

## ***Flood and Water Catchment Management Plans Consultation***

### **Introduction**

**Consultation on Hampshire County Council's updated plans for managing flood risk and water management across the County**

**This consultation is open from Thursday 9 June 2022 to midnight on Thursday 21 July 2022.**

As Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) for Hampshire, the County Council has a responsibility under the Flood and Water Management Act, 2010 to produce and publish a 'Local Flood Risk Management Strategy'. The County Council published its updated strategy in 2021 called the Hampshire Local Flood and Water Management Strategy (LFWMS), which can be found at <https://www.hants.gov.uk/landplanningandenvironment/environment/flooding/strategies/local-flood-risk-management-strategy>

Under the Local Flood and Water Management Strategy 7 core policies were agreed. These included:

- **LFWMS Policy 1:** Effective partnership working
- **LFWMS Policy 2:** Catchment based approach to better understand flood risk
- **LFWMS Policy 3:** Identify flood risks and develop clear priorities
- **LFWMS Policy 4:** Support the planning process by encouraging resilient development
- **LFWMS Policy 5:** Record, prioritise and investigate flooding
- **LFWMS Policy 6:** Work with multi-agency groups to develop flood alleviation schemes
- **LFWMS Policy 7:** Encourage and support community resilience

Several relevant key actions were identified and agreed in the LFWMS that relate to the catchment management plans:

- **Action 2a:** Develop 18 prioritised river catchment-based flood management plans.
- **Action 3a:** Utilise a risk-based approach applying a risk matrix and knowledge of historic flooding in each catchment.
- **Action 3b:** Undertake a prioritisation exercise based on numbers of properties at risk; vulnerability of residents and susceptibility of critical infrastructure along with other socio-economic factors.
- **Action 4b:** Require developments to utilise Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and the drainage hierarchy based on current best practice and industry standards for water quality and quantity.

## Introduction continued

18 Catchment Management Plans, covering the whole of Hampshire, have been produced to help the Council to apply policies 1-7 and complete the relevant actions identified in the LFWMS. These plans identify Priority Areas within each catchment and the 11 policies that could be applied in these Priority Areas. These policies involve stricter measures for Ordinary Watercourse Consenting and surface water drainage strategies in planning applications, reducing the trigger levels for flood investigations, and identifying locations to be considered for potential flood risk reduction measures. The Catchment Management Plans also provide useful information as a starting point for Priority Area Action Plans. These Action Plans will identify key actions within Priority Areas and those responsible for undertaking them.

The draft Catchment Plans reflect extensive analysis work and are now presented for formal consultation, to identify whether any further changes are required before they are formally adopted by the County Council.

Our ambition is to be at the forefront of flood risk and water management and to create a safer more resilient Hampshire. Therefore, **we are asking residents and stakeholders for their views** on the draft Catchment Management Plans and how we are proposing to tackle flood risk in the most at risk areas. Your feedback will help to inform the approach the County Council takes to managing water resources and flood risk across Hampshire up to 2026.

For further information on our role and responsibilities as Lead Local Flood Authority, please visit our website at <https://www.hants.gov.uk/landplanningandenvironment/environment/flooding>

If you have any queries about this consultation please contact the County Council by emailing [fwm@hants.gov.uk](mailto:fwm@hants.gov.uk), or by calling 01962 846730\*.

*\*Calls from a landline will be charged at the local rate, although mobile phone charges may vary.*

## Completing the Response Form

This Response Form should take about 20 minutes to complete. You will be asked to read a short summary of each of the 11 proposed policies and to provide your views on each. You will also be given the opportunity to write about the impacts that these policies may have, and any alternatives you think that the County Council could consider.

Before completing this Response Form, the County Council strongly advises that you read the draft Catchment Management Plans that you wish to comment on. These can be found at <https://www.hants.gov.uk/landplanningandenvironment/environment/flooding/strategies/catchment-management-plans>

If you have access to the internet then you can complete this survey online at: <https://www.hants.gov.uk/aboutthecouncil/haveyoursay/consultations/catchment-management-plans>

Completing the survey online ensures that your response is received instantly and securely, and the online form is simple to use on devices such as computers, tablets and smartphones.

## Completing the Response Form continued

The draft Catchment Management Plans and this Response Form are available in other languages and formats such as easy read, large print, audio and Braille. To obtain an alternative format, please email Hampshire County Council at [fwm@hants.gov.uk](mailto:fwm@hants.gov.uk) or call: 01962 846 730\*.

