

Communities and Place Committee

Thursday, 02 July 2020 at 10:30

Virtual meeting, <https://www.youtube.com/user/nottsccl>

AGENDA

- 1 To note the appointment by Full Council on 11th June 2020 of Councillor John Cottee as Chairman and Councillors John Handley and Phil Rostance as Vice-Chairmen of the Committee for the 2020-2021 municipal year
- 2 To note the membership of the Committee for the 2020-2021 municipal year as follows: Councillors Allan, Creamer, Gilfoyle, Greaves, Hollis, Hopewell, Laughton and Ogle
- 3 Minutes of last meeting held on 5 March 2020 3 - 10
- 4 Apologies for Absence
- 5 Declarations of Interests by Members and Officers:- (see note below)
(a) Disclosable Pecuniary Interests
(b) Private Interests (pecuniary and non-pecuniary)
- 6 Flood Risk Management Section 19 Reports 11 - 104
- 7 Highways Capital and Revenue Programmes 2020-2021 105 - 136
- 8 Update on Trading Standards and Communities Matters 137 - 144
- 9 The Nottinghamshire County Council (Mansfield Road (B6030) Clipstone and King's Clipstone) 50 MPH Speed Limit Order 2019 (3308) 145 - 150

Notes

- (1) Councillors are advised to contact their Research Officer for details of any Group Meetings which are planned for this meeting.
- (2) Members of the public wishing to inspect "Background Papers" referred to in the reports on the agenda or Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act should contact:-

Customer Services Centre 0300 500 80 80

- (3) Persons making a declaration of interest should have regard to the Code of Conduct and the Council's Procedure Rules. Those declaring must indicate the nature of their interest and the reasons for the declaration.

Councillors or Officers requiring clarification on whether to make a declaration of interest are invited to contact Noel McMenamin (Tel. 0115 977 2670) or a colleague in Democratic Services prior to the meeting.

- (4) Councillors are reminded that Committee and Sub-Committee papers, with the exception of those which contain Exempt or Confidential Information, may be recycled.
- (5) This agenda and its associated reports are available to view online via an online calendar - <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/dms/Meetings.aspx>



minutes

Meeting	Communities and Place Committee
Date	5th March 2020 (commencing at 10:30 am)

Membership

Persons absent are marked with an 'A'

COUNCILLORS

John Cottee (Chairman)
Phil Rostance (Vice-Chairman)
John Handley (Vice-Chairman)

Pauline Allan
Glynn Gilfoyle
Kevin Greaves
Tom Hollis

Vaughan Hopewell (Items 4-14)
John Knight
Bruce Laughton
John Ogle

SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS

None.

OTHER COUNTY COUNCILLORS IN ATTENDANCE

Jim Creamer
Maureen Dobson
Sybil Fielding
John Longdon
Gordon Wheeler
Martin Wright

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE

Mike Barrett	-	VIA
Doug Coutts	-	VIA
David Hennigan	-	Chief Executive's
Sally Gill	-	Place Department
Derek Higton	-	Place Department
Sue Jaques	-	Place Department
Pete Mathieson	-	Place Department
Kevin Sharman	-	Place Department
Adrian Smith	-	Place Department
Mark Walker	-	Place Department

Gary Wood - Place Department

Noel McMenamin - Chief Executive's Department

1. MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

The minutes of the meeting held on 6th February 2020, having been circulated to all Members, were taken as read and were signed by the Chairman.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

None.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS

Councillor John Ogle declared a personal, non-pecuniary interest in item 4 - 'Via East Midlands – Update and 2019-2020 Overview' as a Council-appointed member of the Via Board, which did not preclude him from speaking or voting.

4. VIA EAST MIDLANDS – UPDATE AND 2019-2020 OVERVIEW

The Committee received a detailed presentation, highlighting safety, health and environmental performance, quality assurance, governance, external clients and consultancy, operational service delivery and staff engagement and development.

RESOLVED 2020/018

That, having considered the report and presentation by Via East Midlands Ltd, no further actions arose or were identified.

5. FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT SECTION 19 REPORTS

The Committee put on record its appreciation for the huge amount of work undertaken by officers, both on the ground and in preparing the statutory Section 19 reports, arising from serious flooding incidents in Nottinghamshire in November 2019.

The Committee expressed frustration at the slow pace of delivery of capital projects aimed at alleviating flooding risk. The Chair agreed to discuss with the Leader of the Council the most appropriate means to lobby central government for greater local authority control for funding flood alleviation capital projects, and to report back to a future Committee meeting.

The Committee requested that a senior official of the Environment Agency be invited to a future meeting of the Committee.

RESOLVED 2020/019

That:

- 1) the publication of the Section 19 report Appendices A-J in accordance with Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and with the County Council's Lead Local Flood Authority responsibilities be approved;
- 2) the work outlined in the report be endorsed;
- 3) all relevant agencies involved be encouraged to seek and implement suitable measures to alleviate funding as soon as reasonably possible;
- 4) updates be provided to Committee from all relevant agencies on progress with alleviation measures as part of the regular Flood Risk Management updates.

6. CHARGES FOR HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORT SERVICES 2020-2021

Gary Wood, Group Manager, Highway Planning, Access and Commissioning, introduced the report, and Councillor John Cottey moved a motion in terms of resolution 2020/20 below, which was seconded by Councillor Phil Rostance.

Councillor Tom Hollis moved an amendment which is set out in Appendix A to the minutes, which was seconded by Councillor Glynn Gilfoyle.

The Committee adjourned from 11.45am to 11.55am to consider the amendment, and the Motion and amendments were then debated.

Following the debate, the amendment was put to the meeting. Five Members voted **For** the amendment and six Members voted **Against** the amendment. No Members **Abstained** from the vote.

The Chairman declared that the amendment was lost.

The Committee then debated the original Motion. Following the debate, the amendment was put to the meeting. Six Members voted **For** the Motion and five Members voted **Against** the amendment. No Members **Abstained** from the vote.

The Chairman declared that the Motion was carried and it was:

RESOLVED 2020/020

To:

- 1) Approve the proposed charges for highways and transport services, documents and data for the financial year commencing 1 April 2020 as detailed in the Appendix to the report;
- 2) Keep under annual review all charges for highways services, and also as may be required consequent on any change in circumstances.

7. TRANSPORT REVIEW UPDATE

RESOLVED 2020/021

That:

- 1) the Colston Bassett Taxi/bus trial, detailed at paragraphs 17 and 18 of the report, be approved;
- 2) delegated authority be given to the Service Director for Place and Communities to agree the National Bus Strategy bids and associated financial commitments, in conjunction with the Group Manager for Highways and Transport;
- 3) no further actions were required, having considered the issues raised within the report.

8. UPDATE ON KEY TRADING STANDARDS AND COMMUNITIES MATTERS

RESOLVED 2020/022

To:

- 1) endorse the updates provided regarding trading standards and communities matters;
- 2) endorse the updates provided regarding fireworks, retail value of illicit tobacco and Local Improvement Scheme outcomes
- 3) approve the proposed charging approach for 2020-2021; and
- 4) approve the Food and Feed Law Enforcement Service Plan for 2020-2021.

9. BUS LANE ENFORCEMENT – NUTHALL BUS GATE

RESOLVED 2020/023

- 1) not to proceed with the proposal to modify the existing permanent Traffic Regulation Order relating to the Bus Gate on Nottingham Road in Nuthall, and that the current restrictions remain unchanged.

10. THE NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL ASSARTS ROAD, DRUMMOND DRIVE AND TEMPLE DRIVE, NUTHALL(PROHIBITION OF WAITING) TRAFFIC REGULATION ORDER 2019 (5073)

RESOLVED 2020/024

- 1) that the Nottinghamshire County Council Assarts Road, Drummond Drive and Temple Drive, Nuthall (Prohibition of Waiting) Traffic Regulation Order 2019 (5273) be made as advertised and the objectors be informed accordingly.

11. CAMERA ENFORCEMENT – STOKE LANE BUS PLUG

RESOLVED 2020/025

- 1) that approval be given to introduce camera enforcement of the Stoke Lane Bus Plug.

12. OBJECTIONS TO PERMANENT TRAFFIC REGULATION ORDERS AND BUS STOP CLEARWAYS – UPDATE ON GROUP MANAGER APPROVALS

RESOLVED 2020/026

- 1) that the decisions made by officers in quarters 2,3 and 4 of 2018-2019 and quarters 1 and 2 of 2019-2020 be endorsed, and that a further report be submitted for consideration to a future meeting with decisions for quarters 3 and 4 of 2019-2020.

13. RESPONSES TO PETITIONS PRESENTED TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL

RESOLVED 2020/027

- 1) that the proposed actions in respect of petitions be approved, and the lead petitioners be informed accordingly;
- 2) that the outcome of Committee's consideration be reported to Full Council.

14. WORK PROGRAMME

It was agreed that a senior official from the Environment Agency be invited to future meeting, to be determined.

RESOLVED 2020/028


That the Committee's work programme be agreed.

The meeting concluded at 12.39pm

Chairman

AMENDMENT TO ITEM 6 OF THE COMMUNITIES AND PLACE COMMITTEE – 05.03.20.

PROPOSED BY COUNCILLOR TOM HOLLIS



SECONDED BY COUNCILLOR GLYNN GILFOYLE



Approval be given for the proposed charges for highways and transport services, documents and data for the financial year commencing 1 April 2020 as detailed in the Appendix to the report, subject to the following changes:

Charges for Highway's Services – applicable from 1st April 2020:

CATEGORY: Services:

(1) Residents Parking Permits: To retain the current charge of £25 and not increase to £35 as proposed.

CATEGORY: Public Transport Charges:

(2) Faith bus pass scheme: To retain the current charge of £350 per annum and not increase to £410 as proposed.

(3) Catchment bus pass scheme: To retain the current charge of £100 per term and not increase to £117 as proposed.

(4) Post 16 bus pass scheme: To retain the current charge of £140 per annum and not increase to £164 as proposed.

Approval be given to request a contingency allocation from Finance & Major Contracts Management Committee to offset the £145,000 reduced income.

Financial Comments on Proposed Amendment (KP 04/03/2020)

Residents and Visitors Parking Permits

Highways issue circa 9,500 Resident or Visitor parking permits per annum. The proposed amendment would reduce the budgeted income for 2020/21 by £95,000.

Public Transport Charges

The charges for Faith bus passes, Catchment bus passes and Post 16 bus passes were approved by Communities and Place Committee on 6 June 2019. The amounts shown as 19/20 are those for the current academic year, with the increased amounts to take effect for the 2020/21 Academic year. This increase was estimated to generate an additional £50,000 per annum.

The combined impact of the proposed amendments will be to reduce the income for 2020/21 by £145,000.



REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR, PLACE

FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT SECTION 19 REPORTS

Purpose of the Report

1. This report sets out the County Council's duties as the Lead Local Flood Authority to report on flooding incidents under Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and contains individual Section 19 reports in relation to flooding in February 2020, for Members' approval and endorsement.

Information

2. Following the severe flooding in many parts of the country during the summer of 2007, the Government commissioned an independent review (the 'Pitt Review') which in 2008 recommended that local authorities should lead on the management of local flood risk, working in partnership with other organisations. Two key pieces of legislation have brought this forward; the Flood Risk Regulations 2009 which transposed the EU Floods Directive into UK Law and the Flood and Water Management Act 2010.
3. Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) is a Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) and has powers and statutory duties to manage and co-ordinate local flood risk management activities. Nottinghamshire County Council does this by working together with other organisations including the Environment Agency (EA), who manage flooding from generally larger rivers known as Main Rivers, such as the River Trent; The Trent Valley Internal Drainage Board (TVIDB) managing low lying areas; District, Borough, Parish and Town Councils; and infrastructure/ utility providers, such as Severn Trent Water (STW) and Highways England (HE).
4. This partnership work is overseen by the Strategic Flood Risk Management Board, jointly chaired by Nottinghamshire County Council and Nottingham City Council (NCiC) and attended by all Risk Management Authorities (RMAs).
5. Local flood risk means flooding from surface water (overland runoff), groundwater and smaller watercourses (known as Ordinary Watercourses).
6. Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act gives Nottinghamshire County Council as a Lead Local Flood Authority, the following duties:
 1. On becoming aware of a flood in its area, a lead local flood authority must, to the extent that it considers it necessary or appropriate, investigate:

- (a) Which Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) have relevant flood risk management functions.
- (b) Whether each of those risk management authorities has exercised, or is proposing to exercise, those functions in response to the flood.

2. Where an authority carries out the above investigation it must:-

- (a) Publish the results of its investigation.
- (b) Notify any relevant RMAs.

- 7. It should be noted that the purpose of a Section 19 Report is to outline what happened during a flooding incident and whether the relevant Risk Management Authorities have exercised or will exercise their responsibilities - it does not identify specific measures to prevent future flooding. It is up to the Lead Local Flood Authority and other Risk Management Authorities if they wish to then carry out further investigation into possible flood prevention and protection measures that could be implemented.
- 8. At Transport and Highways Committee on 31 October 2013 it was resolved that Section 19 Reports should be undertaken where the Authority is aware that five or more properties in a locality have been affected by internal flooding (over the threshold [doorstep level] of the property).

Section 19 Report Summary

- 9. Over the weekend of the 15th and 16th of February 2020 Storm Dennis hit parts of Nottinghamshire with 34mm (an average month's worth) of rain falling in 48 hours. Across the UK a record 594 flood warnings and alerts were in place over the weekend with 38 flood warnings and 16 flood alerts across Nottinghamshire.
- 10. Storm Dennis followed Storm Ciara which had hit the week before bringing heavy rain and winds of over 90mph resulting in more than 220 flood warnings and alerts in place across England. Trees were toppled, buildings were damaged and homes had to be evacuated as rivers burst their banks. Nationally thousands of people were left without electricity and sporting events were cancelled due to the weather. Airlines cancelled hundreds of flights, while several rail firms urged passengers not to travel.
- 11. Both storm events followed some 6 months of persistent and often heavy rainfall across the UK. During Storm Dennis, Via East Midlands Ltd. (on behalf of Nottinghamshire County Council) facilitated 51 road closures, placed over 70 flood signs on the network to warn motorists and delivered over 4000 sandbags. Storm Dennis is believed to have caused the worst winter floods of recent times, in part because the rain was so widespread but also because it fell on ground already saturated by Storm Ciara the previous week. Colleagues in Emergency Planning activated emergency procedures and supported the communities of Nottinghamshire during the event.
- 12. Storm Dennis triggered a record-breaking number of Environment Agency flood warnings and alerts in England on Sunday 16th February 2020 as the rain continued to fall over the weekend.
- 13. We estimate 67,000 people were adversely affected by the flooding in February within the 29 communities that reported flooding incidents, with over 200 reports of internal flooding. Consequently, ten Section 19 Reports have been triggered. These are contained in the attached appendices and relate to the communities of:

Appendix	Place	Page Numbers	Lead Risk Management Authority
A	Cotgrave	01-06	Nottinghamshire County Council
B	Bingham	07-11	Network Rail
C	Cropwell Butler	12-17	Nottinghamshire County Council
D	Gotham	18-24	Severn Trent Water
E	Tollerton	25-31	Nottinghamshire County Council
F	Radcliffe on Trent	32-46	Nottinghamshire County Council
G	Sutton Bonnington	47-52	Nottinghamshire County Council
H	Lowdham	53-61	The Environment Agency
I	Trowell	62-67	The Environment Agency
J	Woodborough	68-72	The Environment Agency
K	East Markham	73-78	Nottinghamshire County Council (November 2019 event)

14. East Markham is included in this report as an additional community to the ten previously reported to Committee in March 2020 that unfortunately flooded in November 2019.
15. At 07:00 on Sunday 16th February a major incident was declared by the Tactical Coordinating Group (TCG). A process of evacuation commenced for the residents of Lowdham and a rest centre was opened at Bingham. In many of the areas impacted by the flooding it was exacerbated due to run off from surrounding fields; this impact was worsened due to the saturation of ground following the prolonged period of rainfall. Indeed, in many instances across the County during this period, areas that were normally permeable were behaving as almost impermeable due to ground saturation.
16. Nottinghamshire County Council reopened its hardship fund, making available £120 per household and £300 per business for all those affected by flooding in the County. Rushcliffe Borough Council followed suit, making available a Flood Hardship Fund of £500 per household. A £2,500 Business Grant administered by Nottinghamshire County Council on behalf of the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government was reactivated and a Property Flood Resilience Recovery Grant of £5000 was made available from the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, which was administered by Rushcliffe Borough Council and Newark and Sherwood District Council.
17. **Cotgrave**, is a town in the south of the county with a population of approximately 7200 at the 2011 Census. On Sunday 16th February 2020, 12 properties on Hickling Way, Fosse Walk, Marlwood and Owthorpe Road suffered internal flooding. Properties on Hickling Way, Fosse Walk and Marlwood that flooded reported water entering from the rear of the properties. These properties back onto a steep embankment adjacent to fields. Following extended periods of rainfall surface water flows from the surrounding fields were unable to soak into the ground and therefore flowed towards the lowest points. Water then flowed down the embankment and into the properties below before dispersing into the highway drainage infrastructure at the front of the properties. The 5 properties on Owthorpe Road that flooded also had water entering at the rear of the properties. The properties back onto adjacent fields and are set lower than the surrounding area.
18. **Bingham** is a market town with a population of approximately 9100 at the 2011 Census. On 16th February 2020 following the prolonged period of heavy rainfall, 10 properties on Western Avenue in Bingham suffered internal flooding. The area affected sits adjacent to an existing watercourse on land owned by Network Rail. The prolonged rainfall led to this watercourse being overwhelmed and resulted in the flooding of properties. Subsequent investigations have

identified that Network Rail should consider maintenance work on the section of watercourse to reduce the risk of further flooding incidents. Additional surface water is understood to have flowed into Western Avenue from the recreation ground due to a blocked grill on an unnamed watercourse which runs at the back of the grounds. This is believed to have exacerbated the flooding from the front of the properties where they had already suffered internal property flooding from the watercourse at the rear.

19. **Cropwell Butler** is a small rural village located in the south of the county with a population of approximately 600 at the 2011 Census. 15 properties in total on Hardigate Road, Main Street and Back Lane in Cropwell Butler suffered internal flooding. Cropwell Butler is surrounded by agricultural land and served by a network of unnamed watercourses that collect surface water and highway water from the catchment. These converge in the centre of the village and ultimately discharge to the west via a culvert that runs under the Village Hall on Main Street. There were three key areas of flooding in the village, Hardigate Road, Back Lane and Main Street. 5 properties on Hardigate Road reported that the water entered from the rear of the properties, and 3 properties on Back Lane which sit in a natural low spot and 7 properties on Main Street flooded from the front with additional flooding being suffered due to bow waves from vehicles driving through the flood waters on the road.
20. **Gotham** is a village in Nottinghamshire with a population of approximately 1600 recorded in the 2011 Census. Parts of Gotham suffered a significant flood event with 8 reported incidents of internal property flooding, combined with the flooding of many more gardens, curtilages and the public highway. The flooding that occurred in Gotham on 16th February came from two sources; each impacting separate areas: surface water which affected 1 property on Leake Road, 1 on The Square and 2 on Nottingham Road; and foul sewage affecting 1 property on Gilbert Avenue, 1 on Holland Close, 1 on Wallace Street and 1 on St Andrew's Close. Gotham has historical flood issues with recent incidents in 2012, 2016 and 2019. The 2016 and 2019 events were severe enough to warrant Section 19 reports which have been published. Following the 2019 and 2020 events Nottinghamshire County Council have carried out significant amounts of work to survey existing drainage identified as defective, clear and repair damaged culverts and encourage land owners to replace damaged and insufficient culverts and clear watercourses. Severn Trent Water have carried out extensive preventative measures and investigation work in Gotham and their tankers have been operating constantly to assist a system running at near full capacity. They have also been liaising closely with residents directly affected, implementing preventative work within properties where it has been identified as beneficial.
21. **Tollerton** is a village with a population of approximately 1900 at the 2011 Census. Tollerton suffered a significant flood event with 14 reported incidents of internal property flooding. The flooding also affected a number of gardens, curtilages and the public highways in the village to the extent that Tollerton Lane and Cotgrave Lane were closed due to the severity of the flooding. During the rainfall all the surface water assets were overwhelmed resulting in flooding of properties. The flooding experienced replicated the events of November 2019. As part of NCC's proactive response to the flooding in November investigations into the surface water assets in the area affected were on site when the February event occurred. These investigations were completed in April and an action plan has been developed that recommends short and medium term proposals to reduce the risk and consequences of repeat incidents.
22. **Radcliffe on Trent** is a large village with a population of approximately 8200 located on the south side of the River Trent. On 16th February 2020 parts of Radcliffe suffered a significant flood event with 36 reported incidents of internal property flooding. The flooding also affected

many gardens, curtilages and public highways in the area. In the very early hours around 2:30am on Sunday 16th Feb, Clumber Drive was subjected to flooding with 29 properties reporting internal flooding and at least 11 others suffering external flooding. Some residents had to be rehomed due to the severity of the flooding. St. Lawrence Boulevard had 4 properties internally affected, The Green had 3 properties internally flooded with several others narrowly escaping thanks to proactive measures taken by residents during the event, and one incident on Thomas Avenue was also reported. The flooding on Thomas Avenue was already being investigated prior to the event of 16th February and occurs where water gathers against an exterior wall of the property and seeps through the brickwork into the property.

23. **Sutton Bonnington** is a rural village with a population of approximately 2202 at the 2011 Census. On 16th February 2020 following the prolonged period of heavy rainfall, 5 properties on Pasture Lane suffered internal flooding. Event investigations have highlighted that a significant surface water route flows from fields to the north of the village under the railway line and then accumulates at the topographical low spot in the village. The area affected by flooding sits in the south west of the village where the surface water drainage serving the village discharges into a series of ditch systems. The quantity of prolonged rainfall led to the network of ditches becoming overwhelmed, resulting in internally flooded properties.
24. **Lowdham** village has a population of 3,334 at the 2011 census. Lowdham has a significant history of flooding with recently recorded events, in 1999 where 300 properties were flooded, 2007, 2012, 2013 and 2019; a number of which have been the subject of previous Section 19 reports. During the morning of 16th February Lowdham was subjected to a significant amount of rainfall with 39.2mm of rain recorded as falling over a 24-hour period at the nearby Lambley rain gauge. The Lowdham Grange river gauge recorded its highest ever level of 1.54m at peak. This led to parts of Lowdham suffering from a significant flood event with 93 reported incidents of internal property flooding. The flooding that occurred in Lowdham on the 16th of February came from a mixture of sources; river flooding from the Cocker Beck over-topping, and flooding from surface water; the combination of both resulting in widespread flooding of properties, roads and open spaces across the catchment.
25. **Trowell** is a large village located with a population of approximately 2400 at the 2011 Census. On 16th February 2020 following the prolonged period of heavy rainfall, 6 properties on Cranbourne Close in Trowell suffered internal flooding. The area affected sits within Flood Zone 2 and 3 adjacent to an existing watercourse, ownership of which is split between a number of riparian landowners. The sheer amount of rainfall falling during this event and entering the watercourse led to this watercourse being overwhelmed and resulted in the flooding of properties.
26. **Woodborough** is a village with a population of approximately 1800 at the 2011 Census. On 16th February 2020 following the prolonged period of heavy rainfall, 9 properties on Main Street suffered internal flooding. Reports from the residents were that the water entered from both the rear and front of the properties. Due to the centralised village watercourse overtopping on Main Street, combined with the large amount of surface water that fell, this then resulted in flood water flowing into properties. During normal rainfall conditions the watercourse on Main Street is able to manage the drainage sufficiently, during this event however the capacity of the network was exceeded.
27. **East Markham** experienced flooding on 7th November 2019, when parts of the East Midlands experienced a month's worth of rainfall in just 24 hours. It was reported by the Environment Agency that Nottinghamshire experienced 225% of its average monthly rainfall between the

7th and 14th November. A major incident was declared at 09:50 on Thursday 7th November by the Tactical Co-ordinating Group. With the ground already saturated following one of the wettest autumns on record, East Markham, being a small village located in north Nottinghamshire with a population of 1160 at the 2011 Census, suffered 5 reported incidents of internal property flooding comprising 4 reported incidents on York Street and 1 reported internal flooding on Great Lane.

28. The flooding experienced by these communities has been devastating with many home and business owners being unable to return to their properties. For many months to come the catastrophic impacts of this flooding will be felt by the communities as they begin the task of dealing with the impacts of the flooding on their lives and well-being.
29. Officers from the Flood Risk Management Team joined forces with other agencies to provide much needed support to the affected communities and initiated investigations into the numerous flooding events and associated mechanisms. Supporting the multi-agency recovery, initial visits by the Flood Risk Management team to sites around the county recorded internal flooding at over 200 properties.
30. The attached Section 19 reports identify that all relevant Risk Management Authorities carried out and continue to carry out their respective duties.

Flooding Update June 2020

31. The Met Office issued a yellow weather warning for thunderstorms and heavy rain on Wednesday (17 June). Torrential downpours ensued around teatime which resulted in localised flooding with around 30mm of rain landing in less than an hour. The majority of the internal flooding to residential and business premises was caused by the pluvial flash flood, no reports of river flooding were received. NCC responded immediately with the reactivation of the Disaster Recovery Grant payment of £300 per business and £120 per residential property. To date we have the following numbers confirmed as internally flooding between Sunday 14th June and Thursday 18th June.

▪ Beeston/Chilwell	-	34 Businesses 56 Residential
▪ Ruddington	-	21 Businesses
▪ Kirkby in Ashfield	-	3 Residential
▪ Worksop	-	3 Residential
▪ East Markham	-	1 Residential

32. A significant issue which made the difference between properties being flooded or not in Beeston and Ruddington were bow-waves caused by traffic driving quickly through flood waters this combined with initial investigations would suggest the cause of the flooding to be pluvial. The ability of the infrastructure to accommodate the torrential rain was clearly beaten on this occasion. Section 19 Reports will be required for Beeston and Ruddington and will be brought to Communities and Place Committee. It is recognised that flooding can have a devastating impact on businesses and this coupled with the impact of Covid 19 will be a significant challenge. The County Council will work with partners to consider what flood alleviation options are available going forward.

Summary of Actions.

33. Following the flooding in November and more recently in February several actions were identified as part of the Section 19 process for affected Risk Management Authorities.

34. The County Council has continued to provide support to residents affected by the flooding through drop in sessions; direct contact channels; site visits to provide direct advice; and continuing with investigations into the November events. The County Council has undertaken exploratory work on the conditions of existing drainage networks and will endeavour to ensure they are operating to their optimal capacity and where necessary will provide advice and suggestions to responsible landowners to support this.
35. As part of the future actions the County Council will continue to lead on investigations in areas for which they are the lead Risk Management Authority in order to better understand the mechanisms for flooding. Support will continue to be provided for affected residents and advice for landowners dealing with riparian ownership issues. Funding channels and options will be explored as part of analysing potential hydraulic modelling and capital investment schemes. Further investigations into these events may identify additional actions. The Council will continue to work in partnership with other key Risk Management Authorities.
36. The Environment Agency are the lead Risk Management Authority for Lowdham, Trowell, and Woodborough and will lead on further investigations into the incidents and consider options for reducing the risk of future flooding incidents. This will incorporate hydraulic modelling and scheme design to improve things in the catchments. They will also review their current maintenance schedules and their communication and engagements plans to ensure there is adequate risk mitigation taking place.
37. The Trent Valley Internal Drainage Board will continue to maintain their watercourses and will continue to liaise with affected communities. The Drainage Board will review ways of improving the operation of specific watercourses and their interactions with additional water courses and the risk of flooding.
38. Severn Trent Water will continue to maintain their assets and work with other agencies to support local communities.
39. Rushcliffe Borough Council and Newark and Sherwood District Council will support investigations and reviews into emergency procedures alongside Nottinghamshire County Council Emergency Planning to ensure their validity for potential future events.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

40. The report delivers a duty defined within the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and in line with approved County Council Policy.

Statutory and Policy Implications

41. The County Council has a number of statutory duties and powers under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and the Flood Risk Regulations 2009 including preparation of Section 19 Reports.
42. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

43. Since becoming a Lead Local Flood Authority, The Nottinghamshire County Council has worked in collaboration with colleagues, risk management authorities, partners and local communities to help reduce the risk of flooding in Nottinghamshire.

Implications for Sustainability and the Environment

44. It is anticipated that this collaborative work will ultimately result in the delivery of sustainable projects that reduce flood risk across the county whilst also reducing the negative impacts that flooding has on the environment.

RECOMMENDATION/S

It is recommended that:

- 1) Committee approves the publishing of the Section 19 report Appendices A-K in accordance with Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and our Lead Local Flood Authority responsibilities.
- 2) The Committee endorses the work outlined in the report.
- 3) Committee encourages all agencies involved to seek and implement suitable measures to alleviate flooding as soon as reasonably possible.
- 4) The capital funding programme for flood protection be included in the regular 6 month flooding update report to Communities and Place Committee in October.
- 5) That officers provide updates to Committee on all relevant agencies' progress with alleviation measures as part of the regular Flood Risk Management updates.

Adrian Smith
Corporate Director, Place

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Gary Wood – Group Manager, Tel: 0115 9774270

Sue Jaques – Flood Risk Manager, Tel: 0115 9774368

Constitutional Comments (SJE 05/06/2020)

45. This decision falls within the Terms of Reference of the Communities & Place Committee to whom responsibility for the exercise of the Authority's functions relating to flood risk management scrutiny has been delegated.

Financial Comments (RWK 02/06/2020)

35. There are no specific financial implications arising directly from this report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- None

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- All

APPENDIX A

SECTION 19 REPORT – COTGRAVE – FEBRUARY 2020

Introduction

1. Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 states:
2. On becoming aware of a flood in its area, a lead local flood authority must, to the extent that it considers it necessary or appropriate, investigate:
 - (a) Which Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) have relevant flood risk management functions.
 - (b) Whether each of those Risk Management Authorities has exercised, or is proposing to exercise, those functions in response to the flood.
3. Where an authority carries out an investigation under subsection (1) of Section 19 it must:
 - (a) Publish the results of its investigation.
 - (b) Notify any relevant Risk Management Authorities.
4. The objective of this report is to investigate which Risk Management Authorities had relevant flood risk management functions during the flooding in February 2020 and whether the relevant Risk Management Authorities have exercised, or propose to exercise, their risk management functions (as per section 19 (1) of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010).
5. The Risk Management Authorities with a duty to respond to this flooding incident are Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) and Rushcliffe Borough Council (RBC).
6. It should be noted that this duty to investigate does not guarantee that flooding problems will be resolved and cannot force others into action.

Background

7. Over the weekend of the 15th and 16th of February 2020 Storm Dennis hit parts of Nottinghamshire with 34mm (an average month's worth) of rain falling in 48 hours. Across the UK a record 594 flood warnings and alerts were in place over the weekend with 38 flood warnings and 16 flood alerts across Nottinghamshire as shown in Figure 2 below. Storm Dennis followed Storm Ciara which had hit the previous week bringing heavy rain and winds of over 90mph resulting in more than 220 flood warnings and alerts in place across England. Both storm events followed some 6 months of persistent and often heavy rainfall across the UK.

During Storm Dennis, Via East Midlands Ltd. (on behalf of Nottinghamshire County Council) facilitated 51 road closures, placed over 70 flood signs on the network to warn motorists and delivered over 4000 sandbags.

Storm Dennis is believed to have caused the worst winter floods in recent times, in part because the rain was so widespread but also because the ground was already saturated from Storm Ciara the previous week. It triggered a record-breaking number of Environment Agency flood warnings and alerts in England on Sunday the 16th.

A major incident was declared at 07:00 on Sunday the 16th by the Tactical Co-ordinating Group. With the ground already saturated following one of the wettest autumn and winter periods on record, further intense rainfall on 16th February resulted in extensive flooding across the Nottinghamshire area, including Cotgrave (Figure 1), a town with a population of approximately 7200 at the 2011 Census.

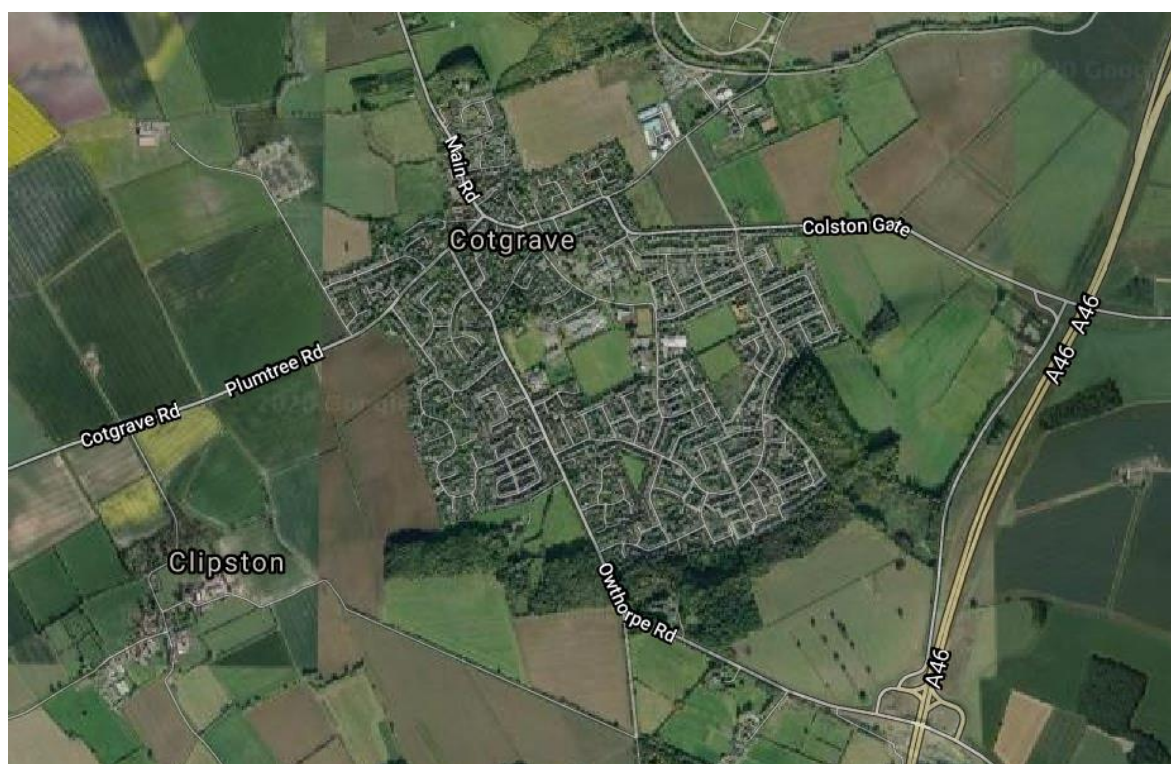


Figure 1. Location Plan

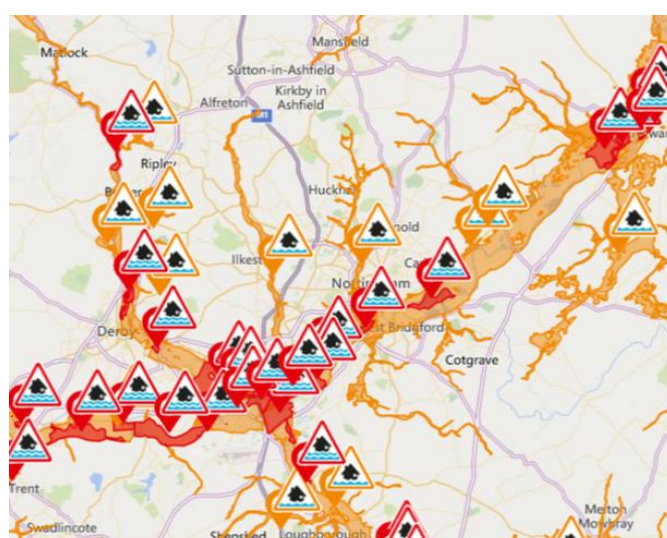


Figure 2. Flood Warnings and Alerts Issued during February 2020

On 16th February 2020 following the prolonged period of heavy rainfall, 12 properties on Hickling Way, Fosse Walk, Marlwood and Owthorpe Road suffered internal flooding (figures 3 & 4).

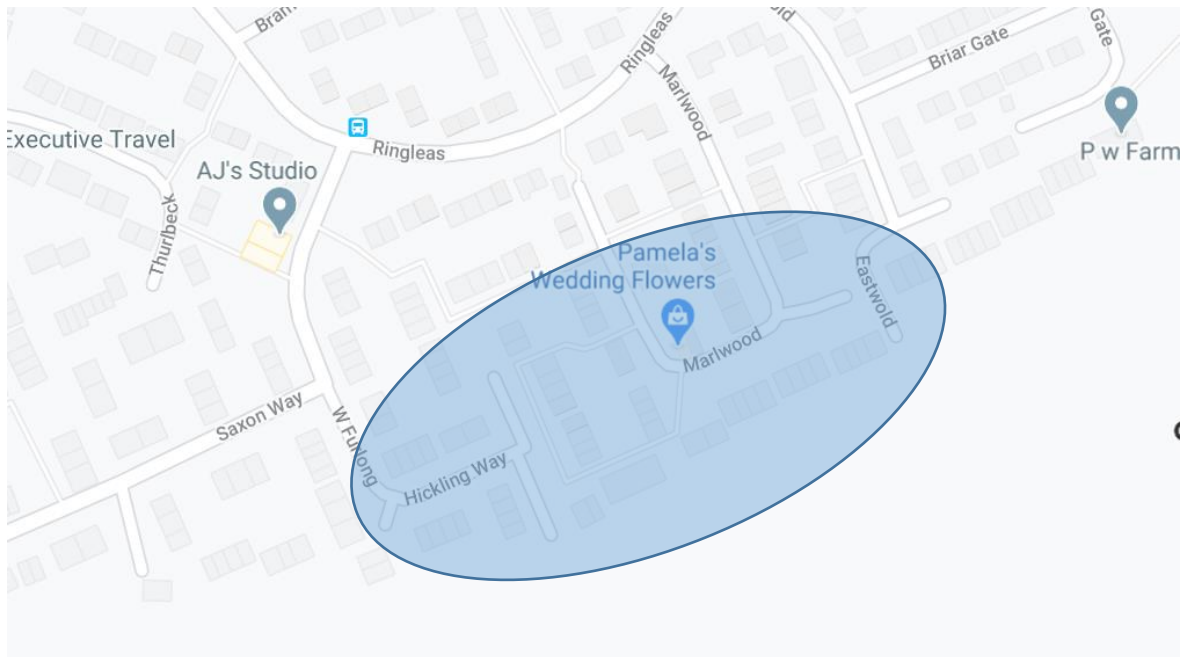


Figure 3 – Hickling Way, Fosse Walk and Marlwood

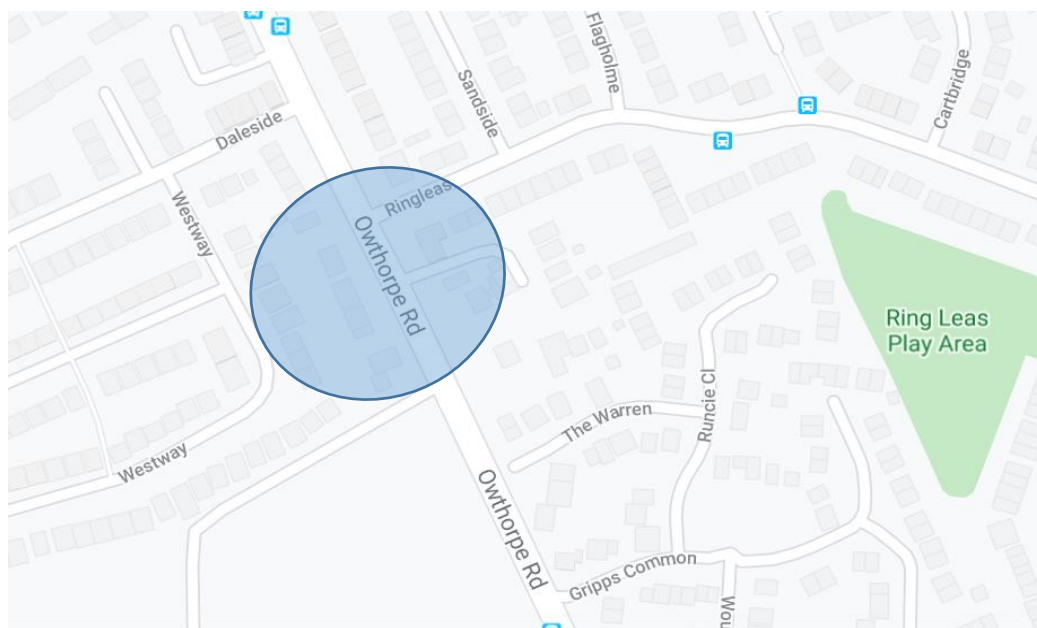


Figure 4. Owthorpe Road

Summary of flooding and its causes

Hickling Way, Fosse Walk and Marlwood

8. A number of properties on Hickling Way, Fosse Walk and Marlwood were flooded, with reports that the water entered from the rear of the properties. The properties back onto a steep embankment of which has several adjacent fields. Following extended periods of rainfall surface water flows from the surrounding fields were unable to soak into the ground and therefore flowed towards the lowest points. Water then flowed down the embankment

and into the properties below before dispersing into the highway drainage at the front of the properties.

Owthorpe Road

9. 5 properties on Owthorpe Road flooded with evidence of water entering at the rear of the properties. The properties back onto several adjacent fields and are set lower than the surrounding area due to being built on a hill. Similar to the mechanism of flooding above, following the extended period of rainfall the saturated ground was unable to take any more water and as such surface water flowed towards the properties from the adjacent fields.

Summary of causes of the flood

10. Under normal weather and rainfall conditions, and providing adequate routine maintenance has taken place, the surface water assets in Cotgrave have the ability to cope without causing significant flooding. The event of 16th February 2020 was extreme in its nature and led to excessive surface water runoff from adjacent open fields discharging in a manner that resulted in internal flooding of residential properties.

Risk Management Authorities and their responsibilities

11. Nottinghamshire County Council

a) Lead Local Flood Authority

- i. Investigate significant local flooding incidents and publish the results of such investigations.
- ii. Play a lead role in emergency planning and recovery after a flood event.
- iii. Lead Local Flood Authorities also have a duty to determine which risk management authorities have relevant powers to investigate flood incidents to help understand how they happened, and whether those authorities have or intend to exercise their powers.
- iv. By working in partnership with communities, Lead Local Flood Authorities can raise awareness of flood risks.
- v. Lead Local Flood Authorities should encourage local communities to participate in local flood risk management.

b) Emergency Planning

- i. If a flood happens, all local authorities are 'category one responders' under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.

c) Highway Authority (Via East Midlands Ltd. on behalf of Nottinghamshire County Council)

- i. Maintenance of the public highways including highway drainage assets.
- ii. Provided site-based presence and investigations immediately following the event.

12. Rushcliffe Borough Council

- a) Category one responder under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.

Risk Management Authority Responses to Flood

- 13. The following lists the actions taken by each Risk Management Authority in response to the flooding both in the immediate aftermath as well as in the longer term:
 - a) Nottinghamshire County Council:
 - i. Initiated and co-ordinated Emergency Planning procedures.
 - ii. Administered the Flooding Hardship Fund.
 - iii. Initiated and led the Section19 Flood Investigation.
 - b) Rushcliffe Borough Council
 - i. Provided emergency response support in management of flooding event.
 - ii. Delivered sandbags to affected residents.
 - iii. Managed and continue to manage recovery in affected Rushcliffe communities.
 - iv. Administered the flood hardship fund and Community recovery grant.
 - v. Administered council tax and business rate relief grant scheme.
 - vi. Actively engaged in the Section 19 Flood Investigation.

Additional information and future actions.

