



## APPENDIX I

### SECTION 19 REPORT – NEWARK ON TRENT – STORM HENK, JANUARY 2024

FOR COMPLETENESS THIS APPENDIX SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR (PLACE) TO PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE ON 22 JULY 2024: "SECTION 19 REPORTS: STORM HENK FLOODING JANUARY 2024".

<https://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/planning-and-environment/flooding-help-and-advice/the-councils-role>

#### 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 RMAs 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 January 2024 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 for this area of Nottinghamshire are Newark and Sherwood District Council (NSDC), Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA), VIA East Midlands Ltd on behalf of NCC as Highways Authority, the Environment Agency (EA) and Trent Valley Internal Drainage Board (TVIDB).
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.

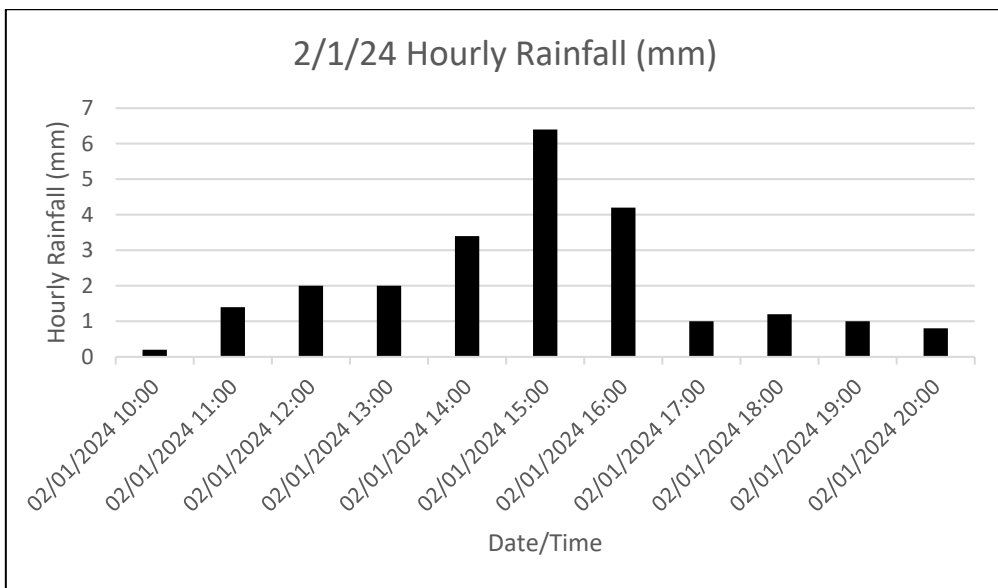
#### Background

6. Newark on Trent is a market town in the Newark and Sherwood district of Nottinghamshire and has a population of approximately 30345 according to the 2021 census. The town sits in the Trent valley just south of the A1 / A46 junction. Figure 1 shows the location of Newark on Trent.



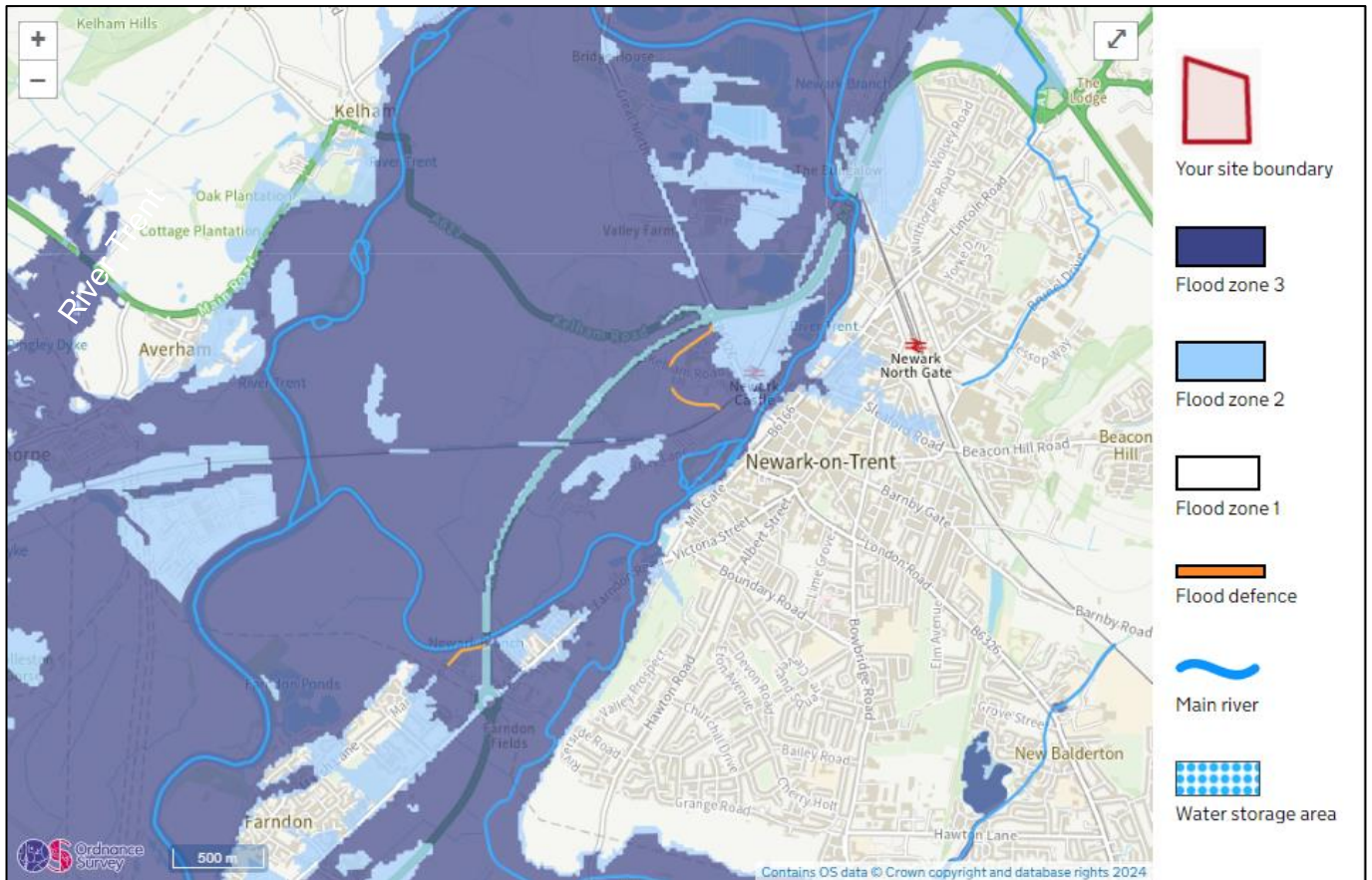
**Figure 1** Newark on Trent location map.

