

MART

Frameworks for Managing Adaptation in Resilient Towns and Cities



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Organisations are broken down into divisions and sub-divisions to carry out the different tasks which go together to help them satisfy their aims and objectives.

This is differentiation



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To counter this the need to integrate to achieve unity of effort among the various sub systems in the accomplishment of organisational task.

They need to hold together the individuals and departments straining to pursue their own paths



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They need to do this to

Minimise duplications and conflicts

Maximise the harmonisation of the objectives and programmes of the sub divisions and the utilisation of resources.



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In this context and in times of great uncertainty MART sets out

to:

- Help local authorities to quantify what it is important for them to do to serve their communities
- Help them to identify the capacity building that they need to carry out to make them capable of doing it.



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How?

- By establishing a transnational network of local authorities collaborating to develop multi disciplinary frameworks covering diverse, but interrelated aspects of their work to describe their corporate needs so that they can be integrated to create synergies.



Once created in a common interdisciplinary language the frameworks can be used to:

- Benchmark current activity.
- Record and prioritise those activities can and should be done.
- Identify the needs for capacity building for people.
- Implement the necessary changes.



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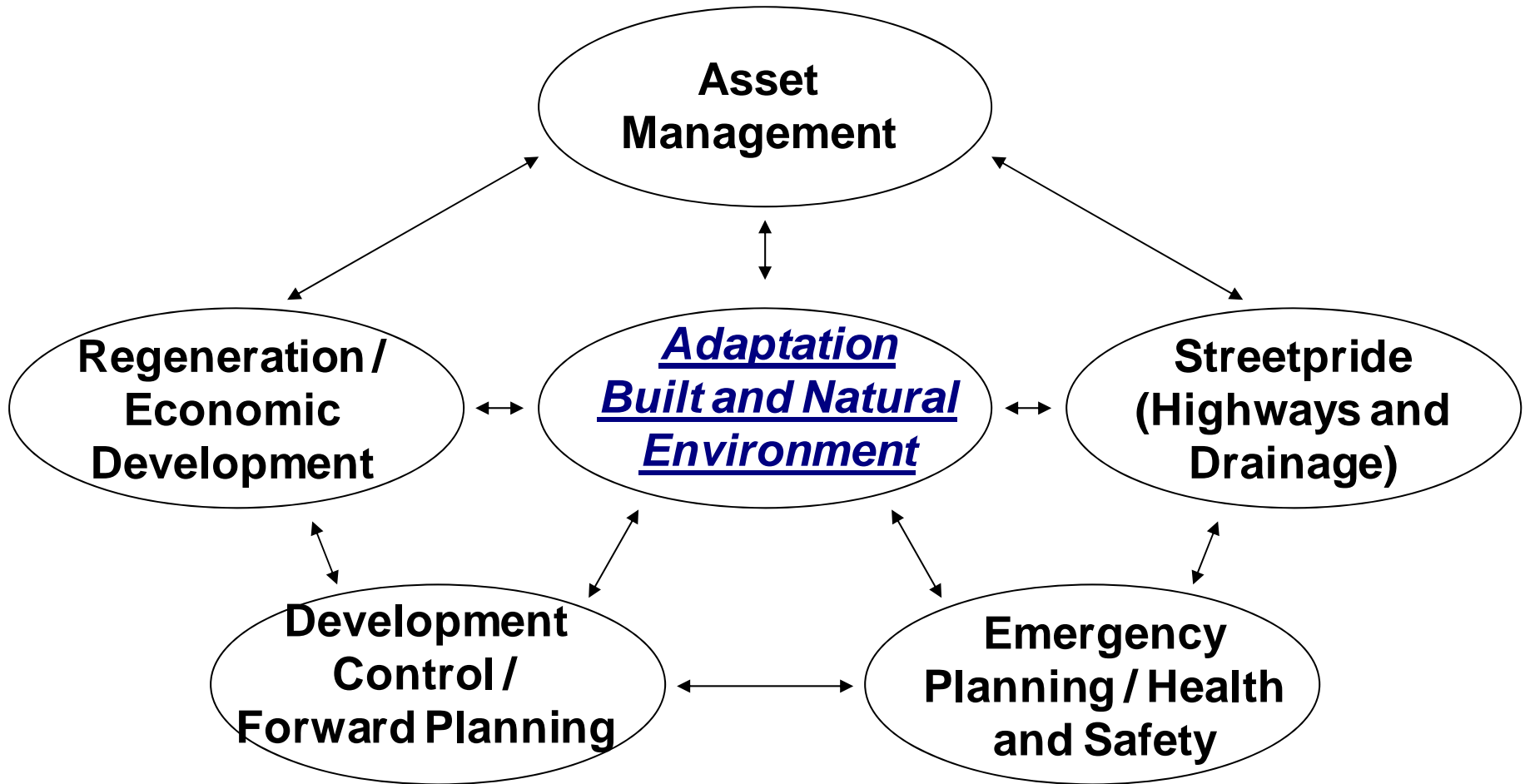
They can also be used to:

- Identify R & D needs to develop organisational infrastructure (tools and procedures, for technical tasks, management and communication)
- Identify appropriate means of funding, methods for implementation and knowledge acquisition and management.



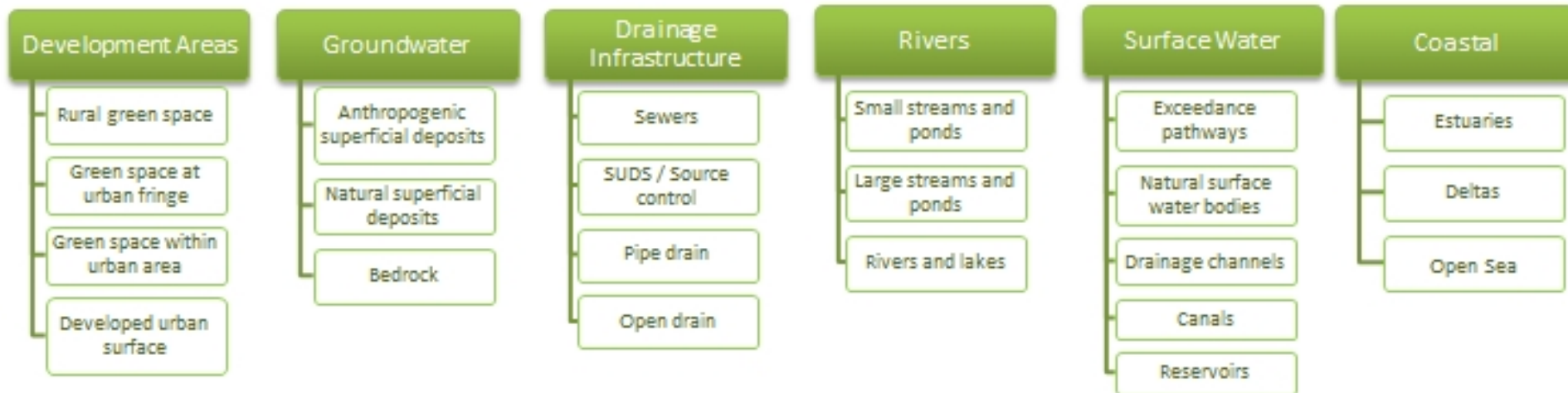
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An example of what could be linked



MARE, SKINT, FRC Framework – A starting point from the water perspective

Area Types



Action Areas

Flood Risk: Analysis and Assessment

- Data collection and management – Flood Risk
- Modelling – Flood Risk
- Mapping – Flood Risk
- Tools – Flood Risk
- Climate change and other pressures – Flood Risk
- Data Collection and Management - Flood Risk

Pollution Risk: Analysis and Assessment

- Data collection and management – Pollution Risk
- Modelling – Pollution Risk
- Mapping – Pollution Risk
- Tools – Pollution Risk
- Data Collection and Management - Pollution Risk
- Data Collection and Management - Pollution Risk