\* *Calls from a landline will be charged at the local rate, although mobile phone charges may vary.*

If you require any extra space for any of the questions in this consultation, please write on an additional page and include it with this Response Form.

When you have completed this Response Form, you can return it either by email to [fwm@hants.gov.uk](mailto:fwm@hants.gov.uk) or by sending to the following postal address. A stamp is not required.

### Freepost HAMPSHIRE

Please write Flood and Water Management Consultation on the back of the envelope.

## Your data

### Privacy notice

Hampshire County Council is seeking your views, comments, and information about you in order to inform its approach to managing flood risk and water management in Hampshire. Your participation in this consultation is voluntary. You may refuse to take part or stop taking part at any time without penalty. The information you provide in this Response Form is being collected for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest in the exercise of official authority vested in the County Council, and for reasons of substantial public interest. We will use the information to understand what people think about, and the perceived impact of, the potential options and to model the views of different groups within Hampshire.

All data will remain within the UK/EEA (European Economic Area) and will only be shared with third parties where they are undertaking data processing on behalf of Hampshire County Council. We will keep your personal information securely for one year, after which it will be deleted or destroyed. Your completion of this Response Form will be taken as consent for your data to be used in this way.

You have some legal rights in respect of the personal information we collect from you. Please see our Data Protection page at

<http://www.hants.gov.uk/aboutthecouncil/strategiesplansandpolicies/dataprotection> for further details. You can contact the County Council's Data Protection Officer at

[data.protection@hants.gov.uk](mailto:data.protection@hants.gov.uk). If you have a concern about the way we are collecting or using your personal data, you should raise your concern with us in the first instance or directly to the Information Commissioner's Office at <https://ico.org.uk/concerns/>.

## Catchment Plan Methodology

There are 18 Catchment Management Plans covering the whole of Hampshire. The questions in this Response Form can be answered in terms of either all the catchments' management plans or the plans for specific catchment areas.

Hampshire is a large county with 18 river catchments affecting 11 districts, and over 200 parishes. Assessment exercises have shown that in Hampshire there are over 400,000 properties located in areas at risk from groundwater, surface water, fluvial (river) or coastal flooding. The need to identify Priority Areas was established in the Local Flood and Water Management Strategy in policy 3 and actions 2a and 3b.

The prioritisation assessment divided Hampshire into 1km-by-1km squares. The length of the strategic road network and number of properties at risk of flooding was counted for each square against the following criteria: fluvial (river) flooding, surface water flooding, coastal flooding, groundwater flooding, historic flood events, deprived properties at flood risk, length of road at risk, cost of repairs (roads) and cost of surface water property damage. The level of risk was taken account of for each type of flooding and the scores were normalized so each different type of risk could be compared. The scores were then added together to give a total score.

Neighbouring squares were grouped by flood source and location and given a name e.g. Tadley. Groups with a total score over 2 were defined as Priority Areas. This ensured a fair comparison of risk across catchments, while only applying Catchment Priority Area status to the groups with the most risk and where measures could be most easily justified. 66 Priority Areas have been identified across Hampshire.

The methodology allows for a systematic approach to identifying Priority Areas. However, these are draft plans, and should the consultation identify a justifiable need to adjust the methodology, then amendments can be made.

*The Catchment Management Plans have come out of the LFWMS Policies 1-7 and actions 2a, 3a, 3b and 4b.*

**Q1 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the method of identifying and prioritising Priority Areas. (Please choose one option)**

- Strongly disagree
- Disagree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Agree
- Strongly agree
- Don't know

**Q2 Do you think that there are any other criteria that should have been included in the prioritisation methodology that could be considered for future iterations of these plans? If so, please share these in the box below.**

N/A.

## Policy 1

**Policy 1 - Lower the minimum threshold for triggering a formal flood investigation, under Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, from 20 internally flooded properties to 10.**

If approved, Policy 1 would be applied to Priority Areas.

Under Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, the County Council is required to investigate 'significant' reports of flooding. The Section 19 report looks at the causes and impacts of the flooding during a particular flood event and identifies whether the different Risk Management Authorities undertook their statutory duties.

