

North & Mid Somerset Catchment Flood Management Plan – Revised Action Plan

Policy Unit 1 Clevedon and Portishead

Policy 4 - Areas of low, moderate or high flood risk where we are already managing the flood risk effectively but where we may need to take further actions to keep pace with climate change

Year Added	Ref.	Action	Objective	Monitoring indicator	Success criteria	Organisations responsible	Timescale	Priority
2011	1.1	a) Liaise with key stakeholders to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand and review existing flood risk management activities undertaken within the unit; develop and implement a system for monitoring, recording and sharing information on flooding from other sources (sewer/surface water) in order to establish baseline information and measure the impacts of climate change. 	Prevent an increase in the economic damage caused by flooding to property in the urban areas of Portishead and Clevedon.	Annual average damage of flooding to property (£). Number of properties affected during a 1% AEP flood event.	a) Baseline information gathered and monitoring system established. b) Integrated drainage plan prepared. c) Plan implemented.	North Somerset Council SCCHD; Wessex Water.	a) By 2010 b) By 2015 c) By 2025	High
		b) Using this baseline information, develop an integrated drainage plan (surface water /sewer/river flooding) for Clevedon and Portishead which aims to maintain the same standard of protection into the future, allowing for potential increases in rainfall intensity and tide-locking due to climate change. Consider the impacts of SMP2 in the strategy.	Maintain a level of flood risk management expenditure in Portishead and Clevedon, which is appropriate to the annual average damage of flooding.	Cost of implementation and/or annual flood risk management expenditure (£).				
		c) Implement plan.	Prevent an increase in the potential disruption to communities resulting from flooding of critical infrastructure and transportation links in Clevedon and Portishead.	Number of critical infrastructure sites and length of A road and railway (km) lying within the 1% AEP flood outline.				
2009	1.2	Whilst the integrated drainage plan is being developed, continue with existing flood risk management activities in Portishead and Clevedon. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routine inspection and maintenance of river channels, flood walls/embankments and the urban sewer system; Reactive maintenance such as dredging or unblocking when required; 	Prevent an increase in the economic damage caused by flooding to property in the urban areas of Portishead and Clevedon.	Annual average damage of flooding (£). Number of properties affected during a 1% AEP flood event.	Existing flood risk management activities continue until new integrated flood management strategy is developed and implemented.	EA, WW, NSC, SCCHD.	Ongoing	High

Year Added	Ref.	Action	Objective	Monitoring indicator	Success criteria	Organisations responsible	Timescale	Priority
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discouraging re-development and intensification of development in areas with a higher probability of flooding; Encourage the use of SuDS on all new developments and redevelopments. 						

Policy Unit 2 Portbury

Policy 4 - Areas of low, moderate or high flood risk where we are already managing the flood risk effectively but where we may need to take further actions to keep pace with climate change

Year Added	Ref.	Action	Objective	Monitoring indicator	Success criteria	Organisations responsible	Timescale	Priority
2011	2.1	<p>a) Liaise with key stakeholders to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand and review existing flood risk management activities undertaken within the unit; develop and implement a system for monitoring, recording and sharing information on flooding from other sources (sewer/surface water) in order to establish baseline information and measure the impacts of climate change. <p>b) Using this baseline information, develop an integrated drainage plan (surface water /sewer/river flooding) for the Royal Portbury Docks which aims to maintain the same standard of protection into the future, allowing for potential increases in rainfall intensity and tide-locking due to climate change. Consider the impacts of SMP2 in the strategy.</p> <p>c) Implement plan as part of the dock development..</p>	<p>Prevent an increase in the economic damage to property caused by flooding in Royal Portbury Docks.</p>	<p>Annual average damage of flooding (£).</p> <p>Number of properties affected during a 1% AEP flood event.</p>	<p>a) Baseline information gathered and monitoring system established.</p> <p>b) Integrated drainage plan prepared.</p> <p>c) Plan implemented.</p>	<p><u>North Somerset Council</u></p> <p>EA, WW, PBA, South West LPAs (as outlined in the SWRSS)</p>	<p>a) 2010</p> <p>b) 2012</p> <p>c) 2015</p> <p>d) 2025</p>	High
			<p>Maintain a level of flood risk management expenditure in the Royal Portbury Docks, which is appropriate to the annual average damage of flooding.</p>	<p>Cost of implementation and/or annual flood risk management expenditure (£).</p>				
			<p>Prevent an increase in the potential disruption to communities resulting from flooding of critical infrastructure and transportation links.</p>	<p>Number of critical infrastructure sites and length of A road and railway (km) lying within the 1% AEP flood outline.</p>				