- 14. All the Risk Management Authorities involved in this event are committed to continuing the investigations into the causes of this incident. Those investigations may identify further actions not listed below.
- 15. Nottinghamshire County Council will continue to liaise directly with landowners to provide advice and assistance with reference to their riparian ownerships in relation to the flooding suffered in this community.
- 16. The local community spirit and resilience during the flooding must be recognised as without their efforts the impacts of the flooding could have been worse.
- 17. Where appropriate Nottinghamshire County Council and the Environment Agency administer a Flood Warden scheme, including supporting the provision of local sandbag stores, and a Community Flood Signage Scheme in communities at risk of potential flooding. All equipment and training is provided for free should there be sufficient volunteer interest in the community. Further information on these services are available on Nottinghamshire County Council's website.
- 18. Rushcliffe Borough Council administer a flood resilience store grant scheme to encourage community resilience. Grants of up to £1050 are available to Parish Councils. They are also administering the Governments flood resilience grant to those properties affected.
- 19. As the Lead Local Flood Authority we have witnessed and have experience of how flooding devastates communities. The most vulnerable in the community will be our priority. Nottinghamshire County Council will continue to work closely with partners and

communities to identify ways of proactively reducing the risk, likelihood and consequences of future flooding events.

APPENDIX B

SECTION 19 REPORT – BINGHAM – FEBRUARY 2020

Introduction

Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 states:

1. On becoming aware of a flood in its area, a lead local flood authority must, to the extent that it considers it necessary or appropriate, investigate:
 - (a) Which Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) have relevant flood risk management functions.
 - (b) Whether each of those Risk Management Authorities has exercised, or is proposing to exercise, those functions in response to the flood.
2. Where an authority carries out an investigation under subsection (1) of Section 19 it must:
 - (a) Publish the results of its investigation.
 - (b) Notify any relevant Risk Management Authorities.
3. The objective of this report is to investigate which Risk Management Authorities had relevant flood risk management functions during the flooding in February 2020 and whether the relevant Risk Management Authorities have exercised, or propose to exercise, their risk management functions (as per section 19 (1) of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010).
4. The Risk Management Authorities with a duty to respond to this flooding incident are Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA), Network Rail and Rushcliffe Borough Council (RBC).
5. It should be noted that this duty to investigate does not guarantee that flooding problems will be resolved and cannot force others into action.

Background

6. Over the weekend of the 15th and 16th of February 2020 Storm Dennis hit parts of Nottinghamshire with 34mm (an average month's worth) of rain falling in 48 hours. Across the UK a record 594 flood warnings and alerts were in place over the weekend with 38 flood warnings and 16 flood alerts across Nottinghamshire as shown in Figure 2 below. Storm Dennis followed Storm Ciara which had hit the previous week bringing heavy rain and winds of over 90mph resulting in more than 220 flood warnings and alerts in place across England. Both storm events followed some 6 months of persistent and often heavy rainfall across the UK.

During Storm Dennis, Via East Midlands Ltd. (on behalf of Nottinghamshire County Council) facilitated 51 road closures, placed over 70 flood signs on the network to warn motorists and delivered over 4000 sandbags.

Storm Dennis is believed to have caused the worst winter floods in recent times, in part because the rain was so widespread but also because the ground was already saturated from Storm Ciara the previous week. It triggered a record-breaking number of Environment Agency flood warnings and alerts in England on Sunday the 16th February.

A major incident was declared at 07:00 on Sunday the 16th by the Tactical Co-ordinating Group.

7. With the ground already saturated following one of the wettest autumn and winter periods on record, the heavy rain that fell on the 16th of February resulted in extensive flooding across the Nottinghamshire area, including Bingham (Figure 1), a market town with a population of approximately 9100 at the 2011 Census.



Figure 1. Location Plan

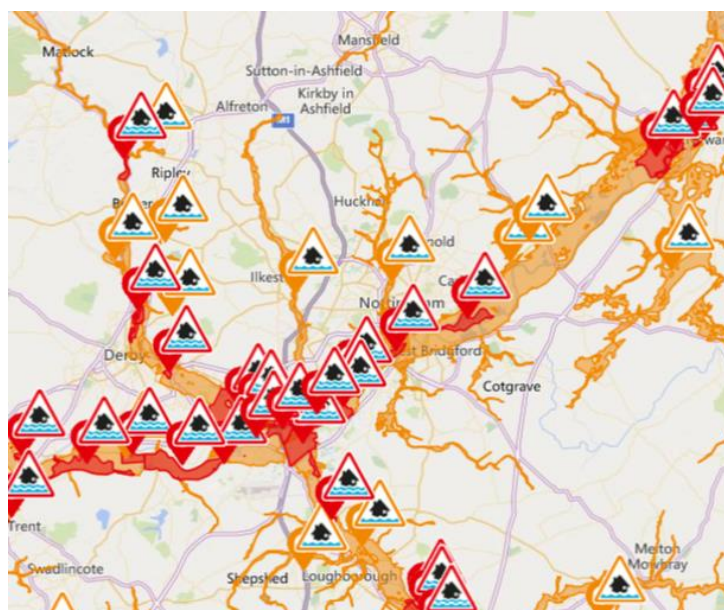


Figure 2. Flood Warnings and Alerts Issued during February 2020.

On 16th February 2020 following the prolonged period of heavy rainfall, 10 properties on Western Avenue in Bingham suffered internal flooding.

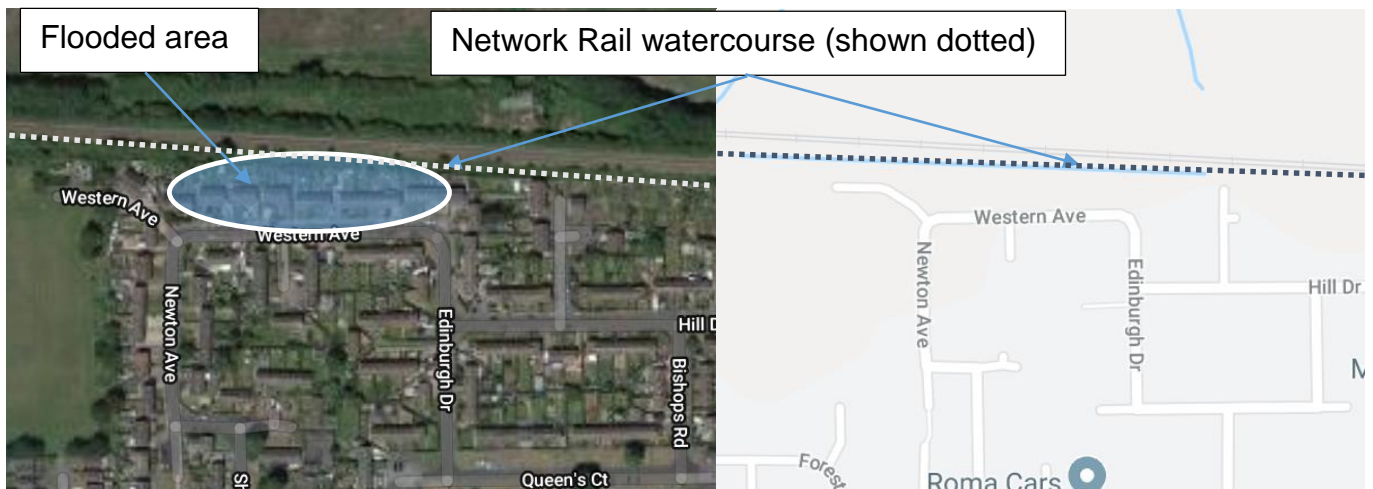


Figure 3. Western Avenue, Bingham showing flooded area and proximity to Network Rail watercourse.

Summary of flooding and its causes

8. The area affected sits adjacent to an existing watercourse that is within land owned by Network Rail. The prolonged rainfall led to this watercourse being overwhelmed and resulted in the flooding of properties.

Subsequent investigations have shown that Network Rail have already identified the need to carry out maintenance work on the section of watercourse to reduce the risk of further flooding incidents. It is understood that initial tree / vegetation maintenance works are necessary to facilitate access to the watercourse, following which they will be able to determine the detail of the required maintenance activities on the watercourse.

Additional surface water is understood to have flowed into Western Avenue from the recreation ground from the west due to a blocked grill on an unnamed watercourse which runs at the back of the grounds. This is believed to have exacerbated the flooding from the front of the properties where they had already suffered internal property flooding from the watercourse at the rear.

Figure 4. below is an extract from the Environment Agency's Flood Risk mapping that clearly shows the predicted high risk of surface water flooding in the area.

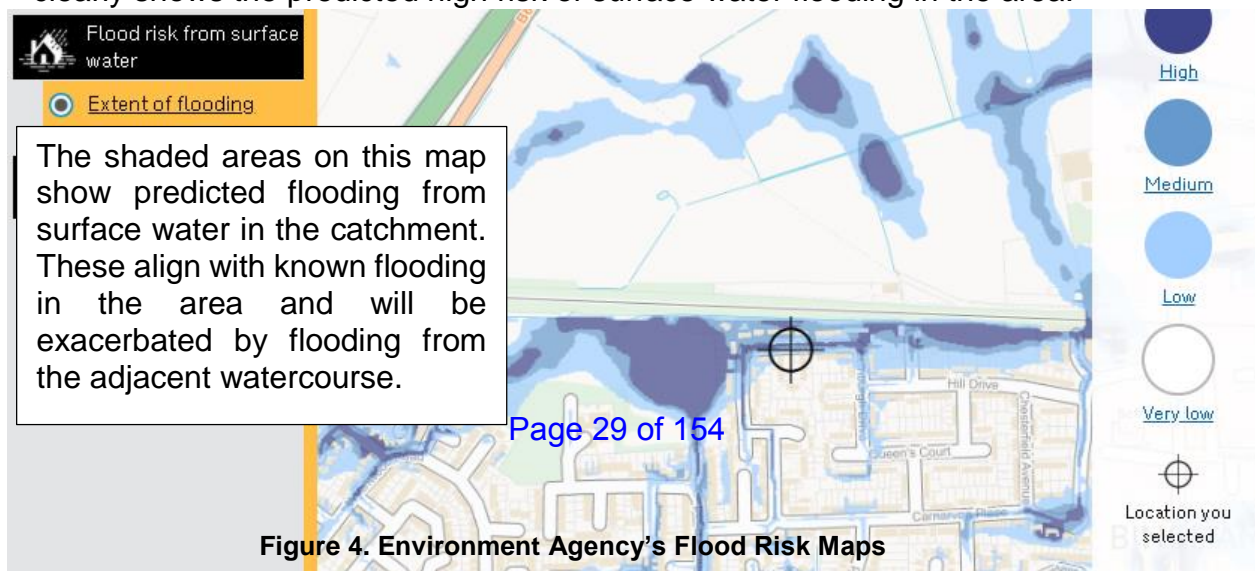


Figure 4. Environment Agency's Flood Risk Maps

Risk Management Authorities and their responsibilities

9. Nottinghamshire County Council

a) Lead Local Flood Authority

- i. Investigate significant local flooding incidents and publish the results of such investigations.
- ii. Play a lead role in emergency planning and recovery after a flood event.
- iii. Lead Local Flood Authorities also have a duty to determine which risk management authorities have relevant powers to investigate flood incidents to help understand how they happened, and whether those authorities have or intend to exercise their powers.
- iv. By working in partnership with communities, Lead Local Flood Authorities can raise awareness of flood risks.
- v. Lead Local Flood Authorities should encourage local communities to participate in local flood risk management.

b) Emergency Planning

- i. If a flood happens, all local authorities are 'category one responders' under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.

c) Highway Authority (Via East Midlands Ltd. on behalf of Nottinghamshire County Council)

- i. Maintenance of the public highways including highway drainage assets.
- ii. Provided site-based presence and investigations immediately following the event.

10. Rushcliffe Borough Council

- a) Category one responder under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.

11. Network Rail

- a) Maintaining and operating the rail network and its assets.

Risk Management Authority Responses to Flood

12. The following lists the actions taken by each Risk Management Authority in response to the flooding both in the immediate aftermath as well as in the longer term:

a) Nottinghamshire County Council:

- i. Initiated and co-ordinated Emergency Planning procedures.
- ii. Administered the Flooding Hardship Fund.
- iii. Initiated and led the Section19 Flood Investigation.

b) Rushcliffe Borough Council

- i. Provided emergency response support in management of flooding event.
- ii. Delivered sandbags to affected residents.
- iii. Managed and continue to manage recovery in affected Rushcliffe communities.
- iv. Administered the flood hardship fund and Community recovery grant.
- v. Administered council tax and business rate relief grant scheme.
- vi. Staffed the rest centre set up at Bingham Leisure Centre
- vii. Actively engaged in the Section 19 Flood Investigation.
- viii. Continues to administer the property flood resilience grant scheme.
- ix. Arranged additional support for residents through British Red Cross team visits to the community.

c) Network Rail

- i. Responded to issues and is investigating maintenance works on watercourse to reduce risk of future flooding. The details of proposals are yet to be finalised however officers from both Nottinghamshire County Council and Rushcliffe Borough Council are liaising with Network Rail and will be informed of the detailed proposals when finalised.

Additional information and future actions.

- 13. All the Risk Management Authorities involved in this event are committed to continuing the investigations into the causes of this incident. Those investigations may identify further actions not listed below.
- 14. We will ensure Network Rail are aware of their responsibilities and continue to monitor the condition of the watercourse.
- 15. The local community spirit and resilience during the flooding must be recognised as without their efforts the impacts of the flooding could have been worse.
- 16. Where appropriate Nottinghamshire County Council and the Environment Agency administer a Flood Warden scheme, including supporting the provision of local sandbag stores, and a Community Flood Signage Scheme in communities at risk of potential flooding. All equipment and training is provided for free should there be sufficient volunteer interest in the community. Further information on these services are available on Nottinghamshire County Council's website.
- 17. Rushcliffe Borough Council administer a flood resilience store grant scheme to encourage community resilience. Grants of up to £1050 are available to Parish Councils. They are also administering the Government's flood resilience grant to those properties affected.
- 18. As the Lead Local Flood Authority, we have witnessed and have experience of how flooding devastates communities. The most vulnerable in the community will be our priority. Nottinghamshire County Council will continue to work closely with partners and communities to identify ways of proactively reducing the risk, likelihood and consequences of future flooding events.

APPENDIX C

SECTION 19 REPORT – CROPWELL BUTLER – FEBRUARY 2020

Introduction

1. Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 states:
2. On becoming aware of a flood in its area, a lead local flood authority must, to the extent that it considers it necessary or appropriate, investigate:
 - (a) Which Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) have relevant flood risk management functions.
 - (b) Whether each of those Risk Management Authorities has exercised, or is proposing to exercise, those functions in response to the flood.
3. Where an authority carries out an investigation under subsection (1) of Section 19 it must:
 - (a) Publish the results of its investigation.
 - (b) Notify any relevant Risk Management Authorities.
4. The objective of this report is to investigate which Risk Management Authorities had relevant flood risk management functions during the flooding in February 2020 and whether the relevant Risk Management Authorities have exercised, or propose to exercise, their risk management functions (as per section 19 (1) of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010).
5. The Risk Management Authorities with a duty to respond to this flooding incident are Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) and Rushcliffe Borough Council (RBC).
6. It should be noted that this duty to investigate does not guarantee that flooding problems will be resolved and cannot force others into action.

Background

7. Over the weekend of the 15th and 16th of February 2020 Storm Dennis hit parts of Nottinghamshire with 34mm (an average month's worth) of rain falling in 48 hours. Across the UK a record 594 flood warnings and alerts were in place over the weekend with 38 flood warnings and 16 flood alerts across Nottinghamshire as shown in Figure 2 below. Storm Dennis followed Storm Ciara which had hit the previous week bringing heavy rain and winds of over 90mph resulting in more than 220 flood warnings and alerts in place across England. Both storm events followed some 6 months of persistent and often heavy rainfall across the UK.

During Storm Dennis, Via East Midlands Ltd. (on behalf of Nottinghamshire County Council) facilitated 51 road closures, placed over 70 flood signs on the network to warn motorists and delivered over 4000 sandbags.

Storm Dennis is believed to have caused the worst winter floods in recent times, in part because the rain was so widespread but also because the ground was already saturated from Storm Ciara the previous week. It triggered a record-breaking number of Environment Agency flood warnings and alerts in England on Sunday the 16th.

A major incident was declared at 07:00 on Sunday the 16th by the Tactical Co-ordinating Group. With the ground already saturated following one of the wettest autumn and winter periods on record, further intense rainfall on 16th February resulted in extensive flooding across the Nottinghamshire area, including Cropwell Butler (Figure 1), a village with a population of approximately 600 at the 2011 Census.



Figure 1. Location Plan

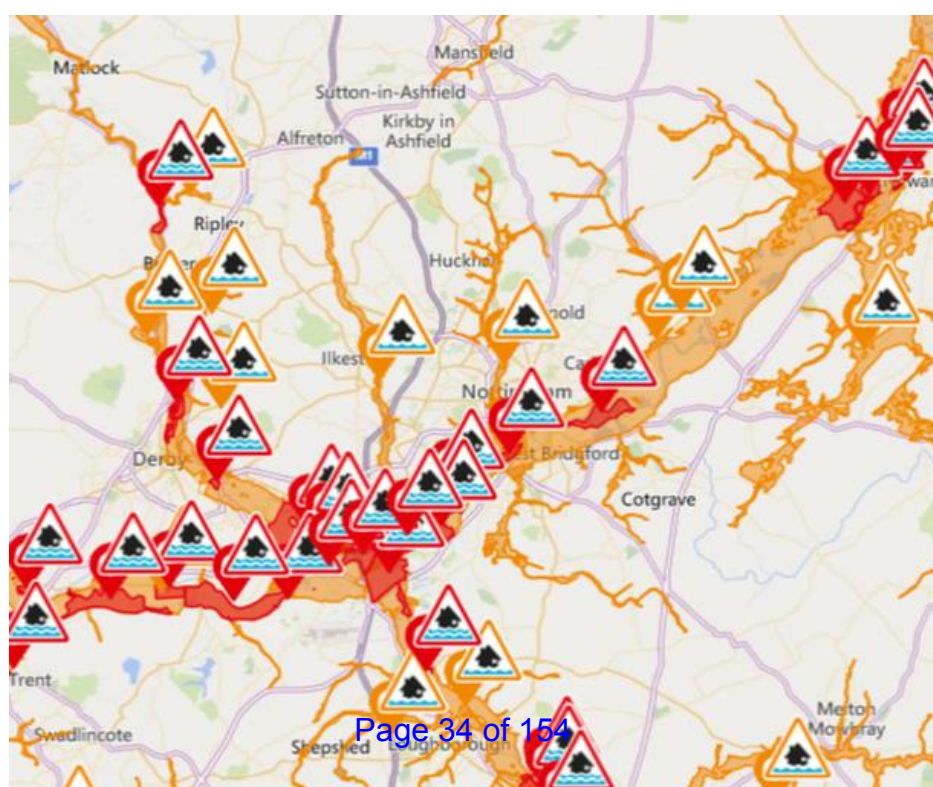


Figure 2. Flood Warnings and Alerts Issued during February 2020

On 16th February 2020 following the prolonged period of heavy rainfall, 15 properties on Hardigate Road, Main Street and Back Lane in Cropwell Butler suffered internal flooding.

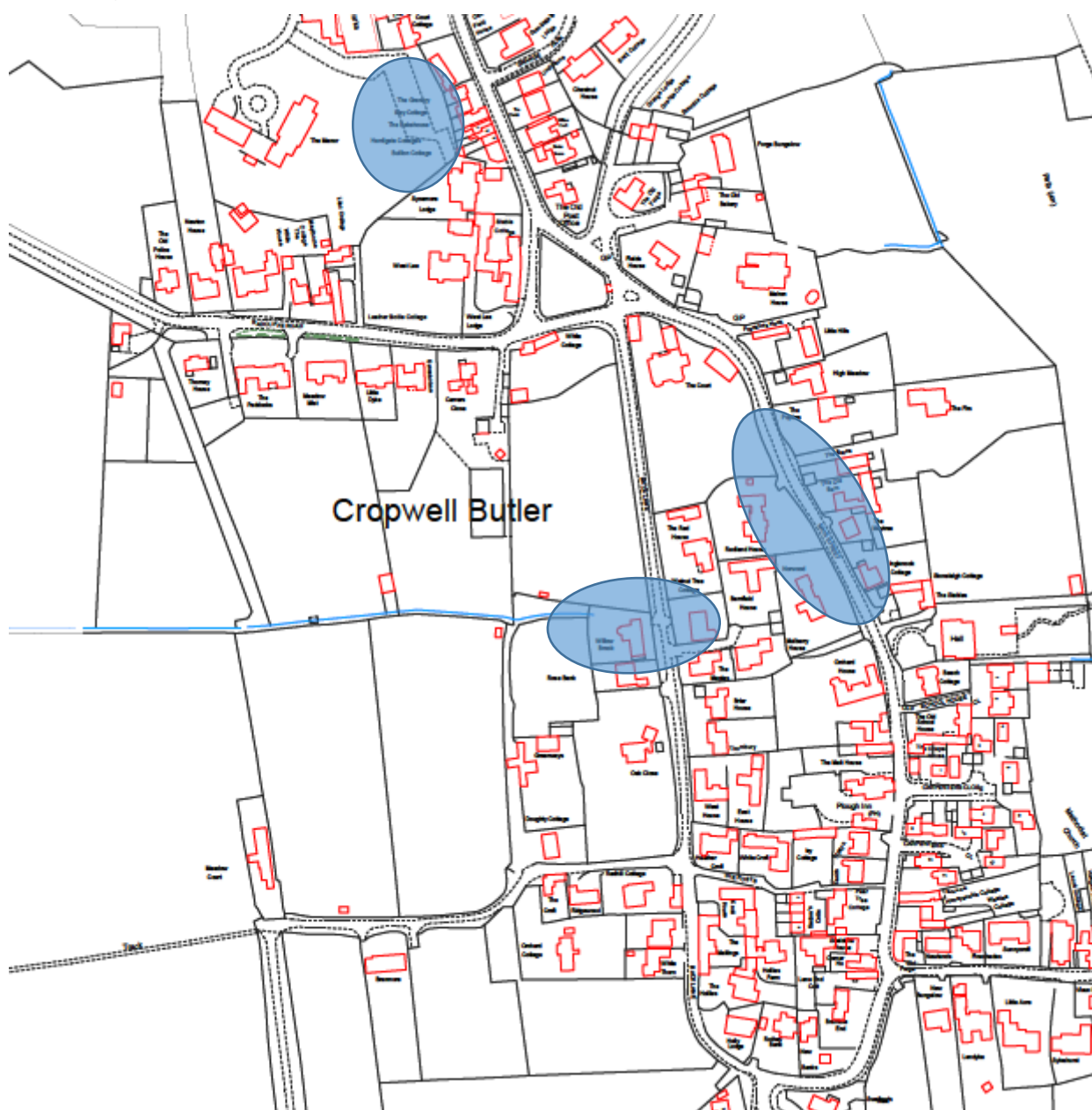


Figure 3. Cropwell Butler showing flooded area

Summary of flooding and its causes

8. Cropwell Butler is a small rural village surrounded by agricultural land and served by a network of unnamed watercourses that collect surface water and highway water from the catchment, converge in the centre of the village and ultimately discharge to the west of the village via a culvert that runs under the Village Hall on Main Street. There were three key areas of flooding in the village, Hardigate Road, Back Lane and Main Street.

Hardigate Road

9. 5 properties on Hardigate Road were flooded, with reports that the water entered from the rear of the properties. The Grove tributary passes through the estate to the rear of the

affected properties. This tributary takes some of its flows from the surface water balancing ponds that are part of the A46 drainage system. This tributary exceeded capacity during the storm event which resulted in water exiting the rear boundary of the estate into the properties on Hardigate Road.

Back Lane

10. The 3 properties which suffered flooding at Back Lane are within a natural low spot where several catchments and the Radcliffe Road tributary converge. This then flows towards Main Street where it joins the Main Street culvert and outfalls to the rear of the Village Hall. At the rear of one property on Back Lane a trash screen is believed to have been blocked which caused water to overtop, flooding the adjacent property and then flowing into Back Lane.

Residents of Back Lane expressed additional concerns relating to blocked gullies intercepting surface water runoff from Hoe Lane. A combination of extreme flows, blocked drainage assets, and over-capacity drainage systems downstream are believed to be the cause of flooding in this area.

Main Street

11. All watercourses within Cropwell Butler converge at Main Street before heading west underneath the village Hall and out to join the River Smite.

Reports of gullies and manholes working in reverse and surcharging suggest evidence of the system being overwhelmed and over capacity.

Residents confirmed 7 properties on Main Street flooded from the front of the properties with additional flooding being suffered due to bow waves from vehicles driving through the flood waters on the road.

The culvert underneath the Village Hall was cleared in 2012 arranged by Nottinghamshire County Council with the assistance of the Parish Council (as Riparian owners).

Summary of causes of the flood

12. Cropwell Butler is a small rural catchment and under normal weather and rainfall conditions, the drainage system (providing adequate maintenance has taken place) has the ability to cope without causing significant flooding. The event of 16th February 2020 led to surface water runoff that exceeded the capacity of the various systems.

It is evident from investigating the flooding that there were a number of issues other than the volume of rain that contributed to the severity of the flooding. Riparian ownership of local drainage ditches and watercourses which play a key factor in moving and managing surface water were identified and this apparatus must therefore be adequately maintained. During this event several riparian owned assets were identified as either poorly managed or blocked which resulted in pinch points at key locations.

Risk Management Authorities and their responsibilities

13. Nottinghamshire County Council

a) Lead Local Flood Authority

- i. Investigate significant local flooding incidents and publish the results of such investigations.
- ii. Play a lead role in emergency planning and recovery after a flood event.
- iii. Lead Local Flood Authorities also have a duty to determine which risk management authorities have relevant powers to investigate flood incidents to help understand how they happened, and whether those authorities have or intend to exercise their powers.
- iv. By working in partnership with communities, Lead Local Flood Authorities can raise awareness of flood risks.
- v. Lead Local Flood Authorities should encourage local communities to participate in local flood risk management.

b) Emergency Planning

- i. If a flood happens, all local authorities are 'category one responders' under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.

c) Highway Authority (Via East Midlands Ltd. on behalf of Nottinghamshire County Council)

- i. Maintenance of the public highways including highway drainage assets.
- ii. Provided site-based presence and investigations immediately following the event.

14. Rushcliffe Borough Council

- a) Category one responder under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.

Risk Management Authority Responses to Flood

15. The following lists the actions taken by each Risk Management Authority in response to the flooding both in the immediate aftermath as well as in the longer term:

a) Nottinghamshire County Council:

- i. Initiated and co-ordinated Emergency Planning procedures.
- ii. Administered the Flooding Hardship Fund.
- iii. Initiated and led the Section 19 Flood Investigation.

b) Rushcliffe Borough Council

- i. Provided emergency response support in management of flooding event.
- ii. Delivered sandbags to affected residents.
- iii. Managed and continue to manage recovery in affected Rushcliffe communities.
- iv. Administered the flood hardship fund and Community recovery grant.

- v. Administered council tax and business rate relief grant scheme.
- vi. Actively engaged in the Section 19 Flood Investigation.

c) Highways England

- i. Actively engaged in S19 Flood Investigation.

Additional information and future actions.

- 16. All the Risk Management Authorities involved in this event are committed to continuing the investigations into the causes of this incident. Those investigations may identify further actions not listed below.
- 17. The local community spirit and resilience during the flooding must be recognised as without their efforts the impacts of the flooding could have been worse.
- 18. Nottinghamshire County Council will continue to liaise directly with landowners to provide advice and assistance with reference to their riparian ownerships in relation to the flooding suffered in this community.
- 19. Where appropriate Nottinghamshire County Council and the Environment Agency administer a Flood Warden scheme, including supporting the provision of local sandbag stores, and a Community Flood Signage Scheme in communities at risk of potential flooding. All equipment and training is provided for free should there be sufficient volunteer interest in the community. Further information on these services are available on Nottinghamshire County Council's website.
- 20. Rushcliffe Borough Council administer a flood resilience store grant scheme to encourage community resilience. Grants of up to £1050 are available to Parish Councils. They are also administering the Government's flood resilience grant to those properties affected.
- 21. As the Lead Local Flood Authority we have witnessed and have experience of how flooding devastates communities. The most vulnerable in the community will be our priority. Nottinghamshire County Council will continue to work closely with partners and communities to identify ways of proactively reducing the risk, likelihood and consequences of future flooding events.

APPENDIX D

SECTION 19 REPORT – GOTHAM – FEBRUARY 2020

Introduction

Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 states:

1. On becoming aware of a flood in its area, a lead local flood authority must, to the extent that it considers it necessary or appropriate, investigate:
 - (a) Which Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) have relevant flood risk management functions.
 - (b) Whether each of those Risk Management Authorities has exercised, or is proposing to exercise, those functions in response to the flood.
2. Where an authority carries out an investigation under subsection (1) of Section 19 it must:-
 - (a) Publish the results of its investigation.
 - (b) Notify any relevant Risk Management Authorities.
3. The objective of this report is to investigate which RMAs had relevant flood risk management functions during the flooding in February 2020 and whether the relevant RMAs have exercised, or propose to exercise, their risk management functions (as per section 19(1) of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010).
4. The Risk Management Authorities with a duty to respond to this flooding incident are, Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA), Nottinghamshire County Council as Highways Authority (Via East Midlands Ltd.), Rushcliffe Borough Council (RBC) and Severn Trent Water (STW).
5. It should be noted that this duty to investigate does not guarantee that flooding problems will be resolved and cannot force others into action.

Background

6. Over the weekend of the 15th and 16th of February 2020 Storm Dennis hit parts of Nottinghamshire with 34mm (an average months' worth) of rain falling in 48 hours. Across the UK a record 594 flood warnings and alerts were in place over the weekend with 38 flood warnings and 16 flood alerts across Nottinghamshire as shown in Figure 2 below. Storm Dennis followed Storm Ciara which had hit the week previous bringing heavy rain and winds of over 90mph resulting in more than 220 flood warnings and alerts in place across England. Both storm events followed some 6 months of persistent and often heavy rainfall across the UK.

During Storm Dennis, Via East Midlands Ltd. (on behalf of Nottinghamshire County Council) facilitated 51 road closures, placed over 70 flood signs on the network to warn motorists and delivered over 4000 sandbags.

Storm Dennis is believed to have caused the worst winter floods in recent times, in part because the rain was so widespread but also because it has fell on ground already saturated from Storm Ciara the previous week. It triggered a record-breaking number of Environment Agency flood warnings and alerts in England on Sunday the 16th.

A major incident was declared at 07:00 on Sunday the 16th by the Tactical Co-ordinating Group.

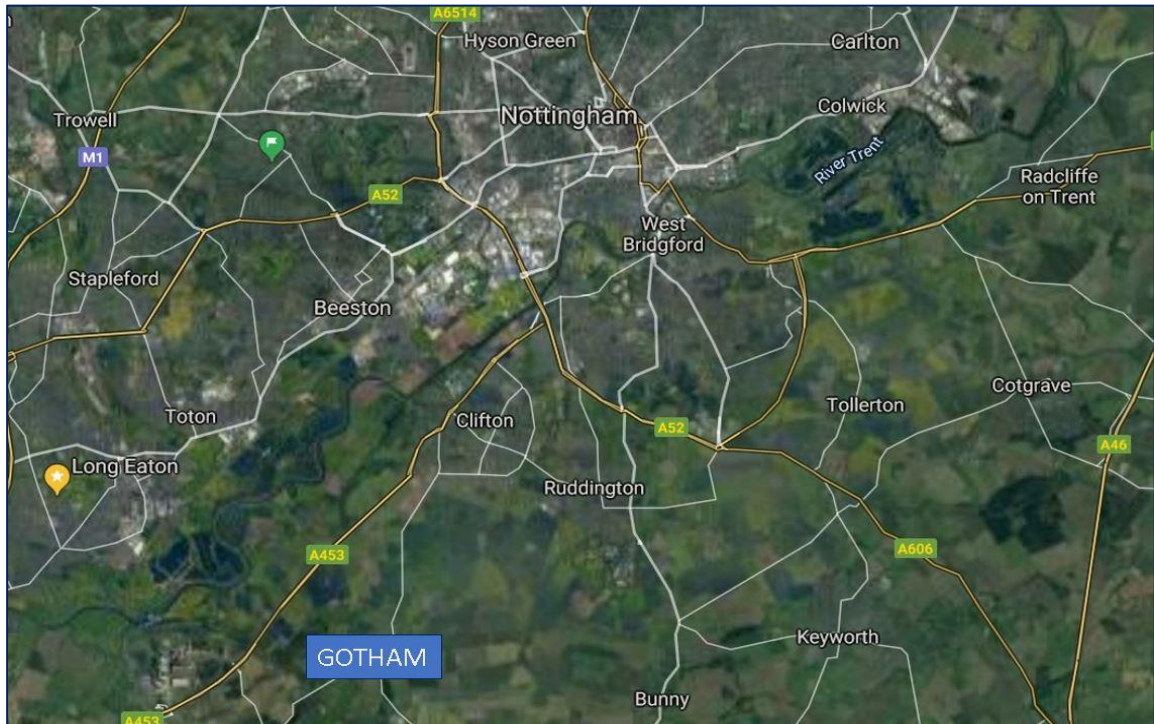


Figure 1. Location Plan

With the ground already saturated following one of the wettest autumn's on record, the heavy rain that fell on the 16th of February resulted in extensive flooding across the Nottinghamshire area including Gotham, a small village in Nottinghamshire with a population of approximately 1600 recorded in the 2011 Census.

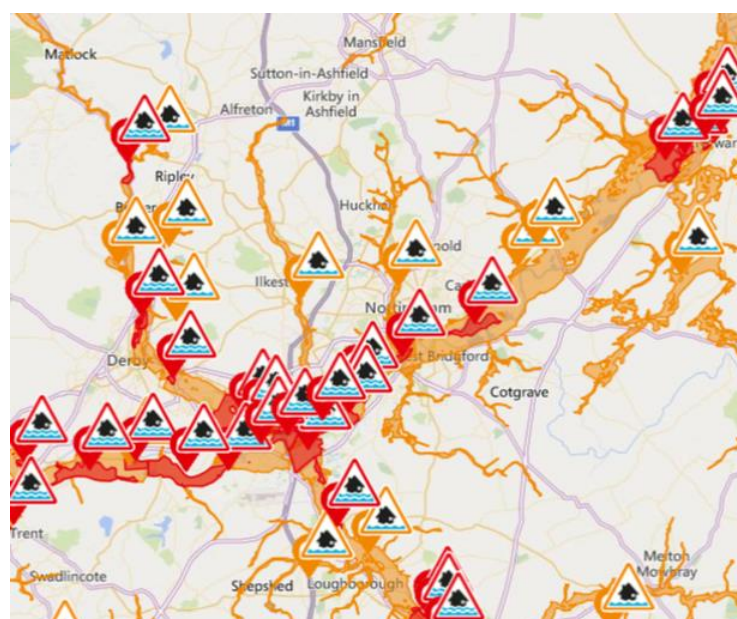


Figure 2. Flood Warnings and alerts across Nottinghamshire in February 2020

During the morning of the 16th of February, Gotham was subjected to a significant amount of rainfall with 31.6mm of rain recorded as falling between 12am and 12pm at the nearby Sutton Bonnington rain Gauge; 14.6mm of rain falling between 3am and 4am alone. Parts of Gotham suffered a significant flood event with 8 reported incidents of internal property flooding, combined with the flooding of many more gardens and curtilages and the public highway.

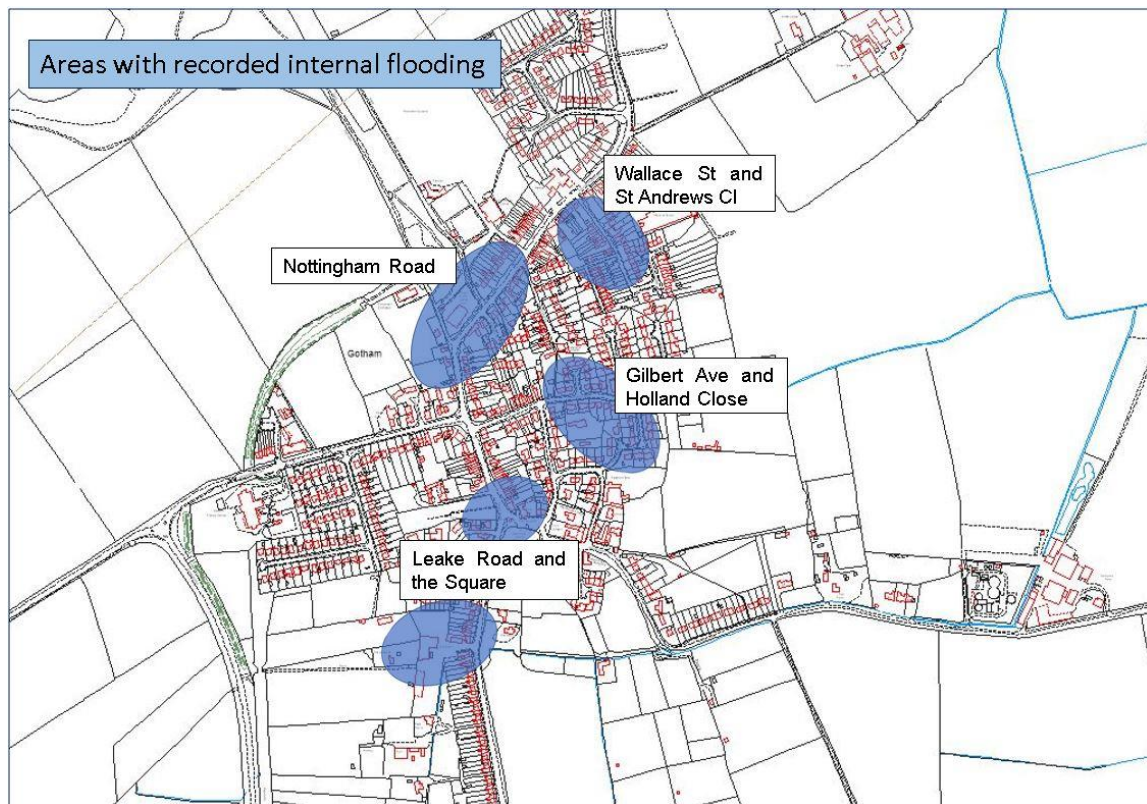


Figure 2. Plan of Gotham highlighting area affected by internal flooding

Summary of flooding and its causes

7. The flooding that occurred in Gotham on 16th February was similar to the flooding that occurred in November 2019. 8 properties in total were internally flooded from two separate types of flooding, surface water and foul sewer; surface water which internally flooded 1 property on Leake Road, 1 on The Square and 2 on Nottingham Road and foul sewage affecting 1 property on Gilbert Avenue, 1 on Holland Close, 1 on Wallace Street and 1 on St Andrew's Close.

Surface Water

There are steep hills to the West of Gotham forming a crescent from the South of the village to the North with the gradient falling to the centre of the village. The hills are mainly farmland sectioned into several fields. The surface water that runs from that land ordinarily feeds the numerous ditches and ordinary watercourses which network around and through the village.

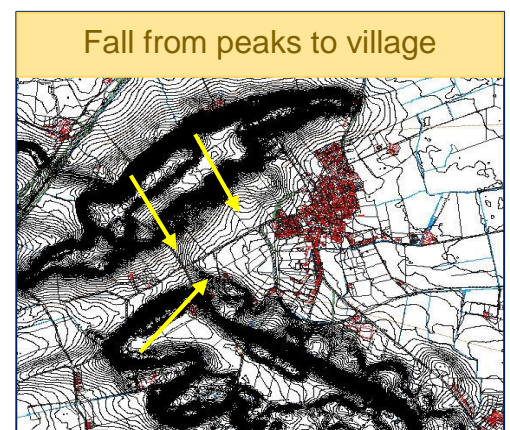


Figure 3. Contour plan showing fall from peaks to village.

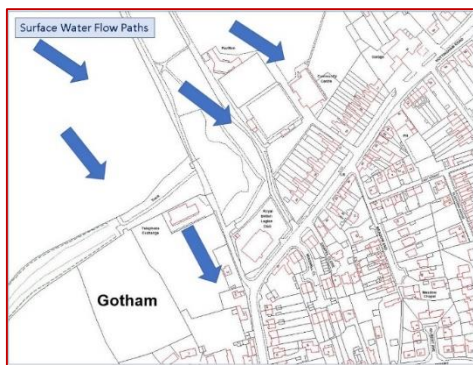


Figure 4. Flow Paths for Nottingham Road area

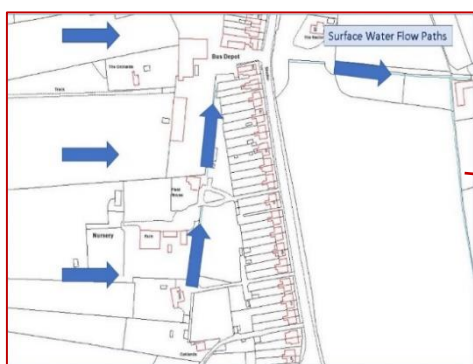


Figure 5. Flow paths for Leake Road area

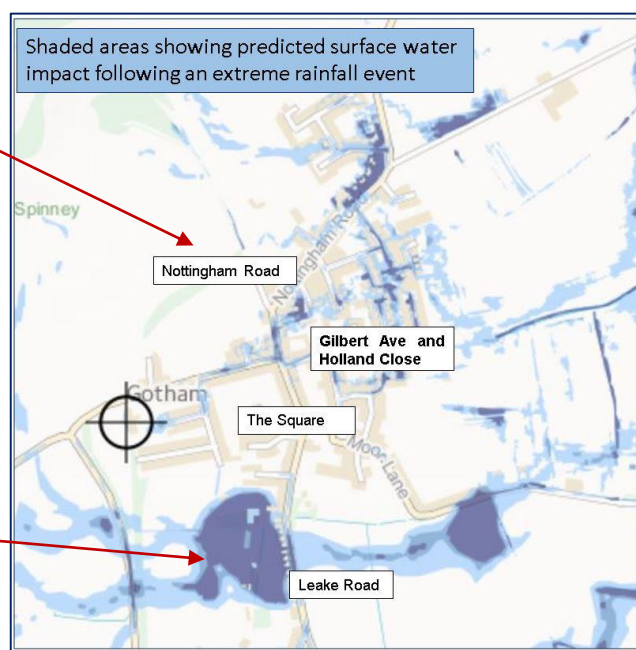


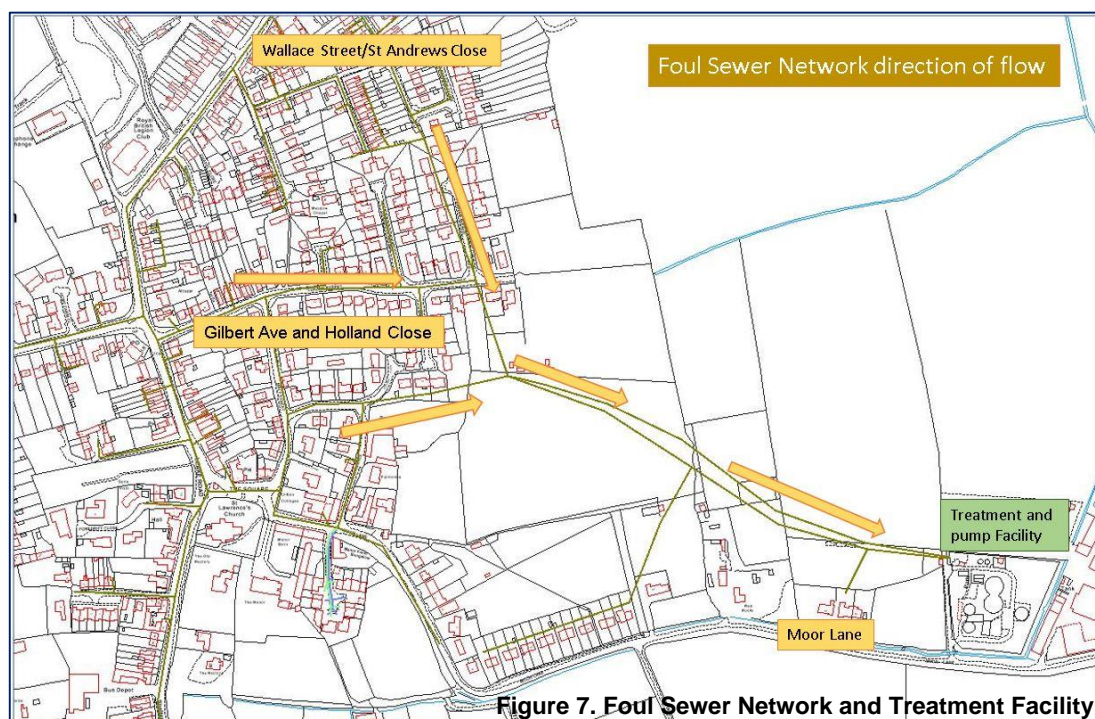
Figure 6. Environment Agency Flood Risk Map for surface water highlighting similarity with figures 5 and 6.

