

New Forest Community Forum #2

Community Resilience

WELCOME

Cllr Dan Poole
Portfolio Holder for Communities

Introduction and Aims of the Community Forum

- Understand what Community Resilience is
- Why it matters
- What difference you can make in your own communities
- Learn from others - sharing information, good practice and previous experiences.
- Understanding the needs and wants of our communities to help them become more resilient.
- Greater knowledge of current and future risks to your communities.
- Understanding of the support available to communities to help respond, withstand and recover from adverse situations.

Agenda

Time	Item
9.00 am	Refreshments and networking
9.30 am	<p>Welcome Cllr Dan Poole, Portfolio Holder for Community, Safety & Wellbeing.</p> <p>Introduction and aims Richard Knott, Strategic Director for Housing & Communities, New Forest District Council.</p>
9:40 am	<p>Feedback from Community Forum #1 Richard Knott /Ryan Stevens</p>
9.45 am	<p>Session 1 – What is Community Resilience? Richard Knott and Joanne McClay (New Forest District Council)</p>
10:00 am	<p>Session 2 - Approach to Community Resilience in response to a crisis Dave Growcott – Community Engagement Manager (Test Valley Borough Council) Michael White – Emergency Planning Liaison Officer (Test Valley Borough Council) Cllr Lashbrook – Mayor of Test Valley and Shipton Bellinger Parish Councillor A view from a Parish Council in Test Valley – flooding case study</p>
10.30 am	Q&A
10.35 am	Workshop 1 – Preparedness for an Emergency
11.05 am	Feedback from workshop 1 - highlights
11.15 am	Refreshment break and networking
11.25 am	<p>Session 3 – How your community can become more resilient? John Elliott – Flood Resilience Team Leader (Environment Agency) Concept of a community plan and what it means to your community. Nick Adlam - Emergency Planning and Resilience Officer (HCC)</p>
11.45 am	Q&A
11.55 am	Workshop 2 – Next Steps
12.25 pm	Feedback from workshop 2
12.40 pm	<p>Closing Remarks Cllr Dan Poole</p>
12.45 pm	<p>End Networking with speakers and attendees Showcase stands – Appletree Careline, HCC, SSEN, NFDC Coastal</p>
13.15 pm	Event closes

Feedback from Forum #1

Cost of Living

Ryan Stevens

Service Manager – Revenues and Benefits

Community Resilience

Richard Knott
Joanne McClay

What is a community?

: a unified body of individuals: such as

a : the people with **common** interests living in a particular area

broadly : the area itself

| the problems of a large *community*

b : a group of people with a common characteristic or interest living together within a larger society

| a *community* of retired persons

| a monastic *community*

c : a body of persons of common and especially professional interests scattered through a larger society

| the academic *community*

| the scientific *community*

d : a body of persons or nations having a common history or common social, economic, and political interests

| the international *community*

e : a group linked by a common policy

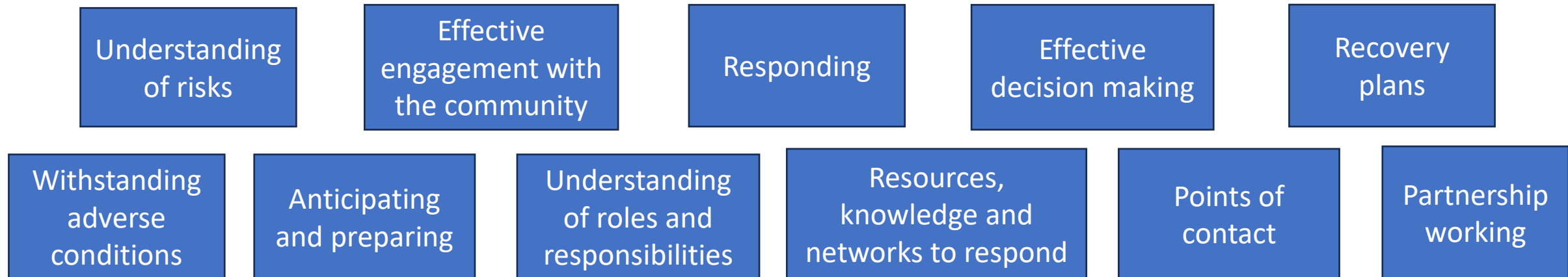
f : an interacting population of various kinds of individuals (such as species) in a common location

What is resilience?

- 1 : the capability of a strained body to recover its size and shape after **deformation** caused especially by compressive stress
- 2 : an ability to recover from or adjust easily to **misfortune** or change

Definition of Community Resilience

- Community resilience : the ability of a community to use available resources to respond to, withstand and recover from adverse situations.
- Emergency Planning : the course of action taken to minimise the effects of an incident or crisis (Civil Contingencies Act – roles and responsibilities of responders)



Why focus on Community Resilience

- Many challenges facing communities - COVID 19 pandemic, climate change, aging population, evolving cyber-attacks, political instability.
- Government Resilience Framework published in December 2022.
- Framework based on 3 core principles:
 - Sharing understanding of the risks we face
 - Prevention rather than cure wherever possible
 - Resilience is a whole society approach.
- Report commissioned by the Local Resilience Forum to consider Community Resilience and find new ways to support communities.

Approach to Community Resilience

- UK's resilience depends on all of us.
- Prevention of risks manifesting or crises happening.
- Some risks are inherently unpredictable and we need to consider actions to improve our response and preparation for these risks.
- Different approaches have been taken – community emergency plans, community councillor approach, use of resources to cope with consequences of an emergency.
- Importance of empowering communities, sharing knowledge, enabling collective actions and utilising knowledge and capabilities.
- This ability to prepare, respond and recover from disruptive challenges complements the activity of responders and enables adapting to longer term challenges to ensure future prosperity and resilience.



Next Steps

- Although a complex picture, this is not new work and we do not have to reinvent the wheel.
- Many elements which underpin resilient communities – healthy places, well connected, knowledgeable, empowered and engaged.
- Significant differences between communities which need to be recognised.
- Build on community groups already in place with common interests.
- Based at a local level to understand communities and risks.



Outcomes and Benefits

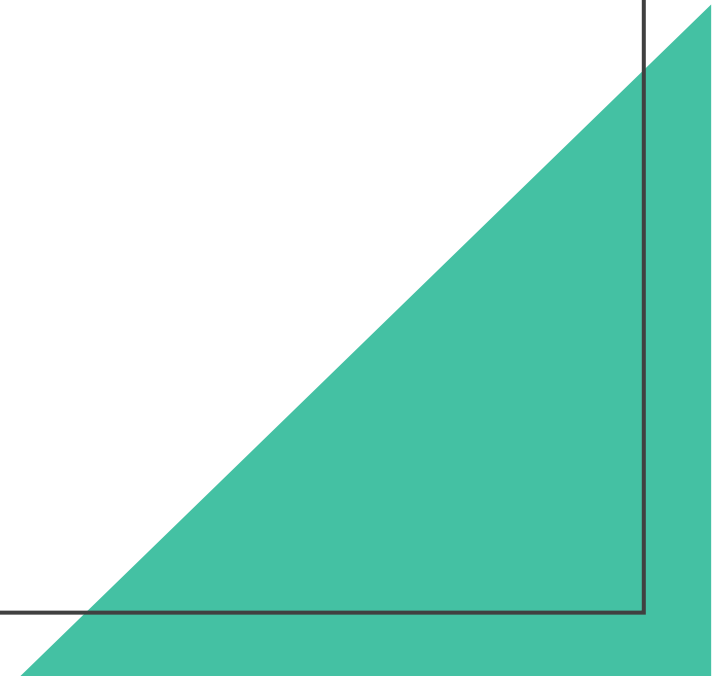
- Enabling resilient behaviours, community led social action and partnering with voluntary organisations.
- Increased understanding of needs and ability to target support to those in acutest need.
- Collective capability to manage emergencies.
- Trust and confidence in emergency management activity.
- Increased speed of action, recovery and reduced cost of response and recovery.
- Reduced social, financial and health impacts from the emergency.
- Reduced demand on emergency management resources.



Approach to Community Resilience in Response to a Crisis

Michael White & Dave Growcott

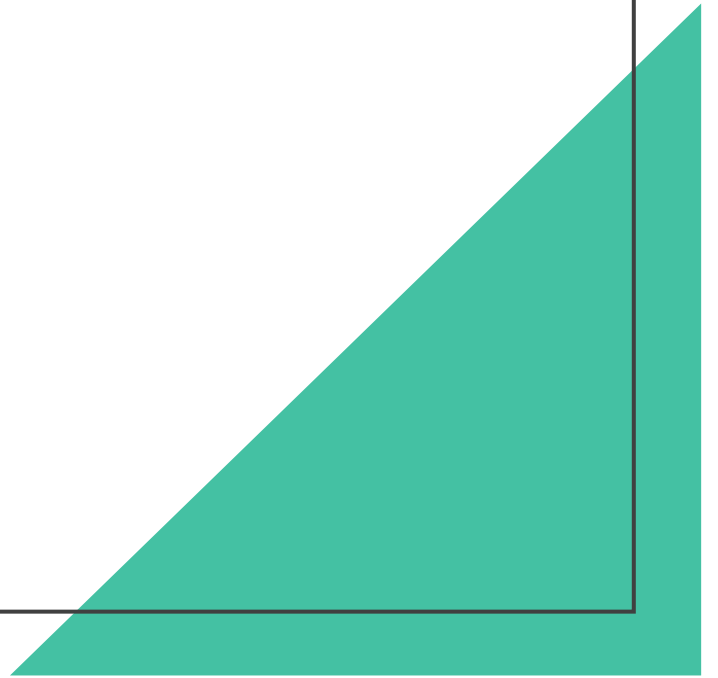
Test Valley Borough Council



Common Principles of Working With Communities

1. Flexible understanding of what 'local' means.
2. Not just parish and town councils – other formal and informal groups might lead the community input – or parts of it at least.
3. Devolving powers and responsibilities builds capacity and confidence.
4. Statutory organisations should have trust in communities.
5. No standard model fits all. Statutory Organisations should respect and work with local difference.
6. The role of ward councillors.

History of Community Resilience in Test Valley: from floods to pandemic.





Shipton Bellinger

Our Story

Prepared by Philip Lashbrook.

Supported by:



The Test Valley Community Resilience Forum.

Community Resilience

It's not just about FLOODING

Community Resilience is for:

- Droughts,
- Heat waves,
- Pandemics,
- Violent storms,
- Damaging winds,
- Snow,
- Heavy rain,
- Flooding,
- Hardship,
- and so much more.