Year Added	Ref.	Action	Objective	Monitoring indicator	Success criteria	Organisations responsible	Timescale	Priority
2009	2.2	<p>Whilst the drainage plan is being developed, continue with existing flood risk management activities in the Royal Portbury Docks. This includes;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routine inspection and maintenance of river channels and flapped outfalls of the sewer system to the Drove Rhyne; Reactive maintenance such as desilting or unblocking when required; Encourage the use of SuDS on all new developments and redevelopments. 	Prevent an increase in the economic damage caused by flooding to property in the Royal Portbury Docks.	<p>Annual average damage of flooding (£).</p> <p>Number of properties affected during a 1% AEP flood event.</p>	Existing flood risk management activities continue until new integrated flood management strategy is developed and implemented.	EA, WW, NSC, PBA, IDB	Ongoing	High

Policy Unit 8 Weston-super-Mare

Policy 5 - Areas of moderate to high flood risk where we can generally take further action to reduce flood risk

Year Added	Ref.	Action	Objective	Monitoring indicator	Success criteria	Organisations responsible	Timescale	Priority
2011	8.1	<p>a) Liaise with key stakeholders to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand and review existing flood risk management activities undertaken within the unit; and develop and implement a system for monitoring, recording and sharing information on flooding from other sources (sewer/surface water) in order to establish baseline information and measure the impacts of climate change. <p>b) Using this baseline information and the findings of the pre-feasibility studies of the Uphill Great Rhyne and River Banwell, develop an integrated</p>	<p>Reduce the economic damage caused by flooding in the urban area of Weston-super-Mare.</p> <p>Maintain a level of flood risk management expenditure in Weston-super-Mare, which is appropriate to the economic damage of flooding.</p>	<p>Annual average damage of flooding (£).</p> <p>Cost of implementation and/or annual flood risk management expenditure (£).</p>	<p>a) Baseline information gathered and monitoring system established.</p> <p>b) Integrated urban drainage system prepared.</p> <p>c) Findings implemented as part of new development / redevelopment.</p>	<p><u>North Somerset Council</u></p> <p>EA, SCCHD, Weston Vision, SWRDA</p>	<p>a) 2010</p> <p>b) 2012</p> <p>c) 2027</p>	High

Year Added	Ref.	Action	Objective	Monitoring indicator	Success criteria	Organisations responsible	Timescale	Priority
		<p>urban drainage plan (surface water /sewer/river flooding) for Weston-super-Mare which aims to improve the current standard of protection, allowing for potential increases in rainfall intensity and tide-locking due to climate change. Consider the impacts of SMP2 in the strategy.</p> <p>c) Implement the strategy as part of new development / redevelopment.</p>	Prevent an increase in the potential disruption to communities resulting from flooding of critical infrastructure and transportation links in Weston-super-Mare.	Number of critical infrastructure sites and length of A road and railway (km) lying within the 1% AEP flood outline.				
2009	8.2	<p>Until flood management strategy is completed, continue with existing flood risk management activities in Weston-super-Mare, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routine inspection and maintenance of river channels, masonry walls and embankments, and the urban sewer system; • Reactive maintenance such as unblocking of structures when required; • Using the planning process to discourage re-development, encourage relocation and limit intensification of development in areas with a higher probability of flooding; • Encourage the use of SuDS on all new developments and redevelopments. 	Reduce the economic damage caused by flooding in the urban area of Weston-super-Mare.	<p>Annual average damage of flooding (£).</p> <p>Number of properties affected during a 1% AEP flood event.</p>	Existing flood risk management activities continues until new flood risk management strategy is implemented.	EA, WW, NSC, SCCHD, Weston Vision.	Ongoing	High

Policy Unit 9 Cheddar

Policy 4 - Areas of low, moderate or high flood risk where we are already managing the flood risk effectively but where we may need to take further actions to keep pace with climate change