The heavy rain that Storm Dennis brought on the 16th of February followed Storm Ciara the previous week and an extended period of very wet weather which had saturated the surrounding land. The rain water from the heavy downpour that began in the late evening of the 15th fell on that ground but then ran straight off because the ground was waterlogged. The network of ditches and watercourses, some of which required maintenance, could not cope with the speed of run-off and overtopped. There were also areas where surface water run-off by-passed those watercourses running straight from the land into properties and onto the highway.

Once on the highway the surface water run-off combined with rain water to overwhelm the highway drainage and the public sewer system. It is believed that there is some interaction between this flooding and the foul sewer flooding described below.

Foul Sewer Water

The foul sewer system for Gotham has grown with the village. Partly foul sewer and combined sewer, it is a complicated network that ultimately discharges to a treatment and pump facility off Moor Lane to the South of the village.



During the early hours of the 16th, foul sewage water backed up and spilled out of private drains and public sewer manholes in the highway. Severn Trent Water investigations have confirmed that there is some surface water ingress into the foul sewer system which is causing capacity issues.

Risk Management Authorities and their responsibilities

8. Nottinghamshire County Council

a) Lead Local Flood Authority

- i. Play a lead role in emergency planning and recovery after a flood event.
- ii. Lead Local Flood Authorities also have a duty to determine which risk management authorities have relevant powers to investigate flood incidents to help understand how they happened, and whether those authorities have or intend to exercise their powers.
- iii. By working in partnership with communities, Lead Local Flood Authorities can raise awareness of flood risks.
- iv. Lead Local Flood Authorities should encourage local communities to participate in local flood risk management.
- v. Investigate significant local flooding incidents and publish the results of such investigations.

b) Emergency Planning

- i. If a flood happens, all local authorities are 'category one responders' under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.

c) Highway Authority (Via East Midlands Ltd. on behalf of The Nottinghamshire County Council)

- i. Maintenance of the public highways including highway drainage assets.

- ii. Provided site-based presence and investigations immediately following the event.
- 9. Rushcliffe Borough Council
 - i. Category one responder under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.
- 10. Severn Trent Water
 - i. Maintenance of the public sewage system.

Risk Management Authority Responses to Flood

- 11. The following lists the actions taken by each Risk Management Authority in response to the flooding both in the immediate aftermath as well as in the longer term:
 - a) Nottinghamshire County Council:
 - i. Initiated and co-ordinated Emergency Planning procedures.
 - ii. Administered Nottinghamshire County Council's Flood Hardship Fund to affected residents.
 - iii. Delivered sandbags where a need was identified.
 - iv. Attended Parish Council Community Flood meeting on 28th February to offer advice and assistance to those personally affected by the flooding.
 - v. Following this event, and instigated by previous survey work, liaised with private landowners and secured modifications to culverts and maintenance of watercourses in private land.
 - vi. Initiated and led the Section19 Flood Investigation.
 - b) Rushcliffe Borough Council
 - i. Provided emergency response support to residents in management of flooding event.
 - ii. Administered Flood Hardship Fund and Central Government Flood Emergency Grants to residents.
 - iii. Delivered sandbags to affected communities
 - iv. Worked with the Parish Council to ensure the flood resilience store was stocked with sandbags.
 - v. Managed and continue to manage the recovery in affected communities.
 - vi. Actively engaged in the Section19 Flood Investigation.
 - c) Severn Trent Water
 - i. Provided emergency response support to residents in management of flooding event.
 - ii. Continue to investigate the reasons for the foul sewer issues
 - iii. Actively engaged in the Section 19 Flood Investigation.

Additional information and Future Actions

12. Gotham has historical flood issues with recent incidents in 2012, 2016 and 2019. The 2016 and 2019 events were severe enough to warrant Section 19 reports which have been published.

Following the 2019 and 2020 events Nottinghamshire County Council have carried out significant amounts of work to survey existing drainage identified as defective, to clear and repair damaged culverts and to encourage land owners to replace damaged and insufficient culverts and clear watercourses. However, it has also been identified that a survey of the watercourses and ditches in the upper catchment will also be required.

Between the 2019 event and this event in February 2020, there have been other incidents in December 2019 and January 2020 of flooding from foul sewer water. Severn Trent Water have carried out extensive preventative measures and investigation work in Gotham to combat this increased risk. Tankers have been operating constantly to assist a system running at near full capacity. They have also been liaising closely with residents directly affected, implementing preventative work within properties where it has been identified as beneficial. The complicated investigation into possible surface water ingress is continuing with remedial works taking place where required.

The community of Gotham has access to a flood resilience store which contains a stock of sandbags. Those sandbags were made available and distributed by local volunteers during this event, vital work to check and keep clear culverts and watercourses was also done by members of the community. If it was not for this community spirit the number of properties internally flooded could well have been higher.

All the Risk Management Authorities involved in this event are committed to continuing the investigations into the causes of this incident. Funding is being sought to enable a full catchment study into the flood risk in Gotham. We will be informed of the outcome of this bid in spring/summer 2020. The Environment Agency will continue to support the Lead Local Flood Authority to undertake future work within this community.

Where appropriate Nottinghamshire County Council and the Environment Agency administer a Flood Warden scheme, including supporting the provision of local sandbag stores, and a Community Flood Signage Scheme in communities at risk of potential flooding. All equipment and training is provided for free should there be sufficient volunteer interest in the community. Further information on these services are available on Nottinghamshire County Council's website.

As the Lead Local Flood Authority we have witnessed and have experience of how flooding devastates communities. The most vulnerable in the community will be our priority. NCC will continue to work closely with partners and in particular the community of Gotham to identify ways of proactively reducing the risk, likelihood and consequences of future flooding events.

APPENDIX E

SECTION 19 REPORT – TOLLERTON – FEBRUARY 2020

Introduction

Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 states:

1. On becoming aware of a flood in its area, a lead local flood authority must, to the extent that it considers it necessary or appropriate, investigate:
 - (a) Which Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) have relevant flood risk management functions.
 - (b) Whether each of those Risk Management Authorities has exercised, or is proposing to exercise, those functions in response to the flood.
2. Where an authority carries out an investigation under subsection (1) of Section 19 it must:
 - (a) Publish the results of its investigation.
 - (b) Notify any relevant Risk Management Authorities.
3. The objective of this report is to investigate which Risk Management Authorities had relevant flood risk management functions during the flooding in February 2020 and whether the relevant Risk Management Authorities have exercised, or propose to exercise, their risk management functions (as per section 19(1) of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010).
4. The Risk Management Authorities with a responsibility for this flooding incident are Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA), Nottinghamshire County Council as Highways Authority (Via East Midlands Ltd.), and Rushcliffe Borough Council (RBC).
5. It should be noted that this duty to investigate does not guarantee that flooding problems will be resolved and cannot force others into action.

Background

6. Over the weekend of the 15th and 16th of February 2020 Storm Dennis hit parts of Nottinghamshire with 34mm (an average month's worth) of rain falling in 48 hours. Across the UK a record 594 flood warnings and alerts were in place over the weekend with 38 flood warnings and 16 flood alerts across Nottinghamshire as shown in Figure 2 below. Storm Dennis followed Storm Ciara which had hit the previous week bringing heavy rain and winds of over 90mph resulting in more than 220 flood warnings and alerts in place across England. Both storm events followed some 6 months of persistent and often heavy rainfall across the UK.

During Storm Dennis, Via East Midlands Ltd. (on behalf of Nottinghamshire County Council) facilitated 51 road closures, placed over 70 flood signs on the network to warn motorists and delivered over 4000 sandbags.

Storm Dennis is believed to have caused the worst winter floods in recent times, in part because the rain was so widespread but also because the ground was already saturated from Storm Ciara the previous week. It triggered a record-breaking number of Environment Agency flood warnings and alerts in England on Sunday the 16th.

A major incident was declared at 07:00 on Sunday the 16th by the Tactical Co-ordinating Group.

With the ground already saturated following one of the wettest autumn and winter periods on record, the heavy rain that fell on the 16th of February resulted in extensive flooding across the Nottinghamshire area including Tollerton, a village with a population of approximately 1900 at the 2011 Census.



Figure 1. Location Plan

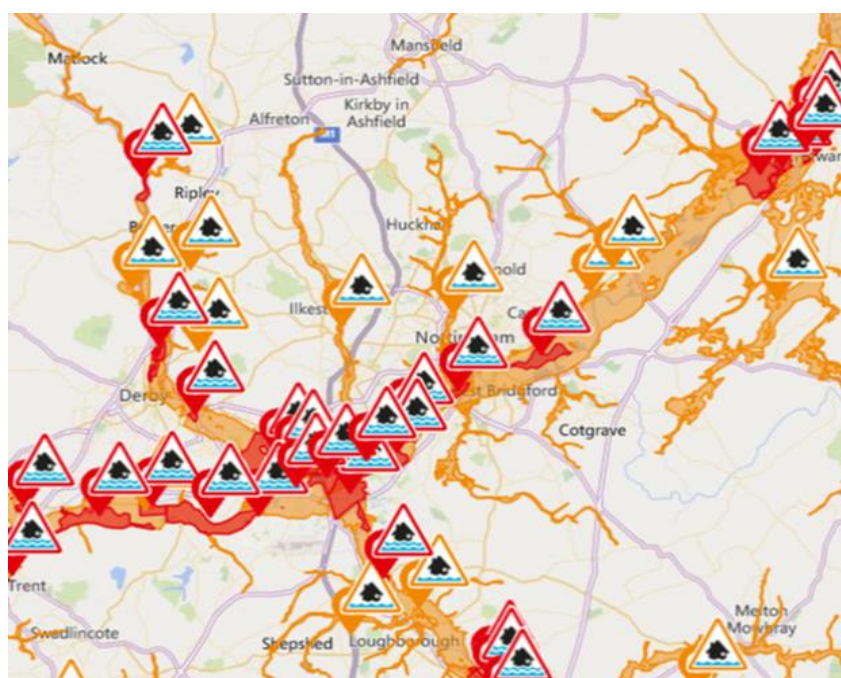


Figure 2. Flood Warnings and Alerts Issued during February 2020

On the 16th of February 2020 following the prolonged period of heavy rainfall, parts of Tollerton suffered a significant flood event with 14 reported incidents of internal property flooding. The flooding also affected a number of gardens, curtilages and the public highways in the village to the extent that both Tollerton Lane and Cotgrave Lane were closed due to the severity of the flooding. The flooding experienced replicated the events of November 2019.

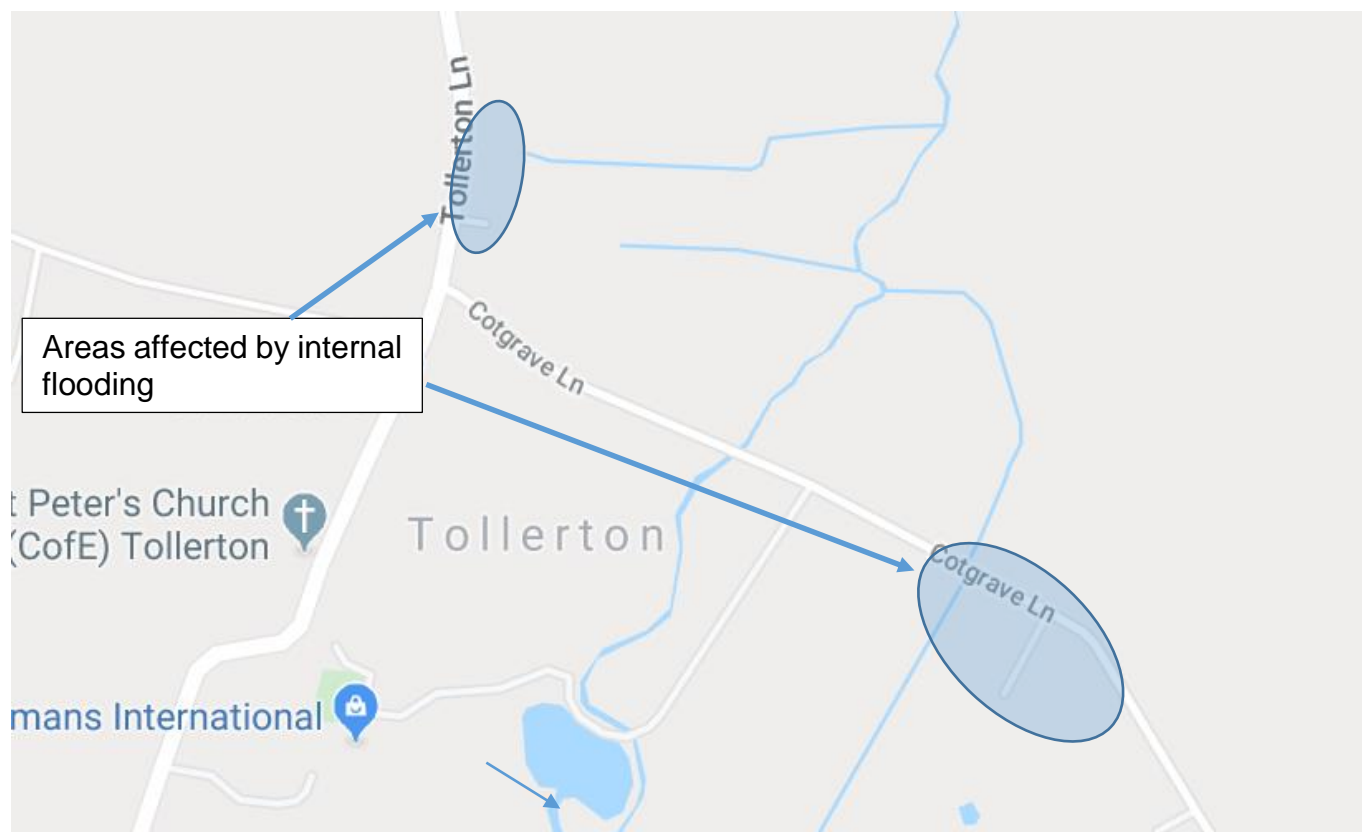


Figure 3. Plan highlighting areas affected by internal flooding

Summary of flooding and its causes

7. The flooding in February mimicked that of November 2019 and as such the fundamentals of this report are the same as that published for the November 2019 event. As part of our proactive response we were in the process of carrying out investigations into the surface water assets in the area affected when the February event occurred. These investigations were completed in April and an action plan has been developed that recommends short and medium term proposals to reduce the risk and consequences of repeat incidents. This action plan will be shared with all affected by the flooding once the Covid-19 restrictions have been lifted.

The areas of Tollerton affected are served by a mixture of highway drainage assets and a network of surface water culverts and ditches, and are surrounded by fields as shown on Figure 4 below. It must be noted that there are other watercourses and culverts that help drain the area and that are likely to have contributed to some of the flooding but are not shown on Figure 4. As part of our follow up to the flooding in November these assets have been the subject of detailed investigations that were underway when the February flooding occurred and concluded in March 2020.

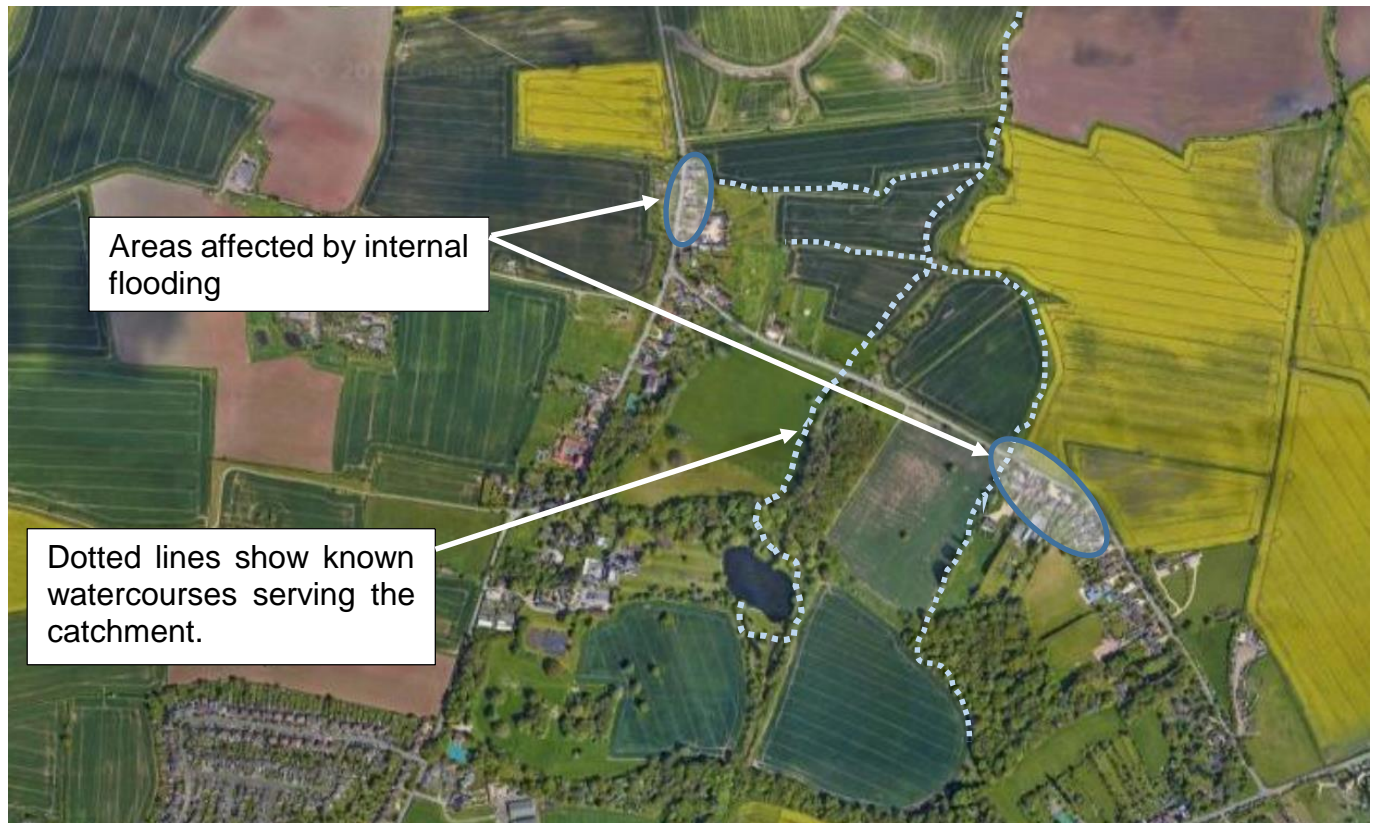


Figure 4. Plan showing watercourses and rural nature of catchment

During the rainfall all the surface water assets were overwhelmed resulting in flooding of properties. The flooding was exacerbated due to run off from the surrounding fields; the impact of which was worsened by the saturation of ground following the prolonged period of rainfall. Indeed, in many instances across the County during this period areas that were normally permeable were behaving as almost impermeable due to ground saturation.

Figure 5 shows the topography of the area and the surface water flow paths.

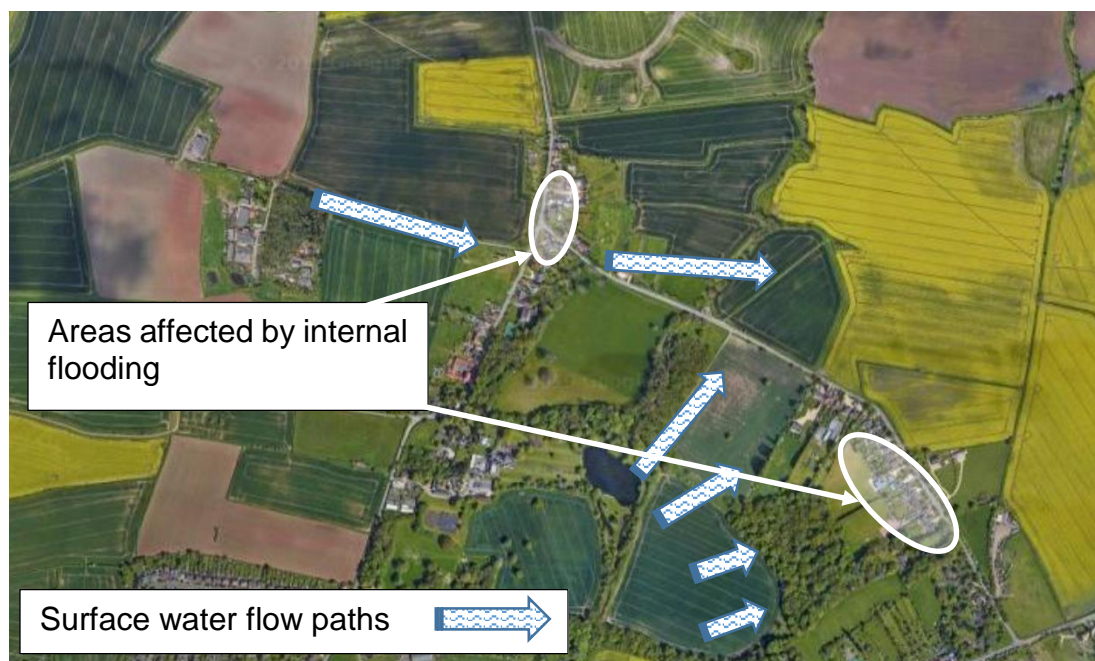


Figure 5. Catchment and natural surface water flow paths

Figure 6 overleaf shows extracts from the Environment Agency's flood risk maps where the predicted flooding is very similar to the areas actually affected by the flooding. The discrepancies are likely to be down to the level of accuracy used in the mapping and also influenced by drainage assets operating outside of their optimal levels due to blockages.

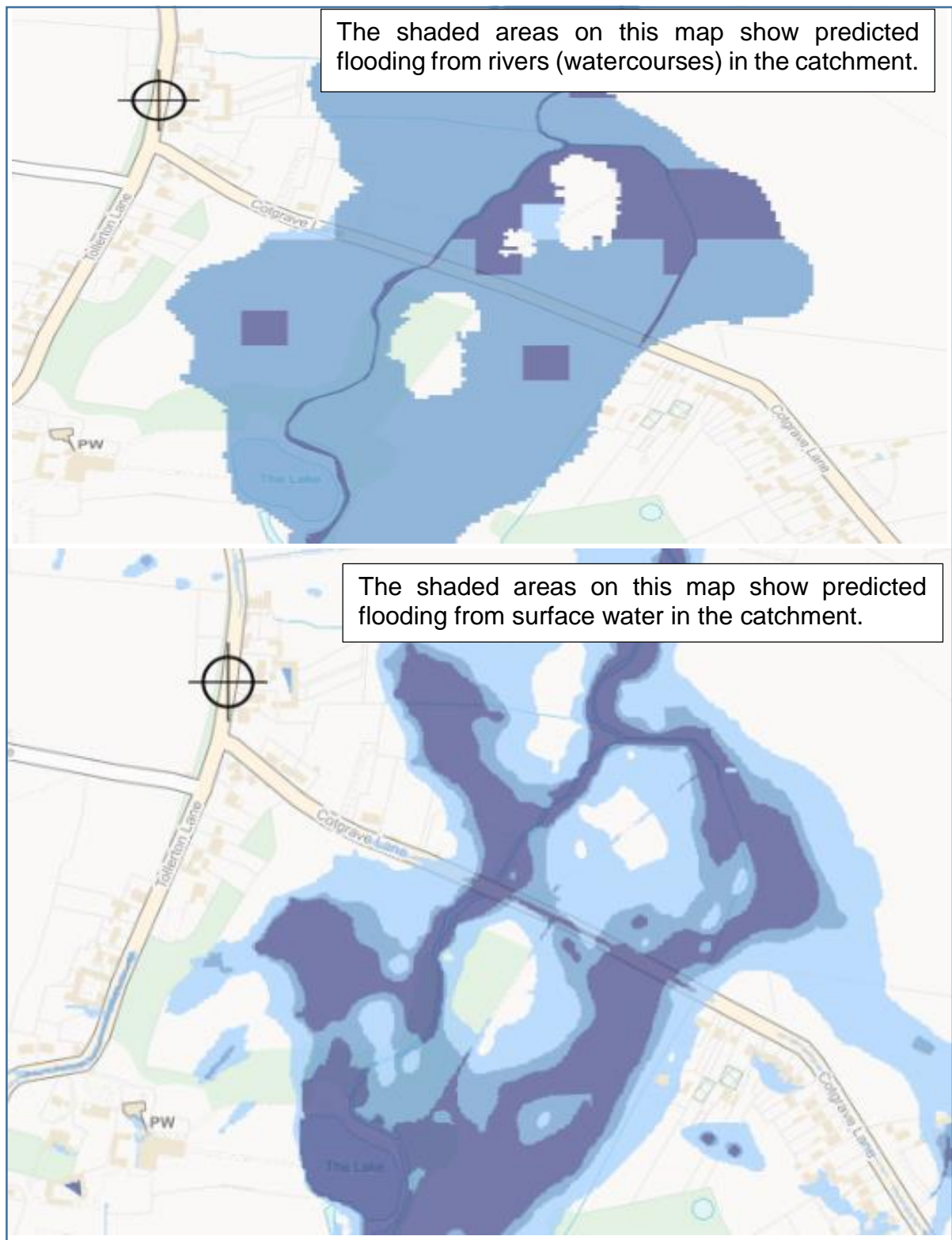


Figure 6. Extract from the Environment Agency's flood risk maps for the area. The darker the shading, the higher the risk of flooding

Risk Management Authorities and their responsibilities

8. Nottinghamshire County Council

a) Lead Local Flood Authority

- i. Investigate significant local flooding incidents and publish the results of such investigations.
- ii. Play a lead role in emergency planning and recovery after a flood event.
- iii. Lead Local Flood Authorities also have a duty to determine which risk management authorities have relevant powers to investigate flood incidents to help understand how they happened, and whether those authorities have or intend to exercise their powers.
- iv. By working in partnership with communities, Lead Local Flood Authorities can raise awareness of flood risks.
- v. Lead Local Flood Authorities should encourage local communities to participate in local flood risk management.

b) Emergency Planning

- i. If a flood happens, all local authorities are 'category one responders' under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.

c) Highway Authority (VIA East Midlands Ltd. on behalf of The Nottinghamshire County Council)

- i. Maintenance of the public highways including highway drainage assets.
- ii. Provided site-based presence and investigations immediately following the event.

9. Rushcliffe Borough Council

- a) Category one responder under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.

Risk Management Authority Responses to Flood

10. The following lists the actions taken by each Risk Management Authority in response to the flooding both in the immediate aftermath as well as in the longer term:

a) Nottinghamshire County Council:

- i. Initiated and co-ordinated Emergency Planning procedures.
- ii. Delivered sandbags to affected residents and facilitated emergency road closure.
- iii. Carried out (and continue to carry out) investigations on culvert and watercourses in vicinity of flooded properties and checked highway gully connectivity / condition.
- iv. Liaison with local landowners to help facilitate improvements to riparian owned watercourses.

- v. Liaison with Parish Council and offer of future support to promote and encourage local flood risk awareness and management.
- vi. Administered Flood Hardship Fund.
- vii. Initiated and led the Section 19 Flood Investigation.

b) Rushcliffe Borough Council

- i. Provided emergency response support in management of flooding event.
- ii. Delivered sandbags to affected residents.
- iii. Managed and continue to manage recovery in affected Rushcliffe communities.
- iv. Administered the flood hardship fund and Community recovery grant.
- v. Administered council tax and business rate relief grant scheme.
- vi. Actively engaged in the Section 19 Flood Investigation.
- vii. Continues to administer the property flood resilience grant scheme.
- viii. Arranged additional emotional support for residents through British Red Cross team visits to the community.

Additional information and future actions

11. All the Risk Management Authorities involved in this event are committed to continuing the investigations into the causes of this incident. Those investigations may identify further actions not listed below.
12. Where appropriate Nottinghamshire County Council and the Environment Agency administer a Flood Warden scheme, including supporting the provision of local sandbag stores, and a Community Flood Signage Scheme in communities at risk of potential flooding. All equipment and training is provided for free should there be sufficient volunteer interest in the community. Further information on these services are available on Nottinghamshire County Council's website.
13. The local community spirit and resilience during the flooding must be recognised as without their efforts the impacts of the flooding could have been worse.
14. Rushcliffe Borough Council administer a flood resilience store grant scheme to encourage community resilience. Grants of up to £1050 are available to Parish Councils.
15. NCC have completed further investigations into the network of surface water assets in the catchment and as part of this have completed some cleansing of assets in the area. We will be reviewing the information that these further investigations has provided and use it to support a plan of action for reducing the risk and consequences of future events. Our proposal is to share this information with the residents either through the Parish Council or with a residents group direct. Following the flooding in November an offer to support the Parish Council was given however as we have had no formal response to this offer as yet it will be reissued in the hope that we can work collectively to share knowledge, increase resilience and reduce the risk and consequences of future events.
16. As the Lead Local Flood Authority we have witnessed and have experience of how flooding devastates communities. The most vulnerable in the community will be our priority. NCC will continue to work closely with partners and communities to identify ways of proactively reducing the risk, likelihood and consequences of future flooding events.

APPENDIX F

SECTION 19 REPORT – RADCLIFFE ON TRENT FEBRUARY 2020

Introduction

Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 states:

1. On becoming aware of a flood in its area, a lead local flood authority must, to the extent that it considers it necessary or appropriate, investigate:
 - (a) Which Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) have relevant flood risk management functions.
 - (b) Whether each of those Risk Management Authorities has exercised, or is proposing to exercise, those functions in response to the flood.
2. Where an authority carries out an investigation under subsection (1) of Section 19 it must:
 - (a) Publish the results of its investigation.
 - (b) Notify any relevant Risk Management Authorities.
3. The objective of this report is to investigate which Risk Management Authorities had relevant flood risk management functions during the flooding in February 2020 and whether the relevant Risk Management Authorities have exercised, or propose to exercise, their risk management functions (as per section 19(1) of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010).
4. The Risk Management Authorities with a responsibility for this flooding incident are Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) and Rushcliffe Borough Council (RBC).
5. It should be noted that this duty to investigate does not guarantee that flooding problems will be resolved and cannot force others into action.

Background

6. Over the weekend of the 15th and 16th of February 2020 Storm Dennis hit parts of Nottinghamshire with 34mm (an average month's worth) of rain falling in 48 hours. Across the UK a record 594 flood warnings and alerts were in place over the weekend with 38 flood warnings and 16 flood alerts across Nottinghamshire as shown in Figure 2 below. Storm Dennis followed Storm Ciara which had hit the week previous bringing heavy rain and winds of over 90mph resulting in more than 220 flood warnings and alerts in place across England. Both storm events followed some 6 months of persistent and often heavy rainfall across the UK.

During Storm Dennis, Via East Midlands Ltd. (on behalf of Nottinghamshire County Council) facilitated 51 road closures, placed over 70 flood signs on the network to warn motorists and delivered over 4000 sandbags.

Storm Dennis is believed to have caused the worst winter floods in recent times, in part because the rain was so widespread but also because the ground was already saturated from Storm Ciara the previous week. It triggered a record-breaking number of Environment Agency flood warnings and alerts in England on Sunday the 16th.

A major incident was declared at 07:00 on Sunday the 16th by the Tactical Co-ordinating Group.

With the ground already saturated following one of the wettest autumn and winter periods on record, the heavy rain that fell on the 16th of February resulted in extensive flooding across the Nottinghamshire area including Radcliffe on Trent, a village with a population of approximately 8200 at the 2011 Census. Radcliffe is located on the south side of the River Trent as shown on Figure 1.

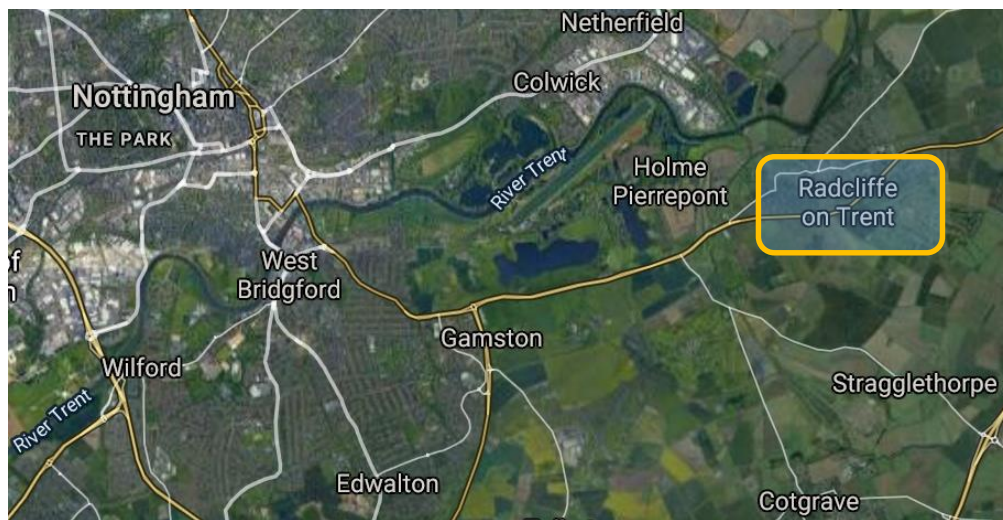


Figure 1. Location Plan

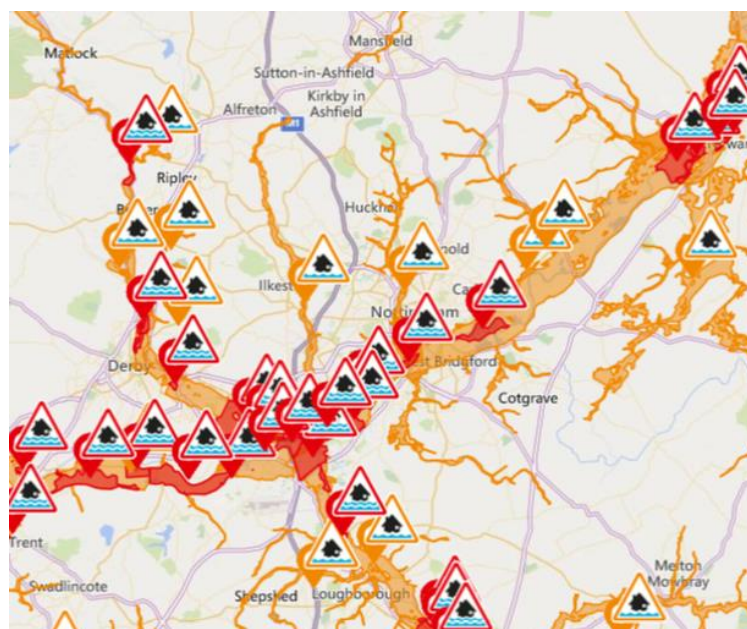


Figure 2. Flood Warnings and Alerts Issued during February 2020.

On the 16th of February 2020 parts of Radcliffe on Trent suffered a significant flood event with 37 reported incidents of internal property flooding and many gardens, curtilages and public highways in the village affected. Figure 3 shows the areas of Radcliffe on Trent that were affected by internal property flooding.

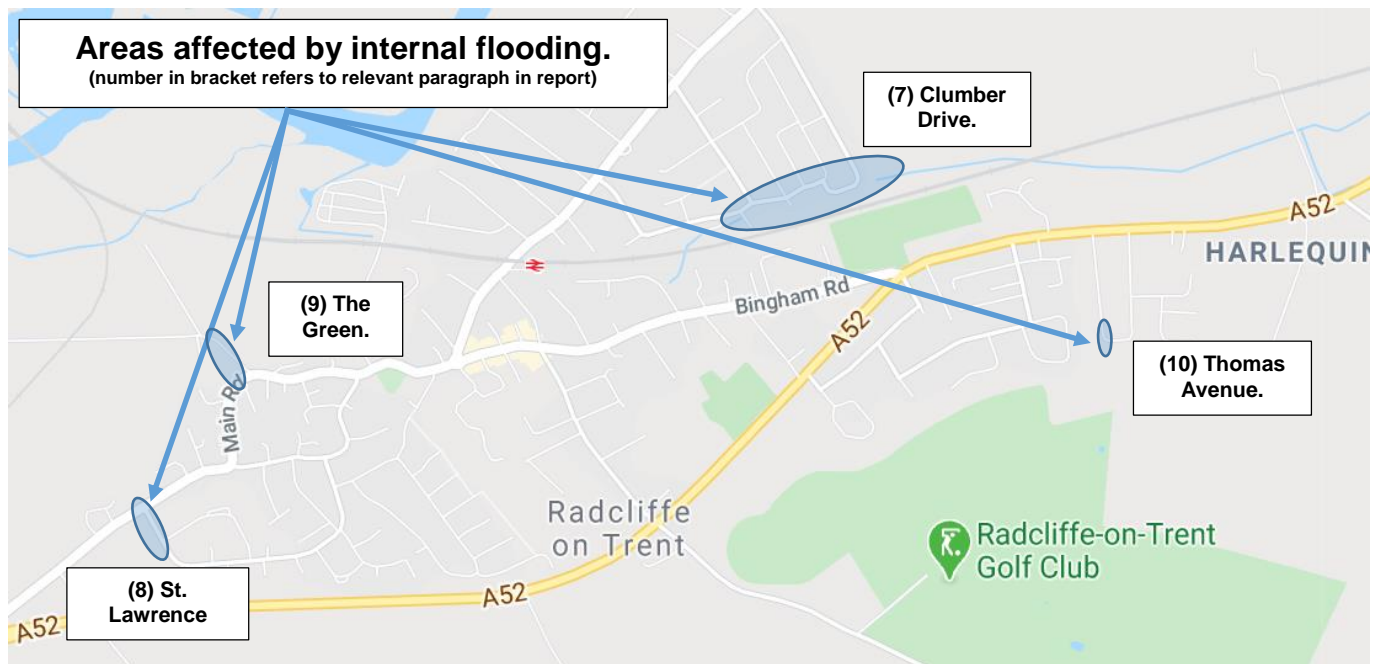


Figure 3. Plan highlighting areas affected by internal flooding

Summary of flooding and its causes

7. Clumber Drive and surrounding area

In the very early hours (from approx. 2:30am) of Sunday 16th Feb the area shown on Figure 4 below was subjected to flooding with 29 properties reporting internal flooding and at-least 11 others suffering external flooding. Some residents had to be rehomed due to the severity of the flooding.

The area affected lies along the line of the Sykes Drain, an ordinary watercourse that serves a rural area to the east of Radcliffe and ultimately flows into the centre of the village via a primarily culverted route. Figure 4 overleaf shows the approximate line of the Sykes Drain, shown dotted, in the area affected by flooding. The star on Figure 4 shows the point that the Sykes Drain enters its culverted section, to the rear of Number 87 Clumber Drive.



Figure 4. Flood outline for Clumber Drive area and line of (culverted) Sykes Drain.

Figure 5 is an extract from the Environment Agency's surface water flood risk maps that shows the area to be at risk of surface water flooding however it is important to understand that the only other recorded incident of flooding in this area was in February 1977.

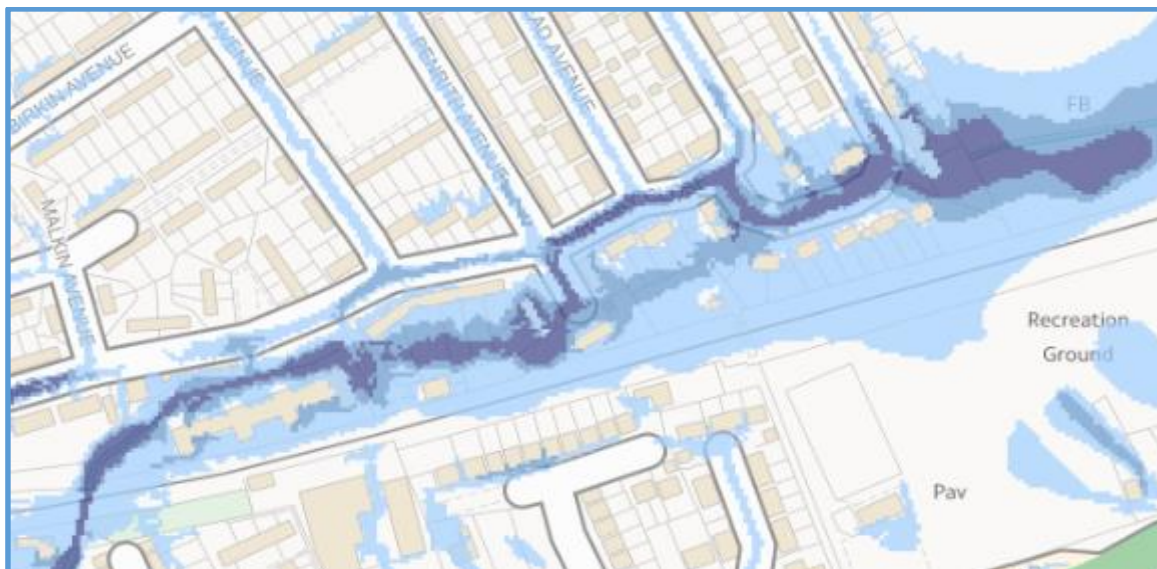


Figure 5. Extract from the Environment Agency's Surface Water Flood Risk mapping for Clumber Drive.

Investigations carried out into the 1977 flooding concluded it was caused by blockages to the trash screen at the mouth of the culvert and resulted in modifications being made to the trash screen layout, with a second trash screen being installed upstream of the mouth of the culvert and ultimately a revised design screen being fitted onto the mouth of the culvert.

Since those modifications were carried out in 1977 there have been no further recorded flooding events in the area.

Video evidence from very early morning of 16th February shows flood water coming from the rear of 87 Clumber Drive and flowing overland, through properties and down towards the open section of the Sykes Drain in front of Addington Court.

The land shown outlined red on Figure 6 is part of land currently owned and being developed by William Davis Ltd. with the development known as Prince's Place. Responsibility for the length of Sykes Drain that runs through this land falls to William Davis Ltd. As land owners and this responsibility was formally acknowledged by them in an email to a Nottinghamshire County Council Land Drainage Officer in September 2019.

