

Welcome to the RFCC Decision Support Tool User Guide!

RFCC Decision Making Support Tool

Choose your RFCC region

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www.rfccobservatory.net

Northumbria

North West

Yorkshire

Trent

Anglian Northern

Anglian Eastern

Anglian Central

Thames

Wessex

Southern

South West

Cranfield University

Anglian (Eastern) Regional Flood and Coastal Committee

Environment Agency



Use of **Google Chrome** is recommended

1. From the homepage, choose your relevant RFCC (note that at the moment, only the first two are active)

The image shows a screenshot of a web application titled "RFCC Decision Making Support Tool". On the left side, there is a dropdown menu with the text "Choose your RFCC region" above it. The dropdown menu is open, showing a list of regions. The first two items, "Anglian Central" and "Anglian Eastern", are highlighted with a white background and are enclosed in a red rectangular box. The other regions listed are "Anglian Northern", "North West", "Northumbria", "Severn and Wye", "Southern", "South West", "Thames", "Trent", "Wessex", and "Yorkshire". On the right side of the interface is a map of England and Wales, color-coded to match the regions in the dropdown menu. The map labels include "Northumbria", "North West", "Yorkshire", "Anglian Northern", "Anglian Eastern", "Anglian Central", "Trent", "Severn and Wye", "Thames", "Wessex", "Southern", and "South West". At the bottom left, there are logos for "Cranfield University" and "Anglian (Eastern) Regional Flood and Coastal Committee". At the bottom right, there is a logo for the "Environment Agency".

2. Familiarise yourself with the main elements of the RFCC page:

- note the navigation bar at the top (yellow frame)
- the sidebar on the left (green frame)
- the map on the right (blue frame)

Scroll down the sidebar and with the mouse or through the zoom buttons on the map, zoom in and out. The first tab in the sidebar, visualised by default, is “Project Info” (red frame). It provides an overview on projects and other relevant general information

The screenshot displays the RFCC website interface. At the top, a navigation bar (yellow frame) contains links for Home, Central Anglia RFCC, Contact, Print, and Data Dictionary. Below this, a secondary navigation bar (blue) shows tabs for Project Info (selected), Funding, and Vulnerability. The left sidebar (green frame) is titled 'Project Information' and includes a 'Layer List' with options: Projects by source (checked), Projects by length, Historic Flood Map, ROFRS 4b, and RFCC regions. Below the layer list are 'Previous' and 'Next' buttons, and a 'Project(s) selected' indicator. A list of project details is visible, including Project name, National Project Number, Lead Risk Management Authority, Project Type, Risk source, County, and Project Description. The right side of the interface (blue frame) features a map of the East of England region, showing numerous project locations marked with colored dots. The map includes zoom controls and a search bar. The Esri logo and 'POWERED BY' text are visible in the bottom right corner of the map area.

3. In the sidebar, start by exploring the functionalities of the layer list: tick or untick the check-boxes to select or unselect layers from the layer list, to add or remove them on the map

The screenshot displays a web application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Central Anglia RFCC, Contact, Print, and Data Dictionary. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with tabs for Project Info, Funding, and Vulnerability. The main content area is divided into two sections. On the left is a sidebar titled "Project Information" which contains a "Layer List" with five items: "Projects by source" (checked), "Projects by length", "Historic Flood Map", "ROFRS 4b", and "RFCC regions". Below the layer list are "Previous" and "Next" buttons, and a status indicator "Project(s) selected". Underneath are several filter options, each with a question mark icon: "Project name:", "National Project Number:", "Lead Risk Management Authority:", "Project Type:", "Risk source:", "County:", and "Project Description:". On the right is a map of the East of England region, showing various cities and towns such as Manchester, Sheffield, Lincoln, Boston, Peterborough, Cambridge, London, and Margate. The map is overlaid with numerous blue and orange circular markers representing project locations. The map includes standard navigation controls like zoom in (+), zoom out (-), and search (magnifying glass). At the bottom right of the map, there is a logo for "POWERED BY esri" and text indicating "Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, USGS".

4. When a layer is selected, notice an arrow on its right in the layer list: click on the arrow to visualise the Legend of the layer.