Year Added	Ref.	Action	Objective	Monitoring indicator	Success criteria	Organisations responsible	Timescale	Priority
2011	9.1	a) Liaise with key stakeholders to develop and implement a system for monitoring, recording and sharing information on flooding from other sources (sewer/surface water) in order to establish baseline information and measure the impacts of climate change.	Prevent a significant increase in the economic damage caused by flooding in the urban area of Cheddar.	Annual average damage of flooding (£). Number of properties affected during a 1% AEP flood event.	a) Baseline information gathered and monitoring system established. b) Strategy is prepared. c) Strategy is implemented.	<u>Somerset County Council</u> EA, SDC, WW	a) 2010 b) 2015	Medium
		b) Using this information, develop a strategy to manage the potential impacts of climate change on combined surface water, sewer and river flooding in the urban and highway drainage systems in Cheddar.	Maintain a level of flood risk management expenditure in Cheddar, which is appropriate to the economic damage of flooding.	Cost of implementation and/or annual flood risk management expenditure (£).				
		c) Implement the strategy	Prevent an increase in the potential disruption to communities resulting from flooding of critical infrastructure and transportation links in Weston-super-Mare.	Number of critical infrastructure sites and length of A road and railway (km) lying within the 1% AEP flood outline.				
2009	9.2	a) Undertake a study to investigate the potential for flood warning service to be introduced in Cheddar. Consider the use of rainfall forecasting techniques in place of water level or flow gauge data for triggering flood warnings. b) Based on the outcomes of the study, implement a flood warning system in Cheddar c) Prepare a flood emergency plan for Cheddar, taking account of the potential impacts of climate change and including scenarios of sewer flooding and overtopping or a breach of sluice gates in the urban river system.	Prevent a significant increase in the potential harm to life from rapid onset hazardous river flows in Cheddar.	Number of people exposed to hazardous flood flows during a 1% AEP river flood event.	a) Study undertaken and recommendations made. b) Flood warning service instated. c) Flood emergency plan prepared and implemented when required.	EA, SDC, Emergency Services	a) 2010 b) 2012 c) 2014 and ongoing	Medium

Year Added	Ref.	Action	Objective	Monitoring indicator	Success criteria	Organisations responsible	Timescale	Priority
2009	9.3	<p>Until strategy is completed, continue with existing flood risk management activities in Cheddar, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routine inspection and maintenance of river channels and urban sewer system, including trash screens and sluice gates Reactive maintenance such as unblocking of structures when required; Using the planning process to discourage re-development, encourage relocation and limit intensification of development in areas with a higher probability of flooding; Encourage the use of SuDS on all new developments and redevelopments. 	Prevent a significant increase in the economic damage caused by flooding in the urban area of Cheddar.	<p>Annual average damage of flooding (£).</p> <p>Number of properties affected during a 1% AEP flood event.</p>	Existing flood risk management activities continues until new flood risk management strategy is completed.	EA, WW, SDC, SCCHD	Ongoing	High

Policy Unit 11 Burnham and Highbridge

Policy 4 - Areas of low, moderate or high flood risk where we are already managing the flood risk effectively but where we may need to take further actions to keep pace with climate change

Year Added	Ref.	Action	Objective	Monitoring indicator	Success criteria	Organisations responsible	Timescale	Priority
2011	11.1	<p>a) Liaise with key stakeholders to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand and review existing flood risk management activities undertaken within the unit; develop and implement a system for monitoring, recording and sharing information on flooding from other sources (sewer/surface water) in order to establish baseline information and measure the impacts of climate change. 	<p>Prevent an increase in the economic damage caused by flooding to property in the urban areas of Burnham-on-Sea.</p> <p>Maintain a level of flood risk management expenditure in Burnham-on-Sea, which is appropriate to the annual average damage of flooding.</p>	<p>Annual average damage of flooding to property (£).</p> <p>Number of properties affected during a 1% AEP flood event.</p> <p>Cost of implementation and/or annual flood risk management expenditure (£).</p>	<p>a) Baseline information gathered and monitoring system established.</p> <p>b) Surface water management plans undertaken.</p> <p>c) Findings implemented.</p>	<p><u>Somerset County Council</u></p> <p>SDC, WW.</p>	<p>a) By 2010</p> <p>b) By 2015</p> <p>c) By 2025</p>	High