Flooding of the River Test in the Romsey area



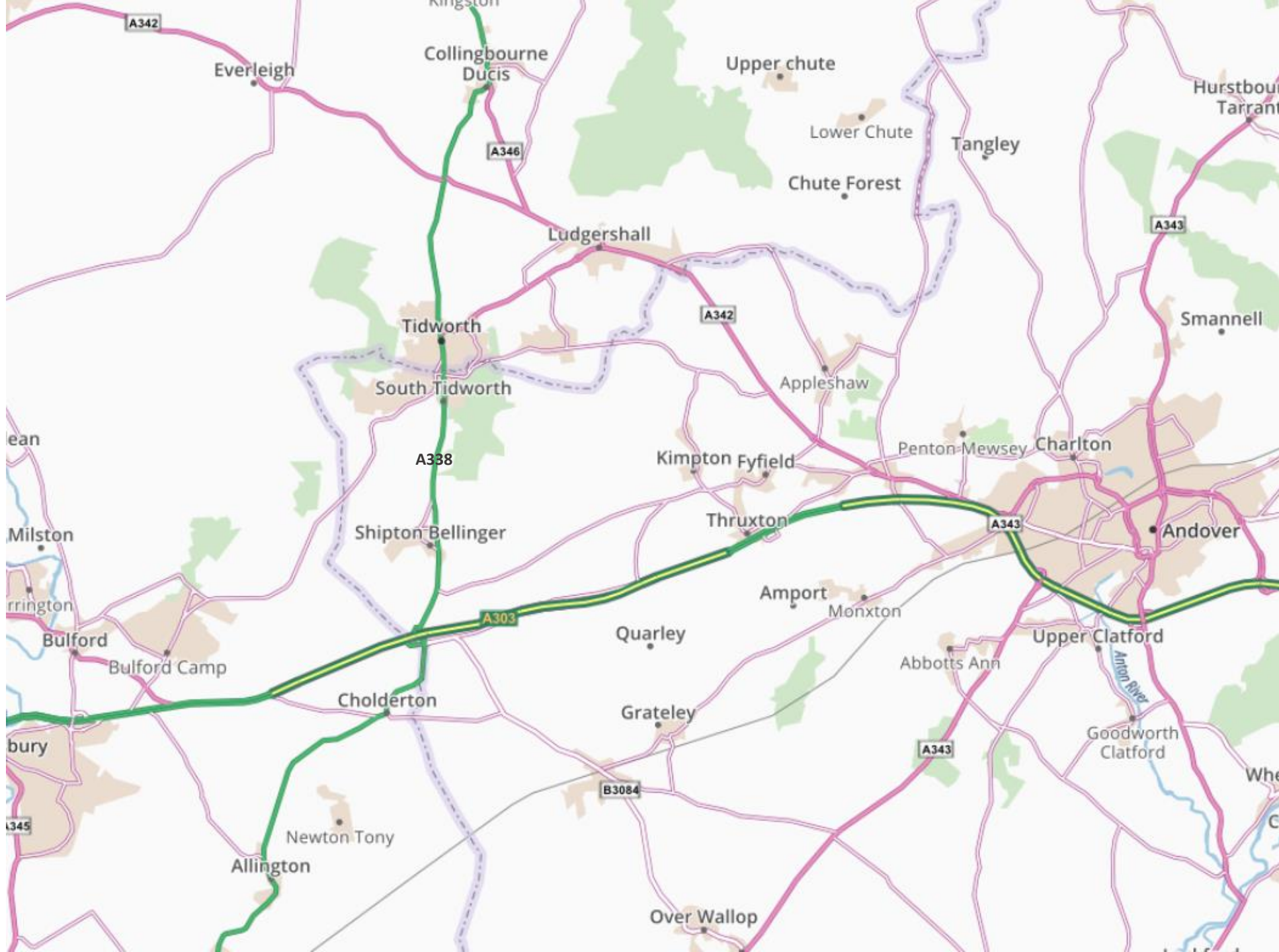


In 2003, Shipton Bellinger hit the news across the world.



RNLI inshore rescue craft rescued residents from their flooded homes.

The most populated parts of the village were cut off and the busy A338 was blocked by flood waters.



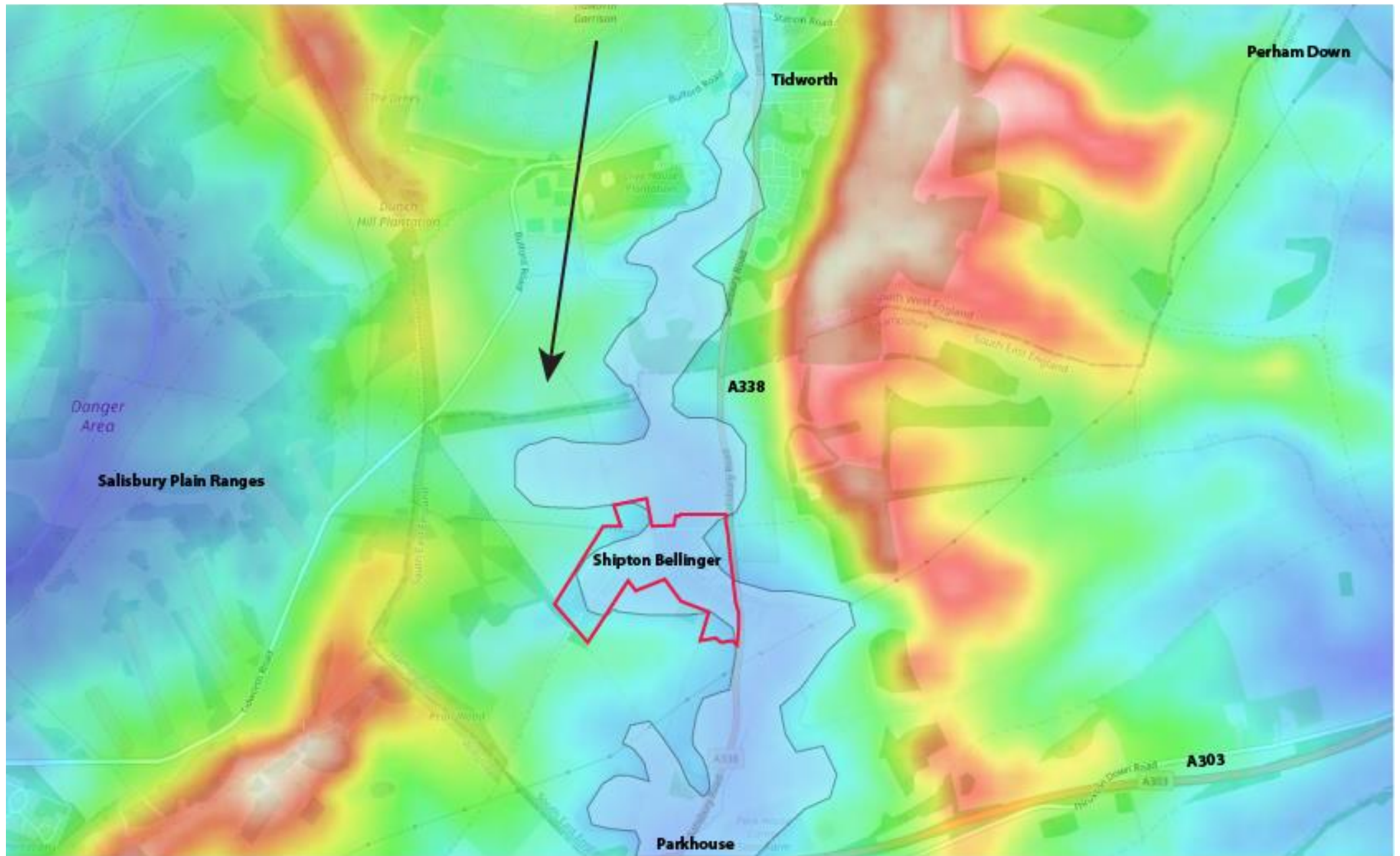


As with most English villages, Shipton Bellinger was built on the bank of a watercourse, known as The Bourne

The Bourne rises to the north of the village, just south of Burbidge and flows southwards as the River Bourne, to Salisbury where it flows into the River Avon.

Contour illustration

Tidworth - Shipton Bellinger - Parkhouse





The Bourne, shown here is a thin blue line.

Please note the contour lines in orange. These are a natural influence upon the course of the watercourse and constrict its ability to flood.

It is this contour that confines any flood waters into a well defined area that is at the heart of the village.

In the red circled area is a flood plain to the north of the village, some of which has been used for farming.

It is this flood plain that is crucial to the defence of the village.

It is upon this flood plain that we try to hold back the worst of any flooding.

Approximately 70,000 tonnes of flood water.
Or 70 million litres of flood water.





The Bourne Lower Flood Plain

Area: 65468 m² | 6.55 ha | 0.07 km² |
0.03 mi² | 704691.69 ft² | 16.18 ac

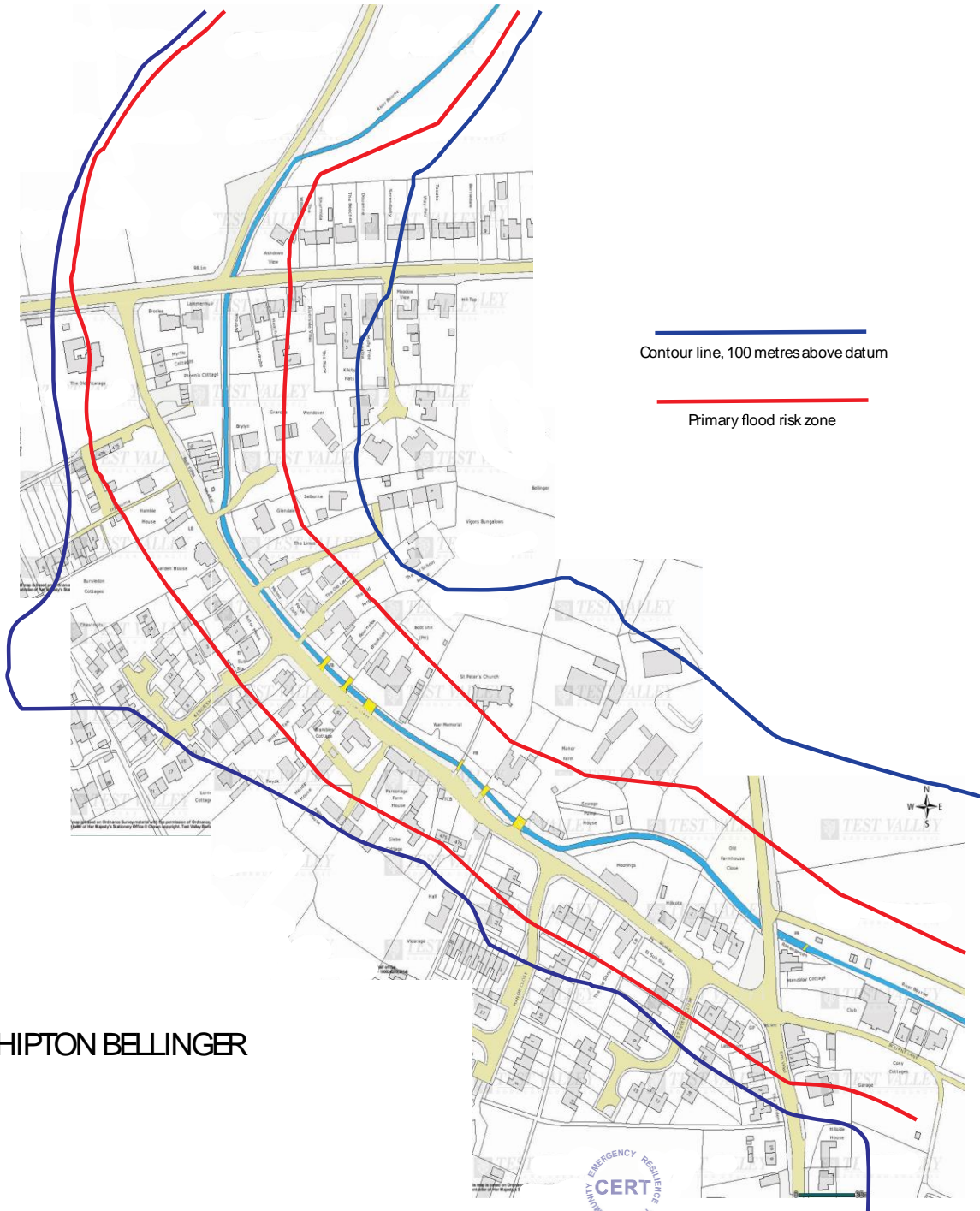
Perimeter: 1090.49 m | 1.09 km | 0.68
mi | 3578 ft | 1193.00 yd