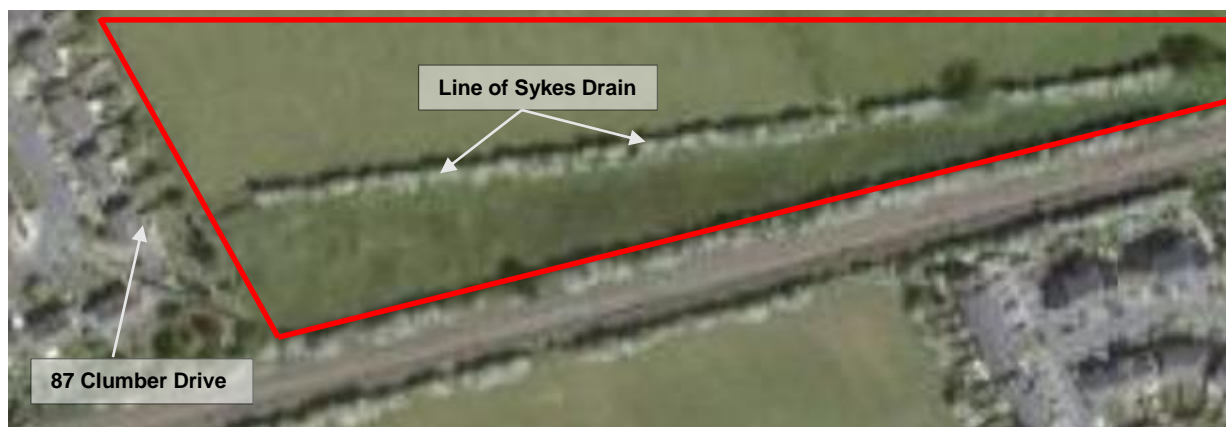


Figure 6. Land to east of Clumber Drive under William Davis Ltd. Ownership.

As daylight broke on the 16th, at approximately 5:45am further photographic evidence (examples shown overleaf) captured the scale of the floods including the surcharged Sykes Drain upstream of the culverted section. The information gathered during the event also evidences water flowing over the boundary of 87 Clumber Drive.



Photo 1. View of flooding from driveway of 83 Clumber Drive



Photo 2. (left) Sykes Drain looking upstream from boundary of 87 Clumber Drive showing surcharge on Sunday 16th February and Photo 3. (right) after trash screens and banks of watercourse cleared on Monday 17th February.



Photo 4. taken at 0730 on Sunday 16th February from the garden of 87 Clumber Drive and showing water still flowing over the boundary from the surcharged Sykes drain.

As the flood water started to subside it became apparent that there was a significant amount of debris in the Sykes Drain and both trash screens were holding a large amount of this debris.

Evidence shown in Photo 5. overleaf shows the upstream trash screen to be completely blocked with the flow of water finding its own path around the outside of the screen. It also shows a drainage ditch constructed by William Davis Ltd. that discharged surface water directly into the ditch and bypassed the onsite attenuation facility that forms an integral part of the surface water management for the development. Photo 6. shows the trash screen on the mouth of the culvert almost entirely blocked with a significant amount of debris to the point that it is not visible.



Photo 5. (Sunday 16th February) showing the trash screen upstream of the culvert to be completely blocked to the extent that water is bypassing the screen on the left-hand side and the additional drainage ditch.



Photo 6. (Sunday 16th February.) showing the debris blocking the trash screen on the mouth of the culvert. The trash screen is not visible due to the amount of debris.

The significant volume of debris held by the trash screens was something that warranted further investigation as it appeared unusual for the circumstances. The debris itself was primarily heavy-set brambles and further investigations showed this type of debris to be very evident further along the upstream banks of the Sykes Drain.

It was also clear that a strip of land (approximately 6-10m) wide and shown highlighted in red on Figure 7. overleaf) had been cleared of overgrowth (brambles) at some point before the flooding event.

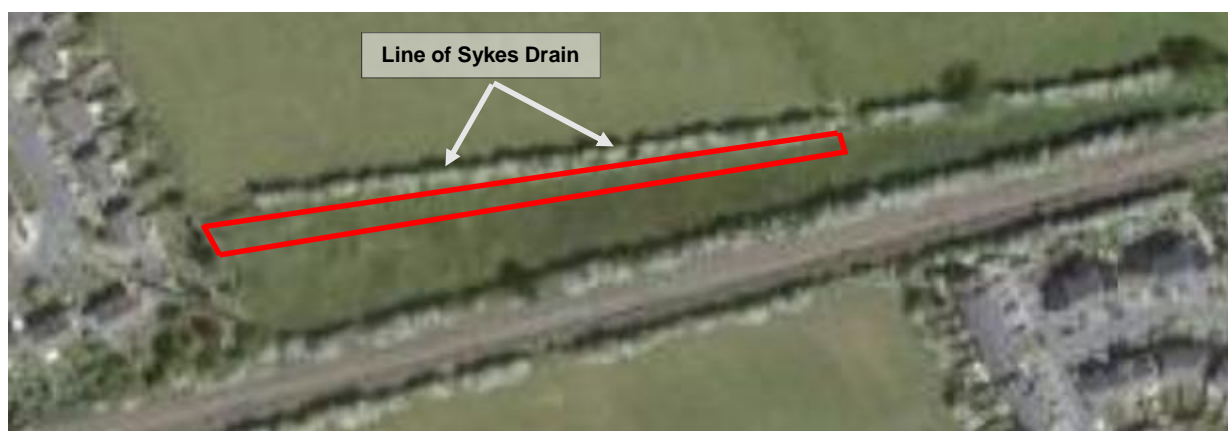


Figure 7. Area of land that had been stripped of vegetation and overgrowth before the flooding event.



Photo 7. The strip of land adjacent to the Sykes Drain in William Davis Ltd.'s land that had been cleared prior to the flooding event. (this photo was taken on Monday 17th February after the debris had been cleared).

The pictures below show both the trashscreens before (Sunday 16th) and after (Monday 17th) cleaning.



Photos 7. (left) and 8. (right) of the trashscreen on mouth of culvert.



Photos 9. (left) and 10. (right) of the second trashscreen upstream of the mouth of culvert.

The evidence collated during the investigations suggests that the blockages to both the trashscreens was caused primarily by the debris left on site during the site clearance discussed earlier in the report, with potential less obvious contributions from other debris washed down from upstream of the trashscreen.

8. St. Lawrence Boulevard

The area shown on Figure 5 was subjected to flooding on the 16th February. This area has a history of flooding. However, apart from in November last year, the severity of past incidents has prevented internal flooding. On this occasion the flooding affected 4 properties internally and the curtilages of several others.



Figure 5. Flood outline for St. Lawrence Boulevard area.

The flooding emanates from the ordinary watercourse that runs along the rear boundaries of properties on St. Lawrence Boulevard, as shown by the dotted line on Figure 5. Under excessive rainfall conditions the watercourse surcharges and starts to flood Nottingham Road in the location shown by the star on Figure 5 and its junction with St Lawrence Boulevard. Due to the volume of rain on this occasion the flooding spread resulting in internal flooding to properties and curtilages.



Photo 11. View of flooding to rear of property on St Lawrence Boulevard.

Figure 6 below shows an extract from the Environment Agency's surface water flood risk mapping. This information suggests that flooding should be retained primarily within the highway network and watercourse to rear of properties on St. Lawrence Boulevard.

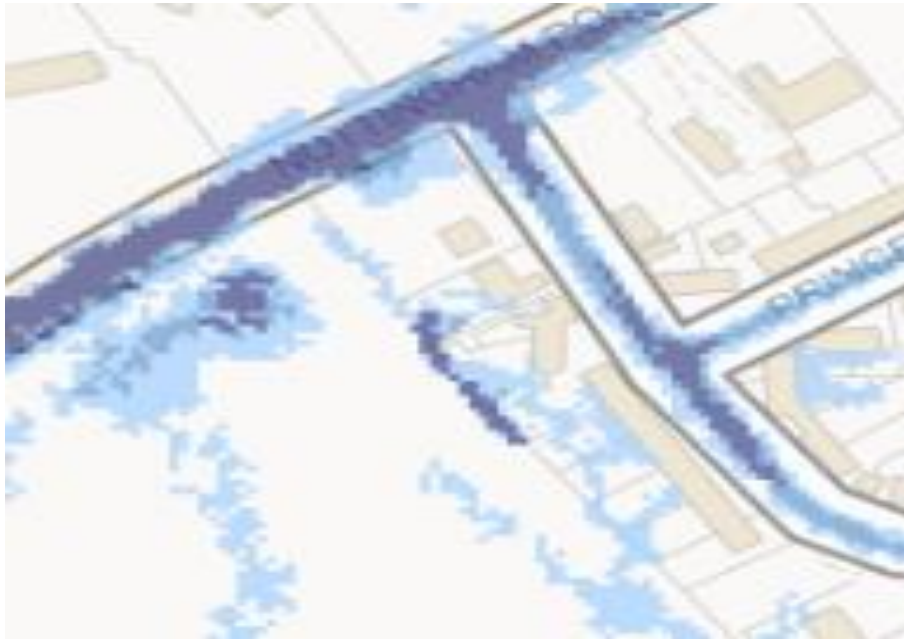


Figure 6. Extract from the Environment Agency's Surface Water flood risk mapping.

9. The Green

Figure 7 shows the area affected by flooding on The Green. Three properties reported internal flooding with several others narrowly missing out thanks to proactive measures taken by residents during the flooding.

Affected residents confirmed that the flooding at this location was a result of excessive overland flows running off Main Road and into The Green.

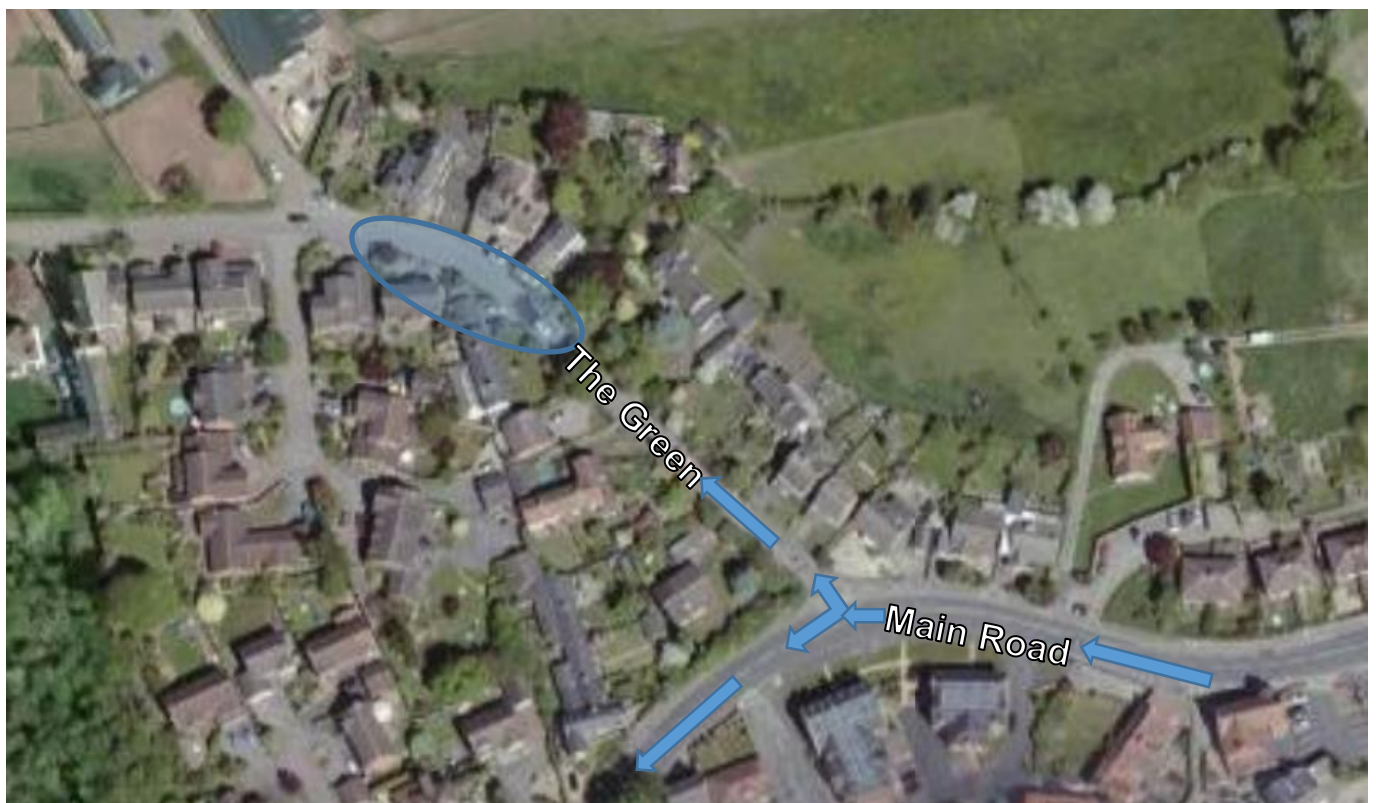


Figure 7. Flood outline for The Green area showing surface water flow paths.

Figure 7 below shows an extract from the Environment Agency's surface water flood risk map for the area clearly showing the reported surface water flooding and flow paths.



Figure 7. Extract from the Environment Agency's Surface Water flood risk mapping.

10. Thomas Avenue

One property on Thomas Avenue reported internal flooding. This flooding was already being investigated prior to the event of 16th February and occurs where water gathers against an exterior wall of the property and seeps through the brickwork into the property.

Nottinghamshire County Council are working with the resident to identify ways of reducing the likelihood and impact of any reoccurrences.

Risk Management Authorities and their responsibilities

11. Nottinghamshire County Council

a) Lead Local Flood Authority

- i. Investigate significant local flooding incidents and publish the results of such investigations.
- ii. Play a lead role in emergency planning and recovery after a flood event.
- iii. Lead Local Flood Authorities also have a duty to determine which risk management authorities have relevant powers to investigate flood incidents to help understand how they happened, and whether those authorities have or intend to exercise their powers.
- iv. By working in partnership with communities, Lead Local Flood Authorities can raise awareness of flood risks.
- v. Lead Local Flood Authorities should encourage local communities to participate in local flood risk management.

b) Emergency Planning

- i. If a flood happens, all local authorities are 'category one responders' under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.

- c) Highway Authority (VIA East Midlands Ltd. on behalf of The Nottinghamshire County Council)
 - i. Maintenance of the public highways including highway drainage assets.
 - ii. Provided site-based presence and investigations immediately following the event.

12. Rushcliffe Borough Council

- a) Category one responder under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.

Risk Management Authority Responses to Flood

- 13. The following lists the actions taken by each Risk Management Authority in response to the flooding both in the immediate aftermath as well as in the longer term:

a) Nottinghamshire County Council:

- i. Initiated and co-ordinated Emergency Planning procedures.
- ii. Delivered sandbags to affected residents.
- iii. Initiated and led the Section19 Flood Investigation.
- iv. Administered Flood Hardship Grant.
- v. Liaised with William Davis Ltd. regarding immediate post event watercourse maintenance.
- vi. Served notice on William Davis Ltd. to ensure removal of temporary surface water connection from William Davis Ltd. site.

b) Rushcliffe Borough Council

- i. Provided emergency response support in management of flooding event.
- ii. Delivered sandbags to affected residents.
- iii. Managed and continue to manage recovery in affected Rushcliffe communities.
- iv. Administered the flood hardship fund and Community recovery grant.
- v. Administered council tax and business rate relief grant scheme.
- vi. Actively engaged in the Section 19 Flood Investigation.
- vii. Continues to administer the property flood resilience grant scheme.
- viii. Arranged additional emotional support for residents through British Red Cross team visits to the community.

Additional information and future actions

- 14. All the Risk Management Authorities involved in this event are committed to continuing the investigations into the causes of the incidents detailed in this report. Those investigations may identify further actions not listed below.
- 15. The local community spirit and resilience during the flooding must be recognised as without their efforts the impacts of the flooding could have been worse.

16. William Davis are currently completing their own independent investigation into the flooding and have provided the following statements:
- a) William Davis have indicated that they have a cyclical maintenance regime in place to clear the trash screens. Evidence has previously been supplied to highlight that the trash screens were cleared on February 12th.
 - b) In relation to officers' reference to bank clearance works and that *"Discussions with William Davis Ltd.'s Site Manager on Monday 17th February confirmed that the strip of land had been cleared as part of the site development works and that the debris from the clearance work had not been removed from the site"*, William Davis consider that this statement is disingenuous on the basis that information supplied by them indicates that the cleared material was not removed from the site because it was processed into 18mm chippings using a MIDIFORST forestry mulcher with the arisings stored on site, outside of the flood profile of the Watercourse.
 - c) William Davis has also supplied evidence highlighting that the downstream culvert is blocked with concrete which is restricting the culvert capacity by at least 60% of its profile for approximately 6m of its length and that this blockage coincides with the location of an extension consented to be built in 1991. No reference is made to this blockage which clearly has an impact on the flow dynamics of the watercourse even in non-storm conditions (as highlighted in reports and photographs previously supplied).
 - d) Consultants acting for William Davis have now had the opportunity to model the reduced capacity of the culvert that results from the concrete blockage and this shows that under the rainfall conditions over the weekend of February 15th and 16th that the culvert would have been forced into surcharge.
17. Subsequent to the flooding incident a CCTV survey of the culverted section of the watercourse was commissioned by William Davis Ltd. and the results shared with the LLFA. The CCTV survey found that there was a significant blockage within the brick-built section of the culvert. The blockage was identified as being made of foundation concrete. The location of the blockage coincides with the location of a garage extension consented in 1991. William Davis have supplied written testament which highlights that the culvert was encountered during the construction of the extension. Consultants acting for William Davis have modelled the reduced capacity of the culvert resulting from the blockage. This highlights that during Storm Dennis the culvert would have been forced into surcharge. That is to say that water would not been able to flow away from the open watercourse effectively whether the trash screens had been clear or not. Nottinghamshire County Council acknowledges the information provided by William Davis Ltd and detailed in paragraph 16 and is grateful to them for bringing this to our attention. While the County Council does not consider the blockage to have been a significant contributor to the flooding on 16th February 2020 the County Council will nonetheless carry out further investigations into the partial blockage of the culvert (paragraph references 16c and 16e) with a view to ensuring the removal of any blockage, ensuring the structural and hydraulic integrity of the culvert and enabling it to work at its peak design efficiency.
18. Nottinghamshire County Council will liaise with William Davis Ltd. in order to ensure robust future maintenance regimes for the trash screens and Skyes Drain within the Princes Place estate.

19. Nottinghamshire County Council Property Team are considering ways of reducing overland flows from land they own in the Thomas Avenue to help reduce the impacts downstream.
20. Investigations into the condition and connectivity of the surface water system in the St. Lawrence Boulevard area and Main Road / The Green are scheduled for mid 2020. These findings will be shared and actioned as appropriate.
21. Nottinghamshire County Council has offered to support a Flood Action Group within the community and has made this offer to the Parish Council. The Authority has already started to establish a local residents forum with residents of The Green and it is hoped this will be extended to cover the wider Radcliffe on Trent catchment.
22. Rushcliffe Borough Council will be arranging community drop in sessions for all those affected. The date and arrangements for these are currently on hold due to the Covid – 19 situation.
23. Where appropriate Nottinghamshire County Council and the Environment Agency administer a Flood Warden scheme, including supporting the provision of local sandbag stores, and a Community Flood Signage Scheme in communities at risk of potential flooding. All equipment and training is provided for free should there be sufficient volunteer interest in the community. Further information on these services are available on Nottinghamshire County Council's website.
24. As the Lead Local Flood Authority we have witnessed and have experience of how flooding devastates communities. The most vulnerable in the community will be our priority. NCC will continue to work closely with partners and communities to identify ways of proactively reducing the risk, likelihood and consequences of future flooding events.

APPENDIX G

SECTION 19 REPORT – SUTTON BONINGTON – FEBRUARY 2020

Introduction

Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 states:

1. On becoming aware of a flood in its area, a lead local flood authority must, to the extent that it considers it necessary or appropriate, investigate:
 - (a) Which Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) have relevant flood risk management functions.
 - (b) Whether each of those Risk Management Authorities has exercised, or is proposing to exercise, those functions in response to the flood.
2. Where an authority carries out an investigation under subsection (1) of Section 19 it must:
 - (a) Publish the results of its investigation.
 - (b) Notify any relevant Risk Management Authorities.
3. The objective of this report is to investigate which Risk Management Authorities had relevant flood risk management functions during the flooding in February 2020 and whether the relevant Risk Management Authorities have exercised, or propose to exercise, their risk management functions (as per section 19 (1) of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010).
4. The Risk Management Authorities with a duty to respond to this flooding incident are Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA), Environment Agency (EA) and Rushcliffe Borough Council (RBC).
5. It should be noted that this duty to investigate does not guarantee that flooding problems will be resolved and cannot force others into action.

Background

6. Over the weekend of the 15th and 16th of February 2020 Storm Dennis hit parts of Nottinghamshire with 34mm (an average month's worth) of rain falling in 48 hours. Across the UK a record 594 flood warnings and alerts were in place over the weekend with 38 flood warnings and 16 flood alerts across Nottinghamshire as shown in Figure 2 below. Storm Dennis followed Storm Ciara which had hit the previous week bringing heavy rain and winds of over 90mph resulting in more than 220 flood warnings and alerts in place across England. Both storm events followed some 6 months of persistent and often heavy rainfall across the UK.

During Storm Dennis, Via East Midlands Ltd. (on behalf of Nottinghamshire County Council) facilitated 51 road closures, placed over 70 flood signs on the network to warn motorists and delivered over 4000 sandbags.

Storm Dennis is believed to have caused the worst winter floods in recent times, in part because the rain was so widespread but also because the ground was already saturated

from Storm Ciara the previous week. It triggered a record-breaking number of Environment Agency flood warnings and alerts in England on Sunday the 16th.

A major incident was declared at 07:00 on Sunday the 16th by the Tactical Co-ordinating Group.

With the ground already saturated following one of the wettest autumn and winter periods on record, the heavy rain that fell on the 16th of February resulted in extensive flooding across the Nottinghamshire area including Sutton Bonington (Figure 1), having a population of approximately 2202 at the 2011 Census.

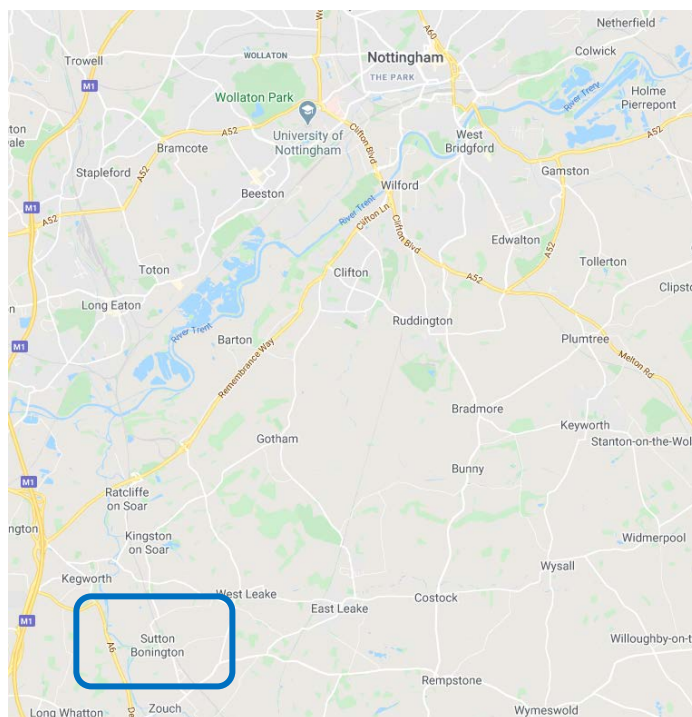


Figure 1. Location Plan

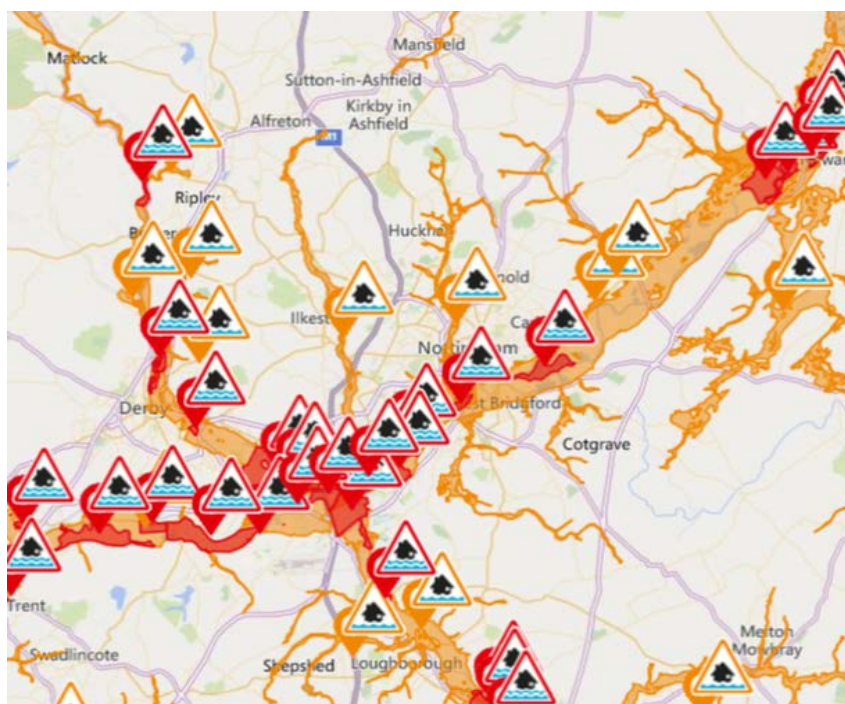


Figure 2. Flood Warnings and Alerts Issued during February 2020

On 16th February 2020 following the prolonged period of heavy rainfall, 5 properties on Pasture Lane in Sutton Bonington suffered internal flooding.



**Figure 3. Pasture Lane, Sutton Bonington
Showing Environment Agency assets and flooded areas**

Summary of flooding and its causes

7. Post event investigations have highlighted that the exceptional weather and a significant surface water route flow from the agricultural fields to the north under the railway line accumulates at the topographical low spot in the village of Sutton Bonington. The area affected is located to the south west of the village whereby the surface water drainage serving the village discharges into a series of ditch systems. The quantity of prolonged rainfall led to the network of ditches becoming overwhelmed, thus resulting in internally flooded properties.

Figure 4. below is an extract from the Environment Agency's Flood Risk mapping that shows the predicted high risk of surface water flooding in the area.

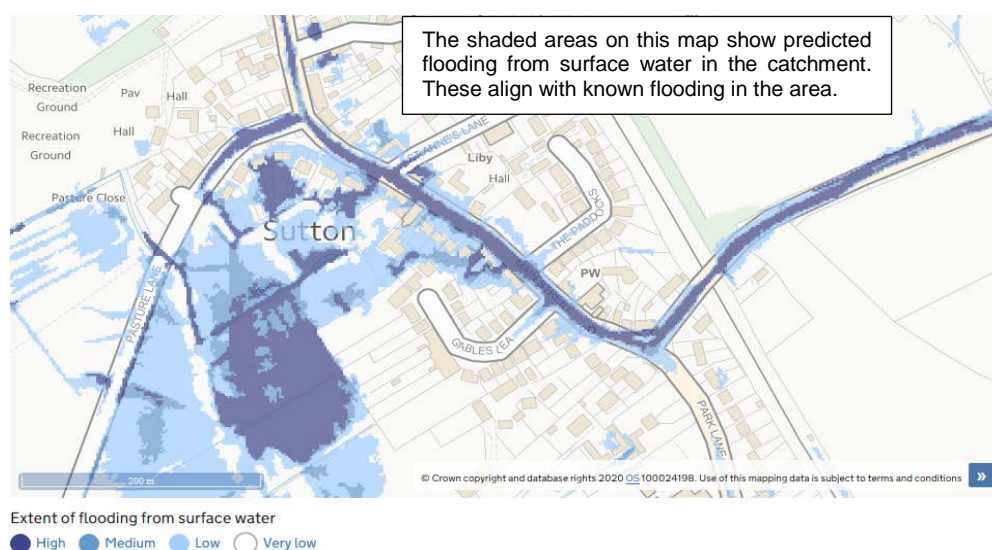


Figure 4. Extract from the Environment Agency's Flood Risk Maps

Risk Management Authorities and their responsibilities

8. Nottinghamshire County Council

a) Lead Local Flood Authority

- i. Investigate significant local flooding incidents and publish the results of such investigations.
- ii. Play a lead role in emergency planning and recovery after a flood event.
- iii. Lead Local Flood Authorities also have a duty to determine which risk management authorities have relevant powers to investigate flood incidents to help understand how they happened, and whether those authorities have or intend to exercise their powers.
- iv. By working in partnership with communities, Lead Local Flood Authorities can raise awareness of flood risks.
- v. Lead Local Flood Authorities should encourage local communities to participate in local flood risk management.

b) Emergency Planning

- i. If a flood happens, all local authorities are 'category one responders' under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.

c) Highway Authority (Via East Midlands Ltd. on behalf of The Nottinghamshire County Council)

- i. Maintenance of the public highways including highway drainage assets.
- ii. Provided site-based presence and investigations immediately following the event.

9. Rushcliffe Borough Council

- a) Category one responder under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.

10. Environment Agency

- a) Maintaining and operating the Environment Agency Flood Risk Assets.

Risk Management Authority Responses to Flood

11. The following lists the actions taken by each Risk Management Authority in response to the flooding both in the immediate aftermath as well as in the longer term:

a) Nottinghamshire County Council:

- i. Initiated and co-ordinated Emergency Planning procedures.
- ii. Administered the Flooding Hardship Fund.
- iii. Initiated and led the Section19 Flood Investigation.

b) Rushcliffe Borough Council

- i. Provided emergency response support in management of flooding event.
- ii. Delivered sandbags to affected residents.

- iii. Managed and continue to manage recovery in affected Rushcliffe communities.
- iv. Administered the flood hardship fund and Community recovery grant.
- v. Administered council tax and business rate relief grant scheme.
- vi. Actively engaged in the Section 19 Flood Investigation.
- vii. Continues to administer the property flood resilience grant scheme.
- viii. Arranged additional emotional support for residents through British Red Cross team visits to the community.

c) Environment Agency

- i. Responded to issues and pursuing maintenance works on critical assets to reduce risk of future flooding. Additionally, the Environment Agency have confirmed asset maintenance as a result of post-event inspections.

Additional information and future actions.

- 12. All the Risk Management Authorities involved in this event are committed to continuing the investigations into the causes of this incident. Those investigations may identify further actions not listed below.
- 13. The Environment Agency greatly assisted the community with the deploying of a pump which was a significant contributing factor to the safety of residents on Pasture Lane.
- 14. The local community spirit and resilience during the flooding must be recognised as without their efforts the impacts of the flooding could have been worse.
- 15. Where appropriate Nottinghamshire County Council and the Environment Agency administer a Flood Warden scheme, including supporting the provision of local sandbag stores, and a Community Flood Signage Scheme in communities at risk of potential flooding. All equipment and training is provided for free should there be sufficient volunteer interest in the community. Further information on these services are available on Nottinghamshire County Council's website.
- 16. Rushcliffe Borough Council administer a flood resilience store grant scheme to encourage community resilience. Grants of up to £1050 are available to Parish Councils. They are also administering the Governments flood resilience grant to those properties affected.
- 17. As the Lead Local Flood Authority we have witnessed and have experience of how flooding devastates communities. The most vulnerable in the community will be our priority. Nottinghamshire County Council will continue to work closely with partners and communities to identify ways of proactively reducing the risk, likelihood and consequences of future flooding events.
- 18. Nottinghamshire County Council will continue to investigate the ditch system surrounding the village to monitor the conveyance of flows.
- 19. Subsequent investigations have identified that the Environment Agency owned assets performed as expected. It is understood that the Environment Agency are soon to be completing maintenance works on one of the assets on Pasture Lane.

APPENDIX H

SECTION 19 REPORT – LOWDHAM – FEBRUARY 2020

Introduction

Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 states:

1. On becoming aware of a flood in its area, a lead local flood authority must, to the extent that it considers it necessary or appropriate, investigate:
 - (a) Which Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) have relevant flood risk management functions.
 - (b) Whether each of those Risk Management Authorities has exercised, or is proposing to exercise, those functions in response to the flood.
2. Where an authority carries out an investigation under subsection (1) of Section 19 it must:-
 - (a) Publish the results of its investigation.
 - (b) Notify any relevant RMAs.
3. The objective of this report is to investigate which RMAs had relevant flood risk management functions during the flooding in February 2020 and whether the relevant RMAs have exercised, or propose to exercise, their risk management functions (as per section 19(1) of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010).
4. The Risk Management Authorities with a duty to respond to this flooding incident are, Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) Nottinghamshire County Council as Highways Authority (Via East Midlands Ltd.), The Environment Agency (EA), Trent Valley Internal Drainage Board (TVIDB), Severn Trent Water (STW) and Newark and Sherwood District Council (NSDC).
5. It should be noted that this duty to investigate does not guarantee that flooding problems will be resolved and cannot force others into action.

Background

6. Lowdham has a significant history of flooding with recently recorded events, in 1999 where 300 properties were flooded, 2007, 2012, 2013 and 2019, a number of which have been the subject of previous Section 19 reports. Triggered by this history of flooding The Environment Agency, as lead Risk Management Authority for Main Rivers are carrying out a major Flood Alleviation feasibility study for the catchment with the hope of identifying economically viable proposals that will reduce the risk and consequences of future flooding events. Following the significant flooding in 1999 the Environment Agency undertook flood storage works on the Cricket Pitch in 2000.

Over the weekend of the 15th and 16th of February 2020 Storm Dennis hit parts of Nottinghamshire with 34mm (an average month's worth) of rain falling in 48 hours. Across the UK a record 594 flood warnings and alerts were in place over the weekend with 38 flood warnings and 16 flood alerts across Nottinghamshire as shown in Figure 2 below. Storm Dennis followed Storm Ciara which had hit the week previous and both followed some 6 months of persistent and often heavy rainfall across the UK.

During Storm Dennis Via East Midlands Ltd. on behalf of Nottinghamshire County Council facilitated 51 road closures, placed over 70 flood signs on the network to warn motorists and delivered over 4000 sandbags. Storm Dennis is believed to have caused the worst winter floods in recent times, in part because the rain was so widespread but also because the ground was already saturated from Storm Ciara the previous week. It triggered a record breaking number of Environment Agency flood warnings and alerts in England on Sunday 16th.

In Lowdham, Nottinghamshire County Council's Adult Social Care & Public Health Team evacuated a vulnerable person to a place of safety following welfare checks in the community.

A major incident was declared at 07:00 on Sunday the 16th by the Tactical Co-Ordinating Group.

With the ground already saturated following one of the wettest autumn and winter periods on record, the heavy rain that fell on the 16th of February resulted in extensive flooding across the Nottinghamshire area including the village of Lowdham, situated in the Newark and Sherwood District of Nottinghamshire and having a population of 3,334 at the 2011 census.

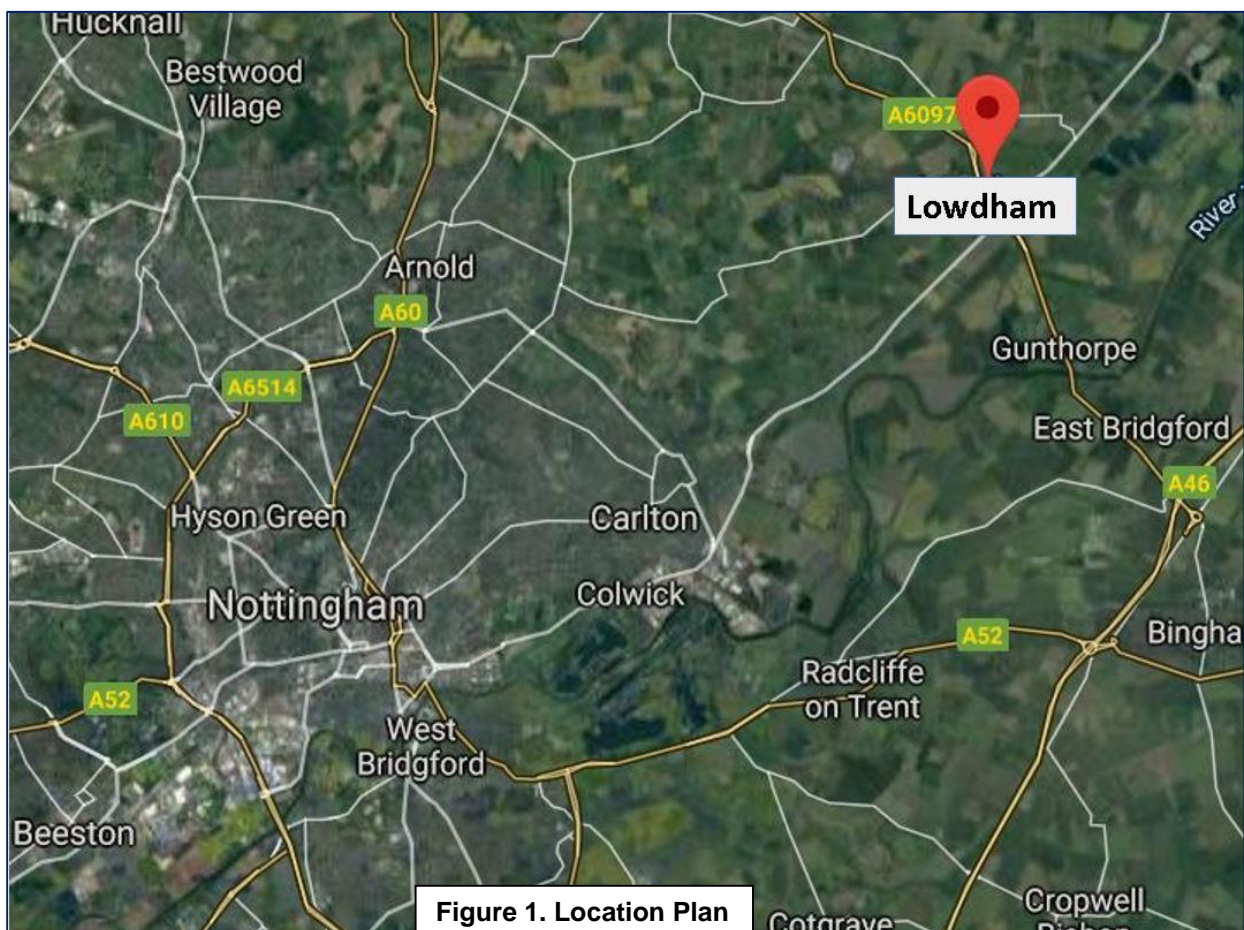


Figure 1. Location Plan

The village is served by the Cocker Beck, a watercourse designated as Main River, that runs from the north of the catchment, along its western boundary and ultimately discharging to the River Trent to the south of the village. Figure 3 gives an overview of the Lowdham catchment showing the route of the Cocker Beck with primarily agricultural land to the north of its catchment and the A6097 Epperstone By-Pass along its western boundary.

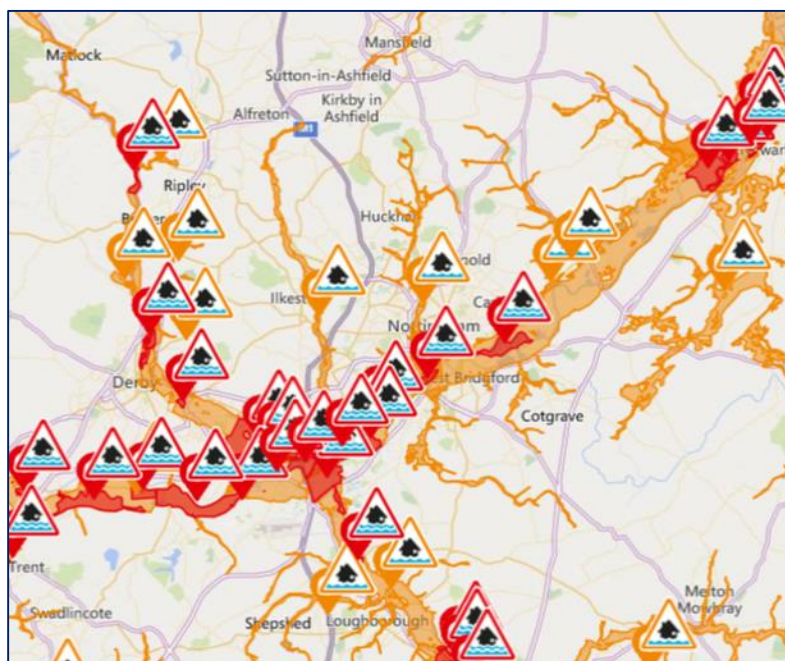


Figure 2. Flood warnings and alerts for Nottinghamshire in February 2020.

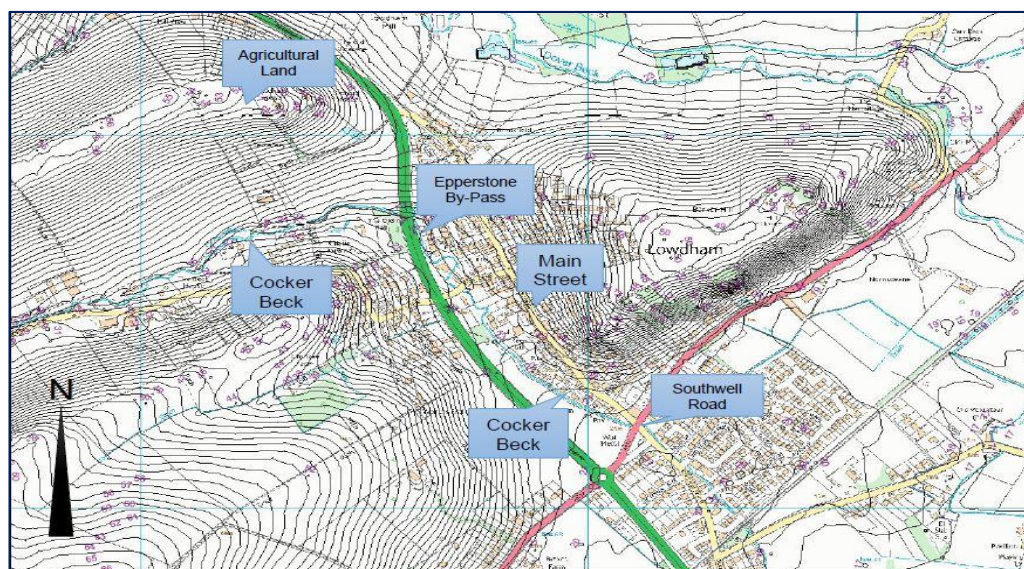


Figure 3. Lowdham Catchment Overview

During the morning of the 16th of February Lowdham was subjected to a significant amount of rainfall with 39.2mm of rain recorded as falling over a 24-hour period at the nearby Lambley rain gauge. The Lowdham Grange river gauge recorded its highest ever level of 1.54m at peak as shown on Figure 4 below. This led to parts of Lowdham suffering from

a significant flood event with 93 reported incidents of internal property flooding. There were also reports of flooding to many more gardens, curtilages and the public highway. Figure 5 highlights the areas affected by internal flooding.

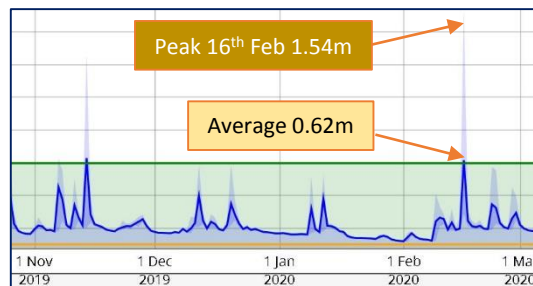


Figure 4. Graph showing record river level for the Cocker Beck on 16th Feb 2020.