The screenshot displays a web application interface for flood risk assessment. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Central Anglia RFCC, Contact, Print, and Data Dictionary. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with Project Info, Funding, and Vulnerability. The main content area is titled 'Project Information' and features a 'Layer List' section. The layer list includes 'Projects by source' (checked) and 'Projects by length' (unchecked). An arrow points from the right side of the 'Projects by source' layer to a callout box. This callout box shows the legend for 'Projects by source', which includes a 'Legend' tab and an 'Opacity' slider. The legend lists six categories with corresponding colored circles: River Flooding (Non Tidal) in light blue, River Flooding (Tidal) in dark blue, Sea Flooding in blue, Coastal Erosion in yellow, Surface Runoff in orange, and Other in grey. The map on the right shows the East of England region with various cities and towns labeled, and numerous colored circles representing project locations. The map is powered by Esri, HERE, Garmin, FAO, and USGS.

5. By clicking the “Opacity” tab near the “Legend” tab, experiment with the transparency of the layers, making them more or less visible.

The screenshot displays a web application interface for the Central Anglia region. At the top, there is a navigation menu with links for Home, Central Anglia RFCC, Contact, Print, and Data Dictionary. Below this, a sidebar contains tabs for Project Info, Funding, Vulnerability, and a selected tab for Project Information. The Project Information sidebar shows a Layer List with two checked items: 'Projects by source' and 'Projects by length'. Below the layer list, there is a Legend and Opacity section with a slider ranging from 0 to 100. A callout box highlights the 'Projects by length' layer, showing its Legend and Opacity slider. The main map area displays a map of the Central Anglia region, showing project locations (blue dots) and flood risk levels (yellow and red areas). The map includes labels for various locations such as Peterborough, Huntingdon, Cambridge, Ely, and Kings Lynn, as well as rivers like the River Nene and River Great Ouse. The map also shows county boundaries for Lincolnshire, Cambridgeshire, and Norfolk. The bottom right corner of the map area includes the text 'DoBH, OS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, NGA' and the Esri logo.

6. Now move to the map: zoom in a little and choose a project that is of interest. Click on the project on the map. Notice how the sidebar recognises your selection and populates the underneath section with information about your chosen project; look also for a specific project by its name using the search bar, which opens by clicking on the magnifying glass button on the map

The screenshot shows a web application interface for flood risk management. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Central Anglia RFCC, Contact, Print, and Data Dictionary. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with tabs for Project Info, Funding, and Vulnerability. The main content area is split into a sidebar on the left and a map on the right. The sidebar, titled 'Project Information', contains a 'Layer List' with several options: 'Projects by source' (checked), 'Projects by length', 'Historic Flood Map', 'ROFRS 4b', and 'RFCC regions'. Below the layer list, there are 'Previous' and 'Next' buttons, and a status indicator '1 Project(s) selected'. The project details are listed as follows:

- Project name:** North Lynn Pumping Station - Pump Refurbishment
- National Project Number:** ACC451/004A/144A
- Lead Risk Management Authority:** Kings Lynn Internal Drainage Board
- Project Type:** CM
- Risk source:** River Flooding (Tidal)
- County:** Norfolk
- Project Description:** Aaeina asset requirina replacement

The map on the right shows the King's Lynn area, with a red circle highlighting a project location near the 'North Lynn Industrial Estate'. A red line connects this circle to the project details in the sidebar. The map includes various geographical features like 'NORTH LEVEL', 'FENS', and 'BEDFORD LEVELS', and is powered by Esri.

7. In the sidebar, choose different tabs to start thematic research.

If you are interested in the funding aspects of the Projects, click on the “**Funding**” tab and appreciate the differences on the map. The projects are here shown with dots of different sizes depending on the amount of their Total Project Expenditure (TPE); remember that you can make layers disappear by unselecting them or more transparent by fixing their opacity in their “Opacity” section of the layer list

The screenshot displays a web application interface for project management. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Central Anglia RFCC, Contact, Print, and Data Dictionary. Below this, a sidebar contains three tabs: Project Info, Funding (highlighted with a red circle), and Vulnerability. The 'Funding' tab is active, showing 'Funding Information' and a 'Layer List' with 'Total Project Expenditure' selected. A legend for this layer is shown, with a red box highlighting the size ranges of the dots representing expenditure amounts. The main map area shows a geographical view of the Central Anglia region, with project locations marked by dots of varying sizes and colors (red, orange, yellow, green) corresponding to the expenditure ranges. The map includes labels for various locations and regions, such as North Level, Fenland, and Bedford Levels. The Esri logo and 'POWERED BY' text are visible in the bottom right corner of the map.