Flood Risk: Alleviation and Avoidance

- Planning and planning policy, regulation and guidance – Flood Risk
- Planning – Flood Risk
- Measures – Flood Risk
- Sustainable development – Flood Risk

Pollution Risk: Alleviation and Avoidance

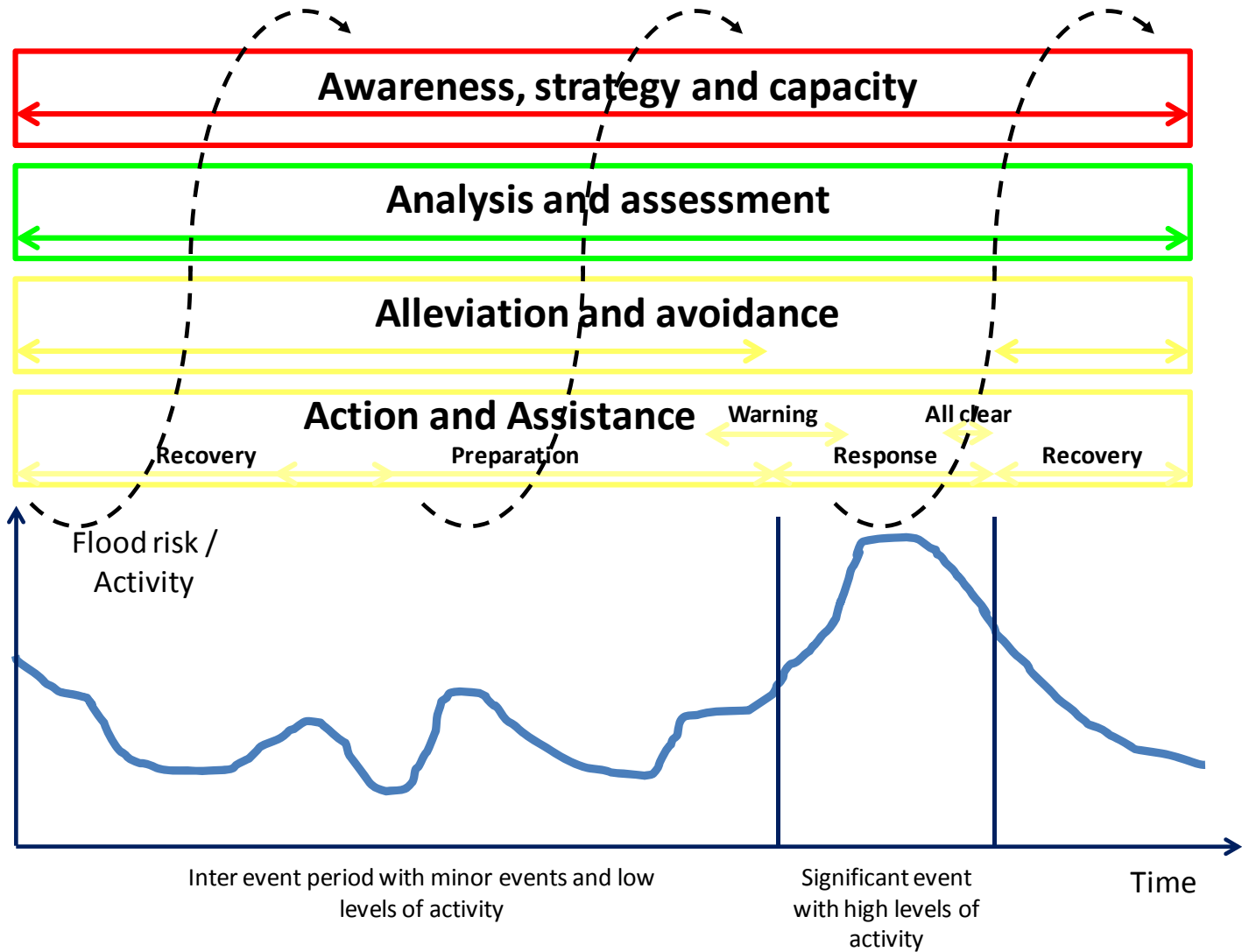
- Planning and planning policy, regulation and guidance – Pollution Risk
- Planning – Pollution Risk
- Measures – Pollution Risk
- Sustainable development – Pollution Risk