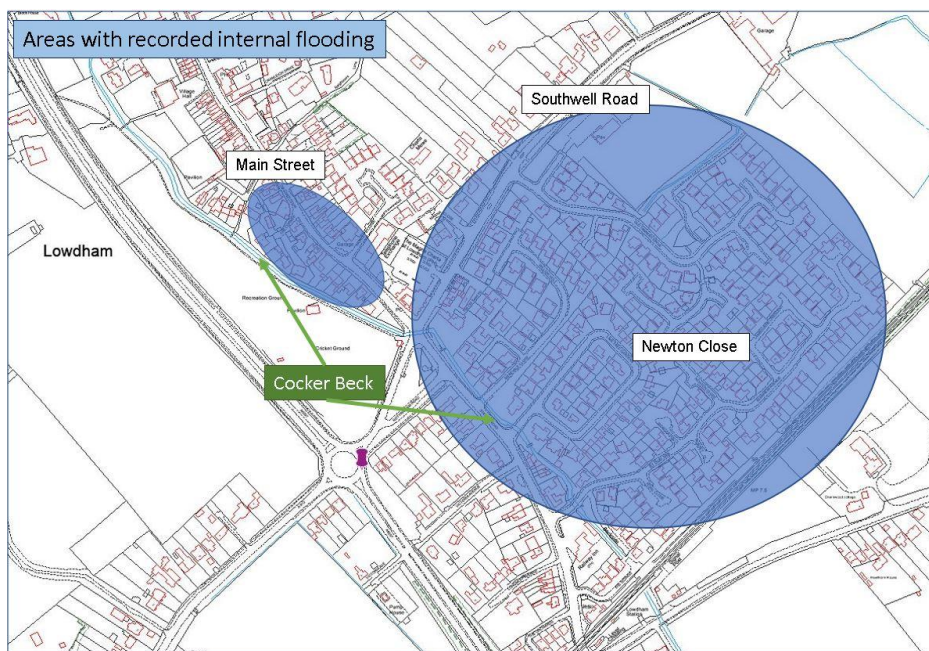


Figure 5. Plan highlighting area affected by internal flooding

Summary of flooding and its causes

- The flooding that occurred in Lowdham on the 16th of February came from a mixture of sources; river flooding from the Cocker Beck over-topping and flooding from surface water, the combination of both resulting in widespread flooding of properties, roads and open spaces across the catchment.

Lowdham has a significant history of flooding with recently recorded events in 1999, 2007, 2012, 2013 and 2019 some of which attributed flooding to similar causes as this event, including the over-topping of the Beck.

Lowdham has a steep surrounding topography with hills to the north west and east falling to create a valley which has the Cocker Beck flowing along the bottom of it. Water running off those fields feeds the Beck which runs in a southerly direction through Lowdham between the Epperstone By-Pass and Main Street.

Figures 6 & 7 below are extracts from the Environment Agency's flood risk mapping and clearly show how surface water flows and the over-topping of the Cocker Beck will impact on the catchment. The darker shading identifies areas at higher risk of flooding (more

frequent / less extreme rainfall events) and lighter shading showing the lower risk areas (less frequent / more extreme rainfall events).

Surface water that fell on the fields in the upper catchment, already saturated following the extensive amounts of rainfall that had fallen over the previous months, flowed into the Cocker Beck overwhelming it resulting in it over-topping and spilling out at points along its route.

The sheer volume of water falling on the catchment resulted in significant overland flows in the area with many of the roads including the Epperstone By-Pass and Main Street acting as channels for the water. The high levels of surface water and river water overwhelmed the existing surface water assets in the area resulting in the devastating flooding.

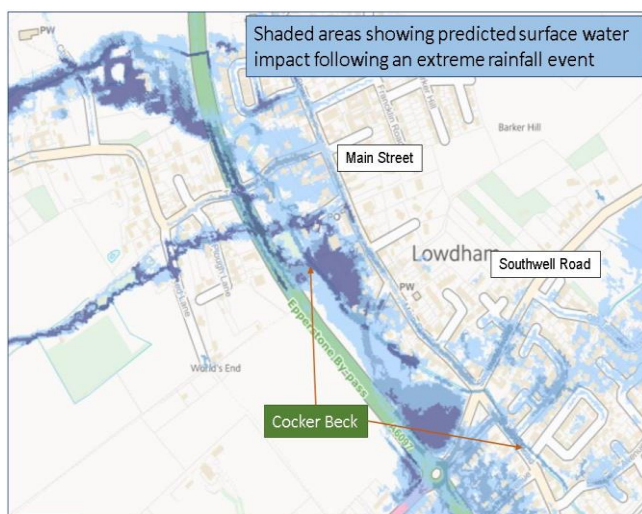


Figure 6. Surface Water risk taken from the published Surface Water Flood Risk Maps

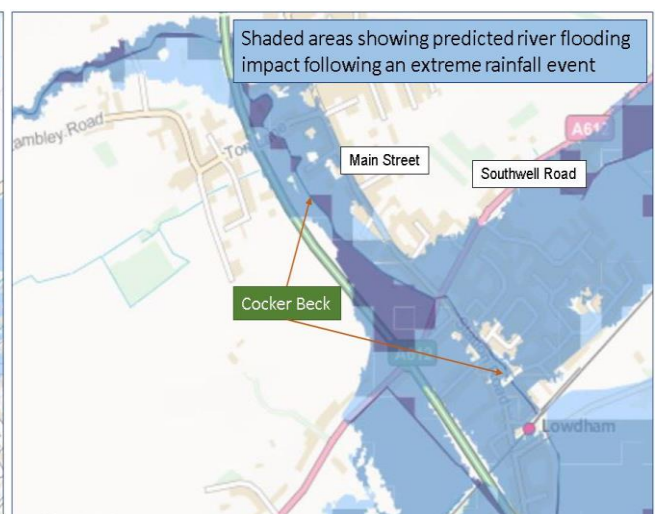


Figure 7. River risk taken from the published 'Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea' Maps

Other areas of Lowdham were affected by surface water alone with the Newton Close / Blenheim Avenue area severely affected by overland surface water. Figure 7 is an extract from the Environment Agency's flood risk mapping that shows areas of the estate at risk.

Highway drainage in this area is served by a surface water pumping station; the location of which is shown on Figure 8 below. Early investigations after the flooding have indicated this pumping station was operating to its design standards during the flood event.

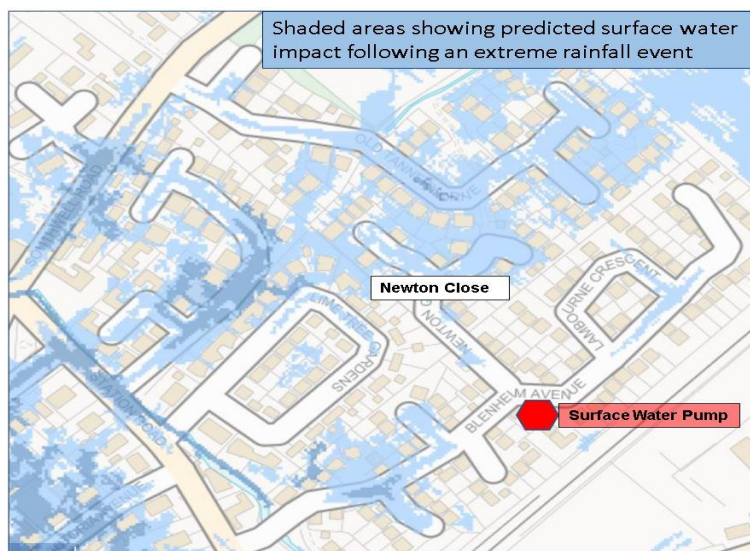


Figure 8. Extract from the Environment Agency's flood risk mapping for the Newton Close / Blenheim Avenue area.

The evidence gathered as part of this report concludes that the flooding was due to the excessive volume of rain falling on an area that was already saturated from previous rainfall and had similarities to previous recorded events. It is hoped this information will assist and support the feasibility study being carried out by the Environment Agency referenced in paragraph 6.

Risk Management Authorities and their responsibilities

8. Nottinghamshire County Council

a) Lead Local Flood Authority

- i. Investigate significant local flooding incidents and publish the results of such investigations.
- ii. Play a lead role in emergency planning and recovery after a flood event.
- iii. Lead Local Flood Authorities also have a duty to determine which risk management authorities have relevant powers to investigate flood incidents to help understand how they happened, and whether those authorities have or intend to exercise their powers.
- iv. By working in partnership with communities, Lead Local Flood Authorities can raise awareness of flood risks.
- v. Lead Local Flood Authorities should encourage local communities to participate in local flood risk management.

b) Emergency Planning

- i. If a flood happens, all local authorities are 'category one responders' under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.

c) Highway Authority (Via East Midlands Ltd. on behalf of The Nottinghamshire County Council)

- i. Maintenance of the public highways including highway drainage assets.
- ii. Provided site-based presence and investigations immediately following the event.

9. Newark and Sherwood District Council

- i. Category one responder under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.

10. The Environment Agency

- i. Maintenance and Management of the Cocker Beck (Main River).
- ii. Category one responder under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.

11. Trent Valley Internal Drainage Board

- i. Maintenance of sections of the Cocker Beck

12. Severn Trent Water Ltd.

- i. Maintenance of the public sewage system.

Risk Management Authority Responses to Flood

13. The following lists the actions taken by each Risk Management Authority in response to the flooding both in the immediate aftermath as well as in the longer term:

a) The Nottinghamshire County Council:

- i. Initiated and co-ordinated Emergency Planning procedures.
- ii. Delivered sandbags where a need was identified.
- iii. Initiated and led the Section19 Flood Investigation.
- iv. Adult Social Care & Public Health ensured safety of vulnerable people.

14. Newark and Sherwood District Council

- i. Newark and Sherwood District Council Officers undertook a range of activities in support of the multi-agency response to, and recovery from this flood event.
- ii. Attended and maintained water courses and drainage assets based on the Council's riparian ownership in Lowdham.
- iii. Administered Flood Hardship Fund and Central Government Flood Emergency Grants to residents.

15. The Environment Agency

- i. Category one responder under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.
- ii. Environment Agency staff operated a new drainage arrangement installed in the cricket pitch flood storage area in January 2020. This worked successfully to quickly drain flood water out of the flood storage area through gravity using a penstock once the river level in the Cocker Beck had reduced sufficiently, to create storage capacity for future rainfall events.

16. Trent Valley Internal Drainage Board

- i. Provided emergency response crews to assist in management of flooding event.

17. Severn Trent Water

- i. Provided emergency response crews to assist in management of flooding event.

Additional information and Future Actions.

18. In 2018 the EA working with the Trent Rivers Trust, Nottinghamshire County Council and local land owners began a project to install Natural Flood Management measures in the upper catchment of Lowdham. The project was funded by a £50k grant from the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Natural Flood Management Project fund. Now nearing completion, these measures are designed to hold back and store surface water running in the upper Cocker Beck catchment in Lowdham.

The Environment Agency, as lead Risk Management Authority for Main River fluvial flood risk, are carrying out a major Flood Alleviation feasibility study for the catchment with the hope of identifying economically viable proposals that will reduce the risk and consequences of future flooding events.

All the Risk Management Authorities involved in this event are committed to continuing the investigations into the causes of this incident. Those investigations may identify further actions not listed below.

Severn Trent Water in partnership with Nottinghamshire County Council will shortly complete a scheme that will improve the surface water and highway drainage in Southwell Road and Willow Holt areas.

Prior to this event the Environment Agency had recently carried out vegetation clearance and repair work to ensure the wall around the storage area and on Station Street are in good condition. Additionally, following the November 2019 flood event, the Environment Agency undertook drainage works on the cricket pitch to improve the speed of floodwater drainage so that it would be available again more quickly for any repeated rainfall events and subsequent flood storage need. These works included the installation of an enlarged pipe and flap valve with penstock control gate. In February 2020 the penstock was opened as the water level of the Cocker Beck started to recede, and successfully emptied the storage area within six hours. This had previously taken up to 36 hours to drain using a 6 inch pump operated on a 24/7 basis.

Nottinghamshire County Council are committed to carry out a survey of the private drainage network and pump system on Blenheim Avenue to prove its operational condition and interaction with Lowdham's wider surface water drainage.

Where appropriate Nottinghamshire County Council and the Environment Agency administer a Flood Warden scheme, including supporting the provision of local sandbag stores, and a Community Flood Signage Scheme in communities at risk of potential

flooding. All equipment and training is provided for free should there be sufficient volunteer interest in the community. Further information on these services are available on Nottinghamshire County Council's website.

As the Lead Local Flood Authority we have witnessed and have experience of how flooding devastates communities. The most vulnerable in the community will be our priority. NCC will continue to work closely with partners and communities to identify ways of proactively reducing the risk, likelihood and consequences of future flooding events.

APPENDIX I

SECTION 19 REPORT – TROWELL – FEBRUARY 2020

Introduction

1. Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 states:
2. On becoming aware of a flood in its area, a lead local flood authority must, to the extent that it considers it necessary or appropriate, investigate:
 - (a) Which Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) have relevant flood risk management functions.
 - (b) Whether each of those Risk Management Authorities has exercised, or is proposing to exercise, those functions in response to the flood.
3. Where an authority carries out an investigation under subsection (1) of Section 19 it must:
 - (a) Publish the results of its investigation.
 - (b) Notify any relevant Risk Management Authorities.
4. The objective of this report is to investigate which Risk Management Authorities had relevant flood risk management functions during the flooding in February 2020 and whether the relevant Risk Management Authorities have exercised, or propose to exercise, their risk management functions (as per section 19 (1) of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010).
5. The Risk Management Authorities with a duty to respond to this flooding incident are Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) and Broxtowe Borough Council (BBC).
6. It should be noted that this duty to investigate does not guarantee that flooding problems will be resolved and cannot force others into action.

Background

7. Over the weekend of the 15th and 16th of February 2020 Storm Dennis hit parts of Nottinghamshire with 34mm (an average months' worth) of rain falling in 48 hours. Across the UK a record 594 flood warnings and alerts were in place over the weekend with 38 flood warnings and 16 flood alerts across Nottinghamshire as shown in Figure 2 below. Storm Dennis followed Storm Ciara which had hit the previous week bringing heavy rain and winds of over 90mph resulting in more than 220 flood warnings and alerts in place across England. Both storm events followed some 6 months of persistent and often heavy rainfall across the UK.

During Storm Dennis, Via East Midlands Ltd. (on behalf of Nottinghamshire County Council) facilitated 51 road closures, placed over 70 flood signs on the network to warn motorists and delivered over 4000 sandbags.

Storm Dennis is believed to have caused the worst winter floods in recent times, in part because the rain was so widespread but also because it has fell on ground already saturated from Storm Ciara the previous week. It triggered a record-breaking number of Environment Agency flood warnings and alerts in England on Sunday the 16th.

A major incident was declared at 07:00 on Sunday the 16th by the Tactical Co-ordinating Group.

With the ground already saturated following one of the wettest autumn and winters on record, further intense rainfall on 16th February resulted in extensive flooding across the Nottinghamshire area, including Trowell (Figure 1), a village with a population of approximately 2400 at the 2011 Census.



Figure 1. Location Plan

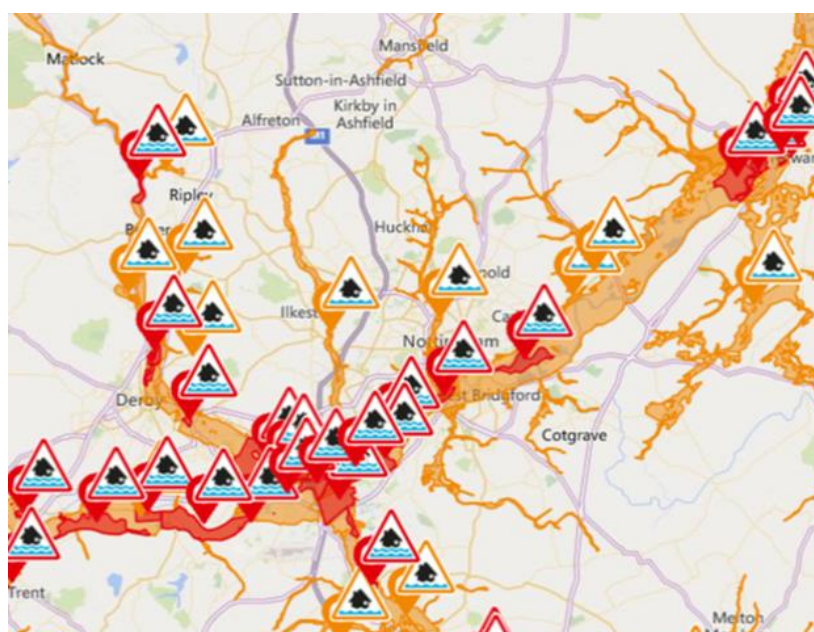


Figure 2. Flood Warnings and Alerts Issued during February 2020

On 16th February 2020 following the prolonged period of heavy rainfall, 6 properties on Cranbourne Close in Trowell suffered internal flooding.



Figure 3. Cranbourne Close, Trowell showing flooded area

Summary of flooding and its causes

8. The area affected sits within Flood Zone 2 and 3 adjacent to an existing watercourse that sits within land owned by the riparian land owners. The prolonged rainfall led to this watercourse being overwhelmed and resulted in the flooding of properties.

Residents expressed concerns of a sluice gate downstream (figure 4) where the watercourse meets the River Erewash (an Environment Agency managed and maintained main river). The purpose of this sluice gate is to prevent, during periods of high flows in the River Erewash, any back-flow up the existing watercourse which flows through Cranbourne Close.

Subsequent investigations and conversations with local residents and the Environment Agency identified that the mechanism for flooding in this incident was the sheer amount of water entering the watercourse at the rear of the properties; having fallen onto already saturated ground, and not due to backflow from the sluice at the Erewash.

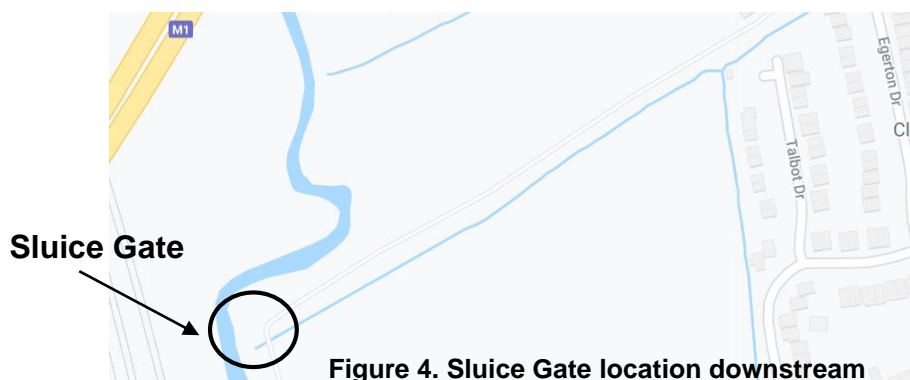


Figure 4. Sluice Gate location downstream

Figure 5. below is an extract from the Environment Agency's Flood Risk mapping that clearly shows the predicted high risk of surface water flooding in the area as well as their positions within the Flood Zones.

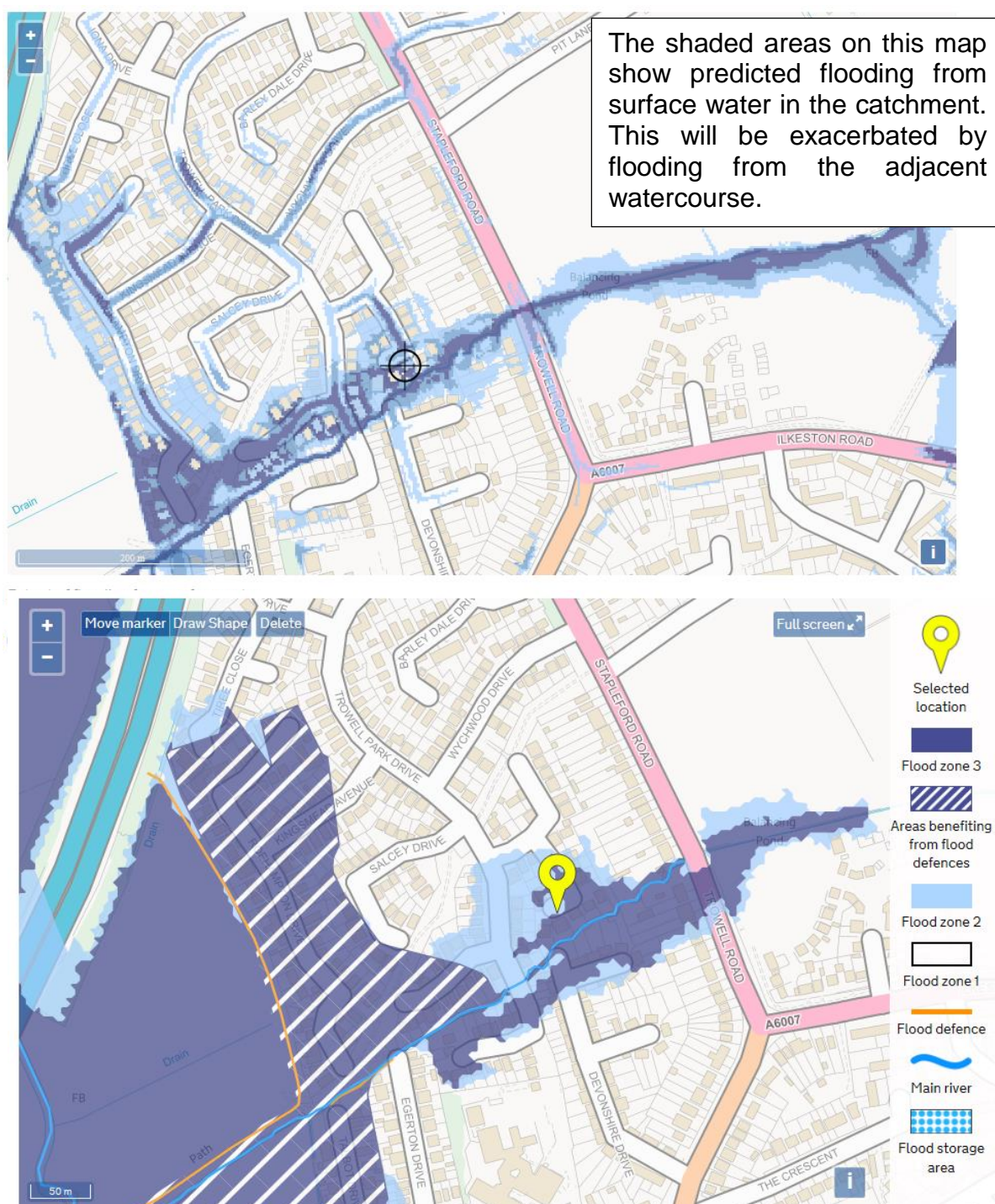


Figure 5. Extract from the Environment Agency's Flood Risk Maps

Risk Management Authorities and their responsibilities

9. Nottinghamshire County Council

a) Lead Local Flood Authority

- i. Investigate significant local flooding incidents and publish the results of such investigations.
- ii. Play a lead role in emergency planning and recovery after a flood event.
- iii. Lead Local Flood Authorities also have a duty to determine which risk management authorities have relevant powers to investigate flood incidents to help understand how they happened, and whether those authorities have or intend to exercise their powers.
- iv. By working in partnership with communities, Lead Local Flood Authorities can raise awareness of flood risks.
- v. Lead Local Flood Authorities should encourage local communities to participate in local flood risk management.

b) Emergency Planning

- i. If a flood happens, all local authorities are 'category one responders' under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.

c) Highway Authority (Via East Midlands Ltd. on behalf of The Nottinghamshire County Council)

- i. Maintenance of the public highways including highway drainage assets.
- ii. Provided site-based presence and investigations immediately following the event.

10. Broxtowe Borough Council

- a) Category one responder under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.

Risk Management Authority Responses to Flood

11. The following lists the actions taken by each Risk Management Authority in response to the flooding both in the immediate aftermath as well as in the longer term:

a) Nottinghamshire County Council:

- i. Initiated and co-ordinated Emergency Planning procedures.
- ii. Administered the Flooding Hardship Fund.
- iii. Initiated and led the Section19 Flood Investigation.

b) Broxtowe Borough Council

- i. Provided emergency response support in management of flooding event.
- ii. Delivered sandbags to affected residents.
- iii. Managed and continue to manage recovery in affected Broxtowe communities.
- iv. Administered the flood hardship fund and Community recovery grant.
- v. Administered council tax and business rate relief grant scheme.

vi. Actively engaged in the Section 19 Flood Investigation.

Additional information and future actions.

12. All the Risk Management Authorities involved in this event are committed to continuing the investigations into the causes of this incident. Those investigations may identify further actions not listed below.
13. The Environment Agency will be holding a local drop-in session in order to share their findings into the causes of flooding.
14. The local community spirit and resilience during the flooding must be recognised as without their efforts the impacts of the flooding could have been worse.
15. Where appropriate Nottinghamshire County Council and the Environment Agency administer a Flood Warden scheme, including supporting the provision of local sandbag stores, and a Community Flood Signage Scheme in communities at risk of potential flooding. All equipment and training is provided for free should there be sufficient volunteer interest in the community. Further information on these services are available on Nottinghamshire County Council's website.
16. As the Lead Local Flood Authority we have witnessed and have experience of how flooding devastates communities. The most vulnerable in the community will be our priority. Nottinghamshire County Council will continue to work closely with partners and communities to identify ways of proactively reducing the risk, likelihood and consequences of future flooding events.

APPENDIX J

SECTION 19 REPORT – WOODBOROUGH – FEBRUARY 2020

Introduction

Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 states:

1. On becoming aware of a flood in its area, a lead local flood authority must, to the extent that it considers it necessary or appropriate, investigate:
 - (a) Which Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) have relevant flood risk management functions.
 - (b) Whether each of those Risk Management Authorities has exercised, or is proposing to exercise, those functions in response to the flood.
2. Where an authority carries out an investigation under subsection (1) of Section 19 it must:
 - (a) Publish the results of its investigation.
 - (b) Notify any relevant Risk Management Authorities.
3. The objective of this report is to investigate which Risk Management Authorities had relevant flood risk management functions during the flooding in February 2020 and whether the relevant Risk Management Authorities have exercised, or propose to exercise, their risk management functions (as per section 19 (1) of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010).
4. The Risk Management Authorities with a duty to respond to this flooding incident are Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) and Gedling Borough Council (GBC).
5. It should be noted that this duty to investigate does not guarantee that flooding problems will be resolved and cannot force others into action.

Background

6. Over the weekend of the 15th and 16th of February 2020 Storm Dennis hit parts of Nottinghamshire with 34mm (an average month's worth) of rain falling in 48 hours. Across the UK a record 594 flood warnings and alerts were in place over the weekend with 38 flood warnings and 16 flood alerts across Nottinghamshire as shown in Figure 2 below. Storm Dennis followed Storm Ciara which had hit the previous week bringing heavy rain and winds of over 90mph resulting in more than 220 flood warnings and alerts in place across England. Both storm events followed some 6 months of persistent and often heavy rainfall across the UK.

During Storm Dennis, Via East Midlands Ltd. (on behalf of Nottinghamshire County Council) facilitated 51 road closures, placed over 70 flood signs on the network to warn motorists and delivered over 4000 sandbags.

Storm Dennis is believed to have caused the worst winter floods in recent times, in part because the rain was so widespread but also because the ground was already saturated

from Storm Ciara the previous week. It triggered a record-breaking number of Environment Agency flood warnings and alerts in England on Sunday 16th February, 2020.

7.

A major incident was declared at 07:00 on Sunday the 16th by the Tactical Co-ordinating Group.

With the ground already saturated following one of the wettest autumn and winter periods on record, further intense rainfall on 16th February resulted in extensive flooding across the Nottinghamshire area, including Woodborough (Figure 1), a village with a population of approximately 1800 at the 2011 Census.



Figure 1. Location Plan

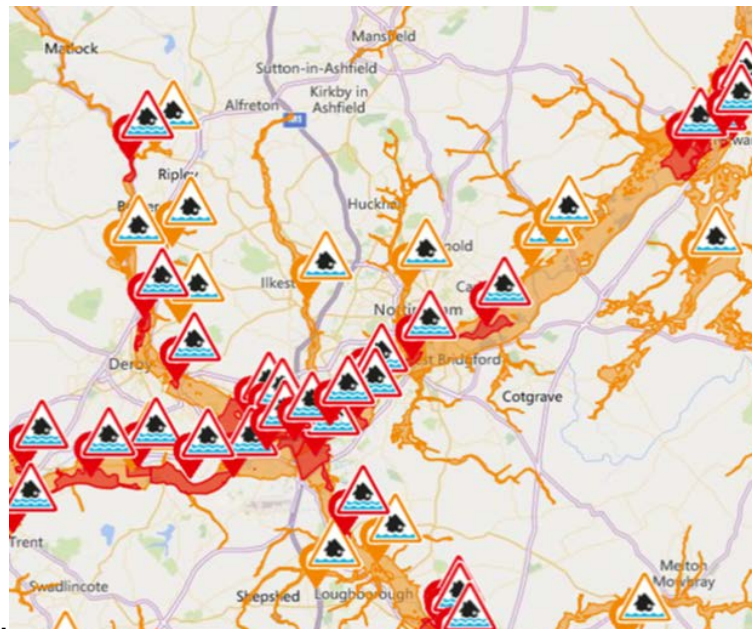


Figure 2. Flood warnings and Alerts issued during February 2020

On 16th February 2020 following the prolonged period of heavy rainfall, 9 properties on Main Street suffered internal flooding (figure 3).

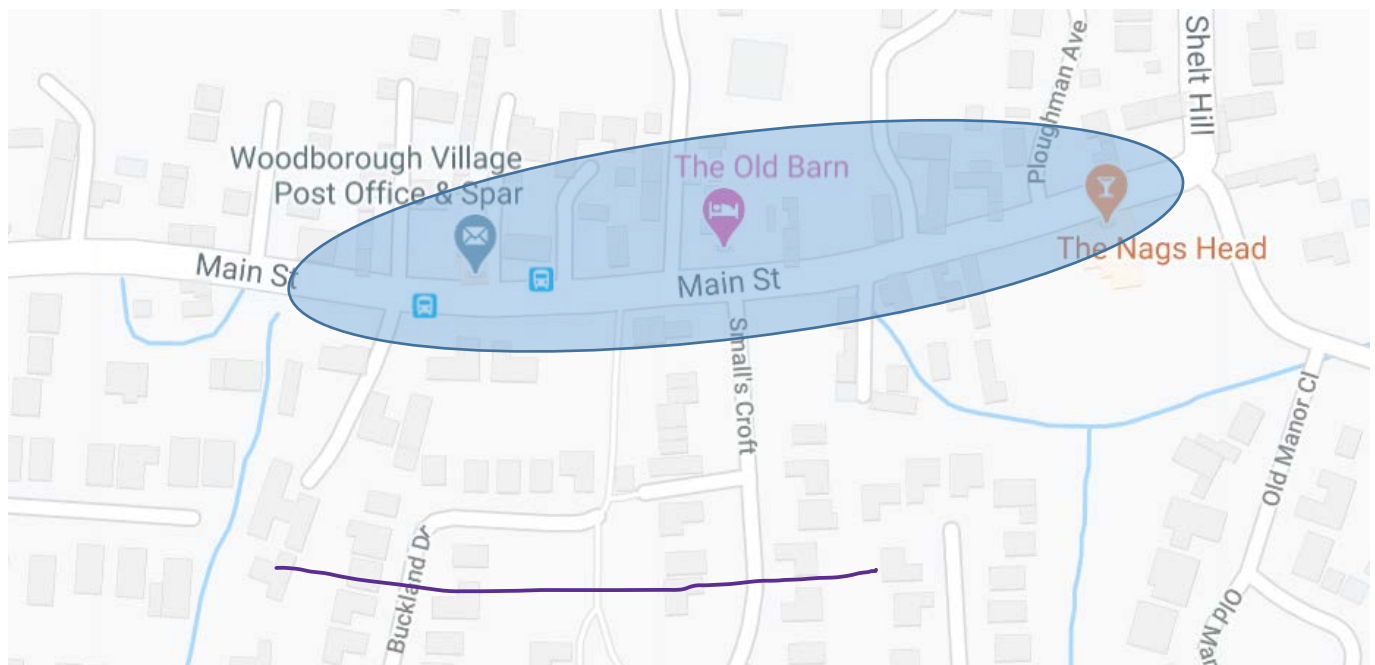


Figure 3. Main Street - Woodborough



Culverted Watercourse

Summary of flooding and its causes

8. A number of properties on Main Street were flooded, with reports that the water entered from the both the rear and front of the properties. The Woodborough Brook (a Main River, and therefore the responsibility of the Environment Agency) runs through the village and is both open and culverted for various sections.

Due to the watercourse becoming culverted at various sections this leads to pinch points throughout the drainage network which in turn causes the watercourse to overtop onto Main Street. Combined with the large amount of surface water that fell this then resulted in flood water flowing into properties.

During normal rainfall conditions the watercourse which follows the line of the Main Street is able to manage the drainage sufficiently, during this prolonged rainfall event the capacity of the network was exceeded which resulted in the network overflowing.

Risk Management Authorities and their responsibilities

9. Nottinghamshire County Council
 - a) Lead Local Flood Authority
 - i. Investigate significant local flooding incidents and publish the results of such investigations.
 - ii. Play a lead role in emergency planning and recovery after a flood event.
 - iii. Lead Local Flood Authorities also have a duty to determine which risk management authorities have relevant powers to investigate flood incidents to help understand how they happened, and whether those authorities have or intend to exercise their powers.
 - iv. By working in partnership with communities, Lead Local Flood Authorities can raise awareness of flood risks.

- v. Lead Local Flood Authorities should encourage local communities to participate in local flood risk management.
 - b) Emergency Planning
 - i. If a flood happens, all local authorities are 'category one responders' under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.
 - c) Highway Authority (Via East Midlands Ltd. on behalf of The Nottinghamshire County Council)
 - i. Maintenance of the public highways including highway drainage assets.
 - ii. Provided site-based presence and investigations immediately following the event.
10. Gedling Borough Council
- i. Category one responder under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.
11. The Environment Agency
- i. Category one responder under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to response to emergencies and control of reduce the impact of an emergency.
 - ii. Maintenance and Management of the Woodborough Brook (Main River)

Risk Management Authority Responses to Flood

12. The following lists the actions taken by each Risk Management Authority in response to the flooding both in the immediate aftermath as well as in the longer term:
- a) Nottinghamshire County Council:
 - i. Initiated and co-ordinated Emergency Planning procedures.
 - ii. Administered the Flooding Hardship Fund.
 - iii. Initiated and led the Section19 Flood Investigation.
 - b) Gedling Borough Council
 - i. Provided emergency response support in management of flooding event.
 - ii. Delivered sandbags to affected residents.
 - iii. Managed and continue to manage recovery in affected Gedling communities.
 - iv. Administered the flood hardship fund and Community recovery grant.
 - v. Administered council tax and business rate relief grant scheme.
 - vi. Actively engaged in the Section 19 Flood Investigation.
 - c) The Environment Agency
 - i. Provided response support in management of flooding event
 - ii. Actively engaged in the Section 19 Flood Investigation

Additional information and future actions.

13. All the Risk Management Authorities involved in this event are committed to continuing the investigations into the causes of this incident. Those investigations may identify further actions not listed below.
14. The local community spirit and resilience during the flooding must be recognised as without their efforts the impacts of the flooding could have been worse.
15. Where appropriate Nottinghamshire County Council and the Environment Agency administer a Flood Warden scheme, including supporting the provision of local sandbag stores, and a Community Flood Signage Scheme in communities at risk of potential flooding. All equipment and training is provided for free should there be sufficient volunteer interest in the community. Further information on these services are available on Nottinghamshire County Council's website.
16. As the Lead Local Flood Authority, we have witnessed and have experience of how flooding devastates communities. The most vulnerable in the community will be our priority. Nottinghamshire County Council will continue to work closely with partners and communities to identify ways of proactively reducing the risk, likelihood and consequences of future flooding events.

APPENDIX K

SECTION 19 REPORT – EAST MARKHAM – NOVEMBER 2019

Introduction

Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 states:

1. On becoming aware of a flood in its area, a lead local flood authority must, to the extent that it considers it necessary or appropriate, investigate:
 - (a) Which Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) have relevant flood risk management functions.
 - (b) Whether each of those Risk Management Authorities has exercised, or is proposing to exercise, those functions in response to the flood.
2. Where an authority carries out an investigation under subsection (1) of Section 19 it must:
 - (a) Publish the results of its investigation.
 - (b) Notify any relevant Risk Management Authorities.
3. The objective of this report is to investigate which Risk Management Authorities had relevant flood risk management functions during the flooding in November 2019 and whether the relevant Risk Management Authorities have exercised, or propose to exercise, their risk management functions (as per section 19 (1) of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010).
4. The Risk Management Authorities with a duty to respond to this flooding incident are Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA), Nottinghamshire County Council as Highways Authority (acting through Via East Midlands Ltd.), the Trent Valley Internal Drainage Board (TVIDB) and Bassetlaw District Council (BDC).
5. It should be noted that this duty to investigate does not guarantee that flooding problems will be resolved and cannot force others into action.

Background

6. On the 7th November 2019, parts of the East Midlands experienced a month's worth of rainfall in just 24 hours. Via East Midlands Ltd., on behalf of Nottinghamshire County Council, facilitated 66 road closures across the county, placed over 750 flood signs on the network to warn motorists of issues and delivered over 5000 sandbags. It was reported by the Environment Agency that Nottinghamshire experienced 225% of its average monthly rainfall between the 7th and 14th November. A major incident was declared at 09:50 on Thursday 7th November by the Tactical Co-ordinating Group.

With the ground already saturated following one of the wettest autumns on record, this resulted in extensive flooding across the Nottinghamshire area, including East Markham; a small village located in north Nottinghamshire, with a population of 1160 at the 2011 Census.

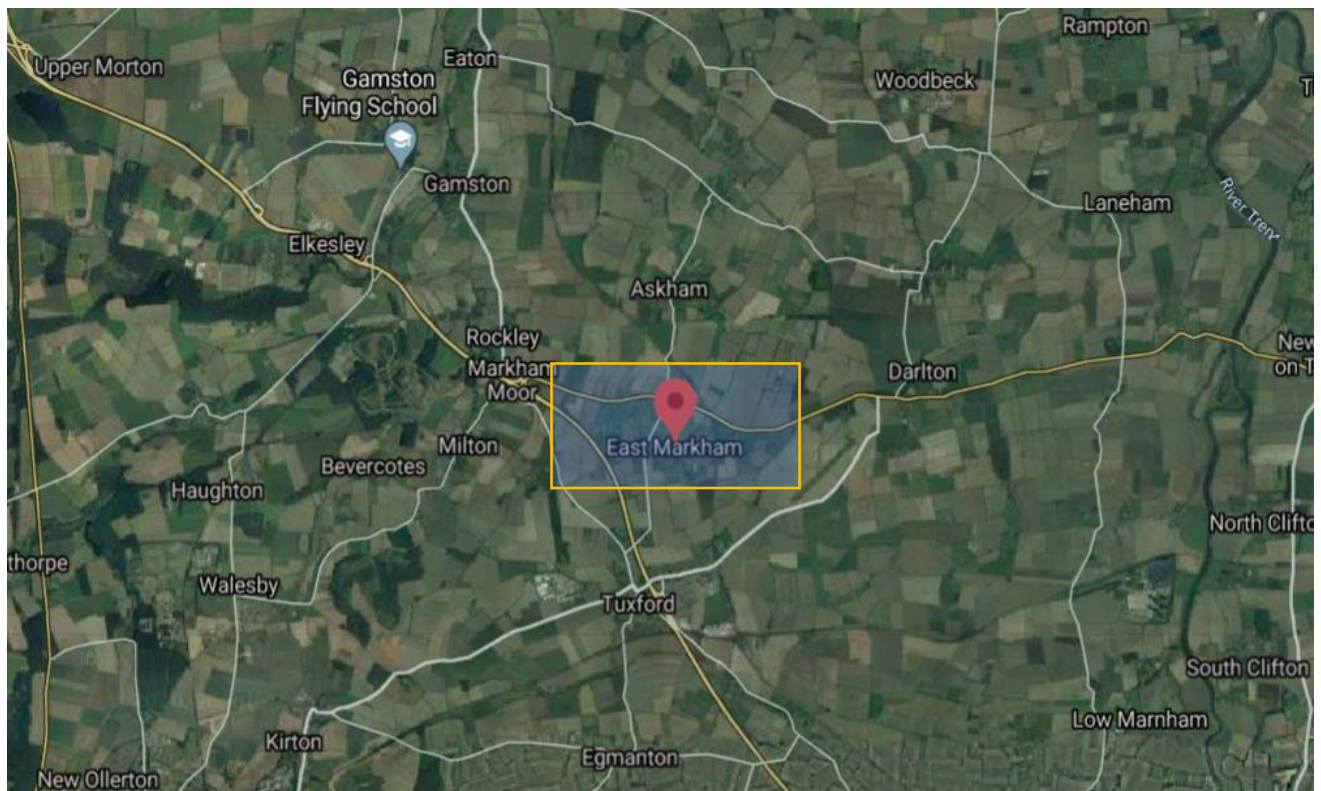


Figure 1 Location Plan

The severe weather led to Nottinghamshire Local Resilience Forum declaring a major incident. In the following days, further intense rainfall caused additional surface water and fluvial (river) flooding. During this period the Environment Agency monitored water levels constantly and issued 38 flood warnings and 16 flood alerts across Nottinghamshire in November as shown in Figure 2 below.

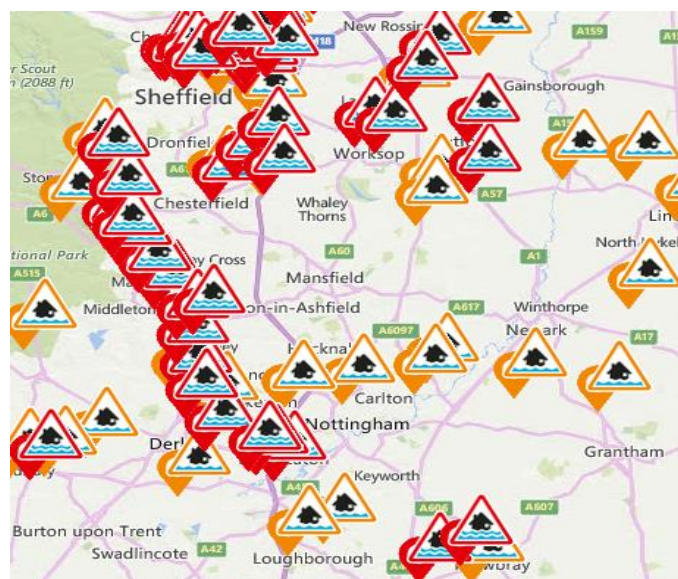


Figure 2. Flood Warnings and Alerts Issued during November 2019

On the 7th of November 2019 following the prolonged period of heavy rainfall, parts of East Markham suffered a significant flood event with 4 reported incidents of internal properties on York Street and 1 reported internal flooding on Great Lane. The flooding also affected the public highways in the village and a number of gardens and curtilages. Figure 3 shows the flooding locations and the watercourse that serves the village. East Markham has a history of flooding with the last severe event in 2007.

