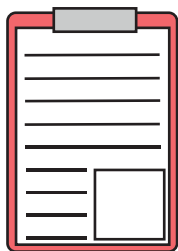




FLOOD RECOVERY FOR LANDOWNERS AND THOSE IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Firstly, check if your home, land or outbuildings are at risk of flooding by visiting www.thefloodhub.co.uk/am-i-at-risk/

CREATE A FLOOD PLAN



If you live or run a business in an area at risk of flooding, it's a good idea to make a flood plan, even if it has never flooded before. It ensures that when receiving a flood alert or warning you, know what actions to take to make certain that you are best prepared to protect your property, livestock, machinery etc, from the impacts of flooding.

Creating a specific flood plan tailored to you and your farm can allow you to respond in the most efficient and effective way. It is important to run flood drills and test your flood plan during dry periods so you and your staff know exactly what to do, should a flood occur.

SIGN UP FOR FLOOD WARNINGS

You should sign up for the Environment Agency Flood Warning Service for both the farmhouse, plus any land and/or outbuildings if they fall into a different flood warning area. If you're not eligible to sign up, you should have an alternative trigger in place, such as Met Office Weather Warnings, social media and emergency apps, etc.



HAVE ADEQUATE FLOOD INSURANCE

There are various options available for both household and business insurance.

You should ensure that you have adequate cover for both your buildings and contents. Farmhouse dwellings and cottages can use Flood Re as long as they meet the criteria.

For more information, visit our 'insurance' sections:

www.thefloodhub.co.uk/household/
www.thefloodhub.co.uk/business/

GATHER A FLOOD KIT

Your flood kit should contain the items you need in an evacuation or if you become cut off during a flood and have to stay at the farm.

Here are some suggestions of what to put in your flood kit:

- A copy of your flood plan
- A map of the farm, including all of your land, location of livestock and outbuildings
- Torch
- Important documents, for example insurance documents, passports etc
- Warm and waterproof clothing
- Medication
- Spare keys to farm, gates and outbuildings
- First aid kit





FLOOD RECOVERY FOR LANDOWNERS AND THOSE IN THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

1. REPORT THE FLOOD AND RECORD ANY DAMAGES

The first step that you should take when recovering from a flood is to report the incident. If the flooding was caused by a main river, you should report the **Environment Agency** incident hotline by calling **0800 80 70 60**, however if it was caused by an ordinary watercourse, you should report it to your Lead Local Flood Authority. You should keep a record of when you reported this incident and which Risk Management Authority you have spoken to.

It is important to take pictures and videos of any impacts to your farm or land that has been caused by the flood, as well as an inventory of all the things that have been damaged or lost. This is especially important if you are making an insurance claim as you will need lots of evidence to support it.

2. CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING:

- The impact on schemes and services.
- Whether certain consent and permissions are needed to carry out certain recovery work.
- The potential contamination of the water supply - is it a public or private supply?
- The repair and restoration of river defences and channels.
- The draining of land and discharging of water.
- Biosecurity - prevent the spread of invasive species.
- The effect of saltwater on land and irrigation supplies.
- The effect of sediment and other material washed onto farmland.
- The disposal of spoilt crops and milk Land spreading.
- Animal carcasses.
- The future storage of chemicals, fertilisers and pesticides.

Remember, you and others working on your land should only begin carrying out flood recovery work when it is safe to do so and when there is no risk of further flooding.

There may be some funding available to help with the recovery process, check out your local authority's and the Environment Agency's website.

After a flood event, if there are any repairs needed around the farm, you should always consider **'building back better'**. This means reinstating your property with flood resilient materials and noting actions that will better protect it, or reduce the damage caused from possible future flooding. For example, you could ensure that pesticides and fertilisers are stored safely and on a high shelf and if possible, any stock, machinery or agricultural vehicles could be stored out of a flood risk area. This may speed up the recovery process should another flood occur.