Volume:
32,500 tonnes of water.



Flooding begins





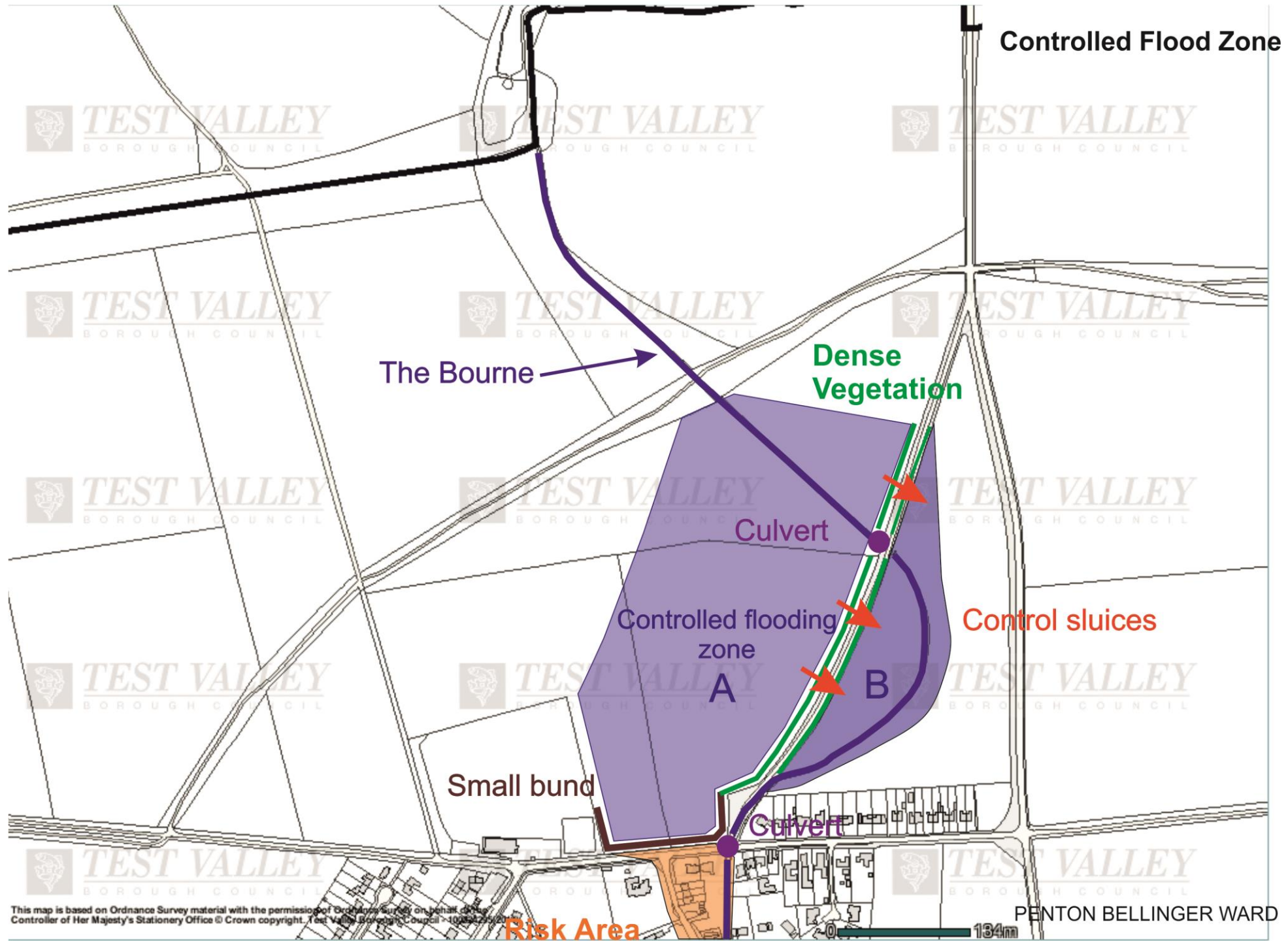
Red line denotes the primary risk zone

The blue line is the 100 metre contour

PREVIOUS FLOODING



Flooding course, prior to defences being installed



Controlled Flood Zone

TEST VALLEY
BOROUGH COUNCIL

TEST VALLEY
BOROUGH COUNCIL

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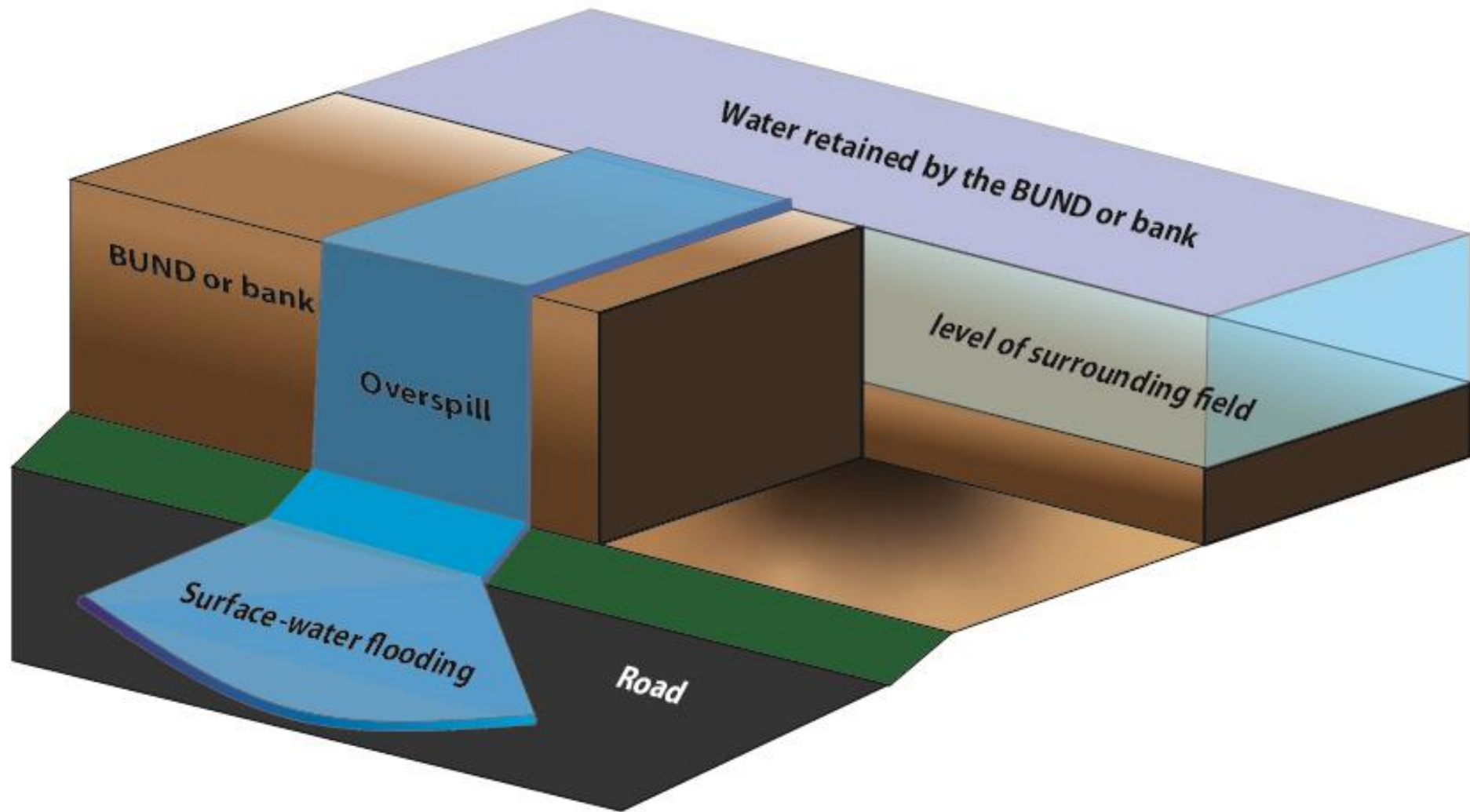
TEST VALLEY
BOROUGH COUNCIL

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PENTON BELLINGER WARD

Risk Area

134m



The BUND, or bank.