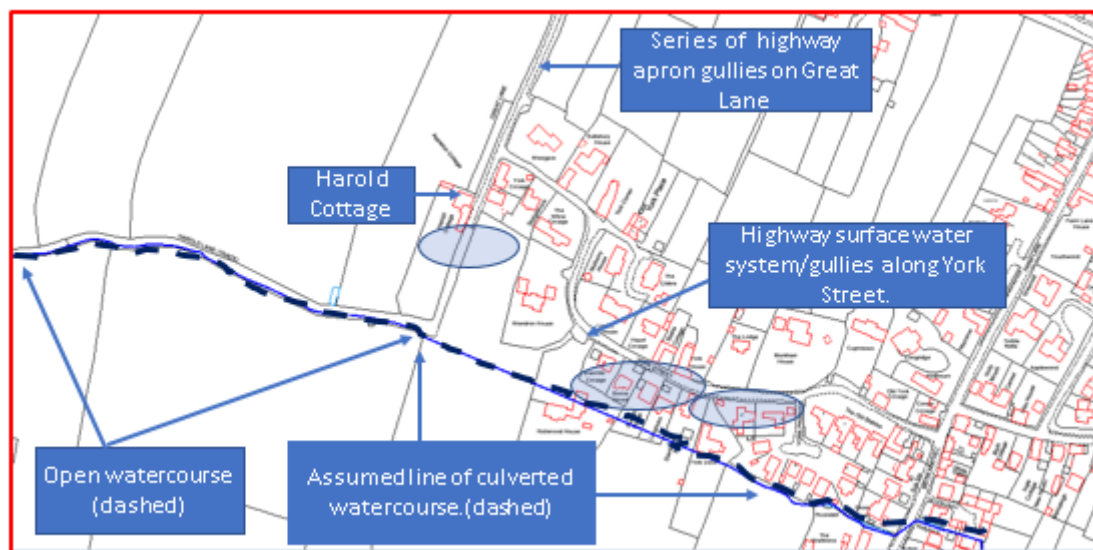


Figure 3. Areas affected by internal flooding and the route of the watercourse that serves the village.

Summary of flooding and its causes

7. East Markham is a rural village that sits in a natural valley surrounded by agricultural land. During periods of heavy or prolonged rain surface water runs down Great Lane where it enters a riparian watercourse. There are several highway gullies on Great Lane, which are designed to capture some of the surface water.

The riparian watercourse running west to east shown on Figure 3 is open until it reaches Harold's Cottage after which it is culverted. During heavy or prolonged rainfall, the culvert becomes overwelled and discharges surface water towards the bottom of the field where it enters York Street.

During heavy rain the highway surface water system on York Street is overwhelmed, and in November this resulted in flooding properties, roads and curtilages. **Figure 4** below shows the natural valley that East Markham sits within and how water flows through the village. Figure 5 shows the risk of flooding in the area from rivers and surface water as evidenced on the Environment Agency's flood risk mapping system. The information on Figure 5 shows a very close alignment between predicted and actual risk.

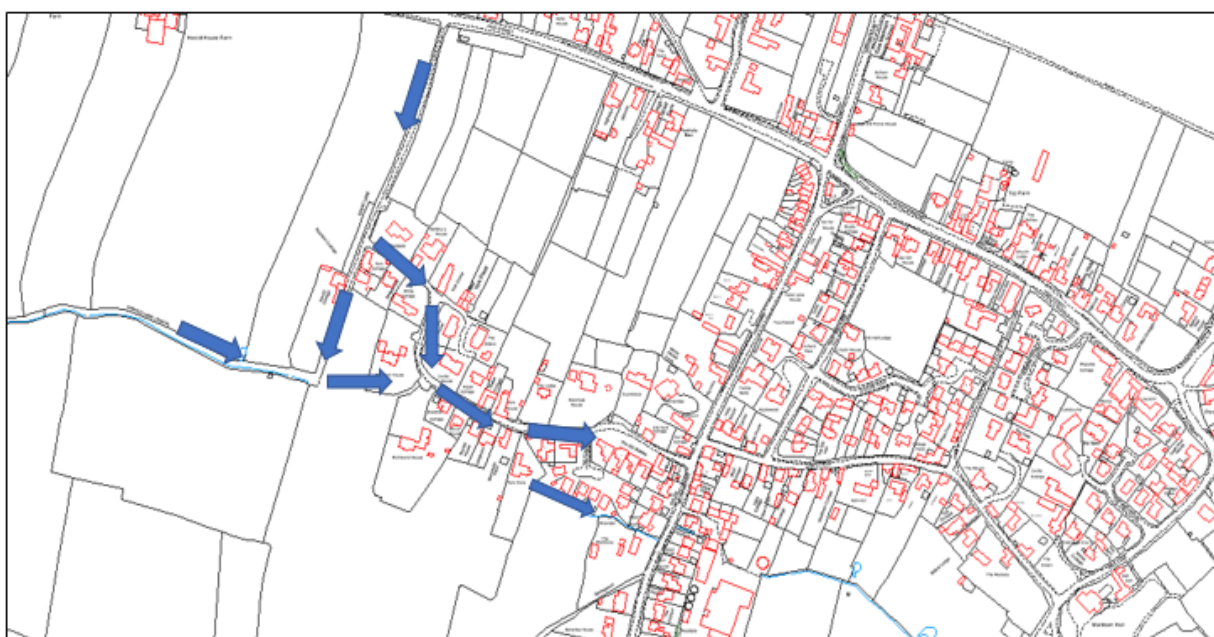
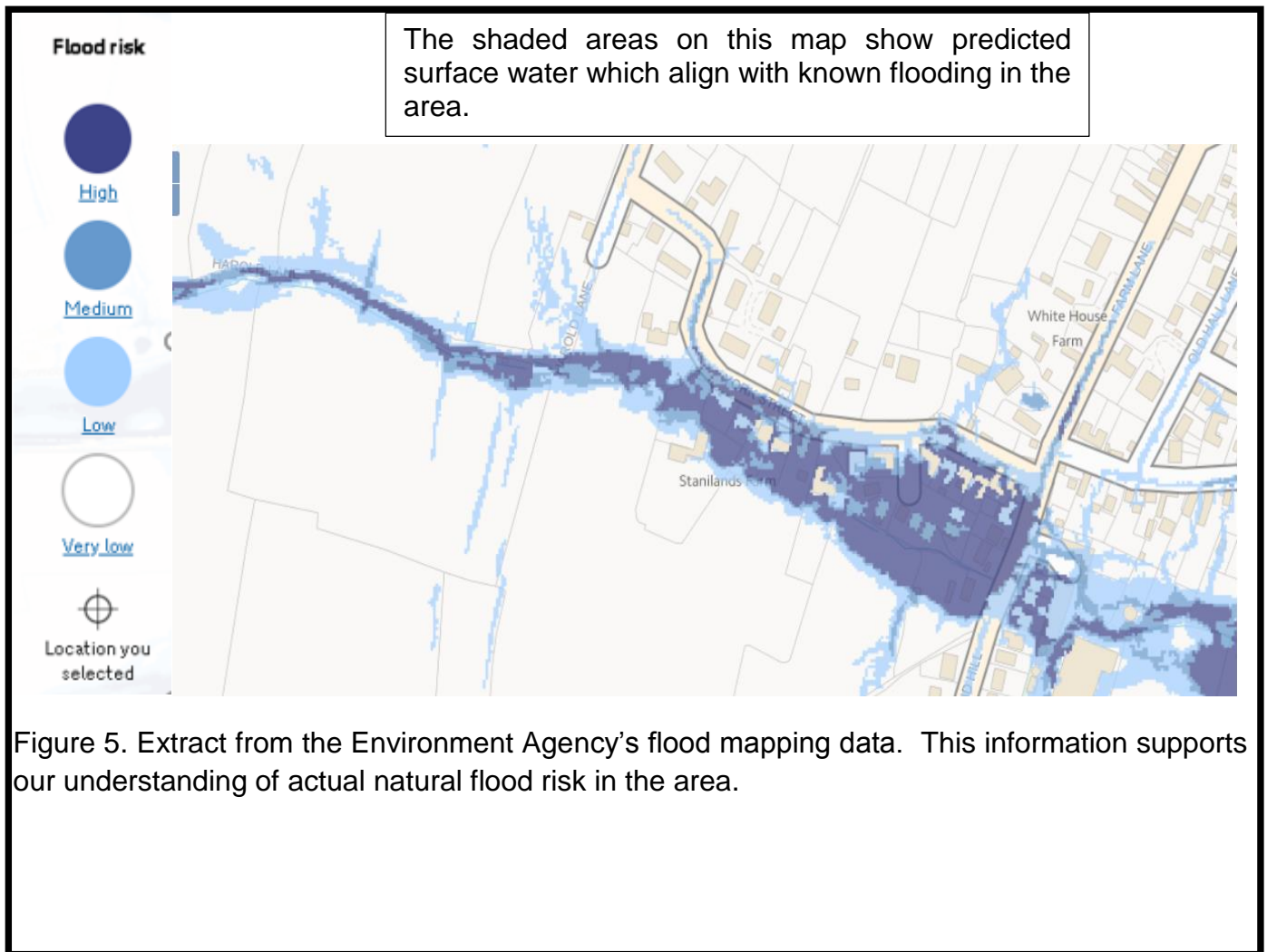


Figure 4. Natural flow paths for surface water in the catchment shown by the arrows.



Risk Management Authorities and their responsibilities

8. Nottinghamshire County Council

a) Lead Local Flood Authority

- i. Investigate significant local flooding incidents and publish the results of such investigations.
- ii. Play a lead role in emergency planning and recovery after a flood event.
- iii. Lead Local Flood Authorities also have a duty to determine which risk management authorities have relevant powers to investigate flood incidents to help understand how they happened, and whether those authorities have or intend to exercise their powers.
- iv. By working in partnership with communities, Lead Local Flood Authorities can raise awareness of flood risks.
- v. Lead Local Flood Authorities should encourage local communities to participate in local flood risk management.

b) Emergency Planning

- i. If a flood happens, all local authorities are 'category one responders' under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.

- c) Highway Authority (Via East Midlands Ltd. on behalf of The Nottinghamshire County Council)
 - i. Maintenance of the public highways including highway drainage assets.
 - ii. Provided site-based presence and investigations immediately following the event.

9. Bassetlaw District Council

- a) Category one responder under the Civil Contingencies Act. This means they must have plans in place to respond to emergencies and control or reduce the impact of an emergency.

Risk Management Authority Responses to Flood

10. The following lists the actions taken by each Risk Management Authority in response to the flooding both in the immediate aftermath as well as in the longer term:

- a) Nottinghamshire County Council
 - i. Administered their Flooding Hardship Grant.
 - ii. Initiated and led the Section 19 Flood Investigation.
- b) Emergency Planning
 - i. Provided emergency response support in management of flooding event.
 - ii. Actively engaged in the Section 19 Flood Investigation.
- c) Highway Authority (Via East Midlands Ltd. on behalf of The Nottinghamshire County Council)
 - i. Actively engaged in the Section 19 Flood investigation.
 - ii. Initiated emergency road closure and post flooding sweep of roads.

11. Bassetlaw District Council

- i. Actively engaged in the Section 19 Flood Investigation

Additional information and future actions

- 12. Nottinghamshire County Council Flood Risk Management team propose to carry out further investigations into the connectivity of the surface water assets in the area and establish the condition of the riparian culvert. This work is programmed for completion later in 2020 and any actions identified as a result of the investigations will be discussed and shared with the relevant parties.
- 13. The community spirit and resilience during the flooding must be recognised as without their efforts the impacts of the flooding could have been worse.
- 14. All the Risk Management Authorities involved in this event are committed to continuing the investigations into the causes of this incident. Those investigations may identify further actions not listed below.
- 15. Where appropriate Nottinghamshire County Council and the Environment Agency administer a Flood Warden scheme, including supporting the provision of local sandbag stores, and a Community Flood Signage Scheme in communities at risk of potential flooding. All equipment and training is provided for free should there be sufficient volunteer

interest in the community. Further information on these services are available on Nottinghamshire County Council's website.

16. As the Lead Local Flood Authority we have witnessed and have experience of how flooding devastates communities. The most vulnerable in the community will be our priority. NCC will continue to work closely with partners and communities to identify ways of proactively reducing the risk, likelihood and consequences of future flooding events.

2 July 2020**Agenda Item: 7****REPORT OF CORPORATE DIRECTOR, PLACE****HIGHWAYS CAPITAL & REVENUE PROGRAMMES 2020/21****Purpose of the Report**

1. The purpose of this report is to seek Committee approval for the Highways capital and revenue programmes to be delivered during 2020/21; and to update Committee on current transport funding sources. The proposed programmes detailed in this report and its appendices set out how the Council proposes to use the £55.5m it is investing in Nottinghamshire's highways during 2020/21. This figure includes successful external funding bids and is the largest investment in our highway network in recent years.
2. It should be noted that the programmes set out in this report and its appendices (including their potential delivery) are likely to be affected by existing and/or future measures which are considered necessary to safeguard the public and employees against infection of COVID-19. Such measures potentially impact on working practices as well as the availability of materials and other resources necessary for the delivery of the highways programmes. These programmes will therefore be subject to change and will be reviewed in the future as and when government and/or County Council guidance on safeguarding practices is provided. Similarly, the programmes will be reviewed should there be changes to the availability of materials and/or other resources necessary for their delivery.
3. Whilst the Council supports the need to proceed with these essential works it also recognises that some of the planned works are due to take place outside of people's homes; at a time when more people will be potentially inconvenienced by noise and disruption whilst working from home or on furlough from work. Continued community support for such schemes (and patience during their delivery) is therefore also required in order to deliver the proposed programmes.

Information

4. The Nottinghamshire Local Transport Plan and its accompanying Implementation Plan sets out the County Council's long-term transport strategy and how it will be implemented. The proposed programmes, investing in Nottinghamshire's highways to improve our transport networks, form part of the County Council's strategy to help deliver its objectives related to supporting:
 - The economy – by improving access to jobs, training, local centres, and visitor attractions; by reducing the impacts of journey time delay; and to help deliver growth in the county
 - Health and wellbeing – by making our networks safer for all road users; encouraging and enabling more active lifestyles; and by reducing harmful emissions from transport
 - Thriving place and communities – by better connecting communities to each other, as well as to work, training, leisure activities and essential services.

5. Committee will be aware of the significant weather challenges which the UK has experienced over the last 12 months and the significant damage that this has caused to highways assets. Additional funding to help address this damage was announced as part of the recent Budget statement but the specific highway authority allocations are still to be announced.
6. The capital and revenue allocations for all highway improvements (including the integrated transport and highway capital maintenance block allocations) were determined at the 27 February 2020 County Council meeting. The proposed 2020/21 highways programmes, comprising of £54.6m capital and £0.97m revenue funding, include:
 - £26.54m allocated to capital maintenance schemes to improve local roads and other highway assets
 - £5.57m allocated to integrated transport schemes (e.g. pedestrian crossings, capacity improvements, speed management schemes) – which includes £0.35m of additional County Council funding for road safety schemes; as well as allocations to fund enhanced rail services and major transport scheme business cases
 - £22.469m of funding secured to deliver Gedling Access Road, Southwell Flood Risk Alleviation scheme, and street lighting upgrades
 - £0.525m of revenue funding to deliver the traffic management revenue programme; and £0.447m to deliver travel planning (£0.282m secured from the Department for Transport and £0.165m secured from public health reserves).

2020/21 capital and revenue funding allocations

7. The 2020/21 capital and revenue allocations for all highways improvements were determined at the 27 February 2020 County Council meeting. The 2020/21 allocation for integrated transport and capital maintenance, based on the Department for Transport (DfT) allocation and additional funding for such schemes, as set out in the current Medium-Term Financial Strategy is detailed below.

Capital maintenance funding	£m
Highway capital maintenance (DfT allocation)	£12.006
Highway capital maintenance (DfT Incentive Fund allocation)	£2.501
Highway maintenance (Pothole and Challenge Fund allocation)	£10.132
Flood alleviation and drainage (County capital allocation)	£0.900
Street lighting renewal (County capital allocation)	£1.000
Total funding available for capital maintenance improvements	£26.539

Integrated transport funding	£m
Integrated transport block allocation	£5.166
Additional County Council capital allocation for road safety	£0.350
County Council allocation for enhanced rail services	£0.055
Total funding available for integrated transport improvements	£5.571

Externally funded capital schemes	£m
Gedling Access Road (figure includes £2m contribution from the County Council)	£20.638
Southwell Flood Risk Alleviation scheme (figure includes £500k contribution from the County Council)	£ 1.000
Salix street light fund	£ 1.331
Total external funding available for specific improvement schemes	£22.469

Revenue funding	£m
Traffic management revenue	£0.525
Public health reserves (travel planning)	£0.165
DfT Access Fund (travel planning)	£0.282
Total revenue funding available for specific programmes	£0.972

Capital programmes

8. The provisional capital and revenue Highways programmes were approved by Communities & Place Committee at its 9 January 2020 meeting. Following the approval of the provisional programmes several additional schemes have been added to them to take account of the completion of feasibility studies, as well as additional requests for schemes from members and local communities. This report therefore updates to Committee on the development of these programmes and seeks approval for their delivery.

Capital maintenance block

9. The detailed provisional capital maintenance programme is set out in appendix 1 of this report. The highway capital maintenance block accounts for 79% of the discretionary capital transport funding (excluding major schemes) in 2020/21 and is used to carry out planned structural maintenance across a range of highways assets throughout the seven Nottinghamshire districts. Prioritisation of the maintenance works programme involves analysis of technical condition survey data supplemented with local knowledge/judgement.
10. In addition to the formal process of identifying schemes through a planned asset management approach to highway maintenance, each County Council member was asked to identify the locations within their division that they consider should be a priority for maintenance works. Members identified over 200 potential locations through the scheme suggestions submitted in August 2019-October 2019, and where possible these have been incorporated into the programme.
11. On 18 May 2020 the DfT published each highway authority's capital maintenance allocations, including the County Council's share of the 2020/21 Pothole Fund, Pothole Action Fund, and Challenge Fund totalling £10.882m (which, in 2020/21, have been distributed based on the maintenance funding formula). It is proposed that this funding allocation is mainly used to deliver significant volumes of structural patching. The remaining funding from the County Council's £17m additional investment in highways was utilised in 2019/20 financial year to deal with the remedial work following the impacts of flood damage on the network.
12. A delivery plan for the DfT allocation is being developed which will provide a mix of structural patching work and some structural maintenance schemes. The priority focus will be on the delivery of mechanised structural patching across a variety of classified and unclassified routes and work is underway to deliver this programme across the network, including areas of flood damage.

Integrated transport block

13. Funding for local transport improvements, such as improving accessibility, addressing congestion or road safety, and promoting sustainable travel, is called the integrated transport block; and the detailed provisional integrated transport programme is set out in appendix 2 of this report. A balanced range of integrated transport measures has been developed that contribute to delivering corporate priorities; national transport priorities; and the local transport

goals and objectives. The proposed packages of measures (and the individual schemes detailed in the appendix) reflect corporate commitments; a balance of member, public and stakeholder requests and priorities; evidence of need and value for money; delivery of the County Council's vision and transport objectives; and the ability to draw in external funding. Each County Council member was asked to identify the locations within their division that they consider should be a priority for integrated transport schemes. Members identified over 160 potential locations through the scheme suggestions submitted in August 2019-October 2019, and where possible these have been incorporated into the programme but several suggestions are still being investigated.

14. The County Council has been successful in securing significant amounts of external funding for a number of highway schemes, including the Gedling Access Road (detailed below). To help secure external funding and to be ready to bid for funding (as and when opportunities arise) the County Council will need to develop a range of schemes to a point where the Council can demonstrate they offer value for money and can be delivered within the funding timescales. The provisional integrated transport programme therefore includes an allocation within the 'Traffic monitoring and advanced development/design of future schemes' sub-block towards the development of future schemes (e.g. feasibility, business case assessments, and advance design) that it plans to deliver in the short to medium-term if possible.

Externally funded capital schemes

Gedling Access Road

15. Gedling Access Road (GAR) is a proposed new access road bypassing Gedling village and is being provided as supporting infrastructure for the mixed-use residential and employment development on the former Gedling colliery/Chase Farm site. The necessary funding arrangements, planning approvals and statutory processes are now in place and the construction of the new £40.9m started in January 2020. It is currently anticipated that GAR will be complete and open to traffic by Summer 2021. The current funding allocations for this scheme (as approved at Finance and Major Contracts Management Committee on 16 December 2019) are shown in the table below (and include carry over from 2019/20).

	Funding contribution (£m)								TOTAL
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
County Council	0.017	0.207	0.604	0.540	0.350	2.138	1.544		5.400
D2N2 LEP LGF			0.500		1.800	8.500			10.800
Developer contributions/ Gedling BC					1.750	8.500	6.529	0.750	17.529
Homes & Communities Agency	0.003	0.140	0.110	0.197	2.720	1.500	1.500	1.000	7.170
TOTAL	0.020	0.347	1.214	0.737	6.620	20.638	9.573	1.750	40.899

Flood risk management

16. The Southwell Flood Mitigation and Natural Flood Management schemes commenced delivery in 2018/19, having received National Project Assurance Board sign off, jointly securing £5.3m of investment from DEFRA. The schemes have several other funding partners including the Environment Agency, Newark and Sherwood District Council, Southwell Town Council and community partners. The proposed mitigation measures are scheduled to be completed by Spring 2021 and will benefit approximately 240 properties and 60 businesses.

17. A project to protect 86 properties from flooding along the Titchfield Park Brook catchment has been allocated £0.912m of Flood Defence Granting Aid and Local Levy funding for delivery in 2020/21 with support from County Council capital.
18. To maximise the £0.6m capital allocation for flood risk management several successful external funding opportunities have been realised and are now being delivered. These include £1.88m from Local Levy, £5.1m Flood Defence Grant In Aid (FDGID), plus district council and community contributions.
19. In addition to the Southwell mitigation scheme detailed above, flood risk management schemes led by the County Council currently in delivery include schemes in Southwell, Daybrook, Calverton, Normanton on Soar, Sutton on Trent, Egmont, Newthorpe and Hucknall. Schemes supported by the County Council but being progressed by the Environment Agency include schemes in Gunthorpe, Lowdham and Carlton on Trent.
20. Nottinghamshire's Local Levy revenue contributions for 2020/21 will be in the region of £0.293m to support the work of the Regional Flood and Coastal Committee (RFCC) to facilitate investment into mitigating surface water flooding. This annual fund allows the County Council to bid for funding contributions, especially for smaller schemes, that are subject to a lesser cost benefit requirement of 1:1 rather than the more substantial 8:1 requirement for significant schemes. This allows greater flexibility to finance schemes which protect smaller communities that would not otherwise be eligible. RFCC elected members, including the County Council, will vote in 2021 on any proposed increases to the levy; which has been set at 2% for the last five years.

Street lighting energy saving programme

21. Salix offer interest free loans to local authorities for energy saving projects and this has been utilised to deliver a programme of LED lantern upgrades on the network, resulting in the assets being more efficient to run and maintain. An additional £2.66m Salix loan has been secured for the period 2019/21-2020/21. In 2020/21 £1.23m of the funding is allocated for further LED lighting works to upgrade the remaining low/high pressure sodium in the Ashfield and Broxtowe areas; and £0.097m to deliver high wattage lanterns on some main roads in Gedling and Rushcliffe. This funding will result in 12,500 lanterns being changed between April 2019-2021.

Revenue programmes

Traffic management revenue programme

22. The County Council has historically prioritised a small amount of revenue funding for the delivery of small-scale transport improvements such as lining schemes (e.g. junction protection), signing improvements (e.g. warning signs), and other minor improvements such as dropped kerbs, hand rails or bollards. It was acknowledged by Members that there was a need to react to emerging traffic management problems 'in-year', and as such, the funding available for the traffic management revenue programme has been increased by £0.210m in 2020/21 to accommodate these requests. Consequently, in 2020/21 the Council has allocated £0.525m for such schemes which is distributed equally between the seven districts in the county. A significant number of these small-scale schemes are requested each year, which are prioritised for consideration within each district. Appendix 3 details the schemes provisionally prioritised for delivery using this funding during 2020/21 (an element of the funding has been retained for in-year requests, such as for disabled parking bays).

Road safety education, training and awareness

23. The benefits of a broad, multi-disciplinary approach to casualty reduction have been long recognised by the Council. In addition to the highway infrastructure local safety schemes (detailed in Appendix 2) the County Council therefore, working in partnership with stakeholders such as the DfT, emergency services, and neighbouring authorities, also develops and delivers an annual programme of road safety education, training and promotional activities. The education, training and awareness raising programme is based on the concept of lifelong learning to ensure that it encompasses the issues faced by people of all ages at the appropriate time. This programme (attached as Appendix 4) includes a range of evidence led road safety education and awareness raising activities to support national campaigns and to address identified local issues.

Access Fund Public Health General Reserves programme

24. The 10 December 2018 meeting of the Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee approved a number of proposals to be funded from the Public Health General Reserves programme. These proposals included a successful bid to fund personal travel planning with residents and businesses during 2020/21. Using the Public Health funding as match funding, the County Council has also successfully secured an extension to the funding from the DfT's Access Fund to deliver personal travel planning with jobseekers, residents and at workplaces during 2020/21.

25. The personal travel planning will provide tailored travel advice to 18,000 targeted residents and at 20 workplaces in Ashfield and Bassetlaw districts to encourage people to walk and/or cycle (as well as using public transport or car-sharing) on their commute to work or to services such as shops. The travel planning will also be used to promote active leisure activities such as using the countryside access network in the county which provides opportunities for walkers, cyclists and horse riders. The DfT funding has also been secured to deliver travel planning advice to jobseekers in Ashfield to help them overcome transport barriers to work and/or training opportunities.

26. Due to the nature of these programmes they are currently under review to identify the impacts of the safeguarding measures on their delivery and to identify potential alternative delivery timelines and/or alternative delivery models. These programmes, or elements of them, could therefore slip to 2021/22.

Potential future funding opportunities

27. An additional bid for further Public Health General Reserves has been submitted. If successful, the bid will enable the delivery of travel planning advice to jobseekers in Worksop during 2020/21 (and potentially at Retford and Gedling in subsequent financial years).

28. As reported in the 9 January 2020 'Provisional Highways Capital & Revenue Programmes 2020/21' report to Communities & Place Committee, the County Council has submitted several bids to the DfT. In February 2020 the DfT announced the outcome of 2019/20 Maintenance Challenge Fund bids made in October 2019. Unfortunately, the Maintenance Challenge Fund 'Resilient River Crossing Route' bid submitted by Via EM Ltd/County Council in October 2019 was unsuccessful; and the 2020/21 Challenge Fund element has been distributed to all highway authorities using the maintenance funding formula. The following bids are, however, still outstanding:

- A614/A6097 junction improvements bid – the DfT has requested additional supporting information for the bid and the County Council is continuing to liaise with DfT on this

- Pinch Point Fund bids for the 'A60 Nottingham Road/Park Lane/Baums Lane, Mansfield junction improvements'; and for the 'Newark Intelligent Transport System Project' (improvements to traffic signals at a number of junctions in Newark town centre) – DfT has advised that owing to the current circumstances regarding COVID-19 a decision on these bids will be made later in the financial year.
29. An update on the outcome of the above outstanding bids (and any other subsequent bids), following announcement of any DfT decisions, will be brought through a future programme update report.
 30. Government recently announced that it is going to make £2bn investment available to improve walking and cycling; including a £250m emergency active (walking and cycling) travel fund for measures such as temporary pop-up bike lanes with protected space for cycling, wider pavements, safer junctions, and cycle and bus-only corridors. The Government has announced that potentially £2.866m from its Emergency Active Travel Fund will be available to the County Council to encourage more walking and cycling. The aim of the funding is to try and embed walking and cycling as part of long-term commuting habits to secure the associated health, air quality and congestion benefits. In the short-term this will also help avoid overcrowding on public transport as the economy restarts.
 31. The funding is being released in two tranches with the bulk of the funding available in the second tranche. Tranche 1 of the funding (potentially £573,000 for the whole of Nottinghamshire) is available for temporary measures and the County Council is investigating a range of potential measures/schemes across the county for use of this funding. A submission for the funding has been made to the DfT and further information on what will be delivered using the Tranche 1 funding will be available when the programme has been agreed with the DfT. Government hasn't, as yet, announced when Tranche 2 of the funding (potentially £2.293m for the whole of Nottinghamshire) will be made available, what types of measures will be eligible for the funding, or the timescales for delivery of such schemes.
 32. In the meantime, officers are continuing work to identify potential walking and cycling improvements that could be delivered in the short, medium and longer term, should the Council receive an allocation of this funding (as part of its ongoing work to identify such schemes and also through its resilience work with partners). The existing County Council highways webpages have also been updated to enable the public to suggest improvements they would like the Council to investigate to enable social distancing and encourage more walking and cycling.

Further scheme/programme development, design and consultation

33. Each of the schemes detailed in this report and the attached appendices is still subject to the necessary consultation, statutory undertakings and other issues arising from feasibility studies, detailed scheme investigation, and design; and value for money considerations. This will involve consultation and/or pro-active information provision on the majority of schemes. For most individual schemes detailed within appendices 1, 2 and 3 statutory or non-statutory consultation will be undertaken with affected households and businesses only (i.e. households or businesses along the route of a proposed scheme).
34. Formal consultation will be undertaken on all schemes that require statutory consultation. These include any schemes that require a formal Traffic Regulation Order and include the introduction of (or changes to) parking restrictions, environmental weight limits, changes to mandatory speed limits, and changes that ban traffic movements (e.g. the introduction of a

one-way system). Whilst not legally required the County Council also undertakes formal consultation on bus clearways.

35. Non-statutory consultation, or information provision (i.e. informing people that works will take place) will also be undertaken with households and businesses immediately adjacent to schemes that fall wholly within the highway boundary such as maintenance schemes, new crossing facilities, or new footways and cycleways.
36. Several proposed schemes in the programmes included in this report and its appendices will require more pro-active communications with local residents, including:
- The pro-active travel planning engagement with residents and businesses throughout the year; and a marketing and communications programme for this programme has been developed. This will also include pre and post-programme monitoring and wider surveys on transport options
 - The road safety education, training and awareness programme (as detailed in appendix 4) which involve pro-active engagement with targeted groups/road users throughout the year. Some of this work may require support from the media
 - Strategic parking reviews which require discussion with local district/town councils, residents and businesses to determine the parking requirements of all of the community and the most effective ways of implementing them
 - Flood risk management schemes led by the County Council which will require consultation with local communities on the recommended options.
37. The project manager responsible for the delivery of the scheme will ensure that County Council members are also advised of any proposed consultation prior to it occurring; and will liaise with communications and marketing colleagues where appropriate.
38. Work is also ongoing to identify, secure and maximise external funding opportunities for transport improvements (such as developer contributions) and this report and the attached appendices include the schemes utilising external funding where it has already been secured.

Other Options Considered

39. Other options considered are set out within this report. Whilst the highway capital programmes are detailed within the appendices to this report, scheme development work is underway for future years' programmes as well as feasibility work on schemes which have been included as reserve schemes in the programmes. Reserve schemes could potentially be delivered during the 2020/21 financial year should other schemes become undeliverable or if other funding sources become available enabling schemes to be brought forward for delivery.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

40. The capital programmes detailed within this report and its appendices have been developed to help ensure delivery of County Council priorities, national priorities and local transport goals and objectives. The packages of measures and the programmes detailed in the appendices have been developed to reflect a balance of member, public and stakeholder requests and priorities, evidence of need (including technical analysis), value for money (including the co-ordination of works) and delivery of the County Council's vision and transport objectives.

Statutory and Policy Implications

41. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

42. The financial implications, including budget allocations, are set out within the report and are in line with allocations determined at the 27 February 2020 County Council meeting. The allocations are made up of a combination of capital grant, borrowing and successful external funding bids.

Public Sector Equality Duty implications

43. All programmes detailed within this report comply with the Public Sector Equality Duty. An equality impact assessment was undertaken on the Nottinghamshire Local Transport Plan 2011/12-2025/26 in March 2011 to ensure that the strategy and its capital programmes to deliver it met the duty.

44. Equality impact assessment of individual significant and major transport schemes (schemes costing more than £250,000) and Bid programmes are also undertaken by project managers to ensure that they comply with the Public Sector Equality Duty, based on advice from the policy and equality officers. Such assessments include those undertaken on the Access Fund programme (undertaken in September 2016).

Implications for Sustainability and the Environment

45. Surveys undertaken with the public and local businesses identified reducing traffic congestion as the highest transport priority for both groups. The County Council also has a statutory obligation to address air quality issues resulting from road traffic on its managed roads (there are currently two air quality management areas on County Council managed roads). All the programmes and measures contained within this report have therefore been developed to address congestion, its knock-on effects on air quality and its impacts on local communities. The recycling of materials and aggregates is also considered when delivering highways schemes whenever possible.

RECOMMENDATION/S

It is recommended that, subject to the provisions set out in paragraphs 2 and 33, Committee:

- 1) approve the proposed capital maintenance programme for implementation as contained in this report and detailed in Appendix 1
- 2) approve the proposed integrated transport block programme for implementation as contained in this report and detailed in Appendix 2
- 3) approve the proposed highway traffic management revenue programme for implementation as contained in this report and detailed in Appendix 3
- 4) approve the road safety education, training and awareness programmes as contained in this report and detailed in Appendix 4

- 5) approve the proposed consultation and information provision required to deliver each of the schemes and work programmes detailed in this report and its appendices.

Adrian Smith

Corporate Director, Place

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

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Constitutional Comments (SJE 05/06/2020)

46. This decision falls within the Terms of Reference of the Communities & Place Committee to whom responsibility for the exercise of the Authority's functions relating to the planning, management and maintenance of highways (including traffic management and residents' parking schemes), and the development of integrated transport systems, has been delegated.

Financial Comments (GB 09/06/2020)

47. The financial implications are set out in the report. All of the capital allocations set out in the report are already approved in the Communities and Place capital programme. The progress of the capital programme will be monitored throughout the year and any variations reported to the appropriate Committee.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- Nottinghamshire Local Transport Plan Strategy 2011/12-2025/26
- Nottinghamshire Local Transport Plan Implementation Plan 2015/16-2017/18
- Nottinghamshire Local Transport Plan Evidence Base 2010
- Provisional Highways Capital & Revenue Programmes 2020/21 – 9 January 2020 Communities & Place Committee
- Gedling Access Road – Progress Report – 5 December 2019 Communities & Place Committee report
- Place Departmental Strategy – January 2018
- Street Lighting Energy Saving – 11 January 2018 Communities & Place Committee report
- Highway Infrastructure Asset Management Plan (HIAMP) – 12 November 2015 Transport & Highways Committee report
- Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure – 18 July 2018 Policy Committee report
- Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure – 19 July 2018 Communities & Place Committee report
- Flood Risk Management Update – 5 December 2019 Communities & Place Committee report
- Miner to Major: The Real Sherwood Forest Stage 2 Application – 11 January 2018 Communities & Place Committee report
- Alternative Road Repair Techniques – 7 February 2019 Communities & Place Committee report
- Use of Public Health General Reserves – 10 December 2018 meeting of the Adult Social Care and Public Health Committee report.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- All

Appendix 1 - 2020/21 Capital maintenance programme

	Financial allocation
Highway maintenance programme sub-block	2020/21 (£m)
Bridges (including condition assessments)	1.700
Carriageway maintenance (A, B & C, Unclassified roads)	5.457
Surface dressing (added protection to the carriageway surface, sealing it from the ingress of water while also enhancing its skid resistance, including pre-patching)	2.500
Footway maintenance	1.300
Structural drainage	0.500
Flood alleviation (part of 5year allocation)	0.900
Street lighting renewal and improvement	1.000
Traffic signal renewal	0.350
Safety fencing	0.300
Network structural patching	2.700
Preventative maintenance	1.000
Mechanised patching and member schemes (£3.018m)	7.501
Salix street light energy savings initiative	1.331
TOTAL	£26.539m

Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Bridges		
River Ryton Bridge - Relevel approach settlement	Bassetlaw	£10k-£25k
Old Crow Park Railway Bridge - Concrete repairs	Newark and Sherwood	£50k-£100k
Lincoln Road Viaduct - Concrete repairs	Newark and Sherwood	£50k-£100k
Trent Bridge - Maintenance painting	Rushcliffe	£300k-£350k
Rights of Way Bridge repairs	Countywide	£200k-£250k
Minor Bridge painting (inc Town Bridge Newark)	Countywide	£100k-£150k
General repairs work inc contingency fund	Countywide	£300k-£350k
Bridges and Culverts miscellaneous work	Countywide	≤£10k
Principal Inspections	Countywide	£150k-£200k
Babworth Bridge and Sutton Cross Bridge ECML (NR)	Bassetlaw	£150K
Sub-block allocation		£1,700

Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Carriageway maintenance - Principal classified road network (A roads)		
A611 Hucknall Bypass, Hucknall - Resurfacing / Renew HFS	Ashfield	£50k-£75k
A632 Langwith Road, Nether Langwith - Resurfacing	Bassetlaw	£150k-£200k
A6005 Queens Road West, Chilwell - Resurfacing	Broxtowe	£75k-£100k
A6211 Gedling Road, Arnold - Resurfacing*	Gedling	£100k-£150k
A6191 Chesterfield Road North, Mansfield - Renew HFS	Mansfield	£50k-£75k
A6075 Mansfield Road / Ollerton Road, Edwinstowe - Resurfacing	Newark and Sherwood	£75k-£100k
A60 Loughborough Road, Bunny - Structural patching / Resurfacing (Member request)	Rushcliffe	£100k-£150k
Sub-block allocation		£850

*Contribution to maintenance works to be completed at the same time as Gedling Access Road

Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Carriageway maintenance - Non-principal classified road network (B & C roads)		
C147 Chesterfield Road, Huthwaite - Resurfacing	Ashfield	£100k-£150k
C11 Scrooby Road, Harworth (West) - Resurfacing	Bassetlaw	£100k-£150k
C11 Scrooby Road, Harworth (Central) - Resurfacing	Bassetlaw	£200k-£250k
C164 Pinfold Lane, Stapleford - Resurfacing - Tar recycling site	Broxtowe	£150k-£200k
B6011 Forest Lane, Burntstump - Resurfacing	Gedling	£100k-£150k
B684 Plains Road, Mapperley - Resurfacing*	Gedling	£100k-£150k
B6035 Forest Road, Warsop (Phase 2) - Structural patching / Resurfacing	Mansfield	£150k-£200k
B6030 Clipstone Road West, Forest Town - Resurfacing	Mansfield	£100k-£150k
C17 Bleasby Road, Station Road, Bleasby - Resurfacing - (Member request)	Newark and Sherwood	£50k-£75k
B6030 Mansfield Road, Clipstone - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Newark and Sherwood	£150k-£200k
B6034 Church Street, Edwinstowe - Resurfacing	Newark and Sherwood	£100k-£150k
C26 Wysall Road / Costock Road, Costock - Structural patching	Rushcliffe	£100k-£150k
C80 Woodgate Road, East Leake - Resurfacing (Member request)	Rushcliffe	£150k-£200k
C51 West Leake Lane, New Kingston - Resurfacing and HFS	Rushcliffe	£50k-£75k
Sub-block allocation		£2,300

*Contribution to maintenance works to be completed at the same time as Gedling Access Road

Appendix 1 - 2020/21 Capital maintenance programme

Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Carriageway maintenance - Unclassified road network		
Glebe Street, Hucknall - Resurfacing	Ashfield	£25k-£50k
Queen Street, Hucknall - Resurfacing	Ashfield	£25k-£50k
Woodland Avenue, Huthwaite - Resurfacing	Ashfield	£50k-£75k
Fishers Street, Kirkby in Ashfield - Resurfacing	Ashfield	£50k-£75k
Mansfield Road, Selston - Resurfacing incl. HFS - Part (Member request)	Ashfield	£75k-£100k
Meden Bank, Bothamsall - Resurfacing	Bassetlaw	£25k-£50k
Chain Bridge Road, Lound - Resurfacing	Bassetlaw	£50k-£75k
Mill Lane, Normanton on Trent - Resurfacing	Bassetlaw	£50k-£75k
Anston Avenue, Worksop - Micro Asphalt	Bassetlaw	£10k-£25k
Sherwood Road, Worksop - Resurfacing	Bassetlaw	£25k-£50k
Plantation Hill, Worksop - Resurfacing (Member request)	Bassetlaw	£75k-£100k
Maple Avenue, Beeston - Resurfacing - Deferred from 2019/20	Broxtowe	£100k-£150k
Linwood Crescent, Eastwood - Resurfacing (Member request)	Broxtowe	£75k-£100k
Cleve Avenue, Toton - Resurfacing	Broxtowe	£75k-£100k
Edale Rise, Toton - Resurfacing	Broxtowe	£25k-£50k
Cross Street, Arnold - Resurfacing - Part - Deferred From 2019/20 (Member request)	Gedling	£150k-£200k
Belper Crescent, Carlton - Resurfacing	Gedling	£10k-£25k
Baslow Avenue, Carlton - Resurfacing	Gedling	£25k-£50k
Park Hall Road, Mansfield Woodhouse - Resurfacing	Mansfield	£100k-£150k
West Hill Drive, Mansfield - Resurfacing	Mansfield	£50k-£75k
Winthorpe Street, Mansfield - Resurfacing (Member request)	Mansfield	£100k-£150k
Whitewater Lane, Ollerton - Resurfacing - Tar recycling site	Newark and Sherwood	£200k-£250k
Curzon Close, Rainworth - Resurfacing / Micro Asphalt	Newark and Sherwood	£25k-£50k
Farmer Street, Bradmore - Resurfacing	Rushcliffe	£75k-£100k
Adams Hill, Keyworth - Resurfacing	Rushcliffe	£10k-£25k
Mill Lane, Orston - Resurfacing	Rushcliffe	£200k-£250k
Sub-block allocation		£2,307

Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Footway maintenance		
Albion Road, Sutton in Ashfield - Resurfacing - Part (Member request)	Ashfield	£10k-£25k
Columbia Close, Selston - Resurfacing	Ashfield	£50k-£75k
Manitoba Way, Selston - Resurfacing	Ashfield	£50k-£75k
Worksop Road, Blyth - Resurfacing	Bassetlaw	£50k-£75k
A161 Beckingham Road, Walkeringham - Resurfacing - Part	Bassetlaw	£100k-£150k
Carlton Road, Worksop - Part Resurfacing	Bassetlaw	£75k-£100k
Tattershall Drive, Beeston - Resurfacing (Member request)	Broxtowe	£25k-£50k
Central Avenue, Beeston - Resurfacing - Part (Member request)	Broxtowe	£25k-£50k
Myrtle Avenue, Stapleford - Resurfacing	Broxtowe	£25k-£50k
B6011 Main Street, Papplewick - Resurfacing - Part (Member request)	Gedling	£75k-£100k
Lambley Lane, Burton Joyce - Resurfacing - Part	Gedling	£75k-£100k
Stainsby Drive, Mansfield - Resurfacing	Mansfield	£25k-£50k
Mansfield Town Centre - Paving Repair/Replacement - Continuation	Mansfield	£75k-£100k
St Peters Close, Farndon - Resurfacing	Newark and Sherwood	£50k-£75k
Montgomery Road, Newark - Resurfacing	Newark and Sherwood	£25k-£50k
Riverside Road, Newark - Resurfacing (Member request)	Newark and Sherwood	£150k-£200k
Beckside, Gamston - Resurfacing - Part	Rushcliffe	£75k-£100k
West Leake Road, East Leake - Resurfacing - Part	Rushcliffe	£75k-£100k
Sub-block allocation		£1,300

Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Drainage		
Detailed works programme is under development. It is proposed that the majority of this funding will be utilised to undertake discrete lengths of drainage replacement where systems have failed and there are known capacity issues. Provide new gully and offset at known ponding locations and improve the existing drainage infrastructure countywide.		
Sub-block allocation		£500