In Non-Prioritised Areas Section 19 reports are undertaken when:

- flooding that affects 20 or more properties internally in one flood event within the same location occurs
- flooding that affects significant lengths of highways affecting 20 or more properties and lasts for a period of 3 hours from the onset of flooding.

Prioritised Areas as set out in the Catchment Management Plans would receive a Section 19 report for smaller and more frequent flood events. This would improve the understanding of the issues and causes of flooding in our most vulnerable areas.

*Policy 1 has come out of the LFWMS Policy 5 (record, prioritise and investigate flooding).*

**Q3 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the County Council lowering the trigger level for Section 19 investigations in Prioritised Areas as described by Policy 1?**  
(Please choose one option)

- Strongly disagree
- Disagree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Agree
- Strongly agree
- Don't know

**Q4 If you believe that a different trigger level for a Section 19 report should be used from the one given in Policy 1, please state what this is and why in the box below.**

N/A.

## Policy 2

### Policy 2 - Implement a more stringent approval process for all Ordinary Watercourse Consent applications.

Works that could alter flow or water capacity within an ordinary watercourse are required to receive consent from the County Council under the Land Drainage Act 1991 (<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1991/59/section/23>).

Implementing a more stringent approval process for all Ordinary Watercourse Consent applications within a Priority Area would help to ensure that an important part of the existing drainage network is appropriately managed to optimise capacity, reduce flood risk, land drainage incidents and, wherever possible, culverting. This policy ensures that sufficient checks are in place to make sure that best practice is promoted, and flood risk is not increased.

*Policy 2 has been derived from LFWMS Policy 4 (support the planning process by encouraging resilient development).*

**Q5 To what extent do you agree or disagree that a stricter approval process should be introduced in order to ensure that flood risk is not increased? (Please choose one option)**

- Strongly disagree
- Disagree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Agree
- Strongly agree
- Don't know

**Q6 If you have any other ideas on how the County Council could use the Ordinary Watercourse Consenting process to better manage flood risk, please share these in the box below.**

N/A.

### Policy 3

**Policy 3 - Make it best practice that a pre-application assessment is sought by the developer for the surface water management features of any proposed development.**

The County Council is a statutory consultee on major planning applications. We provide advice to the District/Borough Local Planning Authority (LPA) as to the suitability of a development's surface water management strategy. Policy 3 cannot be directly enforced, instead it sets out the standards that would be used by the County Council when commenting on surface water management strategies.

In prioritised areas of the catchment where significant development is due to take place, developers would be strongly encouraged to seek pre-application advice. This would allow the County Council to review and provide further recommendations to the developer, during the early stages of the pre-planning process, which would ensure that sustainable drainage was integral to the development proposals and improve the management of flood risk in the prioritised area.

*Policy 3 has been derived from LFWMS policy 4 (support the planning process by encouraging resilient development).*

**Q7 To what extent do you agree or disagree that developers should be expected to seek pre-application advice in order to improve the quality of planning applications?**

*(Please choose one option)*

- Strongly disagree
- Disagree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Agree
- Strongly agree
- Don't know

**Q8 If you have any other ideas on how the County Council could improve the quality of planning applications, please share these in the box below.**

N/A.

## Policy 4

**Policy 4 - Ensure that the most up to date and site-specific data pertaining to the risk of groundwater flooding is used.**

In prioritised areas of the catchment where groundwater flooding is a cause of significant concern, the County Council would require developers to undertake appropriate levels of assessment and ensure suitable mitigation measures are proposed during the planning and approval process.

Groundwater flooding occurs when the water table rises to the surface in permeable catchments, such as chalk, following a very wet winter. Flooding can often last weeks or months. Groundwater would often fill drainage features such as soakaways and enter pipes where they are cracked or unsealed. This prevents site drainage from working effectively and can cause flooding of houses and roads. Groundwater can also be prevented from draining away naturally if overland flow routes and ditches are blocked. It can be very difficult to stop groundwater rising up beneath buildings and affecting living spaces. Policy 4 is designed to ensure that developers in groundwater risk areas have fully considered the groundwater risks to their development. The County Council would object to planning applications that do not meet this standard.

*Policy 4 has been derived from LFWMS Policy 4 (support the planning process by encouraging resilient development).*

**Q9 To what extent do you agree or disagree that up-to-date, site-specific groundwater data is important to ensure that groundwater risks to a development are fully addressed? (Please choose one option)**

- Strongly disagree
- Disagree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Agree
- Strongly agree
- Don't know

**Q10 If you have any other ideas on how the County Council could address groundwater flooding issues in development, please share these in the box below.**

N/A.