Awareness, Strategy and Capacity

- Regulation, procedures and institutional arrangements
- Aligning Floods Directive with Water Framework Directive
- Achieving multiple benefits
- Option development
- Economic assessment
- Environmental impact assessment
- Social impact assessment
- Carbon footprint and energy use
- Cultural heritage and common memory
- Implementation
- Health, safety and welfare
- Public acceptability of options
- Communications
- Working together
- Innovations and their application
- Capacity building
- Knowledge transfer

SKINT covers Flooding and Pollution in broad brush terms

MARE/FRC - more detail for flooding



Using the framework - Who does what and why analysis

Table 1: Stakeholder involvement in flood analysis and assessment		Exceedence pathways	Surface water and soil				Groundwater			Drainage infrastructure			Small Streams and ponds	Large Streams and ponds	Rivers and lakes	Artificial water bodies		Estuaries	Deltas	Open sea		
			Rural green space	Green space at urban fringe	Green space within urban area	Developed urban surface Ground	Artificial superficial deposits (Made, Worked, In filled, Disturbed or Landscaped)	Natural superficial deposits	Bedrock	Sewers	SUDS/Source control	Pipe drain	Open Drain	Drainage channels	Canals	Reservoirs						
This table may be used to identify who does what modelling etc. 1 – Sheffield City Council 2 - Environment Agency 3 - Water and Sewage Company (Yorkshire Water) 4 - English Heritage 5 – Landowners 6 – Insurance companies D – Duty P – Power V - Voluntary		Rainfall																				
		Flow and depth								3D	5V	5V										
		Incident data	1D	1D	1D	1D		1D	1D	1D, 3D	1D, 5V	1D, 5V	1D	1D	2D	1D, 2V	1D, 2V	5D				
Modelling		Rainfall																				
		Probability and consequences (risk)				1V	1V		3D	1V	1V	1V	1V									
		Modelling joint probabilities				1V					1V	1V	1V	1V	2V		5D					
Economic damage assessment								6V		6V	6V	6V	6V	6V	6V	6V	6V	6V	6V	6V	6V	
Mapping		Hazard, probability and risk												1V	2D							
		Mapping joint probabilities								3D							5D					
Flood forecasting															2V				2V	2V	2V	



Table 2: Partner involvement in flood alleviation and avoidance

This table may be used to identify the partners involved in developing and implementing appropriate measures for alleviating current flood risk and avoiding future risk. Many, but not all flood risk management measures are applicable to alleviation and avoidance so makes sense to merge the two. These stakeholders should work closely with those identified in Table 3 to manage flood risk

	Exceedence pathways	Surface water and soil			Ground water		Drainage infrastructure			Small Streams and ponds	Large Streams and ponds	Rivers and lakes	Artificial water bodies		Estuaries	Deltas	Fjords and inlets	Open sea
		Rural green space	Green space at urban fringe	Developed urban surface	Artificial superficial deposits	Natural superficial deposits	Bedrock	Sewers	SUDS/Source control				Pipe drain	Open Drain				
Strategy and master planning	Regulation				D	D							D	D				
	Guidance				D	D							D	D				
	Zoning, ordinances and maps												D	D				
Development control	Regulation																	
	Guidance				D	D							D	D				
Building control	Regulation																	
	Guidance				D	D							D	D				
Promoting/requiring water sensitive urban design					P	P							P	P				
Promoting/requiring resilient and resistant infrastructure					P	P							P	P				
Promoting/requiring resilient and resistant buildings (Flood adaptive architecture)					P	P							P	P				
Duties for surface water management					D	D							D	D				
Duties for surface water maintenance													D	D				
Duties for developing alleviation options					P	P							P	P				
Duties for developing assessing and approving alleviation options					D	D							D	D				
Promoting/requiring appropriate use of adaptive and non adaptive responses													V	V				
Promoting/requiring flood minimisation by flow management													D	D				
Promoting use of insurance as a FRM measure																		
Promoting use of reserve funds as a FRM measure																		
Duties for FRM programme development													D	D				
Duties for FRM programme implementation													D	D				



