

Appendix A

Flood & Water Management Act 2010 – Action Plan

Section of the Act	Local Authority Requirements	Action	Timescale	Resource Implications	Progress
9	<p>Local Flood Risk Management Strategies: England</p> <p>A Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) for an area must develop, maintain, apply and monitor a strategy for local flood risk management in its area.</p>	<p>This work incorporates the directives from the Flood Risk Regulations to carry out a Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment along with the maps and plans for Flood Risk Areas. The Strategy is set out in the following stages:</p>	As below		
		<p>Stages 1&2:</p> <p>Undertake a Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) for the District. This includes the production of Preliminary Assessment Maps and Preliminary Assessment Reports for risk areas.</p> <p>The PFRA is used to identify Flood Risk Areas.</p>	By June 2011	Defra grant of £20k is being used to produce this document.	<p>Work has started on the production of the PFRA and a District wide consultation exercise has been carried out with all Parish Councils to request information on historic and current flooding issues.</p> <p>The PFRA will be presented to OSMC in March 2011 and issued to the Environment Agency by the June deadline.</p>
		<p>Stage 3:</p> <p>Produce Flood Hazard Maps and Flood Risk Maps. To identify the level of hazard and flood risk from flooding in Flood Risk Areas</p>	By June 2013	It is anticipated this element of the works will be undertaken along side the creation and maintenance of Flood Risk and Surface Water Management Plans. Cost and funding streams for this part of the process is unknown at this stage.	This work will follow on from the PFRA.
		<p>Stage 4:</p> <p>Produce Flood Risk Management Plans. To prepare and maintain Flood Risk Management Plans (including a</p>	By June 2015	As stage 3 above.	

Appendix A

		Surface Water Management Plan) for each Flood Risk Area.			
13	<p>Cooperation and arrangements and ensuring progress</p> <p>The LLFA must co-operate with other relevant authorities in the exercise of their flood and coastal risk management functions.</p>	<p>Establishing local partnerships.</p> <p>Amendment to the terms of reference to the Flood Action Group to include other agencies (Environment Agency, Thames Water).</p>	By October 2010	Managed by existing resources.	<p>The Flood Action Group now includes the EA and Thames Water as partners and meets quarterly to discuss Flood and Legislation issues.</p> <p>This group has been managed by the Civil Contingencies Manager, however as we are now moving from the recovery from 2007 and into the operational stage of the Act, management of this Group will move to the Highways and Transport Service.</p>
14 & 15	<p>Power to request information</p> <p>An authority may request a person to provide information in connection with the authorities flood and coastal erosion risk management functions</p>	Establishing a legal process for requesting information of flooding and flood related features/structures.	Commences in April 2011	To be managed by an existing resource.	This procedure is in place.
19	<p>Local authorities investigations</p> <p>On becoming aware of a flooding incident in its area, a lead local flood authority must, to the extent that it considers it necessary or appropriate, investigate the incident and publish the results.</p>	<p>The LLFA must investigate all flooding incidents within its area (where appropriate or necessary) to identify which authorities (EA, Thames Water, BWB etc.) have relevant flood risk management functions and what they have done or intend to do. The LLFA will then be required to publish the results.</p> <p>H&T will need to establish a procedure for investigating and publishing incidents of flooding.</p>	Commences in April 2011	This new function will require 0.3 fte at Project Engineer level.	Additional resource required to fulfil this role.
21	<p>Lead local authorities: duty to maintain a register</p> <p>A lead local flood authority must establish and maintain a register of structures or features which are likely to have a significant effect on a flood risk in its area. The register is to include details of the structure including ownership and</p>	<p>Creation of an asset register of structures and features District Wide. This register must be available for inspection.</p> <p>Inspection of all structures/features that will be included on the list.</p> <p>Mapping of Highway and land drainage in Flood Risk Areas.</p>	Commences in April 2011	<p>Creating, populating and maintaining an asset register.</p> <p>Locating and mapping assets - (£75k in 2011/12)</p> <p>This new function will require 0.5 fte at Project Engineer level.</p>	<p>WBC is well placed to set up this system as the existing Asset Management system (WDM) could be used for the database.</p> <p>However an additional resource is required to fulfil the role of creating the database, mapping, registering, inspecting, maintaining and designating</p>

Appendix A

	state of repair.				drainage features.
30	<p>Designation of features</p> <p>The Act provides lead local flood authorities with powers to designate structures and features that affect flooding or coastal risk management.</p>	<p>Establishment of a legal procedure for the designation of third party structures/features that affect flood risk.</p> <p>Identification and requesting information on such assets.</p> <p>Actual designation of structures/features.</p>	By April 2013	Requires £10k per annum to support the legal procedure and 0.5 fte at Senior Technician level to inspect and map features and administer the legal process.	Cannot be progressed without additional resource.
32	<p>Sustainable Drainage (SuDS)</p> <p>The Act places a duty on Lead Local Flood Authorities to establish a SuDS Approval Body who would have the responsibility for the approval of proposed drainage systems on all developments.</p>	<p>Making Planners aware of the implications of the Act on the planning process and design of new developments.</p> <p>Producing guidelines and standards on SuDS for developers.</p> <p>Establishing and implementing a SuDS approval application process to run along side the planning process.</p> <p>Setting up a SuDS Approval Board (SAB) to approve and adopt sustainable drainage systems in new developments.</p>	Establishment of a SAB by April 2012	<p>Training requirement £7k</p> <p>Assisting in the management of the adoption and maintenance process – 0.5 fte at Senior Technician level.</p>	Cannot be progressed without additional resource.
	<p>Amendment to other Acts</p> <p>Amendment to the Land Drainage Act transferring powers from the EA to the lead local flood authority to grant consents for working on ordinary water courses.</p>	<p>Establishing a process for the granting of consents.</p> <p>PR to be issues/amended making landowners aware of the Council's new duties.</p>	Commences in April 2011	Setting up and giving technical approval for consents is anticipated to require 0.2 fte at Project Engineer level.	Cannot be progressed without additional resource.