## Policy 5

**Policy 5 - Ensure that the Local Planning Authority only approve new developments that sufficiently demonstrate that a rigorous maintenance regime will be implemented for their surface water management systems.**

Surface water management systems should be designed with maintenance in mind and must be regularly maintained. This includes making sure that structures are easily accessible, and consideration is given to who would adopt and maintain the structure throughout its life. Construction Industry Research and Information Association (CIRIA), manufacturers, and best practice guidance set out recommendations for the maintenance needs of drainage and surface water management features, including the type and recommended frequencies of maintenance. If maintenance issues are not addressed at the earliest stages of planning, this can result in drainage assets failing and flooding issues occurring in the future. Where the ownership of drainage assets is not clearly defined, resolving issues in the future can be extremely difficult.

In prioritised areas of the catchment, where significant development is due to take place, developers would be expected to provide plans setting out maintenance schedules and maintenance responsibilities in line with the latest technical guidance. If adoption is proposed an agreement in principle with the asset adopting body (e.g. water company or others) should also be provided.

*Policy 5 has been derived from LFWMS Policy 4 (support the planning process by encouraging resilient development).*

**Q11 To what extent do you agree or disagree that proposed drainage systems should only be approved at planning if accompanied by an appropriate maintenance plan?**  
(Please choose one option)

- Strongly disagree
- Disagree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Agree
- Strongly agree
- Don't know

**Q12 If you have any other ideas on how the County Council could ensure that drainage assets across the county are appropriately maintained once the development has been completed, please share these in the box below.**

COUNTY COUNCIL SPORADIC INSPECTION OF MAINTENANCE  
PROOF FOR DEVELOPMENTS OF A CERTAIN SIZE , I.E.  
10+ DWELLINGS.

## Policy 6

**Policy 6 - Ensure that the Local Planning Authority requests validation reports from developers when construction is completed.**

During the planning process, plans for the proposed surface water management strategy are reviewed by the LLFA and assessed against national guidance. The LLFA then advises the Local Planning Authority whether or not the proposals are acceptable. It is not uncommon for adjustments to have to be made to the approved proposals during the construction phase to take account of local conditions on site. Most of the time these changes are minor and would not impact the overall function of the surface water management strategy. However, there are occasions where these amendments can alter the effectiveness of the surface water management system and can contribute to flooding issues.

In prioritised areas of the catchment where significant development is due to take place, the County Council would request that post completion validation reports are required as part of the planning conditions. These reports should contain 'as built' plans and photographs of surface water management assets in situ to demonstrate correct construction has taken place prior to the development being occupied. It is recommended that Local Planning Authorities should also periodically review the construction of surface water management systems on new developments to ensure these systems continue to adhere to best practice and industry standards. This would help to ensure that, in vulnerable communities that are particularly prone to flooding, developments will deliver suitably constructed surface water management systems.

*Policy 6 has been derived from LFWMS Policy 4 (support the planning process by encouraging resilient development).*

**Q13 To what extent do you agree or disagree that post completion validation reports should be requested on newly built drainage systems in Priority Areas? (Please choose one option)**

- Strongly disagree
- Disagree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Agree
- Strongly agree
- Don't know

**Q14 If you have any other ideas on how the County Council could ensure that surface water management systems have been correctly constructed, please share these in the box below.**

N/A.

## Policy 7

**Policy 7 - Make it best practice that a 50% betterment of surface water run-off rates is demonstrated for the surface water management features of any proposed development.**

Policy 7 would be applied in prioritised areas of the catchment where significant brownfield redevelopment is due to take place. Pre-developed (brownfield sites) commonly have large amounts of impermeable surfacing and positive drainage (designed to remove water as quickly as possible) with little to no surface water storage. Redevelopment of brownfield sites offer a unique opportunity to reduce the amount and rate of surface runoff coming from a particular site (i.e. provide betterment). The County Council would strongly encourage developers of significant brownfield sites to aim at a 50% reduction in runoff in Priority Area locations, in order to reduce local flood risk. Reducing runoff in these areas would benefit some of the most vulnerable flooded communities in Hampshire.