To give you some idea of the force behind the flow of flood water

1 Cubic metre of water = 1 tonne



6° Incline from Wiltshire border, 1.28km

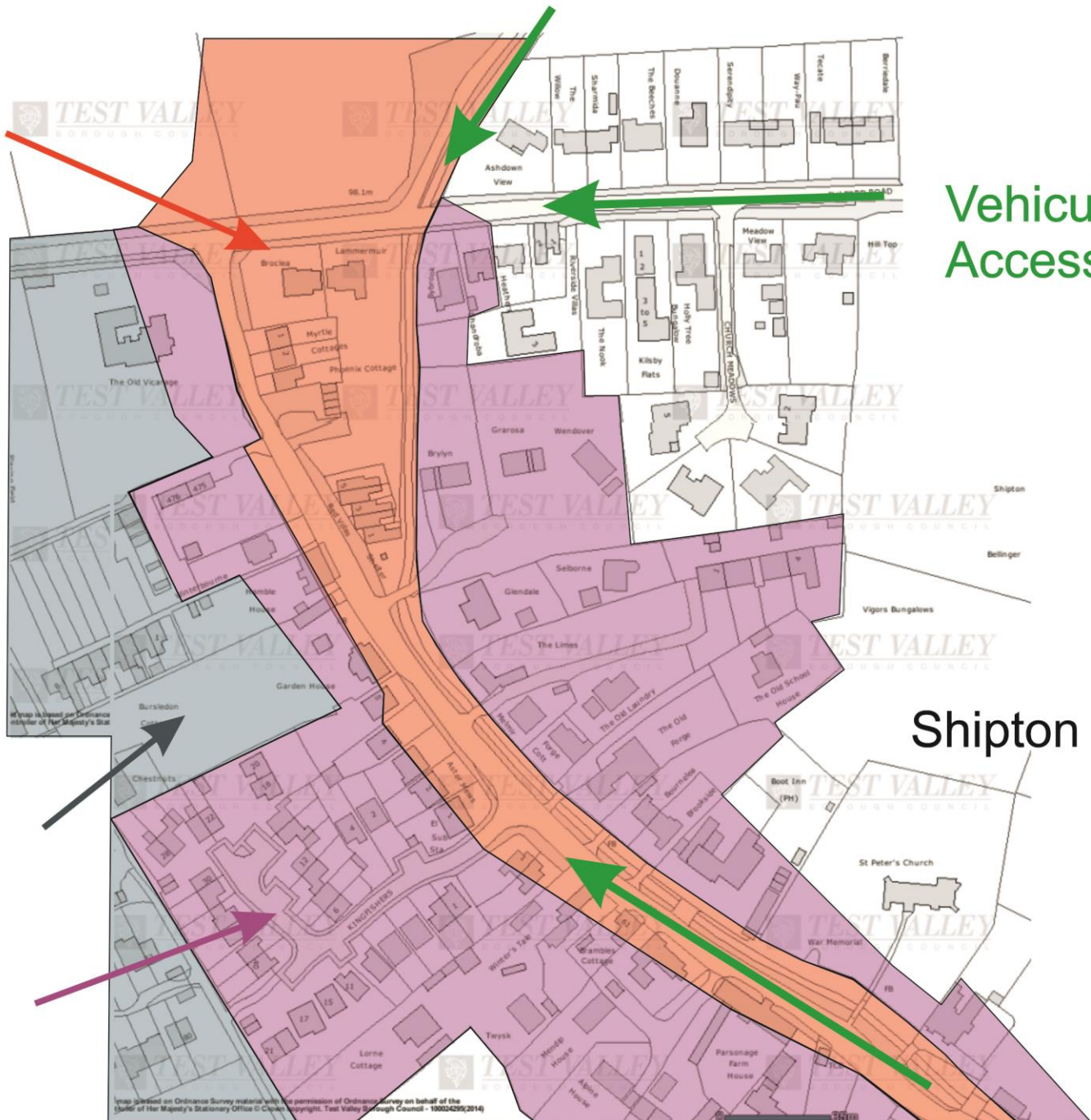
A slip, or slit to allow a controlled overflow from the flooded area.

When necessary, a few sandbags can stem the flow.



**Risk Zone A
(Serious Risk)**

**Vehicular
Access Routes**

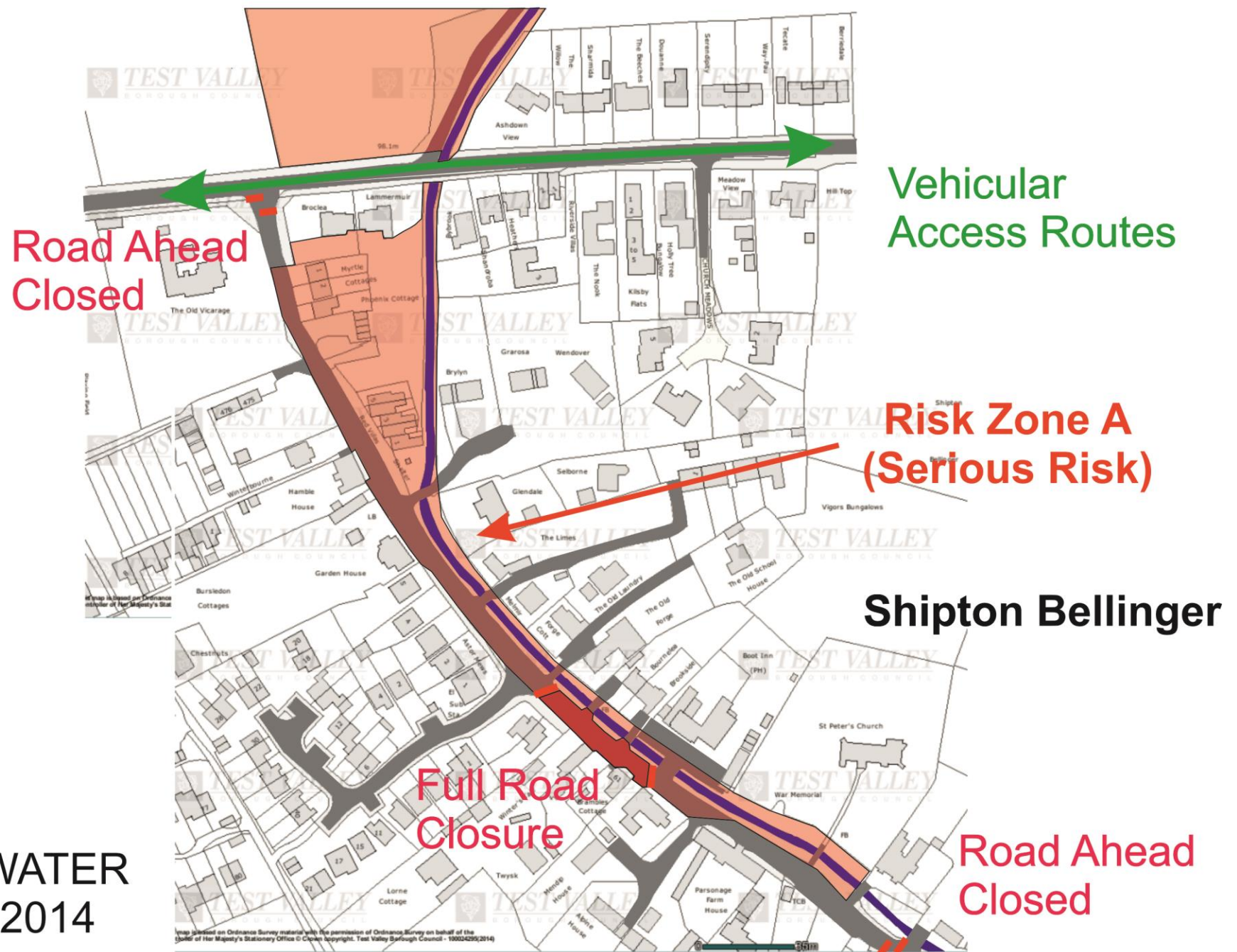


Risk Zone C

Risk Zone B

Shipton Bellinger

SURFACE WATER FLOODING 2014



Road Ahead Closed

Vehicular Access Routes

Risk Zone A (Serious Risk)