Year Added	Ref.	Action	Objective	Monitoring indicator	Success criteria	Organisations responsible	Timescale	Priority
		<p>b) Using this information, develop an integrated urban drainage plan (surface water /sewer/tidally influenced flooding) for Burnham-on-Sea and surrounding urban area with the aim of maintaining the standard of protection into the future, taking account of the potential increases in rainfall intensity and tide-locking, and the policies of SMP2.</p> <p>c) Implement plan.</p>	Prevent an increase in the potential disruption to communities resulting from flooding of critical infrastructure and transportation links in Burnham-on-Sea.	Number of critical infrastructure sites and length of A road and railway (km) lying within the 1% AEP flood outline.				
2009	11.2	Support the preparation of flood emergency plan for caravan parks in the policy unit, to manage the increased risk of surface water flooding in the future, taking account of the potential impacts of climate change. Make reference to the existing Coastal Flooding Loud Hailer Route in the area.	Prevent an increase in the potential disruption to communities resulting from flooding of critical infrastructure and transportation links in Burnham-on-Sea.	Number of critical infrastructure sites and length of A road and railway (km) lying within the 1% AEP flood outline.	Emergency plan prepared and implemented when required.	EA, IDB, SDC	2010	Medium
2011	11.3	<p>Whilst the integrated urban drainage strategy is being developed, continue with existing flood risk management activities in Burnham-on-Sea. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routine inspection and maintenance of river channels, flood walls/embankments and the urban sewer system; • Reactive maintenance such as dredging or unblocking when required; • Discouraging re-development and intensification of development in areas with a higher probability of flooding; • Encourage the use of SuDS on all new developments and redevelopments. 	Prevent an increase in the economic damage caused by flooding to property in the urban areas of Burnham-on-Sea.	<p>Annual average damage of flooding (£).</p> <p>Number of properties affected during a 1% AEP flood event.</p>	Existing flood risk management activities continue until new integrated flood management strategy is developed and implemented.	EA, WW, SDC, SCCHD.	Ongoing	High

Policy Unit 15 Wells and Shepton Mallet

Policy 4 - Areas of low, moderate or high flood risk where we are already managing the flood risk effectively but where we may need to take further actions to keep pace with climate change

Year Added	Ref.	Action	Objective	Monitoring indicator	Success criteria	Organisations responsible	Timescale	Priority
2009	15.1	a) Liaise with key stakeholders to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand and review existing flood risk management activities undertaken within the unit; develop and implement a system for monitoring, recording and sharing information on flooding from other sources (sewer/surface water) in order to establish baseline information and measure the impacts of climate change. 	Prevent a significant increase in the economic damage caused by flooding in the urban area of Shepton Mallet and Wells.	Annual average damage of flooding (£). Number of properties affected during a 1% AEP flood event.	a) Baseline information gathered and monitoring system established. b) Options appraisal revised and recommendations formalised. c) Recommendations implemented.	EA, SDC, WW, SCCHD	a) 2010 b) 2015 c) 2025	Medium
		b) Revise options appraisal and recommendations for flood risk management in Wells and Shepton Mallet, paying particular attention to the 2006 and 2008 flood events and the potential impacts of climate change, in light of a policy to sustain the current scale of flood risk into the future.	Maintain a level of flood risk management expenditure in Cheddar, which is appropriate to the economic damage of flooding.	Cost of implementation and/or annual flood risk management expenditure (£).				
		c) Implement recommendations.	Prevent an increase in the potential disruption to communities resulting from flooding of critical infrastructure and transportation links in Shepton Mallet and Wells.	Number of critical infrastructure sites and length of A road and railway (km) lying within the 1% AEP flood outline.				
2009	15.2	a) Undertake a study to investigate the potential for flood warning service to be introduced in Shepton Mallet and Wells and surrounding villages. Consider the use of rainfall forecasting techniques in place of water level or flow gauge data for triggering flood warnings.	Prevent a significant increase in the potential harm to life from rapid onset hazardous river flows in Shepton Mallet and Wells.	Number of people exposed to hazardous flood flows during a 1% AEP river flood event.	a) Study undertaken and recommendations made. b) Flood warning service instated. c) Flood emergency plan prepared and implemented when required.	EA, SDC, Emergency Services	a) 2010 b) 2012 c) 2014 and ongoing	Medium
		b) Based on the outcomes of the study, implement a flood warning system in Shepton Mallet and Wells and surrounding villages. c) Prepare a flood emergency plan for Shepton Mallet and Wells, taking account of the potential impacts of climate change and include procedures for protecting the heritage sites in Wells.	Prevent an increase in the potential harm to designated cultural and heritage sites caused by flooding.	Number of Listed Buildings within the 1% AEP flood outline.				