Reducing the amount and rate of runoff can be achieved by reducing areas of hard standing and / or increasing water storage on site with increased flow restrictions. Large areas of impermeable surfaces within new developments should be avoided to improve infiltration, increase opportunities for biodiversity net gain, blue/green infrastructure, and other benefits.

*Policy 7 has been derived from LFWMS Policy 4 (support the planning process by encouraging resilient development).*

**Q15 To what extent do you agree or disagree that a 50% reduction in surface water runoff rates on large brownfield site in Priority Areas, should be encouraged to help manage local flood risk issues? (Please choose one option)**

- Strongly disagree
- Disagree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Agree
- Strongly agree
- Don't know

**Q16 If you have any other ideas on how a reduction in runoff rates could be achieved in Priority Areas, please share these in the box below.**

N/A .

## Policy 8

**Policy 8 - Make it best practise for Local Planning Authorities to request hydraulic modelling of surface water exceedance flows movement and management on new developments.**

The County Council is a statutory consultee on major developments (as defined by the Town and Country Planning Act 2015 - <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2015/595/article/2/made>). Developments are required to be designed to manage surface water runoff up to a 1 in 100 storm event (1% annual probability of a storm event this size) including a 40% increase to account for predicted increases due to climate change. Exceedance flows occur when storm events happen that are larger than the design standard of the surface water system, so cannot be contained within the drainage system, and can result in surface water flooding.

Modelling exceedance flows would not only ensure that this water does not enter any of the newly proposed buildings but would also make sure that water is not directed onto third party land that would not have received flows from this site prior to development. Modelling of exceedance flows would help to prevent pooling and flooding of vulnerable areas when a 1 in 100 plus climate change storm event is exceeded or in the event of a surface water management system failing.

*Policy 8 has been derived from LFWMS Policy 4 (support the planning process by encouraging resilient development).*

**Q17 To what extent do you agree or disagree that modelling of exceedance flows should be undertaken in large developments located in vulnerable communities (Priority Areas)? (Please choose one option)**

- Strongly disagree
- Disagree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Agree
- Strongly agree
- Don't know

**Q18 If you have any other ideas on how exceedance flows could be better managed, please share these in the box below.**

N/A .

## Policy 9

**Policy 9 – Make it best practice for Local Planning Authorities to request a minimum flow rate of 2 litres per second from the outfall.**

An outfall is the point at which a development's drainage system empties into a river or sewer. This is often in the form of a pipe. It is the rate that water flows through the outfall which is regulated by the planning process.

2 litres per second is a very low flow rate often achieved using very small pipes and vortex controls to prevent blockages. At flow rates lower than this is it difficult to prevent the outfalls from blocking from leaves, branches, and suspended sediment as the water is flowing below self-cleaning velocities. Current best practice advice (DEFRA 'Recommendations to update non-statutory technical standards for sustainable drainage systems' – February 2021) states that 2 litres per second should be considered the minimum viable discharge rate for sites between 0.5ha and 1 ha. Given that Hampshire County Council only has a statutory requirement to comment on major developments, this is deemed an appropriate minimum flow rate for all applications where we are the statutory consultee for surface water management systems.

*Policy 9 has been derived from LFWMS Policy 4 (support the planning process by encouraging resilient development).*

**Q19 To what extent do you agree or disagree that a minimum flow rate policy should be applied to ensure that drainage systems are designed to prevent blockage issues?**  
(Please choose one option)

- Strongly disagree
- Disagree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Agree
- Strongly agree
- Don't know

**Q20 If you believe that a different flow rate should be used, please state this and the reason why you feel this is more appropriate in the box below.**

N/A.

## Policy 10

### **Policy 10 - Advise Local Planning Authorities to refuse any development on sites with no alternative demonstrable outfall.**

Planning permission is normally granted subject to planning conditions. For a planning condition to be applied it should be clear, at the planning permission stage, that a viable option exists for meeting the condition.

It is not uncommon for details of surface water management strategies to be provided at discharge of condition stage of the planning process with the principle and the scale of development already agreed. However, for a planning condition to be applied, it should be clear at an earlier stage in the planning process that viable options for draining the site exists. Evidence would need to be provided upfront in the planning process to demonstrate that some form of drainage is achievable at the site whether this is through infiltration test results with groundwater level monitoring, agreement in principle to connect to a public sewer or a watercourse located on the site.