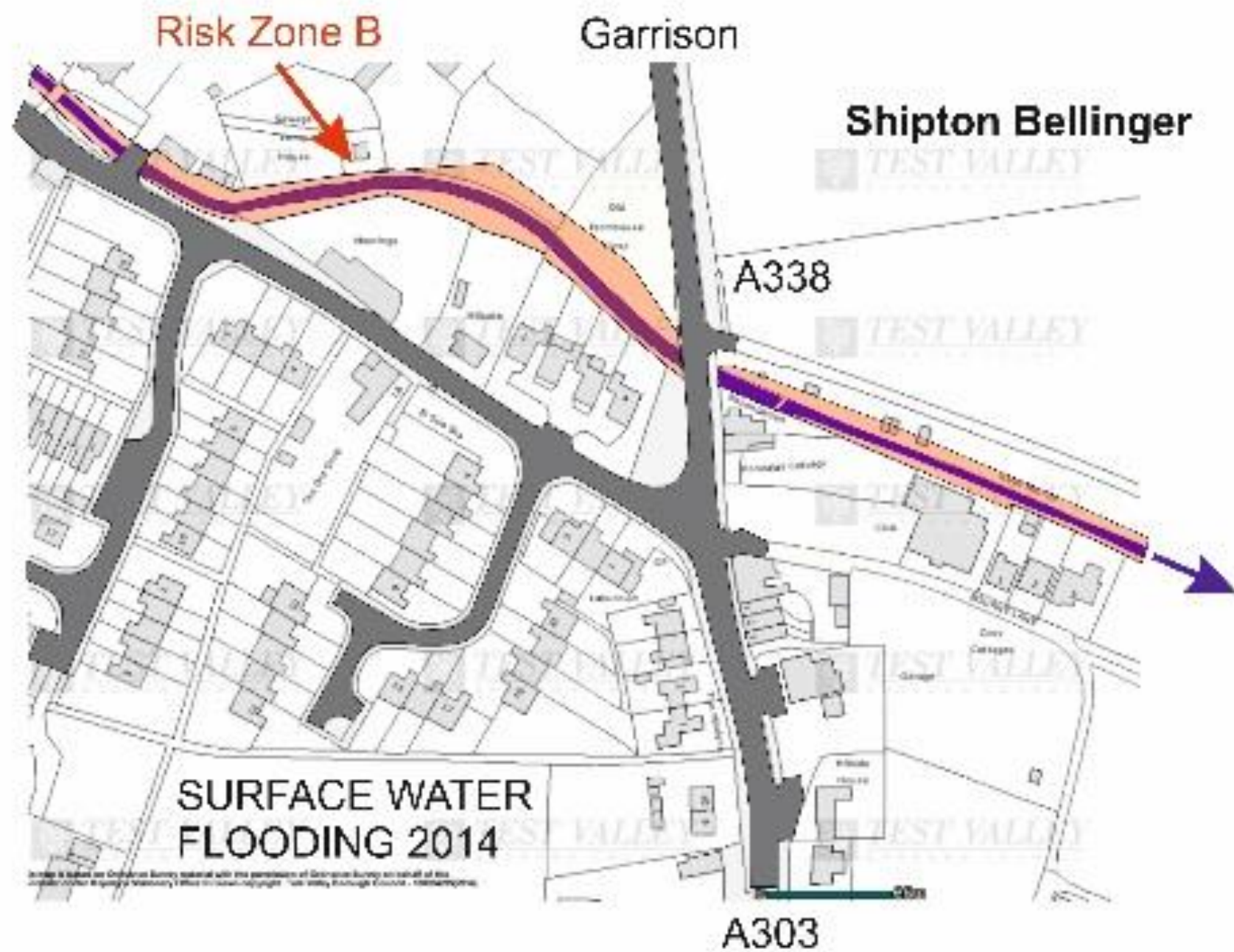
Shipton Bellinger

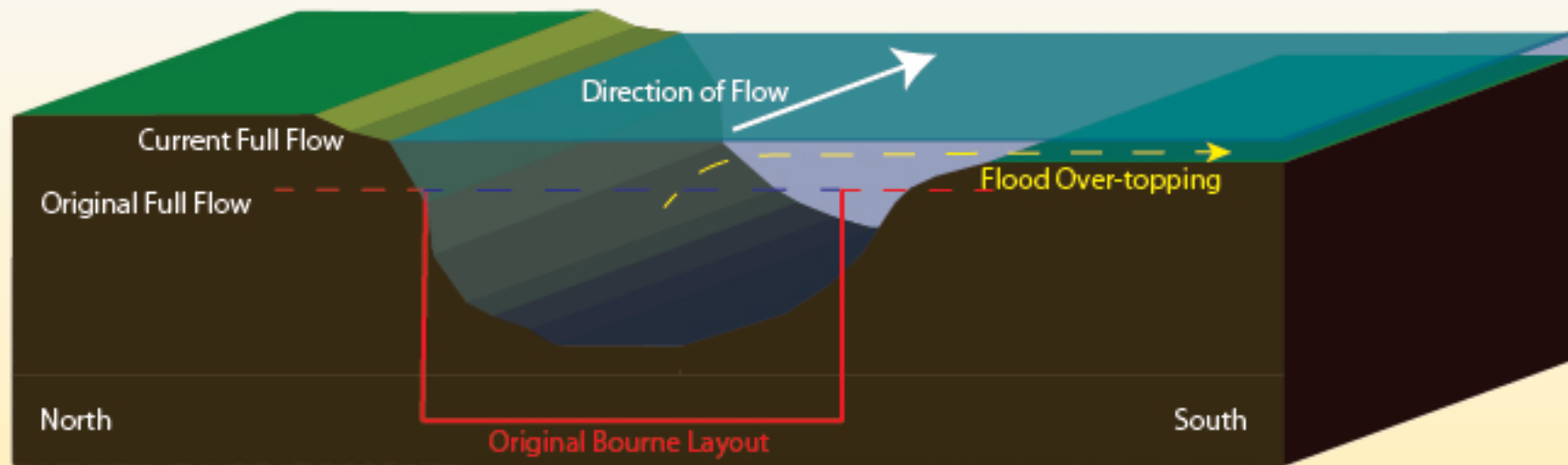
Full Road Closure

Road Ahead Closed

Map based on Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Crown of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown copyright. Test Valley Borough Council - 10004295(2014)



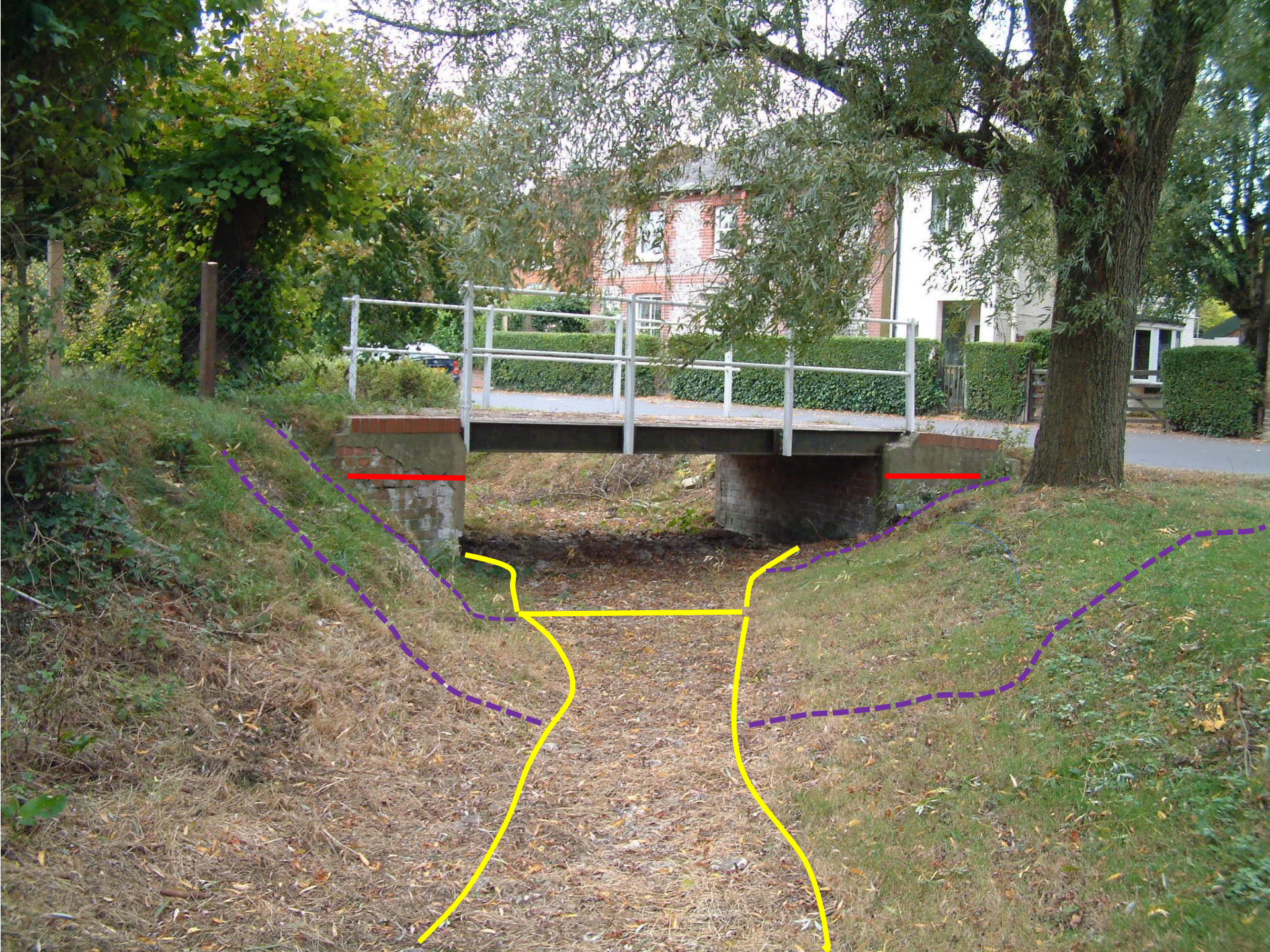




The shape of flow within the current Bourne configuration, without flooding.

The shape of flow within the original Bourne configuration, without flooding.

Loss due to slit and debris

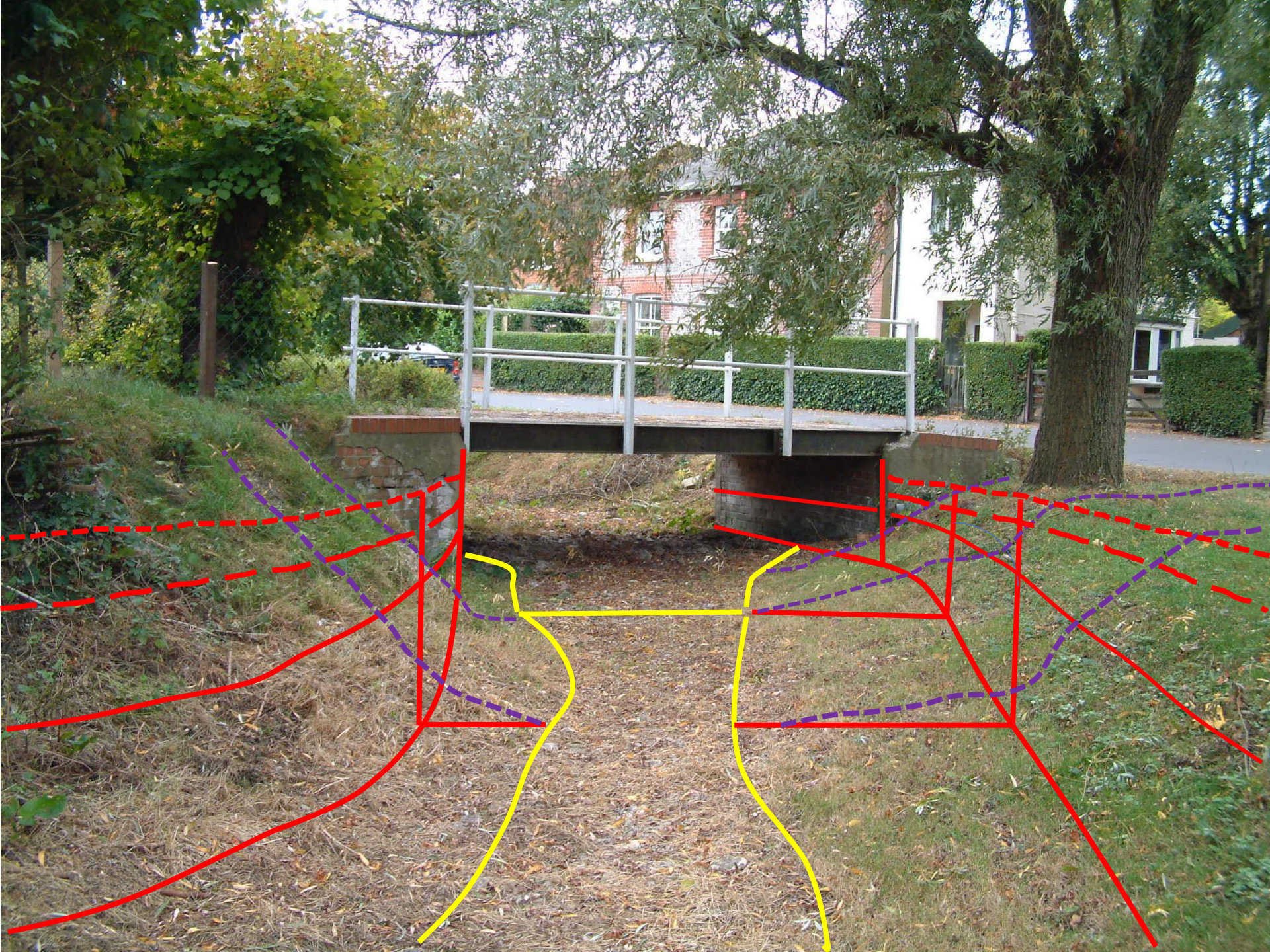


The Bourne as it is currently

The **red** line shows the Level from which flooding begins.

The **purple** hatched lines shown the level of bank erosion.

The **yellow** lines depict the current bed of the Bourne.