Appendix 1 - 2020/21 Capital maintenance programme

Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Surface dressing (added protection to the carriageway surface, sealing it from the ingress of water while also enhancing its skid resistance, including pre-patching)		
A611 Derby Road, Kirkby in Ashfield - Structural patching	Ashfield	£100k-£150k
C221 Nottingham Road, Hucknall - Structural patching	Ashfield	£25k-£50k
Greenholme Close, Kirkby in Ashfield - Micro Asphalt	Ashfield	£10k-£25k
Queen Street, Kirkby in Ashfield - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Ashfield	≤£10k
Strathmore Close, Hucknall - Micro Asphalt	Ashfield	£10k-£25k
Briar Close, Hucknall - Micro Asphalt	Ashfield	£10k-£25k
Chillon Way, Hucknall - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Ashfield	≤£10k
Wordsworth Avenue, Hucknall - Micro Asphalt	Ashfield	≤£10k
Quarrydale Road (Cul de sac), Sutton in Ashfield - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Ashfield	£10k-£25k
Hillview Crescent, Clarbrough - Micro Asphalt	Bassetlaw	£10k-£25k
Grove Road, Grove - Surface Dressing	Bassetlaw	£100k-£150k
C89 Springs Road, Misson - Surface Dressing	Bassetlaw	£10k-£25k
C2 Ragnall to Fledborough - Surface dressing	Bassetlaw	£75k-£100k
A620 Straight Mile, Ranby - Surface dressing	Bassetlaw	£75k-£100k
Pine Close, Everton - Micro Asphalt	Bassetlaw	≤£10k
Town Street, Lound - Micro Asphalt	Bassetlaw	£50k-£75k
Central Avenue, Worksop - Micro Asphalt	Bassetlaw	£25k-£50k
King Street, Worksop - Micro Asphalt	Bassetlaw	£10k-£25k
Norfolk Road, Bircotes - Micro Asphalt - Deferred from 2019/20	Bassetlaw	£10k-£25k
Norfolk Avenue, Bircotes - Micro Asphalt - Deferred from 2019/20	Bassetlaw	≤£10k
Norfolk Grove, Bircotes - Micro Asphalt - Deferred from 2019/20	Bassetlaw	≤£10k
Kirby Road, Eastwood - Micro Asphalt	Broxtowe	£10k-£25k
Kirby Close, Eastwood - Micro Asphalt	Broxtowe	≤£10k
Beardsall Road, Eastwood - Micro Asphalt	Broxtowe	≤£10k
Devonshire Drive, Eastwood - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Broxtowe	£100k-£150k
Church Walk, Eastwood - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Broxtowe	£10k-£25k
Bishop Street, Eastwood - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Broxtowe	≤£10k
Ratcliffe Street, Eastwood - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Broxtowe	£10k-£25k
Queen's Square, Eastwood - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Broxtowe	£10k-£25k
Alexandra Street, Eastwood - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Broxtowe	£10k-£25k
Whitby Road, Newthorpe - Micro Asphalt	Broxtowe	≤£10k
Serlby Road, Newthorpe - Micro Asphalt	Broxtowe	≤£10k
Mill Road, Newthorpe - Micro Asphalt	Broxtowe	£50k-£75k
Rutland Avenue, Toton - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Broxtowe	£10k-£25k
Birkin Avenue, Toton - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Broxtowe	≤£10k
Old Mill Close, Toton - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Broxtowe	≤£10k
Bridle Road, Bramcote - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Broxtowe	£10k-£25k
Glendale Gardens, Arnold - Micro Asphalt	Gedling	≤£10k
Broom Road, Calverton - Micro Asphalt	Gedling	£50k-£75k
Grimesmoor Road, Calverton - Micro Asphalt	Gedling	£25k-£50k
B6386 Nottingham Road, Calverton - Surface Dressing	Gedling	£50k-£75k
B6386 Oxton Road, Calverton - Surface Dressing	Gedling	£100k-£150k
Avon Road, Gedling - Micro Asphalt	Gedling	£10k-£25k
Exeter Close, Gedling - Micro Asphalt	Gedling	≤£10k
Saltford Close, Gedling - Micro Asphalt	Gedling	≤£10k
Pheasant Hill, Mansfield - Micro Asphalt	Mansfield	≤£10k
Jennison Street, Mansfield - Micro Asphalt	Mansfield	≤£10k
Charles Street, Mansfield - Micro Asphalt	Mansfield	≤£10k
The Fairways, Mansfield Woodhouse - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Mansfield	£25k-£50k
Slant Lane, Mansfield Woodhouse - Micro Asphalt	Mansfield	£25k-£50k
C6 Netherfield Lane, Meden Vale - Structural patching	Mansfield	£150k-£200k
Queen Street, Balderton - Micro Asphalt	Newark and Sherwood	£25k-£50k
C22 Blidworth Lane, Blidworth - Surface Dressing	Newark and Sherwood	£50k-£75k
A614 Old Rufford Road, Farnsfield - Structural patching	Newark and Sherwood	£100k-£150k
Marlock Close, Fiskerton - Micro Asphalt	Newark and Sherwood	£10k-£25k
C25 Lower Kirklington Road, Southwell - Surface Dressing	Newark and Sherwood	£75k-£100k
A612 Upton Road, Southwell - Structural patching	Newark and Sherwood	£25k-£50k
Chatsworth Avenue, Southwell - Micro Asphalt	Newark and Sherwood	£10k-£25k
Churchfield Drive, Rainworth - Micro Asphalt	Newark and Sherwood	£10k-£25k
Dark Lane, Bingham - Micro Asphalt	Rushcliffe	£10k-£25k
Radnor Grove, Bingham - Micro Asphalt	Rushcliffe	≤£10k
C18 Kinoulton Road, Cropwell Bishop - Surface Dressing	Rushcliffe	£50k-£75k
Stockwell Lane, Cropwell Bishop - Micro Asphalt	Rushcliffe	£10k-£25k
Church Street, Cropwell Bishop - Micro Asphalt	Rushcliffe	£25k-£50k
Brockwood Crescent, Keyworth - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Rushcliffe	£10k-£25k
Brockdale Gardens, Keyworth - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Rushcliffe	≤£10k
Crossdale Drive, Keyworth - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Rushcliffe	£10k-£25k
Franklyn Gardens, Keyworth - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Rushcliffe	≤£10k
Clifford Close, Keyworth - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Rushcliffe	≤£10k
C125 Willow Brook, Keyworth - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Rushcliffe	£25k-£50k
C19 Tollerton Lane, Tollerton - Surface Dressing	Rushcliffe	£100k-£150k
Sub-block allocation		£2,500

Appendix 1 - 2020/21 Capital maintenance programme

Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Flood risk management		
Works programme under development		
Sub-block allocation		£900
Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Street lighting replacement/upgrades - Programme in development		
Felley Mill Lane North, Underwood - Column replacement	Ashfield	≤£10k
Garden Lane area, Sutton in Ashfield - Column replacement	Ashfield	£10k-£25k
Kilton Hill, Worksop - Column replacement	Bassetlaw	£50k-£100k
Plantation Hill, Worksop - Column replacement	Bassetlaw	£25k-£50k
Rayton Spur, Worksop - Column replacement	Bassetlaw	£10k-£25k
Tenby Grove, Worksop - Column replacement	Bassetlaw	≤£10k
Seaburn Road, Toton - Column replacement	Broxtowe	£25k-£50k
Swiney Way, Toton - Column replacement	Broxtowe	£10k-£25k
Whitburn Road, Toton - Column replacement	Broxtowe	£10k-£25k
Broadfields, Calverton - Column replacement	Gedling	£25k-£50k
Church Road, Burton Joyce - Column replacement	Gedling	£50k-£100k
Bull Farm Estate, Mansfield - Column replacement	Mansfield	£150k-£200k
Back Lane, Ollerton - Column replacement	Newark and Sherwood	£10k-£25k
Beast Market Hill / Bar Gate, Newark - Column replacement at banner locations	Newark and Sherwood	£10k-£25k
Main Road/Retford Road, Boughton - Column replacement at banner locations	Newark and Sherwood	£25k-£50k
Wellow Road, Ollerton - Column replacement	Newark and Sherwood	£10k-£25k
A60 Loughborough Road, West Bridgford - Column replacement at banner locations	Rushcliffe	≤£10k
A6011 Radcliffe Road, West Bridgford - Column replacement at banner locations	Rushcliffe	≤£10k
Long Acre, Bingham - Column replacement at banner locations	Rushcliffe	≤£10k
Sub-block allocation		£1,000
Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Street lighting energy saving initiative		
Lantern upgrades - Various locations	Broxtowe / Gedling / Rushcliffe	
Sub -block allocation		£1,331
Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Traffic signal renewal		
Forest Street / High Pavement, Sutton in Ashfield	Ashfield	£100k-£150k
Stockwell Gate / Rosemary Street, Mansfield	Mansfield	£150k-£200k
Sub -block allocation		£350
Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Safety fencing		
Works programme developed in year		
Sub-block allocation		£300
Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Network structural patching		
Works programme developed in year		
Sub-block allocation		£2,700
Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Preventative maintenance		
Works programme developed in year		
Sub-block allocation		£1,000

Appendix 1 - 2020/21 Capital maintenance programme

Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Additional member requests		
Walk Mill Drive, Hucknall - Micro Asphalt - Part (Member request)	Ashfield	≤£10k
Wood Lane, Hucknall - Resurfacing - Part (Member request)	Ashfield	£75k-£100k
Victoria Street, Hucknall - Resurfacing (Member request)	Ashfield	£100k-£150k
C221 Portland Road, Hucknall - Footway resurfacing - Part (Member request)	Ashfield	£10k-£25k
Phoenix Street, Sutton in Ashfield - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Ashfield	£10k-£25k
C40 Main Road, Underwood - Resurfacing - Part (Member request)	Ashfield	£25k-£50k
Lawn Road, Carlton in Lindrick - Resurfacing (Member request)	Bassetlaw	£300k-£350k
Oxford Drive, Harworth - Resurfacing (Member request)	Bassetlaw	£10k-£25k
Ramsden Avenue, Langold - Micro Asphalt - Part (Member request)	Bassetlaw	£10k-£25k
Storcroft Road, Retford - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Bassetlaw	≤£10k
A620 Welham Road, Retford - Footway resurfacing (Member request)	Bassetlaw	£25k-£50k
Low Road, Scrooby - Footway resurfacing - Part (Member request)	Bassetlaw	£25k-£50k
C2 Treswell Road, Treswell - Resurfacing / Structural patching / Surface dressing - Part (Member request)	Bassetlaw	£75k-£100k
Coleridge Road, Kilton, Worksop - Resurfacing - Part (Member request)	Bassetlaw	£10k-£25k
C161 Meadow Lane, Attenborough - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Broxtowe	£25k-£50k
Longlands Road, Beeston - Resurfacing - Tar recycling site (Member request)	Broxtowe	£100k-£150k
Allison Gardens, Chilwell (Phase 1) - Footway resurfacing - Part (Member request)	Broxtowe	£25k-£50k
Lynncroft, Eastwood - Deferred from 2019/20 (Member request)	Broxtowe	£75k-£100k
Garden Road, Eastwood - Deferred from 2019/20 (Member request)	Broxtowe	£50k-£75k
Victoria Street, Eastwood - Resurfacing (Member request)	Broxtowe	£25k-£50k
Wellington Street, Eastwood - Resurfacing (Member request)	Broxtowe	£50k-£75k
High Street, Kimberley - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Broxtowe	£25k-£50k
Woodland Drive, Nuthall - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Broxtowe	£10k-£25k
Cavendish Crescent, Stapleford - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Broxtowe	£10k-£25k
Devonshire Drive, Stapleford - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Broxtowe	£10k-£25k
Cambridge Crescent, Stapleford - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Broxtowe	≤£10k
Jumelles Drive, Calverton - Resurfacing (Member request)	Gedling	£25k-£50k
Besecar Avenue, Carlton - Resurfacing - Part (Member request)	Gedling	£200k-£250k
Forester Grove, Carlton - Resurfacing - Part (Member request)	Gedling	£75k-£100k
Forester Grove, Carlton - Footway resurfacing - Part (Member request)	Gedling	£25k-£50k
Manvers Street, Netherfield - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Gedling	£10k-£25k
Arthur Street, Netherfield - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Gedling	£10k-£25k
Main Road, Ravenshead - Drainage (Member request)	Gedling	£25k-£50k
Stainsby Drive, Mansfield - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Mansfield	≤£10k
Heath Avenue, Mansfield - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Mansfield	£10k-£25k
Alport Place, Mansfield - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Mansfield	≤£10k
Newton Street, Mansfield - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Mansfield	£10k-£25k
Gedling Street, Mansfield - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Mansfield	≤£10k
Clifford Street, Mansfield - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Mansfield	≤£10k
Talbot Street, Mansfield - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Mansfield	≤£10k
Bullpit Road, Balderton - Resurfacing - Part (Member request)	Newark and Sherwood	£100k-£150k
Manners Road Estate (Phase 1), Balderton (Member request)	Newark and Sherwood	£25k-£50k
Pinfold Lane, Elston - Resurfacing (Member request)	Newark and Sherwood	£75k-£100k
Main Street / Epperstone Road, Lowdham - Resurfacing - Part (Member request)	Newark and Sherwood	£150k-£200k
C25 Lower Kirklington Road, Southwell - Resurfacing - Part (Member request)	Newark and Sherwood	£50k-£75k
Hardwick Avenue, Newark - Resurfacing (Member request)	Newark and Sherwood	£50k-£75k
Outside the Co-Op, Sutton on Trent - Drainage (Member request)	Newark and Sherwood	£25k-£50k
Hargon Lane, Winthorpe - Resurfacing - Part (Member request)	Newark and Sherwood	£75k-£100k
Burton Rise, Walesby - Drainage (Member request)	Newark and Sherwood	£10k-£25k
Grove Road, Bingham - Resurfacing (Member request)	Newark and Sherwood	£100k-£150k
Beckside, Gamston - Micro Asphalt - (Member request)	Rushcliffe	£100k-£150k
C74 Bingham Road / C54 Main Road, Cotgrave - Drainage (Member request)	Rushcliffe	£25k-£50k
Brook View Drive, Keyworth - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Rushcliffe	£25k-£50k
Woodside Road, Radcliffe on Trent - Resurfacing (Member request)	Rushcliffe	£50k-£75k
Newstead Avenue, Footway resurfacing - Radcliffe on Trent (Member request)	Rushcliffe	£25k-£50k
Camelot Street, Ruddington - Resurfacing (Member request)	Rushcliffe	£100k-£150k
C4 Main Street and Meadow Lane, Stanford on Soar - Micro Asphalt (Member request)	Rushcliffe	£75k-£100k
Highfield Road, West Bridgford - Micro Asphalt - Part (Member request)	Rushcliffe	£10k-£25k
Maple Way (Off Swithland Drive), West Bridgford - Footway resurfacing (Member request)	Rushcliffe	£10k-£25k
Sub-block allocation		£3,018

Appendix 2 - 2020/21 Integrated transport programme

	Funding allocation
Integrated transport programme sub-block	2020/21 (£m)
Access to local facilities (e.g. footway improvements and new crossings)	1.290
Bus improvements (e.g. bus stop infrastructure and bus stop clearways)	0.416
Capacity improvements (e.g. traffic signal and junction improvements to reduce congestion)	0.500
Cycling and health (match funding for Miner2Major project and visitor economy related route improvements)	0.210
Environmental weight limits (e.g. HGV weight limits and HGV route signing)	0.050
Traffic monitoring and advanced development and design of future schemes	0.600
Parking (e.g. review of parking in town centres, and delivery and review of new residents' parking schemes)	0.050
Rail improvements (e.g. small scale improvements to services and stations as well as feasibility studies on large scale improvements)	0.055
Safety improvements (e.g. local safety schemes, including £100k for the provision of crossing facilities on routes to school)	0.820
Smarter choices (e.g. measures to help people access work by bus or walking and support for businesses developing travel plans)	0.250
Speed management (e.g. addressing local speed concerns, 20mph speed limits and interactive signs)	0.175
Additional County Council capital allocation for integrated transport measures	0.750
Additional County Council capital allocation for road safety	0.350
Enhanced rail services	0.055
TOTAL	5.571

The £750k additional County Council capital allocation for integrated transport measures will be included in the capacity improvements sub-block

The £350k additional County Council funding for road safety will be included in the safety improvements sub-block to address injury accidents

Appendix 2 - 2020/21 Integrated transport programme

Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Access to local facilities		
New crossings are prioritised based on the number of people crossing and the volume of traffic at the proposed crossing location. New footways are based on the costs of provision compared to their likely useage		
A38 Alfreton Road (west of B6023 Alfreton Road), Sutton in Ashfield - dropped kerbs	Ashfield	≤£10k
A611, Hucknall (near Wood Lane) - pedestrian crossing [Member request]	Ashfield	£100k-£150k
Albert Street, Hucknall - pedestrian improvements	Ashfield	£25k-£50k
Curtis Street, Hucknall - dropped kerbs	Ashfield	£10k-£25k
Derbyshire Lane/Yorke Street/Central Avenue, Hucknall - build outs [contribution to AIU scheme]	Ashfield	£10k-£25k
Papplewick Lane, Hucknall - crossing improvements and parking restrictions	Ashfield	≤£10k
A60, Welbeck - crossing improvements [Member request] - carry over from 2019/20	Bassetlaw	£25k-£50k
B6024 Newcastle Avenue, Worksop - footway improvements	Bassetlaw	£10k-£25k
B6045 Carlton Road, Worksop - footway improvements	Bassetlaw	£50k-£100k
Scrooby Road, Harworth - pedestrian crossing [Member's request]	Bassetlaw	£50k-£100k
Wharf Road (near Carolgate), Retford - pedestrian refuge widening	Bassetlaw	£10k-£25k
Redland Drive (across Leamington Drive), Chilwell - dropped kerbs [Member request]	Broxtowe	≤£10k
Strelley BW4	Broxtowe	£25k-£50k
Wheatgrass Road (across Meer Road), Chilwell - dropped kerbs [Member request]	Broxtowe	≤£10k
Church Street, Beeston - dropped kerb	Broxtowe	≤£10k
Church Street, Eastwood - dropped kerb	Broxtowe	≤£10k
City Road, Beeston - cycle access improvements	Broxtowe	£10k-£25k
Giltway, Giltbrook - dropped kerb	Broxtowe	≤£10k
Hall Drive, Chilwell - pedestrian crossing improvements [Member's request]	Broxtowe	£10k-£25k
Kimberley FP35	Broxtowe	£10k-£25k
Nottingham Road, Eastwood - dropped kerb	Broxtowe	≤£10k
Watnall Road, Nuthall - pedestrian crossing [Member request]	Broxtowe	£50k-£100k
ROW upgrades	Countywide	£10k-£25k
Front Street, Arnold - dropped kerb (with drainage kerbs)	Gedling	≤£10k
Howbeck Road, Arnold - dropped kerbs	Gedling	≤£10k
Thackeray's Lane (across Hereford Road), Arnold - dropped kerb	Gedling	≤£10k
High Street and Station Street, Mansfield Woodhouse - ramping of zebra crossings [Member request]	Mansfield	£25k-£50k
Mansfield FP17 & FP43	Mansfield	£25k-£50k
Park Lane, Mansfield - dropped kerb	Mansfield	≤£10k
Pelham Street, Mansfield - route improvements	Mansfield	£25k-£50k
A6075 Forest Road/Whinney Lane, Ollerton - pedestrian crossing improvements [Member's request]	Newark & Sherwood	£25k-£50k
Cauntton to Hockerton - signing [Member's request from 19/20]	Newark & Sherwood	≤£10k
Lower Kirklington Road, Southwell - pedestrian crossing [Member request from 19/20] <i>subject to landowner approval</i>	Newark & Sherwood	£50k-£100k
Bradmore Lane, Plumtree - footway [Member request] - carry over from 2019/20	Rushcliffe	£50k-£100k
Gotham Road, East Leake (south of Stonebridge Drive) - footway widening	Rushcliffe	£50k-£100k
Gotham Road, East Leake - zebra crossing [Member request] - carryover from 2019/20	Rushcliffe	£100k-£150k
Greythorn Drive, West Bridgford - pedestrian crossing - carry over from 2019/20	Rushcliffe	£50k-£100k
Main Street, Newton - footway extension	Rushcliffe	£200k-£250k
Nottingham Road near Mallow Way, Bingham - toucan crossing [Member request]	Rushcliffe	£100k-£150k
Ruddington FP5	Rushcliffe	£10k-£25k
Sub-block allocation		£1,290
External funding		£291
Sub-block total		£1,581

Appendix 2 - 2020/21 Integrated transport programme

Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Bus improvements		
Schemes are targeted at locations to increase bus patronage by improving journey times and reliability of services, as well as the passenger transport experience		
Annesley Cutting - bus stop accessibility improvements	Ashfield	£10-25k
Ashfield Threes corridor - infrastructure improvements	Ashfield	£150k-£200k
Ashfield Traffic Light Priority programme	Ashfield	£50k-£100k
B6019 Church Hill, Bentinck Town - infrastructure improvements	Ashfield	<£10k
Chesterfield Road, Huthwaite - bus stop improvements	Ashfield	£10-25k
Derbyshire Lane, Hucknall - clearway	Ashfield	<£10k
Sutton to Huthwaite Infrastructure Improvements - bus stop improvements	Ashfield	£25-50k
Bassetlaw Clearway Programme- Faraday Avenue, Tuxford & High Street, Walkeringham	Bassetlaw	<£10k
Bassetlaw Infrastructure Improvements- bus stop improvements	Bassetlaw	£25-50k
Gibbet Hill, Scrooby - bus stop improvements	Bassetlaw	£10-25k
High Street, Walkeringham - bus stop improvements	Bassetlaw	<£10k
Mill Lane, Scrooby - bus stop accessibility improvements	Bassetlaw	£10-25k
Retford railway station - hotspot resolution	Bassetlaw	<£10k
A608 Derby Road/Mansfield Road & Nottingham Road, Eastwood - bus stop improvements	Broxtowe	£100k-£150k
A608 Mansfield Road, Church Lane & Cordy Lane, Brinsley - bus stop improvements	Broxtowe	£50k-£100k
Broxtowe Clearway Programme- Hickings Lane, Stapleford	Broxtowe	<£10k
Eastwood Road, Main Street & Nottingham Road, Kimberley - bus stop improvements	Broxtowe	£25-50k
Kimberley Road, Nottingham Road & Larkfield Road, Nuthall - bus stop improvements	Broxtowe	£50k-£100k
Main Road, Watnall - bus stop improvements	Broxtowe	£25-50k
Newthorpe Common - bus stop improvements	Broxtowe	£25-50k
Nottingham Road & Giltthill, Giltbrook - bus stop improvements	Broxtowe	£25-50k
Calverton Road area, Arnold - bus stop improvements	Gedling	£25-50k
Gedling Clearway Programme- Wright Street, Netherfield & Shelford Road, Gedling	Gedling	<£10k
High Street/Cross Street, Cross Street/Front Street, A614/B684 and B684/Dorket Head, Arnold - bus priority	Gedling	£25-50k
Hucknall Road near Musters Road, Newstead - bus stop improvements [Member request]	Gedling	<£10k
Main Street, Woodborough - accessibility improvements	Gedling	£10-25k
Nottingham Road, Burton Joyce - bus stop improvements	Gedling	£25-50k
Ramsey Drive, Arnold - bus shelter	Gedling	<£10k
Somersby Road & Nordean Road, Woodthorpe - bus stop access improvements	Gedling	<£10k
Mansfield Clearway Programme- Station Street, Mansfield Woodhouse & Brick Kiln Lane, Mansfield	Mansfield	<£10k
Mansfield Traffic Light Priority programme	Mansfield	£50k-£100k
Station Street, Mansfield Woodhouse - bus stop improvements	Mansfield	<£10k
B6030 Mansfield Road, Kings Clipstone - bus stop accessibility improvements	Newark & Sherwood	£10-25k
Main Street, Bleasby - bus stop improvements	Newark & Sherwood	<£10k
Mickledale Lane, Bilsthorpe - bus stop relocation	Newark & Sherwood	<£10k
Newark & Sherwood Clearway Programme- Marsh Lane, Farndon; Whinney Lane, Ollerton	Newark & Sherwood	<£10k
Nottingham Road, Lowdham - bus stop accessibility improvements	Newark & Sherwood	£10-25k
Bingham bus stop improvements	Rushcliffe	£50k-£100k
Brookside Avenue, East Leake - bus stop access improvements	Rushcliffe	£10-25k
Dark Lane, Whatton - infrastructure improvements	Rushcliffe	£10-25k
Gotham Road, East Leake - bus stop improvements	Rushcliffe	£10-25k
Park Road, Keyworth - bus stop accessibility improvements	Rushcliffe	£10-25k
Queens Road, Radcliffe on Trent - bus stop improvements	Rushcliffe	<£10k
Rushcliffe Clearway Programme- Ring Leas, Cotgrave & Bingham Road, Radcliffe on Trent	Rushcliffe	<£10k
Tollerton Park, Tollerton - bus stop accessibility improvements	Rushcliffe	£10-25k
<u><i>Schemes removed from the programme since provisional approval</i></u>		
Stuart Avenue, Forest Town - bus stop accessibility improvements - <i>does not offer value for money</i>	Mansfield	
Newark bus station - digital displays - <i>delayed to 21/22 to coincide with 10th Anniversary of opening</i>	Newark & Sherwood	
Nottingham Road, Southwell - bus stop improvements - <i>funding directed to busiest stops in this corridor</i>	Newark & Sherwood	
Manor Road, Keyworth - bus stop accessibility improvements - <i>on hold pending review of options</i>	Rushcliffe	
Sub-block allocation		£416
External funding		£914
Sub-block total		£1,330

Appendix 2 - 2020/21 Integrated transport programme

Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Capacity improvements		
Schemes are prioritised based on their ability to address journey time delay		
Ashgate Road/Station Road, Station Road/Torkard Way and High Street/Watnall Road, Hucknall - CCTV	Ashfield	£25k-£50k
Lammas Road/Hack Lane, Sutton in Ashfield - MOVA & puffin facilities	Ashfield	£100k-£150k
Retford Road/High Hoe Road, Worksop - pedestrian detection	Bassetlaw	£100k-£150k
A608 Derby Road/Nottingham Road, Eastwood - controller upgrades	Broxtowe	£10k-£25k
Oak Tree Lane/Lingforest Road, Mansfield - MOVA	Mansfield	£25k-£50k
Southwell Road/Kirkington Road, Rainworth - pedestrian detection	Newark & Sherwood	£100k-£150k
Trent Lane - kerb realignment (subject to permanent TRO approval)	Rushcliffe	£25k-£50k
Match funding for: <u>Major scheme bid</u>		
A614/A6097 improvements	Gedling / Newark & Sherwood	>£250k
<u>Pinch Point programme bid</u>		>£250k
A60 Nottingham Road/Baums Lane/Park Lane, Mansfield (subject to Pinch Point bid and feasibility)	Mansfield	
Newark Intelligent Transport System	Newark	
Sub-block allocation		£500
Additional County Council capital allocation for integrated transport measures		£750
External funding		£51
Sub-block total		£1,301

Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Cycling and health		
Schemes are prioritised based on their ability to deliver a strategic cycle network consistent with the Cycling Strategy Delivery Plan and as part of a package to help address journey time delay		
A60, Carlton in Lindrick - hatching	Bassetlaw	£10k-£25k
Bingham cycle network improvements	Rushcliffe	£10k-£25k
Miner 2 Major match funding	Various	≤£50k
Visitor economy related walking and cycling route improvements	Various	£100k-£150k
<u>Transforming Cities Fund schemes (dependent on funding and feasibility of schemes)</u>		
NCN 6, Beeston - cycle route upgrade	Broxtowe	
A612 (Vale Road to Private Road #1), Colwick - shared use cycle route upgrade	Gedling	
West Bridgford - cycle route links to Lady Bay bridge	Rushcliffe	
Sub-block allocation		£210
External funding		£15
Sub-block total		£225

Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Environmental weight limits		
New limits are only delivered where there are high levels of HGVs and are prioritised based on the class of road, the number of HGVs using a road not to access businesses, and the suitability of alternative routes		
Normanton on Soar to Stanford on Soar - 'Unsuitable for HGVs' signing [2019/20 Member's request]	Rushcliffe	<£10k
Sub-block allocation		£50

Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Traffic monitoring and advanced development/design of future schemes		
Scheme development and management	Countywide	£150k-£200k
Technical surveys	Countywide	£50k-£100k
Traffic monitoring	Countywide	£150k-£200k
Advanced design/feasibility of future schemes to help deliver (and mitigate) the proposed growth corridors	Countywide	£150k-£200k
Sub-block allocation		£600

Appendix 2 - 2020/21 Integrated transport programme

Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Parking		
Residents parking schemes are only delivered where people do not have off-street parking and where a scheme won't negatively affect nearby streets and town centres, or increase rat running or traffic speeds. Schemes are prioritised based on the level of parking throughout the day		
Kilton Road, Worksop - residents' parking scheme	Bassetlaw	≤£10k
A610 laybys, Nuthall - parking restrictions - carryover from 2019/20	Broxtowe	≤£10k
Alexandra Street, Stapleford - residents' parking scheme	Broxtowe	≤£10k
B686 Carlton Hill (east of Standhill Road), Carlton - conversion of bay (part) to taxi rank	Gedling	≤£10k
Church Drive East, Arnold - conversion of RPS bay (part) to taxi rank	Gedling	≤£10k
Balderton Gate, Newark - residents' parking scheme	Newark & Sherwood	≤£10k
Lovers Lane, Meyrick Road, Newnham Road and Currie Road, Newark - residents' parking scheme	Newark & Sherwood	≤£10k
Sub-block allocation		£50

Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Rail improvements		
Contributions towards services/station upgrades/feasibility studies on large scale improvements	Countywide	£50k-£75k
	Rail improvements	£55
	Enhanced rail services	£55
Sub-block allocation		£110

Appendix 2 - 2020/21 Integrated transport programme

Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Safety improvements		
Schemes are prioritised at locations with a history of reported road casualties		
A6075 Beck Lane (Ashland Farm), Mansfield - signing and/or lining	Ashfield	£10k-£25k
A611 Derby Road (near Stonehills Farm), Sutton in Ashfield - drainage improvement	Ashfield	£10k-£25k
A611 Derby Road (Two Oaks Farm), Mansfield - signing and/or lining	Ashfield	£10k-£25k
Derbyshire Lane/Yorke Street/Central Avenue, Hucknall - build outs	Ashfield	£10k-£25k
B6026 Huthwaite Road/B6023 Lammas Road, Sutton-in-Ashfield - signing and/or lining	Ashfield	≤£10k
B6028 Stoneyford Road (near Rose and Crown PH), Sutton-in-Ashfield - signing and/or lining	Ashfield	≤£10k
Outram Street and Portland Street, Sutton-in-Ashfield - traffic calming	Ashfield	£25k-£50k
Southwell Lane/Bannerman Road, Kirkby in Ashfield - parking restriction	Ashfield	≤£10k
Spring Street/Annesley Road, Hucknall - signing and/or lining	Ashfield	≤£10k
A57 Lincoln Road (at Dunham-on-Trent Toll Bridge) - signing and/or lining	Bassetlaw	≤£10k
A632 Langwith Road (between Boon Hills and Park House Farms), Nether Langwith - surfacing	Bassetlaw	£10k-£25k
B6040 Retford Road (bend west of B6079), Worksop - surfacing	Bassetlaw	£10k-£25k
B6045 Mattersey Road, Ranskill - signing and/or lining	Bassetlaw	≤£10k
B1403 Wakeringham Road (south of Lowland Farm), Gringley on the Hill - surfacing	Bassetlaw	£10k-£25k
Chapel Gate car park entrance, Retford - signing and/or lining	Bassetlaw	≤£10k
Gainsborough Road (entrance to power station), Sturton Le Steeple - signing and/or lining	Bassetlaw	≤£10k
Hazelwood Lane (bend at bottom of Woodbeck Farm), Nether Headon - signing and/or lining	Bassetlaw	≤£10k
Newington Road/Hagg Lane, Newington - signing and/or lining	Bassetlaw	≤£10k
Poplar Street, Retford - street lighting improvement	Bassetlaw	≤£10k
Tuxford Road, East Markham - signing and/or lining	Bassetlaw	≤£10k
A6002 Bilborough Road (Trowell Road to College Way) - speed management [County Capital]	Broxtowe	£150k-£200k
A610, Eastwood - signing scheme	Broxtowe	≤£10k
Dead Lane (bend approx 350m SE of Mill Lane), Cossall - signing and/or lining	Broxtowe	≤£10k
A614 Ollerton Road/Burnstump Hill, Calverton - signing and/or lining	Gedling	£10k-£25k
A6211 Thackeray's Lane (opposite Vale Hotel PH), Daybrook - surfacing	Gedling	£10k-£25k
Bank Hill, Woodborough - signing and/or lining	Gedling	≤£10k
Georges Lane (bend at Spindle Lane), Calverton - signing and/or lining	Gedling	£10k-£25k
Lambley Road (outside Hywinds Farm), Lambley - signing and/or lining [County Capital]	Gedling	£10k-£25k
Rigg Lane/Longdale Lane, Ravenshead - signing and/or lining	Gedling	≤£10k
A60 Church Road/Eastlands Lane, Church Warsop - interactive sign	Mansfield	£10k-£25k
A6117 Oak Tree Lane approach to A6191, Mansfield - modification to traffic signals	Mansfield	≤£10k
B6407 Sookholme Road (near bridge over The Bottoms), Warsop - surfacing and signing [County Capital]	Mansfield	£25k-£50k
New Mill Lane/Sandlands Way, Mansfield - interactive sign	Mansfield	£10k-£25k
A6075 Ollerton Road (near sewage works), Edwinstowe - surfacing with verge works and marker posts	Newark & Sherwood	£25k-£50k
A6097/A612 Lowdham roundabout - signing and/or lining	Newark & Sherwood	£10k-£25k
A1133/Moor Lane, South Clifton - signing and/or lining	Newark & Sherwood	≤£10k
A17 NW of Drove Lane, Newark - signing and/or lining	Newark & Sherwood	£10k-£25k
Upton Road (150m SW of Normanton Road), Southwell - surfacing	Newark & Sherwood	£10k-£25k
A614 Old Rufford Road/Baulker Lane/Longland Lane, Farnsfield - surfacing [County Capital]	Newark & Sherwood	£25k-£50k
A614 Old Rufford Road (between May Lodge Drive and B6034), Rufford - signing and/or lining	Newark & Sherwood	£10k-£25k
B6166 Lincoln Road (vicinity of Co-op and Community Centre), Newark - signing and/or lining	Newark & Sherwood	£10k-£25k
Grange Lane (bend at St. Mary's Church), Kilvington - signing and/or lining	Newark & Sherwood	£10k-£25k
Stonish Hill & Newark Road, outside Eakring - signing and/or lining	Newark & Sherwood	£10k-£25k
A6011 Radcliffe Road/Abbey Road, West Bridgford - signing and/or lining	Rushcliffe	£10k-£25k
Cropwell Road (bend at Stroom Dyke), Langar - surfacing	Rushcliffe	£10k-£25k
Kegworth Road (bend SW of Wood Lane), Gotham - surfacing	Rushcliffe	£25k-£50k
Kegworth Road/Wood Lane, Gotham - signing and/or lining	Rushcliffe	£10k-£25k
Radcliffe Road (bridleway at The Grove), Cropwell Butler - signing and/or lining	Rushcliffe	£10k-£25k
Rugby Road, West Bridgford - improvement to zebra crossing	Rushcliffe	£10k-£25k
Crossing improvements on routes to schools		
Gilt Hill, Kimberley - additional warning signs outside Gilthill Primary School [Member's request]	Broxtowe	≤£10k
<u>Reserve schemes (subject to feasibility, consultation, etc.)</u>		
Musters Road, West Bridgford - zebra crossing [Member's request]	Rushcliffe	£25k-£50k
Safety schemes allocation		£720
County Capital allocation		£350
Improvements (e.g. crossings) on routes to schools		£100
Sub-block total		£1,170

Appendix 2 - 2020/21 Integrated transport programme

Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Smarter choices		
Schemes are prioritised based on their ability to address journey time delay. Grants to businesses are subject to eligibility criteria		
Match funding for Public Health General Reserves/Potential Access Fund:		
- Jobseeker, residential and workplace personal travel planning	Ashfield/Bassetlaw	£50k-£100k
- Sustainable transport infrastructure capital grants for organisations undertaking travel planning	Ashfield/Bassetlaw	£50k-£100k
Rural and on-street EV charging infrastructure study	Countywide	£25k-£50k
EV charging infrastructure grants	Countywide	£25k-£50k
Sub-block total		£250

Sub-block/scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
Speed management		
Speed limit changes are only delivered where they meet DfT guidelines and are prioritised based on traffic speeds, traffic volumes, reported road casualty accidents, population size, and the road purpose/use. Interactive speed signs are only delivered where the speeds of traffic exceeds police enforcement guidelines and are prioritised based on the speed and volume of traffic		
B6014 Wild Hill, Teversal - 40 mph speed limit [Member request]	Ashfield	≤£10k
Barrows Hill Lane, Westwood - interactive speed sign [Member request]	Ashfield	≤£10k
A57, Dunham to Darlton - 50mph speed limit [Member request]	Bassetlaw	£10k-£25k
B6045 Blyth Road, Ranskill - interactive speed sign [Member request]	Bassetlaw	≤£10k
Bonner Hill/Foxwood Lane, Calverton - 50 mph speed limit [Member request]	Gedling	≤£10k
Spring Lane, Mapperley - 30 mph limit [Members request]	Gedling	≤£10k
Eakring Road, Bilsthorpe (outside Sports Ground) [Member request]	Newark & Sherwood	≤£10k
Kersall - 30 mph speed limits	Newark & Sherwood	≤£10k
Mickledale Lane, Bilsthorpe (east of Mickledale Close) [Member request]	Newark & Sherwood	≤£10k
Station Road, Fiskerton - interactive speed sign [Member request]	Newark & Sherwood	≤£10k
Staythorpe Road (Rolleston to A617) - 50 mph speed limit [Member request]	Newark & Sherwood	≤£10k
Thurgarton - 40 mph buffer zones [Member request]	Newark & Sherwood	≤£10k
Castle Hill, East Leake (north of Mill Lane) [Member request]	Rushcliffe	≤£10k
Cotgrave Road (between Tollerton and Normanton on the Wolds) - 50 mph speed limit	Rushcliffe	≤£10k
Leake Road, Gotham (north of Hill Road) - interactive speed sign	Rushcliffe	≤£10k
Main Street, Newton - traffic calming	Rushcliffe	£100k-£150k
Radcliffe Road/Cropwell Road (between Radcliffe on Trent and Cropwell Butler) - 50 mph speed limit	Rushcliffe	≤£10k
<u>Schemes removed from the programme since provisional approval</u>		
A634 Retford Road, Blyth (southeast of Ryton Fields) - interactive speed sign - sign already exists on this road	Bassetlaw	
Ordsall Road, Ordsall (southeast of entrance to Recreation Ground) - interactive speed sign - sign already exists on this road	Bassetlaw	
Ambleside, Gamston (west of Windermere Close) - interactive speed sign - sign already exists on this road	Rushcliffe	
Sub-block allocation		£175
External funding		£107
Sub-block total		£282

Appendix 3 - 2020/21 Traffic management revenue programme

Location/Scheme	District	Scheme budget (£000)
A608 Laybys either side of junc 27 Underwood/Annesley - waiting restriction in laybys	Ashfield	≤£5k
A611 Annesley Road, Hucknall - National speed limit repeater sign	Ashfield	≤£5k
Annesley Road, Hucknall - waiting restrictions from roundabout to Police entrance	Ashfield	≤£5k
Ashfield - Disabled Bays	Ashfield	≤£5k
Brook Street/King Street, Sutton - extend single yellow line across KEEP CLEAR and include Disabled Bay in TRO	Ashfield	≤£5k
Cavendish Street/Skegby Road, Sutton - junction protection	Ashfield	≤£5k
Croft Avenue/Beardall Street, Hucknall - junction protection	Ashfield	≤£5k
Davies Avenue/Carsic Lane, Sutton - junction protection	Ashfield	≤£5k
Forest Road/Park Avenue, Kirkby - junction protection	Ashfield	≤£5k
Kirkby Folly Road, Sutton - 30/40 terminal signs on side roads	Ashfield	≤£5k
Lime Street, Sutton o/s Laundrette - reduce double yellow lines	Ashfield	≤£5k
Lime Tree Avenue, Skegby - install handrail	Ashfield	≤£5k
Loundhouse Road/Close, Sutton - Give Way on junction	Ashfield	≤£5k
North Street, Huthwaite - removal of waiting restrictions outside old factory	Ashfield	≤£5k
Northern View/Priestsic Road, Sutton - junction protection	Ashfield	≤£5k
Priestsic Road /Langford Road, Sutton - KEEP CLEAR in LHS carriageway	Ashfield	≤£5k
Selston Lengthsman Scheme	Ashfield	≤£5k
Wild Hill, Teversal - Welcome to Nottinghamshire Sign	Ashfield	≤£5k
Winter Closes, Underwood - Extension to double yellow	Ashfield	≤£5k
A60/A616, Cuckney – Junction Protection	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
A614 Gibbet Hill Lane, Bawtry – Elderly People Crossing signs	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Anston Av/Stanley Street, Worksop - Junction protection (MOP)	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Ashley Road/Valley Road, Worksop - Junction protection	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Aurillac Way, Retford – addition restrictions to assist with HGV manoeuvres on the Estate	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Avenue Road/London Road, Retford – junction protection	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
B1403 Clayworth Common, Hayton – Advance Warning & Reduce Speed Now Sign	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Bawtry Road, Blyth – Advance Warning of 30mph limit	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Bracken Lane, Retford – new chevrons/bend warning sign (MOP)	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
C91, Treswell – additional chevron	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Clarence Road/Carlton Road, Worksop - Yellow box/keep clear	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Dunham Cluster - Lengthsman scheme	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Everton – Horse Warning Signs	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Everton - Lengthsman scheme	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Kilton Hill/Larwood Crescent, Worksop - request for tactile paving on the crossing	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Lime Grove, Retford – Junction protection	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Mattersey Cluster - Lengthsman scheme	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Misson - Lengthsman scheme	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
New Street, Retford – Additional one way signage	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Norton & Cuckney - Lengthsman scheme	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Old Blyth Road/Chequers Close, Ranby - dropped kerb and crossing point	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Rampton - Lengthsman scheme	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Replacement of the temporary interactive speed signs for Bassetlaw	Bassetlaw	£5k-£10k
Rotherham Baulk, Carlton in Lindrick – HGV signage leaving industrial estate	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Stokeham Road/Retford Road, Dunham on Trent – Slow Markings	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Sturton Cluster - Lengthsman scheme	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Truckstop Main Street, Milton/Markham Moor – additional signage to reduce traffic through Milton	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Tuxford - Lengthsman scheme	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Welbeck Road/Ollerton Road, Ordsall – Junction Protection	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Welbeck Road/Westhill Road, Retford - junction protection	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Wheatley Road, Clayworth – Wildlife signs	Bassetlaw	≤£5k
Wingfield Avenue/Carlton Road, Worksop - Junction protection	Bassetlaw	≤£5k