Where it is not possible to drain the site, the County Council would advise the Local Planning Authority to refuse development. This would ensure that sites which cannot be effectively drained to a viable location would remain undeveloped to reduce the risk of surface water flooding to surrounding areas.

*Policy 10 has been derived from LFWMS Policy 4 (support the planning process by encouraging resilient development).*

**Q21 To what extent do you agree or disagree that sites without a viable means of discharge should remain undeveloped to prevent flooding issues? (Please choose one option)**

- Strongly disagree
- Disagree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Agree
- Strongly agree
- Don't know

**Q22 If you have any other suggestion for dealing with sites without demonstrable outfalls/ discharge locations, please share these in the box below.**

N/A .

## Policy 11

### Policy 11- Liaise with the Local Planning Authorities to limit permitted development rights regarding the paving or covering of permeable surfaces with impermeable surfacing.

The paving of driveways, gardens and other areas with hard surfacing can result in a noticeable cumulative increase in impermeable surfacing often leading to more and faster runoff and greater flood risk. Where this work is classified as permitted development, no form of mitigation is normally required. However, Local Planning Authorities can remove permitted development rights in certain circumstances.

Alternatives to impermeable surfacing are widely available. For example, permeable paving, gravel, grasscrete and permeable resin bound paving. The County Council would encourage the permitted development rights for impermeable surfacing to be limited in Priority Areas. This would help prevent the increase in flood risk to the most vulnerable communities in Hampshire.

*Policy 11 has been derived from LFWMS Policy 4 (support the planning process by encouraging resilient development).*

**Q23 To what extent do you agree or disagree that permitted development rights should be limited in priority areas to curb the impact of urban creep and prevent flood risk?**  
(Please choose one option)

- Strongly disagree
- Disagree
- Neither agree nor disagree
- Agree
- Strongly agree
- Don't know

**Q24 If you have any other suggestions for dealing with the cumulative impact of impermeable hard surfacing, please share these in the box below.**

PERMITTED DEVELOPMENT IS ONLY RELEVANT WITH USE OF PERMEABLE SURFACING, AS CAN BE SEEN ON [PLANNINGPORTAL.CO.UK/PERMISSION/COMMON-PROJECTS/PAVING-YOUR-FRONT-GARDEN/PLANNING-PERMISSION](http://PLANNINGPORTAL.CO.UK/PERMISSION/COMMON-PROJECTS/PAVING-YOUR-FRONT-GARDEN/PLANNING-PERMISSION).

## About your response

**Q25** Is this a personal response, or are you responding on behalf of an organisation, group or business or as a democratically Elected Representative? (Please choose one option)

- I am responding as an individual Go to Q30
- I am providing the official response of an organisation, group or business Go to Q26
- I am responding as a democratically Elected Representative of a constituency (e.g. as a county, district, borough, parish or town council Member or MP) Go to Q28

ⓘ If you are providing the official response of an organisation, group or business, its name may appear in the final report, and the information you provide may be subject to publication or release to other parties or to disclosure regimes such as the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

**Q26** Please provide details about the organisation, group or business that you represent:

The name of the organisation, group or business:

NEW MILTON TOWN COUNCIL

The postcode of the organisation, group or business:

BH25 6AS

Your name:

THERESA ELLIOTT

Your position in the organisation, group or business:

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK



## About your response

**Q27** Which of these best describes the function of your organisation, group or business? *(Please choose one option)*

- Charity, voluntary or local community group (e.g., Flood Action Group)
- Consultancy within the water environment (e.g., Hydrologist, Civil Engineering Consultancies)
- Housing Developer
- Local authority (e.g., county, district, parish, town, or borough council)
- Local business or business representative (e.g., BID)
- Nursery, school, college, or place of education
- Other public sector organisation (e.g., Police, Fire, Health Authority, Environment Agency)
- Water Company
- Other

**For 'other' please specify in the box below:**

--

***Please now go to Q32***

## About your response

If you are responding as a **democratically Elected Representative** of a constituency, please answer the questions on this page and then go to **Q32**.

ⓘ If you are responding officially or as a democratically Elected Representative, the name of the constituency you represent may appear in the final report, and the information you provide may be subject to publication or release to other parties or to disclosure regimes such as the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

**Q28** Which constituency do you represent? (Please specify in the box below)

**Q29** What is your name? (Please write in the box below. NB: This will only be used if we need to contact you to validate your response)

## About you

Please answer this section if you are **responding to this consultation as an individual**.