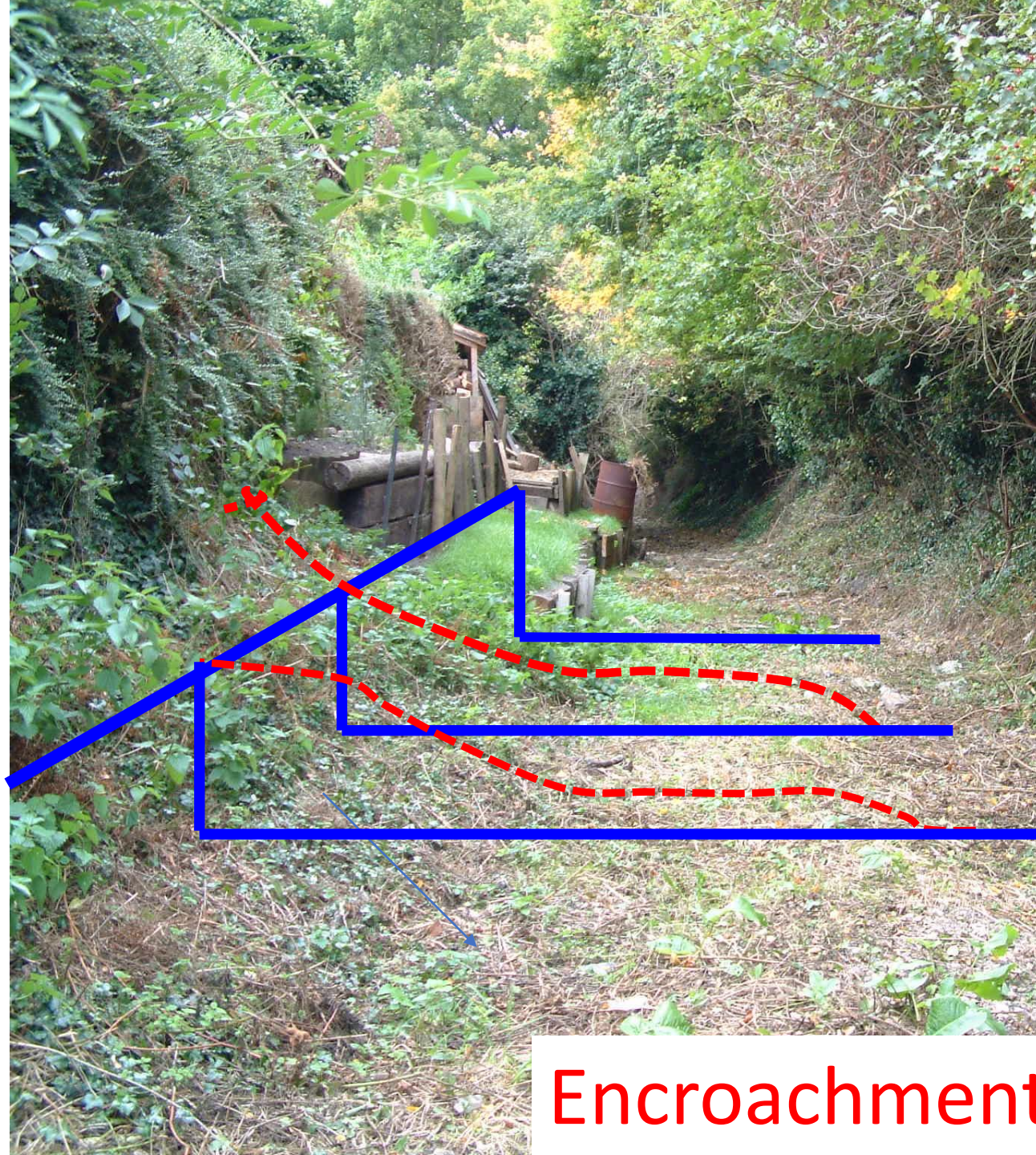


The Bourne as it is currently

The **red** line shows where the banks should be.

The **purple** hatched lines shown the level of bank erosion.

The **yellow** lines depict the current bed of the Bourne.

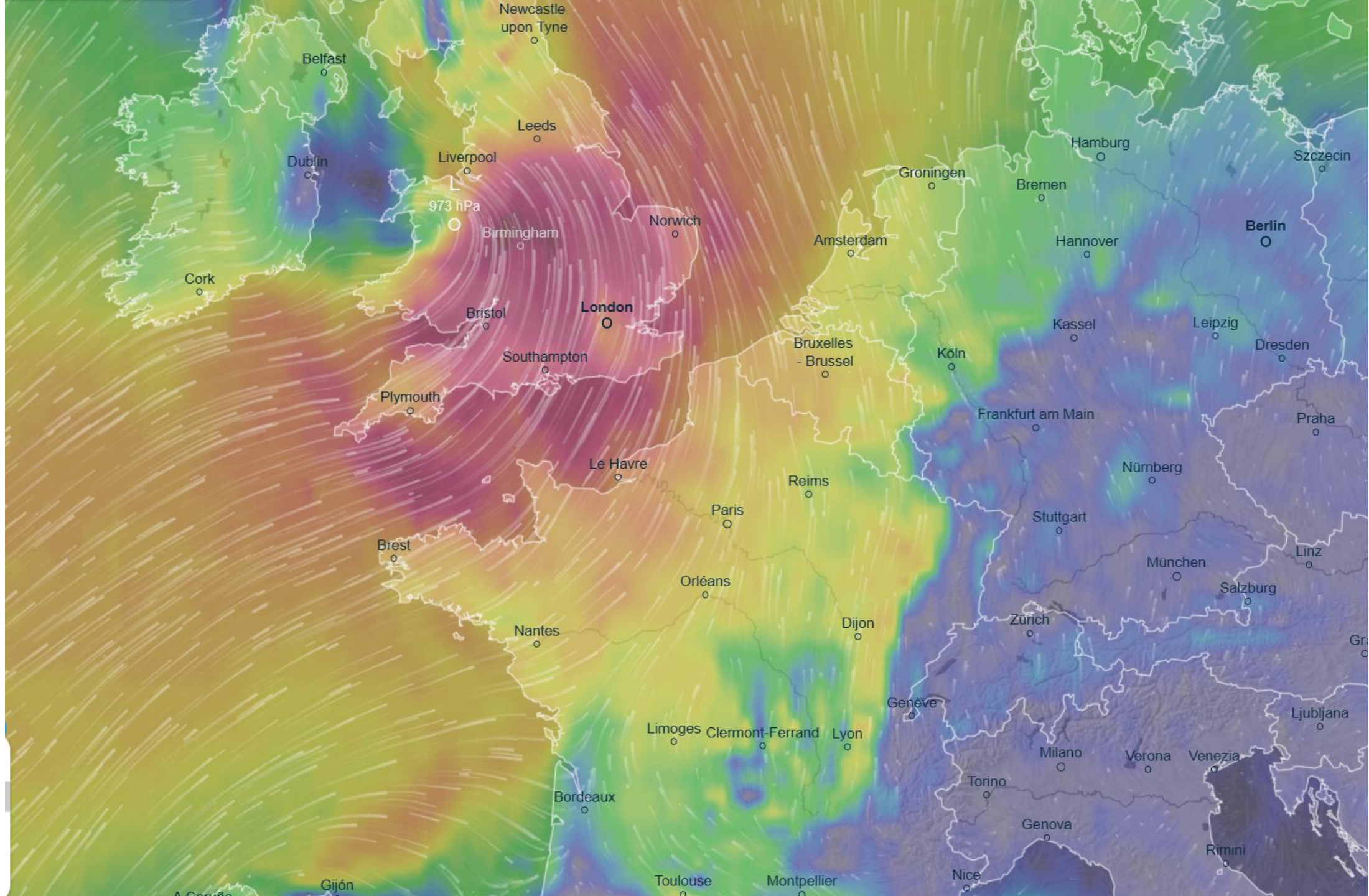


Encroachment





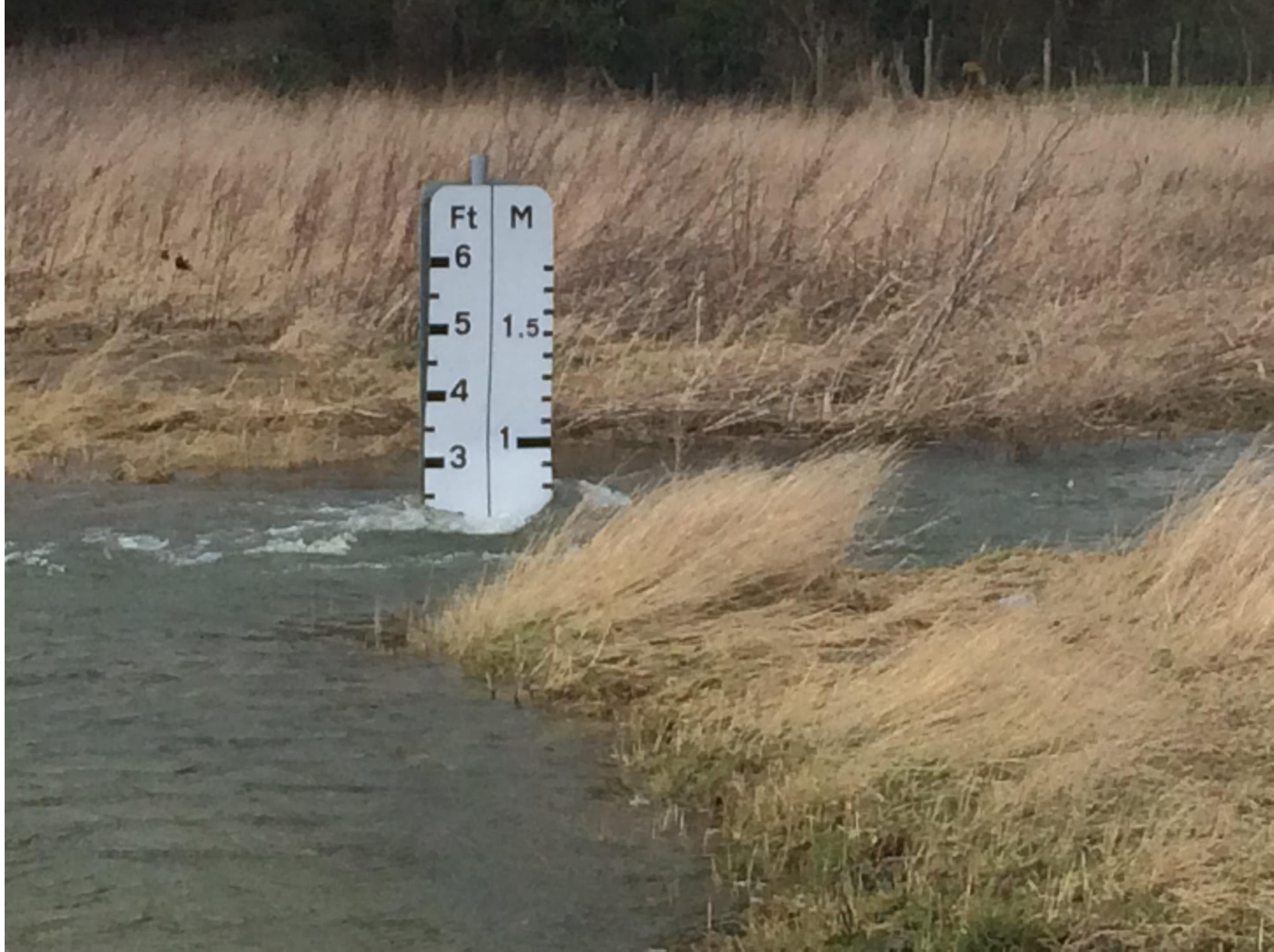




Upstream gauge which is one of the advanced warning indicators.