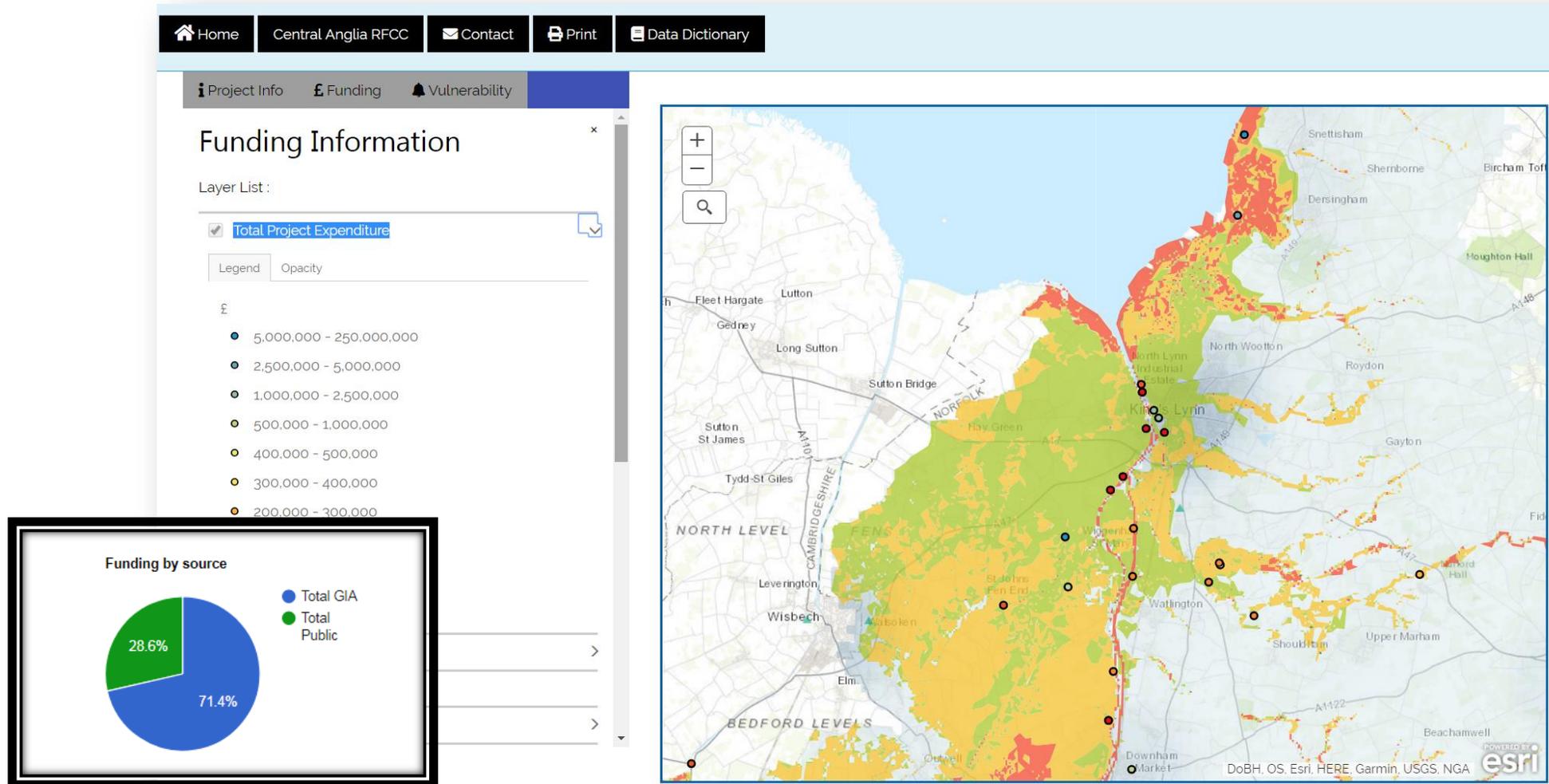
Legend

Symbol	Expenditure Range (£)
Large Red Dot	1,000,000 - 2,500,000
Medium Red Dot	500,000 - 1,000,000
Medium Orange Dot	400,000 - 500,000
Small Orange Dot	300,000 - 400,000
Small Yellow Dot	200,000 - 300,000
Small Orange Dot	100,000 - 200,000
Small Red Dot	50,000 - 100,000
Small Red Dot	0 - 50,000