Year Added	Ref.	Action	Objective	Monitoring indicator	Success criteria	Organisations responsible	Timescale	Priority
2009	15.3	<p>Until strategy is completed, continue with existing flood risk management activities in Shepton Mallet and Wells, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Routine inspection and maintenance of river channels and urban sewer system, including trash screens and sluice gates; ● Reactive maintenance such as unblocking of structures and desilting of the Bishop's Palace Moat when required; ● Using the planning process to discourage re-development, encourage relocation and limit intensification of development in areas with a higher probability of flooding; ● Encourage the use of SuDS on all new developments and redevelopments. 	Prevent a significant increase in the economic damage caused by flooding in the Shepton Mallet and Wells.	<p>Annual average damage of flooding (£)</p> <p>Number of properties affected during a 1% AEP flood event.</p>	Existing flood risk management activities continues until new flood risk management strategy is completed.	EA, W/W, MDC, SCCHD	Ongoing	High

Policy Unit 16 Glastonbury

Policy 4 - Areas of low, moderate or high flood risk where we are already managing the flood risk effectively but where we may need to take further actions to keep pace with climate change

Year Added	Ref.	Action	Objective	Monitoring indicator	Success criteria	Organisations responsible	Timescale	Priority
2011	16.1	a) Liaise with key stakeholders to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand and review existing flood risk management activities undertaken within the unit; develop and implement a system for monitoring, recording and sharing information on flooding from other sources (sewer/surface water) in order to establish baseline information and measure the impacts of climate change. 	Prevent a significant increase in the economic damage caused by flooding in the urban area of Glastonbury.	Annual average damage of flooding (£).	a) Baseline information gathered and monitoring system established. b) Strategy is prepared. c) Strategy is implemented.	Somerset County Council EA, MDC, Defra, WW, land managers	a) 2010 b) 2015 c) 2020	Low
		b) Based on this information, develop a strategy to manage the potential impacts of climate change on combined surface water, sewer and river flooding in the urban and highway drainage systems in Glastonbury. c) Implement the strategy.	Maintain a level of flood risk management expenditure in Glastonbury, which is appropriate to the economic damage of flooding.	Cost of implementation and/or annual flood risk management expenditure (£).				
2009	16.2	Until strategy is completed, continue with existing flood risk management activities in Glastonbury, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routine inspection and maintenance of river channels and urban sewer system; Reactive maintenance such as unblocking of structures when required; Using the planning process to discourage re-development, encourage relocation and limit intensification of development in areas with a higher probability of flooding; Encourage the use of SuDS on all new developments and redevelopments. 	Prevent a significant increase in the economic damage caused by flooding in the urban area of Glastonbury.	Annual average damage of flooding (£). Number of properties affected during a 1% AEP flood event.	Existing flood risk management activities continues until new flood risk management strategy is completed.	EA, WW, MDC, SCCHD	Ongoing	High

Schedule of Change

CFMPs remain live documents. As such, our understanding of risk and the actions (measures) to manage these risks are liable to change. Since the publication of the North and Mid Somerset CFMP in December 2009 a number of changes have taken place. Below is a summary of changes to the actions (measures) since its publication in 2009.

Policy Location	Action	Comment	Change	Date of change
<p>2011</p> <p>Following the introduction of the Flood Risk Regulations (2009) and the Flood and Water Management Act (2010) the roles and responsibilities of flood risk management authorities has changed.</p> <p>As well as this, a framework for implementation has been developed which has altered our approach to annual monitoring. As such, a whole scale review of actions (measures) within the South West has been undertaken to ensure CFMPs adequately reflect these important pieces of legislation.</p> <p>Changes to this action plan include:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amendment to six actions • Deletion of one action • Inclusion of a schedule of change 				
Clevedon & Portishead	<p>a) Liaise with key stakeholders to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand and review existing flood risk management activities undertaken within the unit; • develop and implement a system for monitoring, recording and sharing information on flooding from other sources (sewer/surface water) in order to establish baseline information and measure the impacts of climate change. <p>b) Using this baseline information, develop an integrated drainage plan (surface water /sewer/river flooding) for Clevedon and Portishead which aims to maintain the same standard of protection into the future, allowing for potential increases in rainfall intensity and tide-locking due to climate change. Consider the impacts of SMP2 in the strategy.</p> <p>c) Implement plan.</p>	Lead organisations should be LLFA – Somerset County Council	Set Lead Organisation as Somerset County Council	September 2011