The Bourne depth is currently 2 Feet, which is **Flood Level**.

This means that flooding is most likely.



Sandbags are just a sticking plaster and are not a solution.

They must be used properly and not wasted.

Distribution must be controlled and so too their disposal.

Used sandbags can become a serious health risk.





Road closures must be correctly applied and well constructed.

There will be those who will breach poorly constructed road blocks.





ROAD
BLOCKED

CLIPPING
SERVICES

Communication and local knowledge is critically important in Community Resilience.



Steve explaining where the most “at risk” properties are in the village.



Previous resilience exercise with CERT, Shipton Bellinger Parish Council, The Environment Agency and Test Valley Borough Council.



Control Centre communications section, with RAYNET along with local PMR and PToC.



Shipton Bellinger

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE.

Shipton Bellinger has 2 large ISO containers that are stocked with pumps, generators, radios, heaters, and a wide range of items to support the community during adverse conditions.

There is also a core team of volunteers ready to lead the community, when the need arises.



The Test Valley Community Resilience Forum



Workshop 1 - Preparedness

10:35am – 11:05am

How prepared are your communities to respond to a crisis?

Who should take a lead in your communities?

Could you work with neighbouring parishes?

What previous experience does the community have?

What already exists – community plans, knowledge, key contacts, asset data?

Existing local relationships/people who could get involved (before/during and after an incident)

Community networks in place?

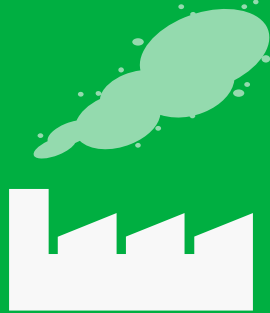
Legislative duty – none, but top-down approach to enhance community resilience



New Forest Community Resilience

**John Elliott
Flood Resilience
Team Leader**

What we do



- REGULATION & ENFORCEMENT

- FLOOD RISK MANGAGEMENT

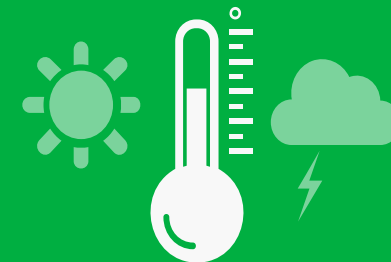


- WARNING & INFORMING

- INCIDENT RESPONSE



- HABITAT AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT



- POLICY DEVELOPMENT

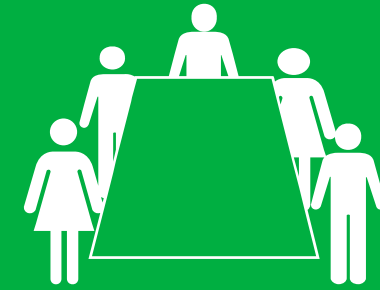
Solent and South Downs



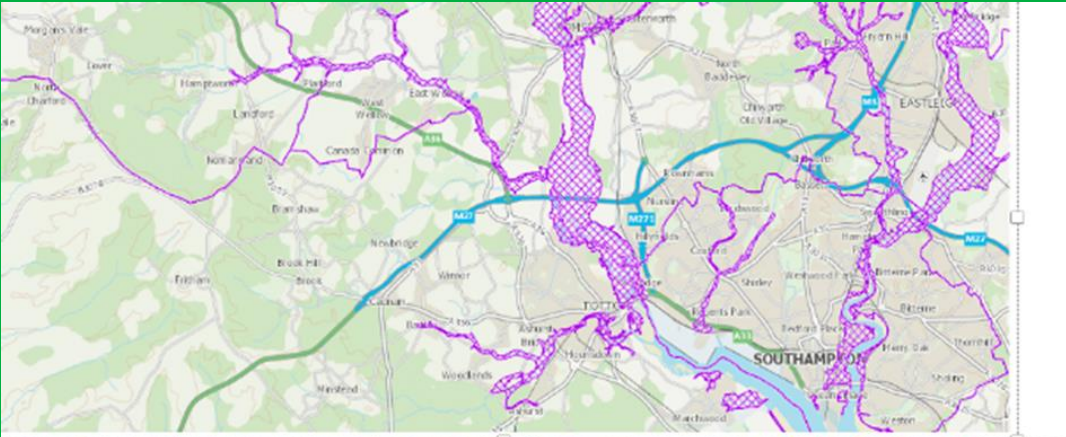
World famous chalk rivers,
two national parks and two
UNESCO biospheres.



~70,000 homes at risk
of flooding from rivers
and the sea.



We work with Local
Resilience Forums
and our Key Partners.



Flood Warning Service



**FLOOD
ALERT**



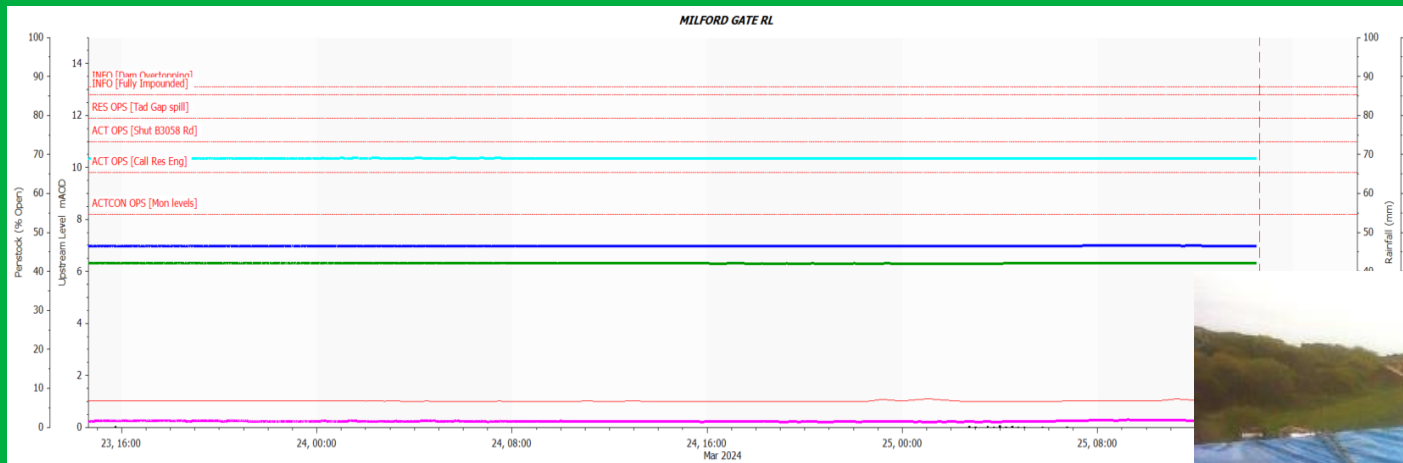
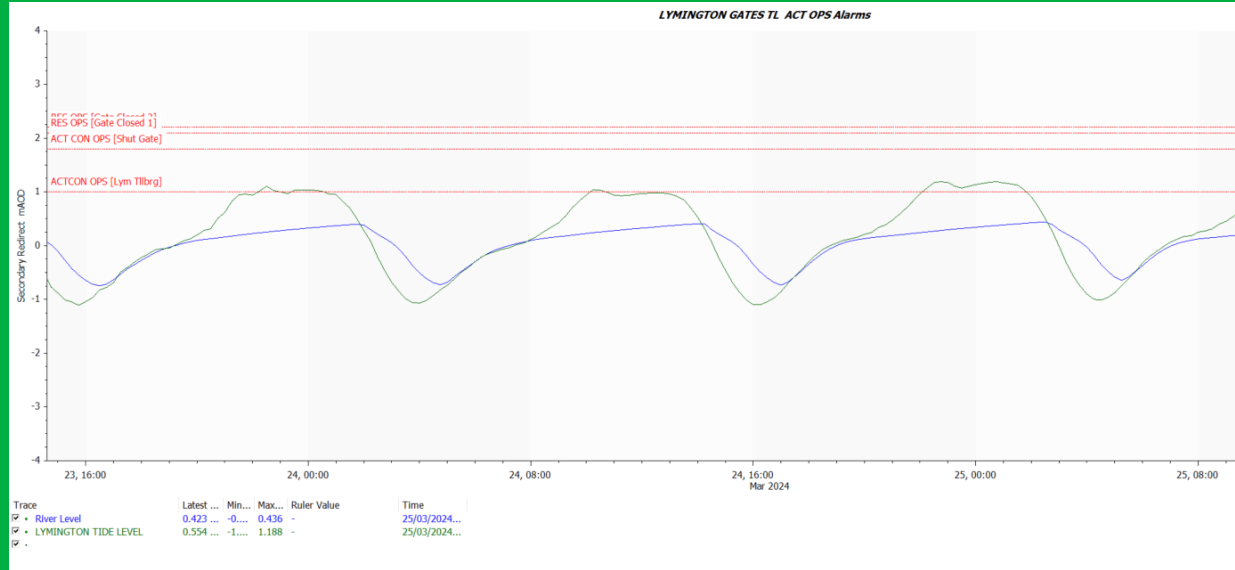
**FLOOD
WARNING**



**SEVERE FLOOD
WARNING**

Self-register online or call Floodline 0345 988 1188

INCIDENT RESPONSE



Community Engagement



We engage people to increase awareness of flood resilience.

We engage following flooding events to help communities recover.



We work with other organisations to improve community resilience.



Community Resilience



Collective understanding of flood risk in your community



Can help you to be self-reliant



Not just for flood events



KING'S SOMBORNE PARISH COUNCIL

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE AND EMERGENCY PLAN

EMERGENCY CO-ORDINATOR - CLERK TO KING'S SOMBORNE PARISH COUNCIL

This plan gives general guidance to the local community only, outlines actions to be taken by responsible groups and organisations and recognises that it is complementary to the County, Borough and Emergency Services plans in existence



Environment
Agency

Environment
Agency

What's the outcome?



Understand how to prepare for, act during, and recover from flooding.



Reduce the impacts of flooding to you and your community.



Reduce local flood risk.



**Environment
Agency**

**Environment
Agency**

What can you do?