Table 3: Partner involvement in assistance

This table may be used to identify the partners involved in assisting communities to prepare for, manage and recover from flood events. These partners should work closely with those identified in Table 3 to manage flood alleviation and avoidance. Because the partners in this table assist communities with all types of emergency and are very busy, all partners in the water and land management sector are advised to adopt a common framework to ease communication and improve the effectiveness of collaborative working.

	Exceedence pathways	Surface water and soil			Groundwater				Drainage infrastructure			Small Streams and ponds	Large Streams and ponds	Rivers and lakes	Artificial water bodies		Estuaries	Deltas	Fjords and inlets	Open sea
		Rural green space	Green space at urban fringe	Green space within urban area	Developed urban surface	Natural superficial deposits	Artificial superficial deposits(Made, Worked, In filled, Disturbed or Landscaped Ground)	Bedrock	Sewers	SUDS/Source control	Pipe drain				Open Drain	Canals				
Preparing for floods																				
Flood warnings	Email																			
	SMSOn-line																			
	Door knocking																			
Responding to emergencies	Temporary flood protection																			
	Emergency operations																			
The "All clear" process	Entscheidung treffen: Gefahr vorbei (alles klar)																			
Helping recovery																				



Table 4: Stakeholders and their roles (110722) In this table A means an advisory role and D means a decision making role The reference numbers of the stakeholders can be used in the completion of Tables 1 - 3. MARE partners shown in red	Developers		Long term ownership		Interest																							
					Regulators										Planning bodies						Knowledge development							
					Wild life	Heritage	Environment	Water quality	Water quantity	Emergency planning	Strategy planners	Development control	Building control	Road/Transport	Initiators	Create state of the art knowledge	knowledge maintenance											
A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	A	D	
Public Authorities																												
1. City of Hannover	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2. Region Hannover	X	X			X	X			X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
3. Federal State Lower Saxony, Ministry	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	
4. Federal State Lower Saxony, NLWKN (EA)								X		X		X	X	X		X		X						X		X		
5. Federal Republic	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
6. People, organisations and communities																												
e.g. University of Hannover as land owner	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		X		X	X	X					X		X						
7. interest groups					X		X		X		X		X	X					X		X							
8. Knowledge institutions																												
e.g. University of Hannover																								X		X	X	



Current progress

- UoS working with Rotherham MBC (MARE) and City of Bradford MDC (SKINT) to start the development of frameworks
- UoS working on the development of the detailed frameworks for pollution and non potable water
- UoS is developing the tool to store the frameworks (ready later in February)



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Frameworks for Managing Adaptation in Resilient Towns and Cities

[Home](#)[Frameworks](#)[Stakeholders](#)[Adaptation in the built, natural and water environments](#)[Glossary](#)[Links](#)

Welcome to the MART

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Mauris iaculis porttitor posuere. Praesent id metus massa, ut blandit odio. Proin quis tortor orci. Etiam at risus et justo dignissim congue. Donec congue lacinia dui, a porttitor lectus condimentum laoreet. Nunc eu ullamcorper orci. Quisque eget odio ac lectus vestibulum faucibus eget in metus. In pellentesque faucibus vestibulum.

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MART Partners



Glossary of Terms

[view all »](#)

Accepted Land Use

Donec congue lacinia dui, a porttitor lectus condiment laoreet. Nunc eu ullamcorper orci. [read more »](#)

Accepted Land Use

Donec congue lacinia dui, a porttitor lectus condiment laoreet. Nunc eu ullamcorper orci. [read more »](#)

Our Partners



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Many hands make light work

Many hands also add perspective



Thank you for listening