Policy Location	Action	Comment	Change	Date of change
Portbury	<p>a) Liaise with key stakeholders to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand and review existing flood risk management activities undertaken within the unit; • develop and implement a system for monitoring, recording and sharing information on flooding from other sources (sewer/surface water) in order to establish baseline information and measure the impacts of climate change. <p>b) Using this baseline information, develop an integrated drainage plan (surface water /sewer/river flooding) for the Royal Portbury Docks which aims to maintain the same standard of protection into the future, allowing for potential increases in rainfall intensity and tide-locking due to climate change. Consider the impacts of SMP2 in the strategy.</p> <p>c) Implement plan as part of the dock development..</p>	Lead organisations should be LLFA – Somerset County Council	Set Lead Organisation as Somerset County Council	September 2011
Weston-super-Mare	<p>a) Liaise with key stakeholders to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand and review existing flood risk management activities undertaken within the unit; and • develop and implement a system for monitoring, recording and sharing information on flooding from other sources (sewer/surface water) in order to establish baseline information and measure the impacts of climate change. <p>b) Using this baseline information and the findings of the pre-feasibility studies of the Uphill Great Rhyne and River Banwell, develop an integrated urban drainage plan (surface water /sewer/river flooding) for Weston-super-Mare which aims to improve the current standard of protection, allowing for potential increases in rainfall intensity and tide-locking due to climate change. Consider the impacts of SMP2 in the strategy.</p> <p>c) Implement the strategy as part of new development / redevelopment.</p>	Lead organisations should be LLFA – Somerset County Council	Set Lead Organisation as Somerset County Council	September 2011

Policy Location	Action	Comment	Change	Date of change
Cheddar	<p>a) Liaise with key stakeholders to develop and implement a system for monitoring, recording and sharing information on flooding from other sources (sewer/surface water) in order to establish baseline information and measure the impacts of climate change.</p> <p>b) Using this information, develop a strategy to manage the potential impacts of climate change on combined surface water, sewer and river flooding in the urban and highway drainage systems in Cheddar.</p> <p>c) Implement the strategy</p>	Lead organisations should be LLFA – Somerset County Council	Set Lead Organisation as Somerset County Council	September 2011
Burnham & Highbridge	<p>a) Liaise with key stakeholders to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand and review existing flood risk management activities undertaken within the unit; • develop and implement a system for monitoring, recording and sharing information on flooding from other sources (sewer/surface water) in order to establish baseline information and measure the impacts of climate change. <p>b) Using this information, develop an integrated urban drainage plan (surface water /sewer/tidally influenced flooding) for Burnham-on-Sea and surrounding urban area with the aim of maintaining the standard of protection into the future, taking account of the potential increases in rainfall intensity and tide-locking, and the policies of SMP2.</p> <p>c) Implement plan.</p>	Lead organisations should be LLFA – Somerset County Council	Set Lead Organisation as Somerset County Council	September 2011
Wells and Shepton Mallet	<p>Until strategy is completed, continue with existing flood risk management activities in Shepton Mallet and Wells, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routine inspection and maintenance of river channels and urban sewer system, including trash screens and sluice 	SAMPS complete, with guidance that Strategy for Shepton Mallet is not required. Maintenance on going.	Delete Action	September 2011

Policy Location	Action	Comment	Change	Date of change
	<p>gates;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reactive maintenance such as unblocking of structures and desilting of the Bishop's Palace Moat when required; Using the planning process to discourage re-development, encourage relocation and limit intensification of development in areas with a higher probability of flooding; Encourage the use of SuDS on all new developments and redevelopments. 			
Galstonbury	<p>a) Liaise with key stakeholders to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> understand and review existing flood risk management activities undertaken within the unit; develop and implement a system for monitoring, recording and sharing information on flooding from other sources (sewer/surface water) in order to establish baseline information and measure the impacts of climate change. <p>b) Based on this information, develop a strategy to manage the potential impacts of climate change on combined surface water, sewer and river flooding in the urban and highway drainage systems in Glastonbury.</p> <p>c) Implement the strategy.</p>	Lead organisations should be LLFA – Somerset County Council	Set Lead Organisation as Somerset County Council	September 2011