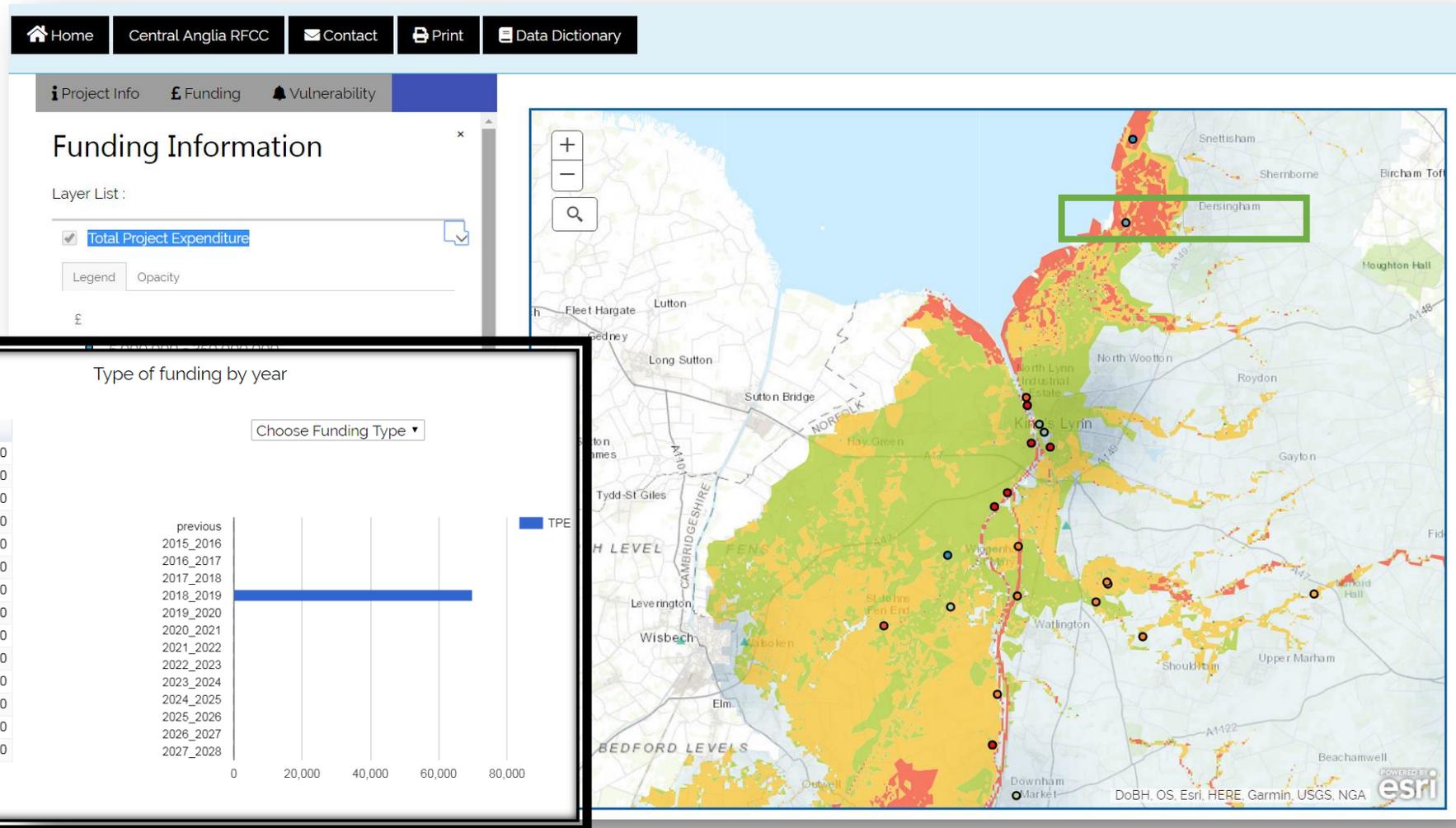
Legend

- Growth
- Historic Flood Map
- ROFRS 4b

8. If you clicked on a Project before, your selection will be kept in the funding tab as well; underneath the layer list, notice how the information changes to study the funding aspects of the project. A pie chart will also display the “Funding by source”.



