

The majority of people who drown
can swim!



ENVIRONMENT
AGENCY

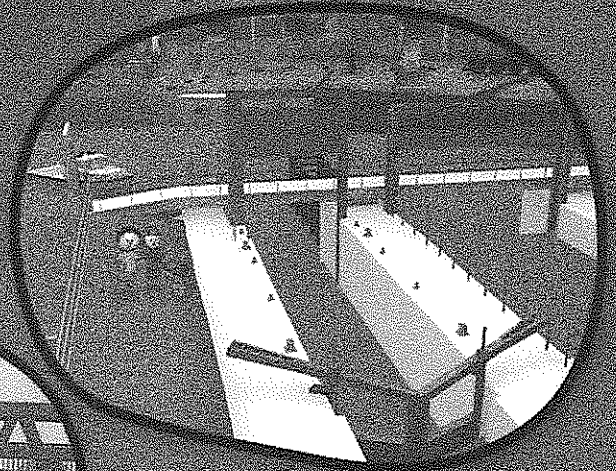
Be Safe Around Water!



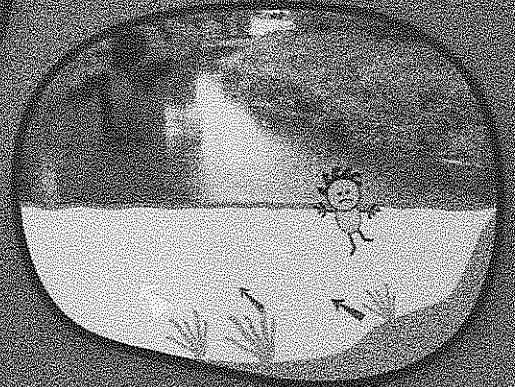
Hazards You Can't See!



Dangerous Structures



Powerful Currents



Be safe.
Be aware,
...and **don't go in!**

Rescue Zone

Banks & Weeds

River Works

Safety Signs

Locks

Sluices

Boats

Bridges

RIVER
INSPECTOR

Water Safety
Don't Go In

Available on CD-ROM - Contact: 08708 506 506

CRIT

Flooding

What is a flood?

A flood is a natural event that can have far reaching effects on people and the environment. Put simply, a flood is too much water in the 'wrong' place!

What causes floods?

A flood is caused by a combination of heavy rainfall causing river / oceans to over flow their banks, and can happen at any time of the year, not just in the winter.



Floods generally develop over a period of days, when there is too much rainwater to fit in the rivers and water spreads over the land next to it (the 'floodplain'). However, they can happen very quickly when lots of heavy rain falls over a short period of time. These 'flash floods' occur with little or no warning and cause the biggest loss of human life than any other type of flooding.

Coastal areas are also at risk from sea flooding, when storms and big waves bring

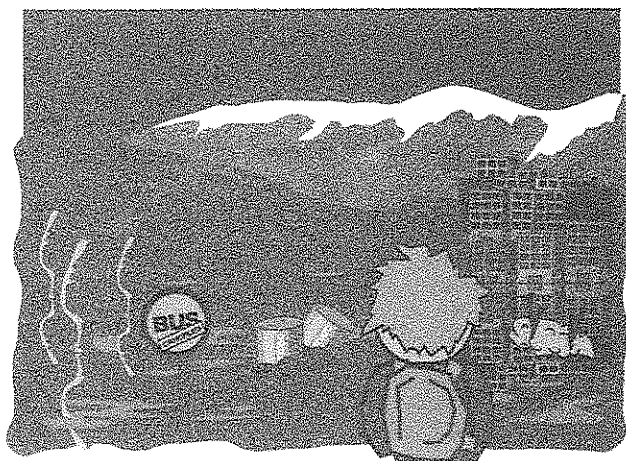
seawater onto the land. The worst cases of flooding may occur if there is a combination of storms, 'spring tides' and low atmospheric pressure.