Appendix 3 - 2020/21 Traffic management revenue programme

Location/Scheme (continued)	District	Scheme budget (£000)
19-22 The Lane, Awsworth - remove limited waiting restrictions	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Atkinson Gardens/Kimberley Road – junction protection	Broxtowe	≤£5k
B600 Nottingham Road, Nuthall - parking restriction in bus lane	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Beacon Road/Humber Road Beeston – bend warning with junction signs	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Broxtowe - Disabled Bays	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Carter Road/Swiney Way, Chilwell - pedestrian dropped crossing	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Common Lane Watnall – no parking restrictions	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Cornfield Road/Maws Lane and opp Co-op entrance, Kimberley - no waiting restrictions	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Dead Lane/Cossall Road – flood warning signs	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Dunster Road/St Peters Close, Newthorpe - single yellow line and junction protection	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Giltway, Giltbrook - H bars over dropped pedestrian crossings	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Gorse Close, Giltbrook - Pedestrian Guardrail	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Knowle Hill/63 and o/s pub Nottingham Road, Kimberley - junction protection	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Larkfield Road, Nuthall - H bar extension	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Larkfield Road, Nuthall - H bar extension	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Little Lane Kimberley - tarmac grass verge	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Nottingham Road/Russley Road, Bramcote - junction protection	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Opp Chapel Place/Pub Station Road, Kimberley - parking restrictions	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Recreation Ground Queens Road, Beeston - Hedgehog warning signs	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Redwood Crescent, Beeston - junction protection and GIVE WAY	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Shilo Way either side Newtons Lane, Awsworth - Plate over redundant sign	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Sovereign Court/Grove Street, Beeston - no waiting restrictions	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Swingate/North Street/West Street Kimberley - junction protection	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Swinton Close/Giltway, Giltbrook - Pedestrian Guardrail	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Vickery Way/Johnson Way/Shaw Road/Swiney Way – junction protection	Broxtowe	≤£5k
Willey Lane Underwood – Deer Warning Sign	Broxtowe	≤£5k
A60 Mansfield Road, Arnold - Merge Improvement Signing & Lining	Gedling	≤£5k
A612 Daleside Road East, Colwick - Keep Clear Markings x 2	Gedling	≤£5k
A612 Nottingham Road, Burton Joyce - Gateway Upgrade	Gedling	≤£5k
Bonner Lane/Moor Lane, Calverton - Duck Warning Signs x 2	Gedling	≤£5k
Chandos Street, Midland Grove, Clumber Avenue & Belvoir Road, Netherfield - Junction Protection DYs (Netherfield Combined TRO)	Gedling	≤£5k
Coppice Road, Arnold - Playground Warning Signs x 2	Gedling	≤£5k
Foxwood Lane, Woodborough - Marker Posts & Enlarge/Add Chevron Bend Signs	Gedling	≤£5k
H-Bar markings & advisory markings for the mobility impaired – various locations TBC	Gedling	≤£5k
Lingwood Lane, Woodborough - 2x Road Narrows Signs & 1 School Warning Marking	Gedling	≤£5k
Longdale Lane, Calverton - Car Park Direction Signs	Gedling	≤£5k
Main Street/Woods Lane, Calverton - Junction Protection (Calverton Combined TRO)	Gedling	≤£5k
Mews Lane, Calverton - Bollard	Gedling	≤£5k
Mile End Road/Crosslands Meadow, Colwick - Junction Protection (Colwick Combined TRO)	Gedling	≤£5k
Moor Road/Mill Lane - Bestwood tractor warning signs	Gedling	≤£5k
Morris Street, Netherfield - Parking Bay Amendment (Netherfield Combined TRO)	Gedling	≤£5k
Newstead cluster lengthsman scheme (various)	Gedling	≤£5k
Prospect Close/Hillcrest View Carlton – junction protection	Gedling	≤£5k
Ramblers Close/Mile End Road, Colwick - Parking Restrictions (Colwick Combined TRO)	Gedling	≤£5k
Renals Way/Main Street, Calverton - Junction Protection Extension (Calverton Combined TRO)	Gedling	≤£5k
Spring Lane/Catfoot Lane, Calverton - Parking Restrictions TRO (Calverton Combined TRO)	Gedling	≤£5k
Stoke Lane, Stoke Bardolph - Upgrade 30mph Gateway(s)	Gedling	≤£5k
The Elms/Meadow Road, Netherfield - Junction Protection DYs (Netherfield Combined TRO)	Gedling	≤£5k
Vale Road/Chaworth Road to Shop on bend, Colwick - Parking Restrictions (Colwick Combined TRO)	Gedling	≤£5k
Wensley Road Woodthorpe – parking restrictions	Gedling	≤£5k
Willow Lane bend near Railway Bridge, Gedling - Bend & Junction Protection DYs (TRO)	Gedling	≤£5k
Wollaton Avenue, Gedling - Removal of Redundant Signs/Lining	Gedling	≤£5k
Woodborough lengthsman scheme	Gedling	≤£5k

Appendix 3 - 2020/21 Traffic management revenue programme

Location/Scheme (continued)	District	Scheme budget (£000)
A60 Mansfield Road, Spion Kop/Mansfield Woodhouse - Reposition 3no Lamp Columns/Footway Widening	Mansfield	≤£10k
A60 Nottingham Road, Robin Down Lane & side roads, Mansfield - Parking Restrictions (TRO)	Mansfield	≤£5k
A6009 Rosemary Street/Pedestrian Crossing, Mansfield - Drainage Improvement	Mansfield	≤£10k
B6014 Skegby Lane, Mansfield - Improve 30mph Signing	Mansfield	≤£5k
Bath Lane & Clipstone Avenue Area, Mansfield - Parking Restrictions/Bays (Mansfield Combined TRO)	Mansfield	≤£5k
Blackthorn Drive, Mansfield - Bollards	Mansfield	≤£5k
Clipstone Road East, Forest Town - Soakaway Replacements	Mansfield	≤£10k
Crow Hill, Pleasley - Duck Warning Signs x2 or 3	Mansfield	≤£5k
Forest Road near Savannah Rags, Mansfield - Bollard	Mansfield	≤£5k
Greenshank Road, Warsop Vale - 2 Sets of Dropped Kerbs	Mansfield	≤£5k
H-Bar markings & advisory markings for the mobility impaired – various locations TBC	Mansfield	≤£5k
Kingsway Community Project, Forest Town – lengthsman scheme	Mansfield	≤£5k
Mansfield BID – lengthsman scheme	Mansfield	≤£5k
Mansfield Woodhouse Community Development Group – lengthsman scheme	Mansfield	≤£5k
New Mill Lane, Mansfield Woodhouse - Keep Clear Markings (2 junctions)	Mansfield	≤£5k
Watson Avenue, No 16, Mansfield - Parking Bay Amendment (Mansfield Combined TRO)	Mansfield	≤£5k
West Hill Drive, No 63, Mansfield - DYL Removal (Mansfield Combined TRO)	Mansfield	≤£5k
Winthorpe Street area, Mansfield - Junction Protections (TRO)	Mansfield	≤£5k
Wynndale Drive, Mansfield - Give Way Signing/Lining	Mansfield	≤£5k
100-102 Beacon Hill Road, Newark – Limited waiting outside shops	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
A616 (sugar beet factory to A46), Newark - Parking restrictions	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
B6387 New Hill/Retford Road, Walesby – Junction protection, advance warning signage for the School and assessment of the continuous white lining	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Bathley – Pedestrians in Road signs	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Bilthorpe – Additional EWR signage in the village	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Bilthorpe - Additional EWR signage and advanced signage off A614	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Bleasby - Lengthsman scheme	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Brake Road, Walesby - Horse Warning Signs	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Branston Avenue, Farnsfield area - junction protection	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Cavendish Road, Clipstone – Roundabout signing	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Clipstone - Lengthsman scheme	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Cotham (Bend south of village) - additional chevron	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Cromwell – Parking restrictions & AWS for 2 way traffic	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Farnsfield - Lengthsman scheme	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Gorsethorpe Lane, Kings Clipstone – Reduction of weight limit to 7.5 T and signage improvements	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Hockerton – Verge Marker Posts	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Kirklington Road, Rainworth – TRO to make the Disabled Parking Python Hill School enforceable	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Lime Grove/Jubilee Street, Newark – Junction protection	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Magdalene View/Beaconhill Road, Newark – Junction Protection	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Ollerton Cluster Lengthsman	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Fredwood	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Replacement of the temporary interactive speed signs for Newark & Sherwood	Newark & Sherwood	£5k-£10k
Rufford Ford – Additional signage	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
South Muskham – A616 review of signage and markings	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Southwell - Lengthsman Scheme	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Southwell – Lowes Wong School additional Signage	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Spring Lane, Farnsfield – no through road sign	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Swinderby Road/High Street, Collingham - stop sign improvement	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k
Westgate, Southwell - in advance of Holy Trinity School Slow Markings	Newark & Sherwood	≤£5k

Appendix 3 - 2020/21 Traffic management revenue programme

Location/Scheme (continued)	District	Scheme budget (£000)
A60 Loughborough Road, Rempstone - Lane Designation Sign & Extra Lane Marking	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Alford Road, West Bridgford - SLOW Adj Rdbt Warning Sign	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Ascott Gardens to Compton Acres Cycleway Link - Redesign to Remove Split Level	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
B679 Wilford Lane/Gresham Park Road Rdbt, West Bridgford - Signing & Marker Post Improvements	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Bunny Lane, Keyworth - Jcn Protection Parking Restrictions (Keyworth Combined TRO)	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Candleby Lane/Near School, Cotgrave - Parking Restrictions (Cotgrave Combined TRO)	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Church Gate, Colston Bassett - Flap Down Flood Warning Signs	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Colston Road, west of Lime Kiln Crossroads, Cropwell Bishop - Bend Warning Signs and Lining	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Costock Road, Wysall - 5 x Reflective Marker Posts and Edge Lining	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Cotgrave – lengthsman scheme	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Cropwell Bishop – lengthsman scheme	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Cropwell Road, Cropwell Butler - Signing & SLOWs	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Debdale Lane, Dale Road & Highfield Road Staggered Junction, Keyworth - Parking Restrictions (Keyworth Combined TRO)	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
East Acres, Cotgrave - Pedestrian Dropped Kerbs	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Giles Avenue, West Bridgford - Pedestrian Dropped Kerbs	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Greythorn Drive junctions with Queensbury Avenue, Waddington Drive, Laughton Avenue, West Bridgford – Junction Protection Markings	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
H-Bar markings & advisory markings for the mobility impaired – various locations TBC	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Kinoulton Lane, Kinoulton - Horse Warning Signs x 4	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Langar cum Barnstone – lengthsman scheme	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Leake Lane, Stanford-on-Soar - Cattle Crossing Warning Signs x 2	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Main Street outside Methodist Church, East Leake – H Bar Markings	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Main Street, Newton - Horse Warning Signs	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Main Street, Normanton Lane & Leake Lane, Stanford-on-Soar - Speed Limit Gateway Signing & Bend Warning Upgrades	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Main Street, Normanton-on-Soar - Upgrade of 2no School Signs with FAWLs	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Melton Road, either side of the junction with Platt Lane, Normanton on the Wolds – ‘Not Suitable for HGV’ Signage	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Musters Road (near school), West Bridgford - Junction protection parking restrictions	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Nottingham Road opposite Primary School, Keyworth - Parking Restrictions (Keyworth Combined TRO)	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Nottingham Road, Church Street & St Giles Way, Cropwell Bishop - Parking Restrictions Review (Cropwell Bishop Combined TRO)	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Nottingham Road/Adams Hill, Keyworth - Parking Restrictions (Keyworth Combined TRO)	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Old Melton Rd, Normanton-on-the-Wolds - Amend Advanced Give Way Sign	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Owthorpe Road, Ash Lea Close & Adjacent Junctions - Parking Restrictions (Cotgrave Combined TRO)	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Plumtree Road & Church Lane, Cotgrave - Parking Restrictions (Cotgrave Combined TRO)	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Selby Lane, Keyworth - Removal of Single Yellow Lines (Keyworth Combined TRO)	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
The Banks, Bingham - H-Bar Markings	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
The Old Park/Bingham Road, Cotgrave - Parking Restrictions (Cotgrave Combined TRO)	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Tollerton Lane, Tollerton - Dropped Pedestrian Kerbs	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Trevor Road, West Bridgford - SLOW Markings x 2	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Walton Drive (Church Drive end), Keyworth - Extend Existing Double Yellow Lines	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
Widmerpool Road, Wysall - Signing Amendments	Rushcliffe	≤£5k
<i>Schemes removed from the programme since approval of the provisional programme:</i>		
<i>A612 Nottingham Road, Burton Joyce - Gateway Upgrade: scheme to be delivered as part of maintenance scheme</i>	<i>Gedling</i>	
<i>Patrick Road, West Bridgford - Pedestrian Dropped Kerbs: The Methodist Church decided to fund this themselves</i>	<i>Rushcliffe</i>	
Civil parking enforcement related schemes		
School keep clear markings - introduction of permissable appropriate markings to provide clear crossing points for pedestrians	Various	£5k-£10k

Appendix 4 – 2020/21 Road safety education, training and awareness programme

2020/21	Road Safety Issue	Target Audience	Key messages	Activity / Event(s)	Campaign	Press Release / Publicity May include local press, and social media
Winter 2020	Winter Driving	Drivers, Riders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tyres Weather related advice 	X NRSP awareness Events at local stores		X
	Driver/ Rider Behaviour	Drivers & Riders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attitudes to driving Influences on your driving/riding behaviour 	X NRSP awareness Events at local stores		X
	Drink / Drugs	Drivers, Riders & Pedestrians	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designated Driver Morning After 	x Mocktails & advice events		X
Spring 2020	British Summer Time begins	All Road Users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change in driving conditions (commute) 			X
	Distraction	Teenage Pedestrians	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Headphones, mobile phones 			X
	Cycle Safety	Adult Pedal Cyclists, Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road positioning Close Pass Campaign Cycle helmets 	X NRSP Partnership events and awareness raising	X Road side campaigns & targeted Police enforcement operations of 'Close Pass'	X
Summer 2020	Drink / Drugs	Drivers, Riders & Pedestrians	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designated Driver Euro 2020 Football Morning After 	X Mocktails & advice events		X
	Cycle Safety	Adult Pedal Cyclists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road positioning Close Pass' campaign Conspicuity Cycle helmets 	X		X
	Pedestrian Safety	Pedestrians	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of crossings, safe place to cross Distraction 	X	X	X
	In Car Safety	Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Car Seat advice Seatbelt wearing 	X Car Seat Advice Events		X
Autumn 2020	Back to School	All Road Users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children on school journey Route planning 			X
	Eyesight	All Road Users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eye Health Vision Checks Eyesight Week 	X Partnership events & Education sessions		X
	British Summer Time End	All Road Users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change in driving conditions (commute) Use of lights (in working order) 			X
	Conspicuity	Pedestrians, Pedal Cyclists & Motorcyclists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visibility of road users Reflective & Hi Vis clothing 	X Support and RSE in schools through the JRSO programme		X
Winter 2021	Winter Driving	Drivers, Riders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tyres Weather related advice 	X Partnership events		X
	Driver/ Rider Behaviour	Drivers & Riders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attitudes to driving Influences on your driving/riding behaviour 	X Partnership events		X
	Drink / Drugs	Drivers, Riders & Pedestrians	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designated Driver Morning After 	X Mocktails & advice events		X
All Year Round	Road Safety Education	Primary & Secondary Pupils, Colleges & Universities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The resource package has been developed for each year group Road Accident data used to target message appropriately for each age group Particular emphasis on Secondary age group 	X Freshers Fayres and Partnership events in schools		X An occasional press release may be considered for special circumstances or events that promote the 'service' and NCC
		Adults of All ages including businesses & Older Drivers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Occupational Road Risk with Businesses 'Drive On' workshop with Older Road Users Adult events 	X		X As above
	Awareness Raising	All Road Users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Messages appropriate to the audience attending 	X Public and Partnership events		X As above
	Partnership Events & Campaigns	All Road Users as appropriate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specific to target group e.g. Young Drivers Any activity will be 'data led' Key partners include 'NRSP' – Nottinghamshire Road Safety Partnership 	X Partnership events	X Road side campaigns & targeted Police enforcement operations	X
				X Supporting Police		

Appendix 4 – 2020/21 Road safety education, training and awareness programme
Training

2020-21	Activity	Training Module	Target Age Group
Pedal Cycle Training (Bikeability) including school holidays	Bikeability Core Activities and Training	Level 1	Years 3 -6
		Level 2	Primary
		Level 3	Primary & Secondary
	Bikeability Plus Modules	Balance Bikes	KS1
		Learn to Ride	KS1 & 2
		Bikeability Fix	All Ages
		On Show	Parents
		Bikeability Parents	Adults
		Bikeability Promotion	All Ages
		Bikeability Ride	All Ages
		Transition	Year 6 Primary children
	Partnership events	Fix Track & Road	11-14 yr olds
School Holidays: Easter, Summer and half-terms	Pre Driver Events	All day event	15-17 year olds (prior to learning to drive)

2 July 2020**Agenda Item:8****REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, PLACE AND COMMUNITIES****UPDATE ON KEY TRADING STANDARDS AND COMMUNITIES MATTERS****Purpose of the Report**

1. To update the Committee on key Trading Standards and Communities matters, including the role the Service has played in the County Council's response to the COVID-19 emergency.

Information**TRADING STANDARDS****Response to COVID-19:**

2. **The Health Protection (Coronavirus, Restrictions) England Regulations 2020-** Trading Standards share responsibility with Environmental Health for the enforcement of the aspects of this legislation that relate to the closure of and restrictions on businesses during the emergency period. To ensure effective co-ordinated enforcement, local working arrangements have been put in place so that each enforcement authority involved knows what areas they are responsible for. Intelligence about areas of non-compliance and best practice is being shared to ensure consistency of enforcement across the county.
3. During the period 16th March 2020 to 3rd June 2020 the Service received a total of 378 complaints/enquiries that were related to COVID-19. The main areas of focus are:
 1. Traders operating against the requirements of the Regulations: 125
 2. Traders not applying social distancing rules : 68
 3. Consumers who have not had a contract fulfilled: 128
 4. Traders wanting business advice: 24.
 5. Excessive pricing ("price gouging"): 24
 6. Other pricing or scam issues: 9
4. Throughout the county, officers have been offering business advice and guidance via phone to deal with any non-compliances that have been detected and so far have not had to issue any prohibition notices.
5. As the lockdown measures have been slowly eased, the distribution of complaints/enquiries coming into the Service has changed. Initially the Service received many more issues with businesses that were still open when they should have been shut but now this has shifted to more enquiries from businesses about how/when they can open safely.

6. The types of businesses that have been advised have ranged from independent dog groomers, car washes, vaping shops, manufacturing sites and garden centres.
7. The Service continues to feed daily data about what businesses have been advised and action taken into No.10, the Cabinet Office and MHCLG alongside all other local authorities.
8. **PPE Safety** - Trading Standards Officers have been working alongside NCC Health & Safety colleagues to risk assess the PPE that the Council is purchasing for staff to use, outside of the LRF distribution channel. Due to the usual supply chains being disrupted, suppliers have been sought that are unknown so extra checks are taking place on any product being supplied, to ensure they meet the essential safety requirements.
9. Officers have completed due diligence checks on the paperwork provided with 9 supplied products which were all various types of mask. We have found fake/invalid documentation, masks which are not legally permitted on the UK market, mismatching documentation to product images and missing documentation/ markings on the product. In all of these cases the products did not meet the essential safety requirements demanded by the legislation so would not afford the protection necessary against COVID-19.
10. Officers have provided civil advice to a partner care provider who was concerned that they had been scammed over the non-delivery of 2000 aprons ordered.
11. The Service dealt with a referral from the Office of Product Safety and Standards concerning a Nottinghamshire distributor advertising masks described as FFP2, but which did not comply with EN 149 labelling requirements. The products have been suspended from sale (voluntarily by the business) and officers are working with the business on corrective action. Referrals have been made to the relevant Trading Standards authorities in relation to the supplier to the Nottinghamshire business.
12. Support was provided to a Nottinghamshire trader who voluntarily removed their own branded hand sanitiser off the market, due to non-compliance with the relevant safety standards, which would have assured its anti-bacterial effectiveness.
13. **Support to Businesses** - The Commercial Services team continue to provide support to Primary Authority businesses to meet the continually evolving challenges that COVID-19 brings to the trading environment. In particular officers advised two national retail chains on whether they were required to halt their operations during the lockdown process, in each case concluding that this was not required.
14. Officers have provided advice to two Nottinghamshire start-up businesses, on the complex legal requirements relating to their particular product areas, to enable them to supply safe and compliant products to the market place and develop an alternative income for themselves.
15. **Nottinghamshire Coronavirus Community Support Hub** - The Service has been integral to the setting up of the Hub, which aims to bring together the many local volunteer groups offering help with those staying at home because of Coronavirus and have been involved since the outset.
16. Trading Standards have developed a system of checks, training and associated risk assessment for individual volunteers to the Hub. This aims to keep the county's residents as safe as possible when using the Hub and to give training, guidance and support to the volunteers. Individual volunteers provide a reference that is checked by Trading Standards

staff and also have their identification checked by Yoti.com, working in partnership with the County Council to provide digital identification cards.

17. Trading Standards has also put a lot of work into supporting the Groups that have registered with the Hub. Telephone calls were made to 89 newly formed groups, set up in response to COVID-19, to provide some guidance and support. A guidance pack for groups has also been produced, along with an example risk assessment and safeguarding training. These resources have been sent to the 89 groups and also uploaded onto the Nottinghamshire Coronavirus Community Support Hub webpage for public viewing, so that other groups can make use of them if required.
18. The Service worked with the Programme and Projects Team to set up a system with the Nottinghamshire Fire Service and the Red Cross for the delivery of controlled medication across the Local Resilience Forum. The development of this system means that there is an effective and safe system in place for the delivery of controlled medication to some of our most vulnerable residents.
19. **Environmental Weight Restrictions (EWR)** - All physical operations initially had to stop due to COVID-19 but follow up work from previous operations continued. Community Lorry Watch reports have also continued to be processed.
20. By risk assessing EWR work, a new method of working has been introduced and 4 operations were completed the week commencing 25th May 2020. Due to its success, all operations will now be conducted via this method.
21. **Nominated Neighbour** - prior to the COVID-19 lock-down an officer conducted a joint visit with a Newark and Sherwood District Council colleague to a resident in Southwell and as a result the resident signed up to the Nominated Neighbour Scheme.
22. Officers will continue to work with Newark and Sherwood District Council, who have agreed to look at areas of housing where they believe the Nominated Neighbour Scheme would have the most benefit.
23. **Preventing Fraud against the Vulnerable** - A vulnerable resident in Bassetlaw contracted with a trader to have roofing repairs and paid all monies(£800) upfront before Christmas 2019. The resident contacted Trading Standards because no work had been done. Following intervention by Officers the trader agreed to provide a full refund to the resident.
24. In response to a Nottinghamshire police referral via the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), officers provided support to an elderly victim of doorstep crime in Gedling. Officers contacted the victim's family to offer support and sent out a package of material, including a CCTV camera to try and help prevent further incidents.
25. Trading Standards scams prevention work has been continuing throughout the COVID-19 emergency. Instead of home visits, officers have been contacting residents by telephone and providing support and advice, which includes information on be-friending and telephone support lines to help combat loneliness during the pandemic lockdown.
26. **Neighbourhood Alerts** - In the last two months six Neighbourhood Alerts have been put out by Trading Standards. These have included general fraud prevention messages and alerts in response to reports received of cold callers operating in Nottinghamshire.

26. **Investigations & Legal Update** - Officers have continued to effectively conduct investigations during the COVID-19 lockdown period with working methods being successfully adapted to liaise with traders, consumers, witnesses and partner agencies via remote communication methods.
27. The courts are still operating, albeit in a limited capacity. Where possible hearings are taking place over video link and jury trials are due to commence on 15th June 2020.
28. Doorstep Crime – a trial is due to commence in June 2020 relating to fraud charges against a builder for making false representations to customers about building work on their properties. He appeared in Crown Court in November 2018 and pleaded not guilty to 8 counts and since this date further offences have come to our attention and the court dates moved to accommodate this.
29. Animal Health – a man has been charged with offences under the Rabies Act relating to the illegal landing of a puppy. He was due to appear in the magistrate's court on 18th January 2020, failed to attend and an arrest warrant was issued. He is charged with offences under the Rabies Act and Fraud Act.
30. Animal Health- A Lincolnshire farmer has been charged with the theft of sheep, animal by-product breaches and failure to maintain records of animal movements. He pleaded not guilty to the offences and his trial was put back until March 2020 and then adjourned further to October 2020.
31. Illicit Tobacco -There are 3 illicit tobacco cases waiting for trial in the Crown Court. One is listed for September 2020, one October 2020 and a further case for April 2021. The cases involve 3 different retail shops: Kubus at Worksop, Kubus at Mansfield and Supernews at Stapleford.

COMMUNITIES

33. **COVID-19 Community Fund** - As a rapid response to the the coronavirus pandemic the County Council established an £1 million Nottinghamshire COVID-19 Community Fund on 24th March 2020. The Fund has been created to help communities as they respond to exceptional challenges over the coming months. Its aim is to support local charities and community organisations that are delivering essential services to vulnerable Nottinghamshire residents impacted by COVID-19.
34. Community and voluntary groups can apply for a grant of anywhere between £200 to £10,000 to deliver projects or services that meet the Nottinghamshire COVID-19 Community Fund criteria. In the response stage of Covid-19. the priority for the Fund was to support projects that directly helped vulnerable people affected by the effects of COVID-19, such as by providing access to food, toiletries, necessities, as well as projects to help vulnerable people in isolation and projects which are already set up and are incurring extra costs as a result of helping vulnerable people. Work is being developed on how the Fund continues to support communities through the recovery phase of COVID-19.
35. The Local Improvement Scheme Capital Round 2020/21 has been delayed as a result of Covid-19. 180 applications had been received, and have been subject to a rigorous assessment process in March 2020.
36. As a result the spread of Covid 19, all applicants were contacted via email to let them know that as a result of the emergency, the process has been temporarily paused. The Team has

been refocussed on designing, launching and administering the £1m Covid 19 Communities Fund.

37. As the transition and recovery develops it is anticipated that the process for dealing with the 2020/21 LIS Capital Round will re-commence in Autumn 2020. This will include contacting all applicants to confirm with them if they are interested in pursuing their original applications.
38. The Communities Team have developed the criteria for the Fund and managed delivery. Applications are invited as part of a rolling programme and processed on a day by day basis. To date 170 groups have been awarded a total of £451,740.
39. **Financial Health and Resilience of the Community & Voluntary Sector across Nottinghamshire** - In response to the longer-term impact of COVID-19, The LRF has commissioned a piece of work to start to look at the health and resilience of the C&VS across Nottingham and Nottinghamshire. The Communities Team is leading this work which is bringing together partners from District and Borough Council's, health and the voluntary sector.
40. Nationally and locally, charities and voluntary organisations are being hit hard by the COVID-19 restrictions. Things are moving incredibly quickly, and communities are still struggling to understand the likely scale of the crisis. The work being undertaken is looking at developing a systems approach to tackling the challenges faced by communities, for example:
- The impact of reducing face-to-face services and developing new ways of providing support to existing service users
 - Managing increased demand for core services, particularly around advice and information
 - Adapting services to meet new and unexpected need – creating new services and interventions
 - Redeploying staff and supporting them to work from home – implementing new systems, processes and ways of working
 - Providing additional training as well as health and well-being support for staff and volunteers.
41. A survey of the C&VS is currently underway to provide a snapshot of the current state of the sector. The findings will be used to inform measures to support the sector in the longer term. Work will include:
- Developing an integrated approach which supports community asset building and strengthening the resilience of the CVS, recognising that this requires investment
 - Looking at funding and commissioning differently, supporting, for example, integrated panels for funding decisions
 - Capturing good practice, for example, looking at innovative approaches to new working such as pooling resources and joint commissioning.
42. **Armed Forces** – Armed Forces Week began on 22nd June with Reservist Day on 24th June to highlight and recognise the valuable contribution Reservists make to the Armed Forces. The County Council held several events on line showing support, which included a workplace talk. Armed Forces Day on the 27th June provided an opportunity to show support for the men and women who make up the Armed Forces community from currently serving troops to service families, veterans and cadets

43. **VE DAY 75** - As a result of Covid-19 a planned celebration for the 75th anniversary of VE Day at event at Rufford Abbey Country Park had to be cancelled. Virtual on-line celebrations were planned and implemented by the County Council. These alternative celebrations proved to be a real success with residents from across the county getting involved and engaging positively with the Council. A real sense of community spirit and pride was apparent.

Sergeant Alex Sutton, WWII Veteran 96. From Farndon, Nottinghamshire, served with the Parachute Regiment was the county councils poster boy, reflecting on VE Day was quoted as saying, "It was the most joyous day. along with my mates, we all knew we were going home. I will never forget that feeling of happiness." Alex was also kind enough to share stories and poetry he had written which is visible on the public website.

<https://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/culture-leisure/heritage/ve-day-75-celebrations>

The dedicated VE Day webpage went live on 1 May 2020 and received over 10,000- page views, most of these visits occurring in the four days leading up to and including VE Day.

A range of resources were created by NCC that residents could download and use as part of their stay at home celebrations. These included:

- War time pick and mix sweets quiz – 511 downloads
- Colour in thank you poster – 478 downloads
- Bunting template – 429 downloads
- Questions of honour quiz – 406
- Colour in VE Day poster – 404 downloads
- Ministry of Food quiz – 381 downloads
- VE Day song sheet – 3939 downloads
- Keep Calm and Bake Cakes recipe card – 321 downloads
- Create your own VE Day hat – 282 downloads

The engagement NCC received on the day, especially on social media, was amongst the highest levels seen for a one-day event.

Officers are developing a similar approach with regards to VJ Day in August 2020.

Other Options Considered

44. None.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

45. To ensure appropriate political oversight of key Trading Standards and Communities matters.

Statutory and Policy Implications

46. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

47. None.

RECOMMENDATION/S

That the Committee:

- 1) Considers the updates and highlights any actions required.

Derek Higton
Service Director, Place and Communities

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Mark Walker, Group Manager Trading Standards & Communities, Tel: 0115 977 2173

Constitutional Comments (KK 05/06/2020)

48. The proposals in this report are within the remit of the Communities and Place Committee.

Financial Comments [RWK 08/06/2020]

49. There are no specific financial implications arising directly from the report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- None

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- All

2 July 2020**Agenda Item:9****REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR, PLACE****THE NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (MANSFIELD ROAD (B6030),
CLIPSTONE AND KING'S CLIPSTONE) (50 M.P.H. SPEED LIMIT) ORDER 2020
(3308)****CONSIDERATION OF OBJECTIONS****Purpose of the Report**

1. To consider the objections received in respect of the above Speed Limit Order and whether it should be made as advertised.

Information

2. The section of the B6030 Mansfield Road which extends between Kings Clipstone and Clipstone is a single carriageway rural distributor road that is street-lit with a narrow footway is located on the north-west side of the road. There are approximately three access drives along the route, leading to agricultural or private premises and residences. Cavendish Way joins the route from the east at a roundabout, located approximately 300m north of Clipstone. The speed limit on Mansfield Road is currently 60mph; the national speed limit for single-carriageway derestricted roads.
3. County Councillor Peck has raised concerns, on behalf of his constituents, regarding vehicle speeds on this road, which links the two Clipstone communities.
4. In response it is proposed to introduce a speed limit of 50mph between Clipstone and Kings Clipstone. In considering changes to speed limits, the Department for Transport (DfT) guidance "Setting Local Speed Limits" is used to determine the appropriate limit. A principle of this guidance relates to matching speed limits to recorded mean traffic speeds; a 50mph limit is considered appropriate for the type of road and the traffic using it. In addition, the lower speed limit will help to reduce the speed of the traffic approaching the existing 30mph speed limits and encourage greater compliance with the existing 30mph limits at start of the residential areas. The lower vehicle speeds will also improve safety for vulnerable user and encourage the use of sustainable transport modes such as cycling
5. The statutory consultation was undertaken between 4th November and 9th December 2019, the proposals are as detailed on plan H/JAB/3280/01.
6. Two responses were received to the consultation consisting of a comment from County Councillor Peck and an objection from the Parish Council. Councillor Peck welcomed the proposed speed limit reduction but requested that consideration be given to the reducing the limit between Cavendish Way and Clipstone to 40mph rather than 50mph. This was suggested on the basis that it would prevent drivers travelling along Cavendish Way, which

is subject to a 40mph limit, from accelerating as they join the B6030 for around 300m before reaching the 30mph speed limit at Clipstone. Councillor Peck further commented that there was a large residential care home within this section and commercial premises located on a cul-de-sac accessed off Mansfield Road.

7. The remaining response from the Parish Council is considered to be an outstanding objection to the proposal.

Objections Received

8. Objection – Proposed speed limit is too high
Clipstone Parish Council objected to the proposal on the grounds that they considered the reduction to be insufficient and that the entire section of Mansfield Road between Clipstone and Kings Clipstone should be subject to a 40mph limit. The Parish Council considered that this would make walking and cycling along that route safer and pleasant and make it more likely that traffic adheres to the 30mph in the villages.
9. Response – Proposed speed limit is too high
The County Council does not consider that a speed limit of 40mph is appropriate for this section of Mansfield Road. The proposed 50mph speed limit is based on the Department for Transport's guidance "Setting Local Speed Limits" which recommends that the average speed for a road should be used as a guide to set the speed limit. On the B6030 the average recorded traffic speeds are almost exactly 50mph.
10. The guidance also recommends that ideally a speed limit should be at least 600m long with an absolute minimum of 400m, this is to avoid drivers encountering several different speed limits in quick succession. On the B6030 the distance between the Cavendish Way roundabout and the Clipstone 30mph speed limit is around 330m. Drivers travelling along the B6030 between Clipstone and Kings Clipstone would encounter a short length of 40mph speed limit, then a 50mph speed limit before the 30mph speed limit in Kings Clipstone. The entrance to the care home in Clipstone is within the existing 30mph speed limit.
11. It is not considered that reducing the limit further would achieve additional benefits because of the likelihood that drivers will not adhere to it without additional measures, such as fixed or mobile cameras, both of which require significant funds and evidence of high recorded levels of injury accidents which relate to vehicle speeds.

Other Options Considered

12. The other options which were considered related to the appropriate speed for this section of road. The route was assessed in line with Department for Transport guidelines on setting speed limits and this indicated that 50mph was the appropriate limit.

Comments from Local Members

13. County Councillor Peck stated his preference for a 40mph limit on the section between Clipstone and Cavendish Way, but overall supported the proposed 50mph limit as it would facilitate a reduction in vehicle speeds on Mansfield Road.

14. The proposed changes to the speed limits along Mansfield Road are considered appropriate taking into account a balanced view of the needs of all road users and safety concerns.

Statutory and Policy Implications

15. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, data protection and information governance, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (public health services), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and adults at risk, service users, smarter working, sustainability and the environment and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Crime and Disorder Implications

16. Nottinghamshire Police made no objections to the proposal. No additional crime or disorder implications are envisaged.

Financial Implications

17. The scheme is being funded through the 2020/21 Integrated Transport Measures capital programme with an expected cost of £4,000.

Human Rights Implications

18. The implementation of the proposals within this report might be considered to have a minimal impact on human rights (such as the right to respect for private and family life and the right to peaceful enjoyment of property, for example). However, the Authority is entitled to affect these rights where it is in accordance with the law and is both necessary and proportionate to do so, in the interests of public safety, to prevent disorder and crime, to protect health, and to protect the rights and freedoms of others. The proposals within this report are considered to be within the scope of such legitimate aims.

Public Sector Equality Duty implications

19. As part of the process of making decisions and changing policy, the Council has a duty 'to advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not' by thinking about the need to:
- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation;
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share protected characteristics (as defined by equalities legislation) and those who don't;
 - Foster good relations between people who share protected characteristics and those who don't.
20. Disability is a protected characteristic and the Council therefore has a duty to make reasonable adjustments to proposals to ensure that disabled people are not treated unfairly.

It is **recommended** that:

- 1) The Nottinghamshire County Council (Mansfield Road (B6030), Clipstone and King's Clipstone) (50 M.P.H. Speed Limit) Order 2020 (3308) is made as advertised and objector advised accordingly.

Adrian Smith
Corporate Director Place

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Mike Barnett - Team Manager (Major Projects and Improvements) / Helen North – Improvements Lead Tel:0115 977 2087

Constitutional Comments (SJE 28/05/2020)

21. This decision falls within the Terms of Reference of the Communities & Place Committee to whom responsibility for the exercise of the Authority's functions relating to traffic management has been delegated.

Financial Comments (GB 09/06/2020)

22. The estimated cost to implement the works outlined in this report totals £4,000. This will be funded from the 2020/21 Integrated transport Measures capital budget which totals £7.4m and is already approved as part of the Communities and Place capital budget.

Background Papers

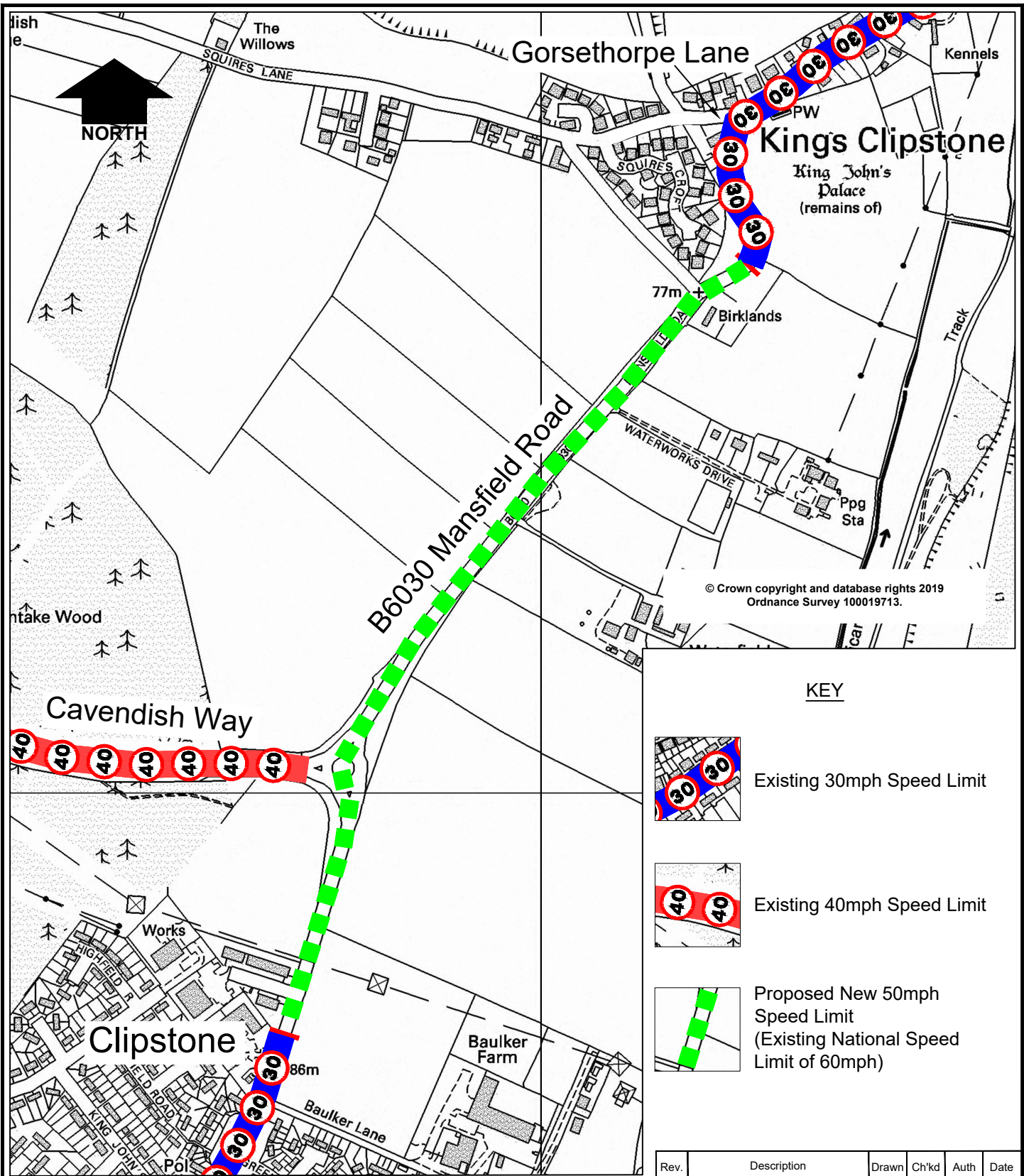
Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- All relevant documents for the proposed scheme are contained within the scheme file which can be found in the Major Projects and Improvements Team at Trent Bridge House, West Bridgford.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

Sherwood Forest ED

Councillor John Peck



in partnership with



**Nottinghamshire
County Council**

www.viaem.co.uk Tel 0115 804 2100

Bilthorpe Depot, Bilthorpe Business Park, Bilthorpe,
Nottinghamshire, NG22 8ST

Page 149 of 154

Project	B6030 Mansfield Road Between Clipstone and King's Clipston			Drawn	J.A.B.	Date	Oct.19
				Ch'kd	H.N.	Date	Oct.19
Status	Project No.	TRO 3308			Auth	Traced	
Drawing Title							Scale
Proposed 50mph Speed Limit Consultation Plan							N.T.S.
Drawing No.							Rev.
H/JAB/3280/01							

2 July 2020**Agenda Item:10****REPORT OF SERVICE DIRECTOR, GOVERNANCE AND EMPLOYEES****WORK PROGRAMME****Purpose of the Report**

1. To consider the Committee's work programme for 2020-2021

Information

2. The County Council requires each committee to maintain a work programme. The work programme will assist the management of the committee's agenda, the scheduling of the committee's business and forward planning. The work programme will be updated and reviewed at each pre-agenda meeting and committee meeting. Any member of the committee is able to suggest items for possible inclusion.
3. The attached work programme has been drafted in consultation with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, and includes items which can be anticipated at the present time. Other items will be added to the programme as they are identified.
4. As part of the transparency introduced by the new committee arrangements, each committee is expected to review day to day operational decisions made by officers using their delegated powers. The Committee may wish to commission periodic reports on such decisions where relevant.

Other Options Considered

5. None.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

6. To assist the committee in preparing its work programme.

Statutory and Policy Implications

7. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of finance, public sector equality duty, human resources, crime and disorder, human rights, the safeguarding of children, sustainability and the environment and those using the service and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these as required.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That the Committee's work programme be agreed, and consideration be given to any changes which the Committee wishes to make.

Marje Toward
Service Director, Governance and Employees

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Noel McMenamin, Democratic Services Officer on 0115 993 2670

Constitutional Comments (HD)

8. The Committee has authority to consider the matters set out in this report by virtue of its terms of reference.

Financial Comments (PS)

9. There are no financial implications arising directly from this report.

Background Papers

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- None

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- All

COMMUNITIES & PLACE COMMITTEE

WORK PROGRAMME – JULY 2020 – OCTOBER 2020

Report	Description	Lead Officer	Report Author
2 July 2020			
Update on Key Trading Standards and Communities Update		Derek Higton	Mark Walker
20/21 Highways & Transport Programmes (Capital & Revenue)	Deferred from March. The purpose of this report is to seek Committee approval for the Highways capital and revenue programmes to be delivered during 2020/21; and to update Committee on current transport funding sources	Derek Higton	Gary Wood/Sean Parks/VIA
TRO, Mansfield Road, Clipstone	To consider the objections received in respect of the above Speed Limit Order and whether it should be made as advertised.	Adrian Smith	Gary Wood/Mike Barnett/Helen North
Flood Risk Management – Feb 2020 Section 19 Reports		Derek Higton	Gary Wood/Sue Jaques
September 2020			
Post COVID-19 Service Impact		Derek Higton	
Review of Highway Network Management Plan		Adrian Smith	Gary Wood/Suzanne Heydon
Flood Capital Programme		Derek Higton	Gary Wood/Sue Jaques
Communities and Place Performance and Finance Quarter 1 – Place Core Data Set		Nigel Stevenson	Matt Garrard

Cycling Infrastructure		Sally Gill	Kevin Sharman
Passenger Transport Update		Derek Higon	Gary Wood/Pete Mathieson
Inspire learning annual plan, fees and performance review		Derek Higon	Peter Gaw
Inspire Fourth Year Review 2019-20	To update the Committee on the development of Inspire in the delivery of cultural, learning and library services across Nottinghamshire and its achievements in the fourth year of operation.	Derek Higon	Peter Gaw
VIA Update Report		Derek Higon	Gary Wood/Doug Coutts
October 2020			
Flood Risk Management Strategy Update		Derek Higon	Gary Wood/Sue Jaques
Flood Risk Management – Section 19 Reports – Ruddington and Beeston		Derek Higon	Gary Wood/Sue Jaques