9. From the map, scroll down and explore the “Funding by year” graph; you can also choose another Funding source from the dropdown menu on the top right



10. The “Vulnerability” tab in the sidebar allows for other aspects, such as critical infrastructure, housing density, protected areas, to be taken into account in your research. Explore this tab’s layer list and appreciate the changes on the map.

The screenshot displays a web application interface with a top navigation bar containing links for Home, Central Anglia RFCC, Contact, Print, and Data Dictionary. Below this is a secondary navigation bar with tabs for Project Info, Funding, and Vulnerability. The main content area is split into a sidebar on the left and a map on the right.

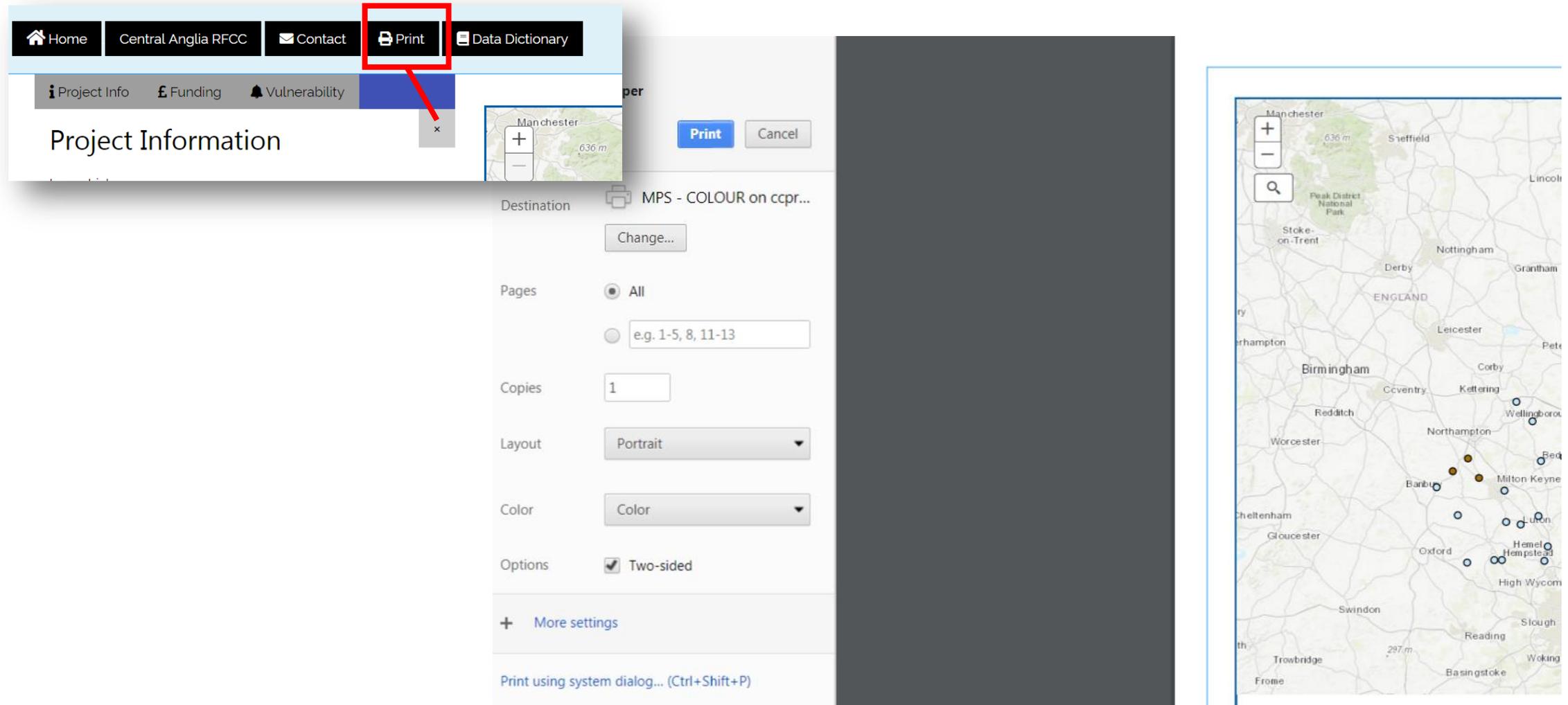
Vulnerability Sidebar:

- Layer List:**
 - Projects by source
 - Housing Density
 - Legend Opacity
 - Housing density
 - High : 1670
 - Low : 0
 - ROFRS 4b
 - Growth
 - Legend Opacity
 - Sites of special scientific interest
 - Military Sites
 - Hospitals
 - Emergency Services

Map:

The map shows a geographical area around King's Lynn, Norfolk. Key features include the River Great Ouse, the A17 road, and various industrial estates such as North Lynn Industrial Estate, Riverside Industrial Estate, and Saddlebow Industrial Estate. Other locations labeled include Dersingham, Sandringham Country Park, Sandringham House, West Newton, Wofferton, Castle Rising, North Wootton, King's Lynn, North Lynn Industrial Estate, Pett Row, Roydon, Grimston, Gayton, East Winch, Middleton, Lynn Road, West Winch, Terrington St Clement, Hay Green, and Terrington St John. The map includes standard navigation controls (zoom in, zoom out, search) and a legend in the bottom right corner indicating it is powered by Esri, with data from DoBH, OS, Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, and NGA.

11. You can print maps off. You may find it better to remove the side-panel first to enable a larger map



12. Looking for more information about the layers and on the acronyms in the charts? Interrogate the “Data Dictionary” simply by clicking on its button in the navigation bar!

The screenshot shows a web application interface with a navigation bar at the top. The 'Data Dictionary' button is highlighted with a red box. A modal window titled 'Data Dictionary' is open, displaying a table of data layers. The table has three columns: Name, Description, and Data Provider. The layers listed are: Projects by source, Projects by length, Historic Flooding, ROFRS 4b - Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea, RFCC Regions, and Total Project Expenditure. The background shows a map of the Fakenham area with various landmarks and roads.

Name	Description	Data Provider
Projects by source	Projects by location and risk source	Environment Agency
Projects by length	Projects by location and programme type (6 year or 10 year programme)	Environment Agency
Historic Flooding	Maximum extent of all individual Recorded Flood Outlines from river, the sea and groundwater springs and shows areas of land that have previously been subject to flooding. Records began in 1946.	Environment Agency
ROFRS 4b - Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea	Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea: High - each year, there is a chance of flooding of greater than 1 in 30 (3.3%). Medium - each year, there is a chance of flooding of between 1 in 30 (3.3%) and 1 in 100 (1%). Low - each year, there is a chance of flooding of between 1 in 100 (1%) and 1 in 1000 (0.1%). Very Low - each year, there is a chance of flooding of less than 1 in 1000 (0.1%).	NAFRA via Environment Agency
RFCC Regions	Districts within the RFCC	Open Source Data
Total Project Expenditure	Projects by location and total project expenditure amount.	Environment Agency

Other tools exist to aid:
Printing maps
Contacting us
Providing feedback

13. Let us know what you think – use our feedback form

RFCC Decision Making Support Tool

Choose your RFCC region

Contact

About

Feedback

RFCC Decision Making Support Tool Beta Survey

*Required

Email address *

Your email address

How easy is it to use this tool generally?

Very hard 1 2 3 4 5 Very easy

Note, we will not pass your details to any third party

Closing thoughts:

The tool is designed to visualise and interrogate the standardised formal RFCC spreadsheet, which is produced annually

The tool will be adapted to reflect updates to this file, with new rolling data

The tool integrates the standard RFCC data with a range of other open source data themes – other data can be added

The tool is also designed to accommodate data from multiple RFCC regions – future iterations of the tool could adopt a national view

Find out more about Cranfield University at www.cranfield.ac.uk





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