Table 7.2 - Summary table of action plan for policy unit 2 (Northern Chalkland)
Policy 6 - Areas of low to moderate flood risk where we will take action with others to store water or manage run-off in locations that provide overall flood risk reduction or environmental benefits

Year Added	Action	Relevant objectives	Monitoring indicators	Success criteria	Organisations responsible	Timescale	Priority
2009	**2.1** Investigate the FRM opportunities arising from the Catchment Sensitive Farming initiative and Environmental Stewardship schemes and act to ensure they are realised.	Prevent an increase in the economic damages to agricultural land caused by flooding in the rural areas of the River Frome and Piddle.	Annual average damages to agricultural land.	a) Investigation undertaken. b) Actions to ensure realisation implemented.	Environment Agency; NFU; Natural England; land managers; FWAG.	a) By 2015 b) Ongoing	High
		Prevent an increase in the economic damages to residential properties caused by river and tidally influenced flooding in Sydling St Nicholas, Cerne Abbas, Piddletrenthide, Bere Regis and Milborne St Andrew and settlements downstream.	Annual average damages to residential properties.				
		Prevent an increase in the river and tidally influenced flooding of commercial properties and services in Piddletrenthide and settlements downstream.	Annual average damages to commercial properties and services.				
		Prevent an increase in the number of people affected by river and tidally influenced flooding in Sydling St Nicholas, Cerne Abbas, Piddletrenthide, Bere Regis and Milborne St Andrew and settlements downstream.	The number of people affected by flooding for the 1% AEP event.				

Year Added	Action	Relevant objectives	Monitoring indicators	Success criteria	Organisations responsible	Timescale	Priority
2009	**2.2** Investigate the potential FRM benefits of the AONB tree and woodland planting programme and act to ensure that any opportunities are realised, whilst considering the effects on the SSSI.	Prevent an increase in the economic damages to agricultural land caused by flooding in the rural areas of the River Frome and Piddle.	Annual average damages to agricultural land.	a) Investigation undertaken b) Actions taken to ensure realisation.	Environment Agency; Natural England (Dorset AONB); land managers; NFU; FWAG.	a) By 2020 b) Ongoing	Medium
		Prevent an increase in the economic damages to residential properties caused by river and tidally influenced flooding in Sydling St Nicholas, Cerne Abbas, Piddletrenthide, Bere Regis and Milborne St Andrew and settlements downstream.	Annual average damages to residential properties.				
		Prevent an increase in the river and tidally influenced flooding of commercial properties and services in Piddletrenthide and settlements downstream.	Annual average damages to commercial properties and services.				
		Reduce flood risk to infrastructure, in particular transport links such as roads and railways across the CFMP area.	Length of road and rail infrastructure at risk from flooding in the 1% AEP event.				
		Improve or prevent inconsistent changes to the non-urban areas of Dorset Downs and Cranborne Chase Character Areas.	A qualitative assessment of landscape character.				
		Prevent an increase in the number of people affected by river and tidally influenced flooding in Sydling St Nicholas, Cerne Abbas, Piddletrenthide, Bere Regis and Milborne St Andrew and settlements downstream.	The number of people affected by flooding for the 1% AEP event.				