What are the effects of flooding?

Flooding can be very dangerous – only 15cms of fast-flowing water are needed to knock you off your feet!

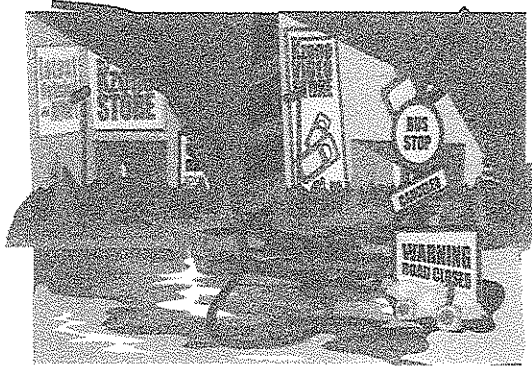
Floodwater can seriously disrupt public and personal transport by cutting off roads and railway lines, as well as communication links when telephone lines are damaged.

Floods disrupt normal drainage systems in cities, and sewage spills are common, which represents a serious health hazard, along with standing water and wet materials in the home. Bacteria, mould and viruses, cause disease, trigger allergic reactions, and continue to damage materials long after a flood.



Floods can distribute large amounts of water and suspended sediment over vast areas, restocking valuable soil nutrients to agricultural lands. In contrast, soil can be eroded by large amounts of fast flowing water, ruining crops, destroying agricultural land / buildings and drowning farm animals.

Severe floods not only ruin homes / businesses and destroy personal property, but the water left behind causes further damage to property and contents. The environment and wildlife is also at risk when damage to businesses causes the accidental release of toxic materials like paints, pesticides, gasoline etc.



Floodwater can severely disrupt public and personal transport by cutting off roads and railway lines, as well as communication links when telephone lines are damaged.

Unfortunately, flooding not only disrupts many people's lives each year, but it frequently creates personal tragedies when people are swept away and drowned.

What's being done to prevent flooding?

The Environment Agency aims to protect people and their property from flooding, helping organisations like the police to give warnings of possible floods so that people can make arrangements or move out of the area if it is dangerous. We do this by issuing one of the following flood codes:



Flooding Possible. Be aware! Be Prepared! Watch out!



Flooding expected. Affecting homes, businesses and main roads. Act now!



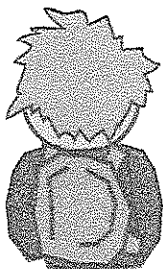
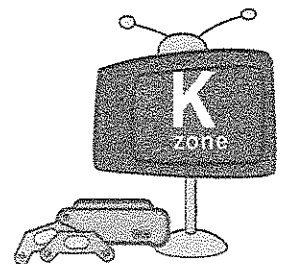
Severe Flooding Expected. Imminent danger to life and property. Act now!



Flood water levels receding. Check all is safe to return. Seek Advice.

What can you do?

- Understand what the flood codes mean and that both you and your family knows what to do when a warning occurs. See the 'Floodline' page for further info. at: <http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/flood>
- Listen to local advice and information and keep a look out for the flood warning codes.



- Keep a list of useful numbers to hand e.g.: local council, emergency services, insurance company and 'Floodline' - 0845 988 1188

- Be prepared! Pack a rucksack with important items just in case you need to move out. Don't forget to include sentimental personal belongings (such as a favourite toy and/or photos) as well as medication that you may take

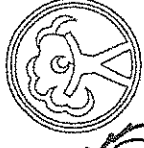
regularly.

- Make sure that you know where your pets are, and that they will be safe if a flood occurs.



Ice

Water Safety Don't Go In



ENVIRONMENT
AGENCY

Ice

The ice may look thick and strong...

... but may be too weak
to hold your weight!

The water currents can carry you away from
the hole and trap you under the ice in the
freezing water!

Trapped objects, like bits of
rubbish, twigs and branches can
weaken even thick ice!