**Investigate
Property Flood
Resilience**



**Consider a Flood
Plan to know what
to do during a
flood**



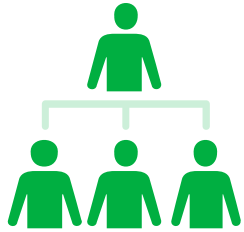
**Check your
insurance – does it
cover flooding?**



**Environment
Agency**

**Environment
Agency**

What can you do, pt2



**Does your area
have a Flood
Action Group?**



**Contribute to
community plans
and about
flooding.**



**Contact your
District / County
Councils and us**



**Environment
Agency**

**Environment
Agency**

Who can help your community?



The National Flood Forum can provide directions on setting up a Flood Action Group



Communities Prepared can provide training to Flood Action Group members and further information.

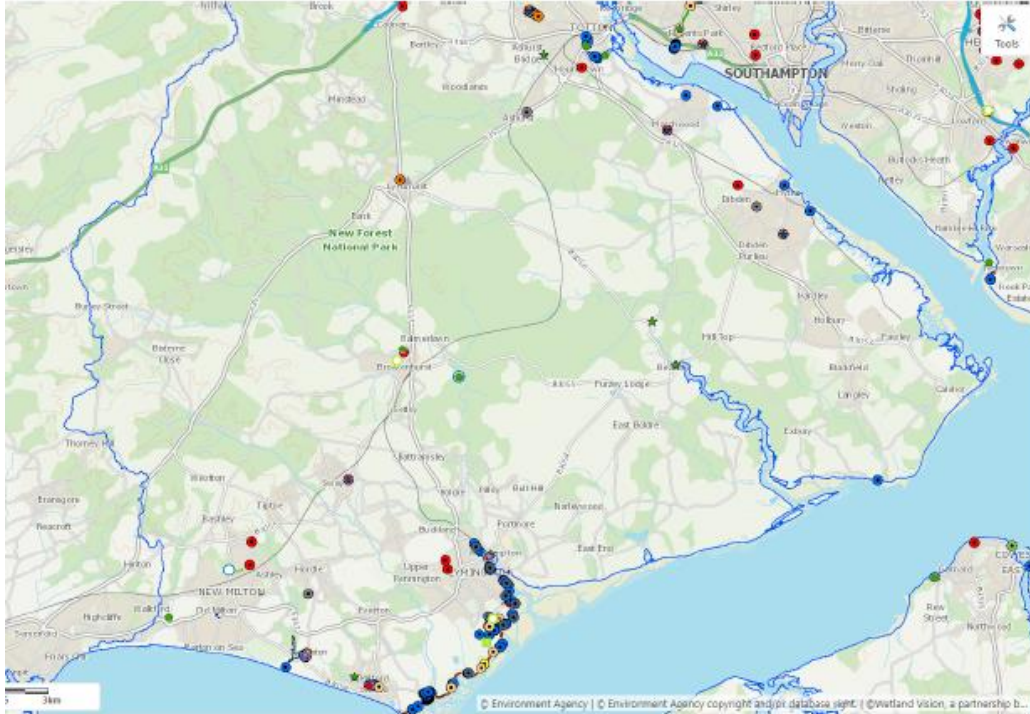


Our team can provide advice to Flood Action Groups, and so can Local Authorities.



Environment Agency

EA in the Forest



- Debris Screens
- Tidal flood gates and tidal flaps
- Flood attenuation - Milford Dam
- Sea walls

- Flood banks
- Undershore Road flood gate
- Ongoing schemes such as Hurst Spit.



A large green circular graphic on the left side of the slide. It features white stylized patterns that resemble a tree or a person with arms raised, set against a solid green background.

Thank you

Preparing for Emergencies

**Hampshire and Isle of Wight
Local Resilience Forum**

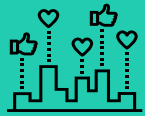
Nicholas Adlam – LRF Community Resilience Lead

27 March 2024



Different organisations

HCC



Prepared Rest Centre



Transport/Highways



Public Health/Social Care



Waste Disposal

NFDC



Emergency Housing



Building Control



Environmental Health



Waste Collection

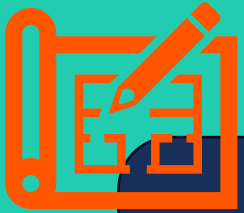
Emergency Response
Warn and inform
Business Continuity
Community welfare
Multi-agency response

What to prepare for?

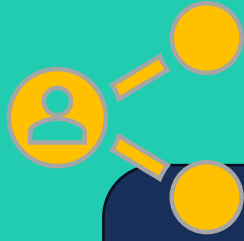
- Adverse weather
 - Storms
 - High temperatures
 - Low temperatures
 - Flooding
- Utility loss
 - Loss of water
 - Loss of electricity
 - Loss of gas
- People not being able to stay in their homes

What is an
'Emergency'?

What can you do?



Write a
community
plan



Share your
plan with us



Be open to
opportunities



Work with us in
a response



Promote
household
resilience

What can you do?

Write a Community Emergency Plan



This should include:

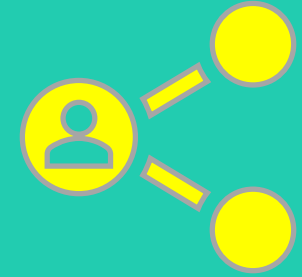
- Who would respond to an emergency (your team)
- Local vulnerabilities
- Local assets
- Key contacts
- Action cards – outlining what will you do in an emergency

Feel free to use our template – either scan this QR code, or go to ‘Prepare Your Community’ on hants.gov.uk



What can you do?

Share your plan with us



When you have your plan, email it to either New Forest District Council at eandr@nfdc.gov.uk or Hampshire County Council at emergency.planningteam@hants.gov.uk

We use this to:

- Consult on your plan, and provide feedback
- Know which areas need more support
- Get in touch with plan holders with opportunities
- Use these plans in a response

What can you do?

Be open to opportunities



Community Emergency Plan

Exercise Mainwaring: Do-It-Yourself Exercising Toolkit

Instructions

This is the Community Emergency Plan exercising kit. Using this document, you and your team can run a discussion-based exercise, to see how well your plan works in practice, and find areas to improve it. To exercise your plan, you are going to discuss how you would respond to a real emergency, as if you were responding to it.

This exercise has four parts, each one designed to test a different aspect of your [plan](#)

- Communicating with your community
- Supporting your community
- Appropriate escalation
- Stand down and [recovery](#)

Each part has three different [sections](#)

- 1) Scenario – this provides you information about the emergency you are responding to
- 2) Considerations – this will give you a hint about some things you should be [considering](#)
- 3) Possible answers – this tells you what you could have done (there are no right or wrong answers)

We suggest you print this document and bring your team together (in person) for 90 minutes to take part.

Please read each part, and each section, in order. If you read ahead, you will miss out on the opportunity to fully engage, reflect, and discuss - ultimately undermining the purpose of the exercise. The scenario/considerations/answers have been written upside down, to prevent accidentally reading ahead.

In this document we have provided you 'note paper' templates. This allows you to write down your actions and challenges your ideas with more things to consider and resolve.

When you have completed the exercise, you should use your learning and discussions to improve your plan.

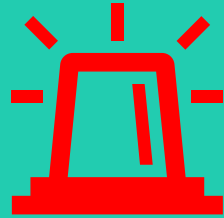
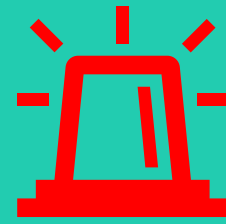
If you have any questions or concerns, feel free to email us at emergency.planningteam@hants.gov.uk

We hope you find this resource useful.

LRF Local Resilience Forum
Hampshire & Isle of Wight

What can you do?

Work with us in a response



Respond to the emergency
(using your action cards)



If we get in touch,
do what you can



Escalate issues to us,
and we can help

What can you do?

Promote household resilience




ARE YOU EMERGENCY-READY?


5 STEPS TO PREPARE YOURSELF, AND YOUR LOVED ONES, FOR AN EMERGENCY

- Step 1: Make a grab bag**, in case you need to leave your property at short notice – keep it somewhere accessible
- Step 2: Write a 'Household Emergency Plan'** – with key contacts, and important information
- Step 3: Sign up for Emergency Alerts**, including Flood Alerts and Met Office Severe Weather Alerts
- Step 4: Check your flood risk** (using the .gov website) and if your property is at risk, seek further guidance
- Step 5: Join the Priority Services Register**, if you are eligible

For more information, including templates and links, scan this QR code



LRF Local Resilience Forum
Hampshire & Isle of Wight



Household Emergency Action Plan

Household Resilience
prepare respond recover

ARE YOU EMERGENCY-READY?

5 STEPS TO PREPARE YOURSELF, AND YOUR LOVED ONES, FOR AN EMERGENCY

Step 1: Make a grab bag, in case you need to leave your property at short notice

Essentials

- Torch (battery or wind up)
- Emergency contacts (written on paper)
- Medicine you might need
- Important documents (like home insurance and copies of your ID)
- Non-perishable food
- Money and credit cards
- Pet food
- Mobile phone charger
- Battery or wind up radio
- Bottled water

To consider

- Clothing and blankets
- Children's toys and games
- Toiletries
- Spare car and house keys
- Spare batteries
- First aid kit

Step 2: Write a 'Household Emergency Plan'

A Household Emergency Plan is a document you create to help prepare your household for emergencies. It should include contact numbers, details on isolating your gas, electricity and water, and sources of information and advice.

Use this [template](#) to help

Step 3: Sign up for Emergency Alerts

Sign up for Met Office alerts via the Met Office app, or email alerts here: [Met Office Alerts](#)

Sign up for Environment Agency Flood Alerts and Warnings here: [Flood Warnings](#)

Step 4: Check your flood risk

Check your property's long term flood risk [here](#)

If your property is at risk of flooding, find ways to better prepare yourself, and your property - [Reducing Flood Risk](#)

Step 5: Join the Priority Services Register if you are eligible

Utility companies keep a register of customers who may need additional support in a utility outage. This called the Priority Services Register – or PSR. You may be eligible to join if you are of state pension age, have a disability, have young children or have additional communication, access or safety needs. The full criteria is available [here](#).

To join:

- Join your gas/electricity supplier's PSR [here](#)
- Find your water supplier [here](#) and join their register below:

• Bournemouth Water	• South East Water	• Thames Water
• Portsmouth Water	• Southern Water	• Wessex Water

LRF Local Resilience Forum
Hampshire & Isle of Wight

Thank you

LRF Local Resilience Forum
Hampshire & Isle of Wight

Workshop 2 – Next Steps

11:55am – 12:25am

What are the main risks in your community?

How would you respond to an emergency?

What assets and resources do you have available?

What are some of the key activities/actions/projects that need to happen in your communities?

What further information and support/help/advice do you require?

Who do you need to link up with to continue this work?

How do we continue the workstream in the future? New Forest Association of Local Councils (NFALC)?

Closing

Clr Dan Poole

Networking and showcase