Year Added	Action	Relevant objectives	Monitoring indicators	Success criteria	Organisations responsible	Timescale	Priority
2009	**2.3** a) Undertake an investigation of the restoration of water meadows on the Sydling Water to regulate flows, ensuring that any effects on the SSSI are considered. b) Restore water meadows in accordance with findings of the investigation.	**Increase the area of wetland habitat to fulfil Environment Agency target areas in the CFMP area.**	Area of wetland habitat.	a) Investigation completed. b) Water meadows restored.	Environment Agency; Land managers; Natural England; Wildlife Trust.	a) By 2020 b) By 2025	Medium
		Improve or prevent inconsistent changes to the non-urban areas of Dorset Downs and Cranborne Chase Character Areas.	A qualitative assessment of landscape character.				
2011	**2.4** a) Identify specific locations and devise schemes where watercourses and floodplains can be restored by and reducing conveyance where appropriate, reducing incidents of tree clearance in the river corridor (where such features do not increase the flood risk) and removing or altering obstructions such as road and foot bridges. b) Implement findings.	**Where appropriate, utilise rivers and floodplains for the benefit of nature conservation and restore them to their naturally functioning state, particularly in the urban areas of the River Frome and Piddle.**	Length of naturally functioning watercourse and area of naturally functioning floodplain.	a) Locations identified and schemes devised. b) Identified schemes implemented.	Environment Agency; Natural England; land managers; NFU; FWAG; Dorset County Council.	<u>a) By 2018</u> b) By 2020	High
		Improve or prevent inconsistent changes to the non-urban areas of Dorset Downs and Cranborne Chase Character Areas.	A qualitative assessment of landscape character.				
2009	**2.5** a) Undertake a study to assess effect of the changes to flooding on SSSI. b) If necessary, devise and implement mitigation measures to protect SSSI.	**Protect and enhance SSSI, such as Langford Meadow.**	Percentage of SSSIs meeting PSA target.	a) Study completed. b) Mitigation measures devised and implemented.	Environment Agency; Natural England; land managers; NFU; FWAG.	a) By 2020 b) By 2030	Medium

Year Added	Action	Relevant objectives	Monitoring indicators	Success criteria	Organisations responsible	Timescale	Priority
2011	**2.6** Identify and survey infrastructure at risk and take measures to increase flood resilience.	**Reduce flood risk to infrastructure, in particular transport links such as roads and railways across the CFMP area.**	Length of road and rail infrastructure at risk from flooding in the 1% AEP event.	a) Infrastructure identified and surveyed. b) Measures taken to increase flood resilience.	Environment Agency; Dorset County Council; West Dorset District Council; Highways Agency; Network Rail; Wessex Water.	a) By 2015 b) By 2020	High
2011	**2.7 a) Investigate the impact of raised groundwater and springs on the urban areas of Cerne Abbas, Sydling St Nicholas, Charminster, Milborne St Andrew and the Piddle villages and establish baseline information on damages.** **b) Consider feasibility of mitigation measures.**	**Prevent an increase in the economic damages to residential and commercial properties caused by groundwater flooding in Cerne Abbas, Sydling St Nicholas, Charminster, Milborne St Andrew an the Piddle villages.**	**Damages to residential and commercial properties caused by groundwater flooding.**	**a) Investigation completed and baseline information established.** **b) Feasibility considered.**	**Dorset County Council;** Environment Agency; **West Dorset , North Dorset, and Purbeck District Councils;** **Wessex Water.**	**a) By 2015** **b) By 2020**	**Medium**

Table 7.7 - Summary table of action plan for policy unit 7 (Poole)
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	Action	Relevant objectives	Monitoring indicators	Success criteria	Organisations responsible	Timescale	Priority
2011	**7.1** a) Carry out a study to research historic surface water flooding events and to set up systems to measure and record all future surface water flooding events and impacts in order to establish baseline information and a monitoring programme. b) Undertake surface water management plans for Poole and within these investigate retrofitting appropriate drainage techniques and other measures to deal with tide locking issues. c) Implement findings.	Reduce flood risk to infrastructure, in particular transport links such as roads and railways across the CFMP area. Prevent an increase in the economic damages to residential and commercial properties caused by surface water flooding in Poole.	Length of road and rail infrastructure at risk from surface water flooding. Damages to residential and commercial properties caused by surface water flooding.	a) Study completed and monitoring system set up. b) Surface water management plans undertaken. c) Findings implemented.	Poole Borough Council; Environment Agency Dorset County Council; Wessex Water.	a) By 2010 b) By 2015 c) By 2025	High

Table 7.9 - Summary table of action plan for policy unit 9 (Swanage)
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	Action	Objectives	Monitoring indicators	Success criteria	Organisations responsible	Timescale	Priority
2009	**9.1** Use awareness campaigns to increase the uptake of the flood warning service to local people and businesses in Swanage.	Prevent an increase in the number of people affected by river and tidally influenced flooding in Swanage.	Number of people affected by the 1% AEP event.	Awareness campaigns undertaken.	Environment Agency, Dorset, Purbeck , Swanage Council.s	By 2010 and ongoing	High