If you are providing the **official response of an organisation, group or business**, or **responding as a democratically Elected Representative of a constituency**, please go to Q32.

**Q30 Please provide your postcode:**

**i** Providing your postcode is optional. It would help us to understand the impact of proposed changes if you could provide at least the first five digits of your postcode. If you do provide your full postcode it is possible that in rural areas this might identify your property. By providing your postcode you are consenting to the County Council using this information to analyse the response to the consultation from different areas, to understand how views differ by area and to help model data for different types of respondent.

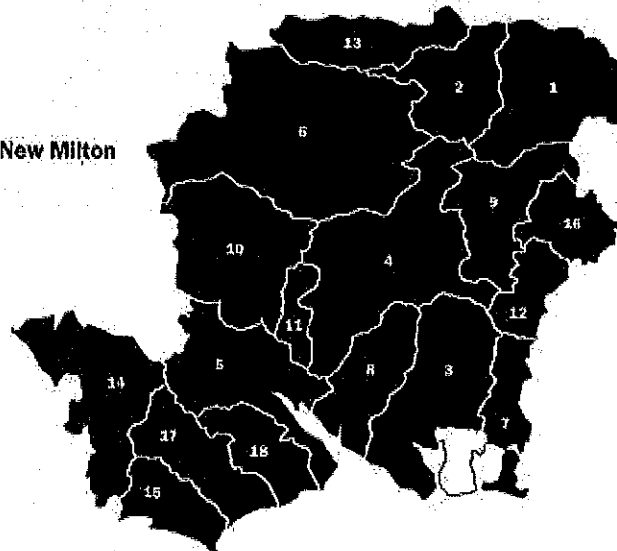
**Q31 Have you been personally affected by flooding?**

- Yes  
 No  
 Prefer not to say

Below is a map showing the Catchment Management plans areas across Hampshire.

### Catchment areas

- |                   |                          |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Loddon East     | 12 Rother                |
| 2 Loddon West     | 13 Enbourne              |
| 3 Meon/Wallington | 14 Avon                  |
| 4 Itchen          | 15 Avon Water/New Milton |
| 5 Test (Lower)    | 16 Wey Eastern           |
| 6 Test (Upper)    | 17 Lyminster             |
| 7 Lavant          | 18 Beaulieu              |
| 8 Hamble          |                          |
| 9 Wey Western     |                          |
| 10 Test (middle)  |                          |
| 11 Monks Brook    |                          |



## About you

**Q32** Which Catchment Management Plans do your answers relate to? (Select all that apply)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> All Catchment Plans | <input type="checkbox"/> Test (middle) -10         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Loddon East - 1     | <input type="checkbox"/> Monks Brook -11           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Loddon West -2      | <input type="checkbox"/> Rother -12                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Meon/Wallington -3  | <input type="checkbox"/> Enbourne- 13              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Itchen -4           | <input type="checkbox"/> Avon -14                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Test (Lower) -5     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Avon Water -15 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Test (Upper) -6     | <input type="checkbox"/> Wey Eastern -16           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lavant -7           | <input type="checkbox"/> Lymington -17             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hamble -8           | <input type="checkbox"/> Beaulieu -18              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wey Western -9      |  |

**Q33** If you would like to tell us about the impacts that any or all of the proposed policies could have on you, or your local area, then please do so in the box below.

WITH THE INTRODUCTION OF ONE OR MORE OF THESE POLICIES,  
WE HOPE TO SEE A MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN THE LEVEL  
AND FREQUENCY OF FLOODING THAT CURRENTLY IMPACTS  
THE HIGHWAY SYSTEM.

## And finally...

**Q34** To help us improve access to future consultations, please tell us where you first heard about this consultation: *(Please choose one option)*

- On social media (e.g. Facebook, Twitter, etc)
- Online (please specify where below)
- In a public space (e.g. library, civic centre)
- Via an email or letter sent to you
- On a consultation poster or leaflet
- In a resident's newsletter (e.g. printed or e-newsletter) (please specify below)
- Through my employer
- By word of mouth
- Reported in the press (e.g. radio, newspaper) (please specify below)
- Other (please specify below)

**Please specify where you heard about the consultation below:**

Thank you for your response.

This consultation will close at 11:59pm on Thursday 21 July 2022. Any responses received after this date will not be included in the findings of the consultation.