Year Added	Action	Objectives	Monitoring indicators	Success criteria	Organisations responsible	Timescale	Priority
2011	**9.2** a) Carry out a study to research historic surface water flooding events and to set up systems to measure and record all future surface water flooding events and impacts in order to establish baseline information and a monitoring programme. b) Undertake surface water management plans for Swanage and within this investigate the upgrade of the current systems. c) Review culvert design and efficiency.	Prevent an increase in the economic damages to residential and commercial properties caused by surface water flooding in Swanage.	Damages to residential and commercial property caused by surface water flooding.	Surface water management plans undertaken.	Dorset County Council, Environment Agency, Purbeck District and Swanage Town Councils, Wessex Water;	By 2010	High
2009	**9.3** Review the maintenance regime and FRM in and around Swanage to ensure it is appropriately targeted and revise as appropriate in order to prevent a future increase in flood risk in Swanage.	Prevent an increase in the economic damages to residential properties caused by river and tidally influenced flooding in Swanage.	Annual average damages to residential properties.	a) Maintenance regime reviewed. b) Maintenance regime revised.	Environment Agency, Landowners; Purbeck District Council.	a) By 2015 b) By 2020	High
		Prevent an increase in the river and tidally influenced flooding of commercial properties and services in Swanage.	Annual average damages to commercial properties and services.				
		Utilise rivers and floodplains for the benefit of nature conservation and restore them to their naturally functioning state, particularly in the urban areas of Swanage.	Length of naturally functioning watercourse and area of naturally functioning floodplain.				
2011	Combined probability flood risks need to be assessed at Swanage.	Prevent an increase in river and tidally influenced flooding to people and property in Swanage.	Annual damages to residential properties.	Combined tidal and fluvial flood risks quantified.	Environment Agency, Dorset County, Purbeck District, and Swanage Town Councils	By 2015	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 Frome and Piddle 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
2011 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. 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. Changes to this action plan include:- • Amendment to five actions • Inclusion of one new action • Inclusion of a schedule of change				
Northern Chalkland	2.4 a) Identify specific locations and devise schemes where watercourses and floodplains can be restored by and reducing conveyance where appropriate, reducing incidents of tree clearance in the river corridor (where such features do not increase the flood risk) and removing or altering obstructions such as road and foot bridges. b) Implement findings.	Amend implementation timescale to 2018.	Implementation timescale changed from 2015 to 2018	September 2011
Northern Chalkland	2.6 Identify and survey infrastructure at risk and take measures to increase flood resilience.	Amend implementation timescale to 2015.	Implementation timescale changed from 2010 to 2015	September 2011
Northern Chalkland	2.7 a) Investigate the impact of raised groundwater and springs on the urban areas of Cerne Abbas, Sydling St Nicholas, Charminster, Milborne St Andrew and the Piddle villages and establish baseline information on damages. b) Consider feasibility of mitigation measures.	Lead organisation should be LLFA – Dorset County Council	Set Lead Organisation as Dorset County Council	September 2011

Policy Location	Action	Comment	Change	Date of change
Poole	7.1 a) Carry out a study to research historic surface water flooding events and to set up systems to measure and record all future surface water flooding events and impacts in order to establish baseline information and a monitoring programme. b) Undertake surface water management plans for Poole and within these investigate retrofitting appropriate drainage techniques and other measures to deal with tide locking issues. c) Implement findings.	Lead organisation should be LLFA – Dorset County Council	Set Lead Organisation as Dorset County Council	September 2011
Swanage	9.2 a) Carry out a study to research historic surface water flooding events and to set up systems to measure and record all future surface water flooding events and impacts in order to establish baseline information and a monitoring programme. b) Undertake surface water management plans for Swanage and within this investigate the upgrade of the current systems. c) Review culvert design and efficiency.	Lead organisation should be LLFA – Dorset County Council	Set Lead Organisation as Dorset County Council	September 2011