- On the 2<sup>nd</sup> January 2024, Storm Henk brought heavy rain across the East Midlands resulting in widespread flooding across Nottinghamshire. This storm followed an extended period of rain across the county. The Lambley rain gauge, located approximately 17km to the west of Newark on Trent, measured a total of 23.6mm of rain between 10am and 9pm and a peak of 6.4mm per hour. In the 48 hours prior to the storm another 50mm of rain was recorded. Figure 2 shows the hourly rainfall at Lambley Gauge.

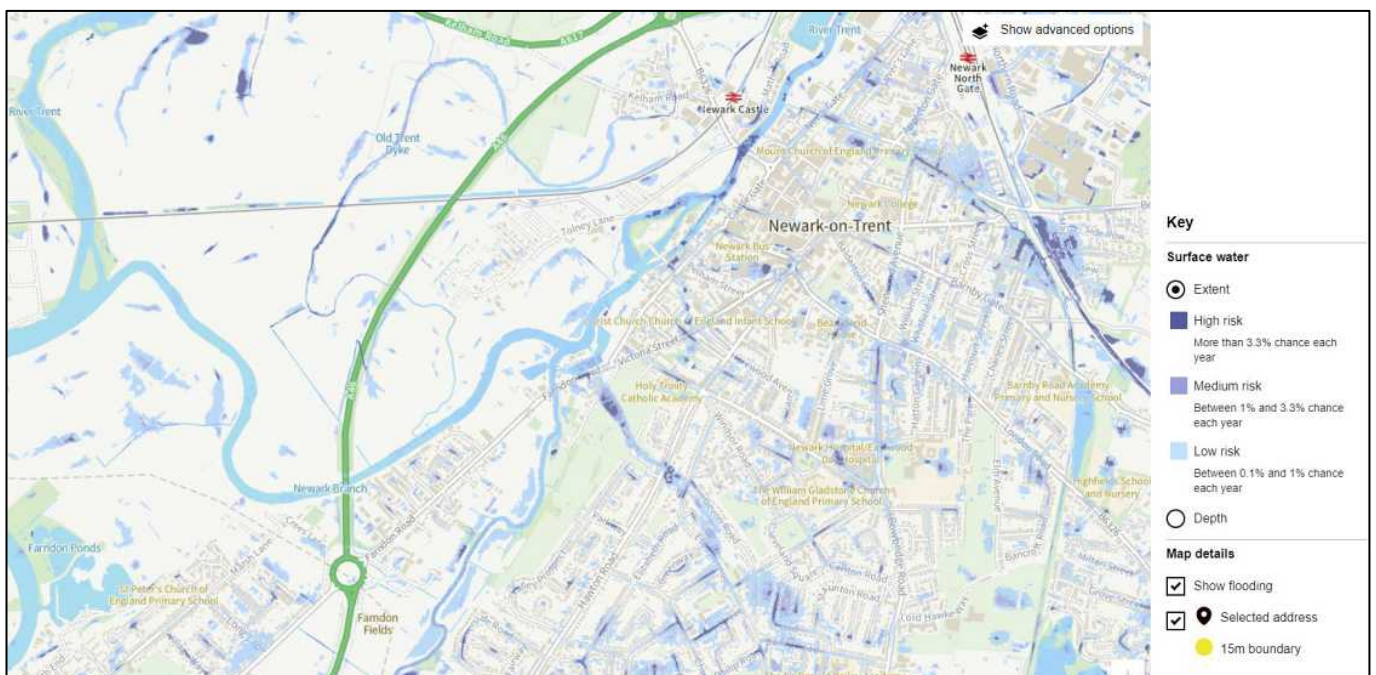


**Figure 2.** Lambley hourly rainfall. Data supplied by the Environment Agency.

8. Storm Henk resulted in 32 properties in Newark on Trent experiencing internal flooding. It is very hard to convey the heartbreak and stress that this situation causes for those directly and indirectly affected.
9. Figures 3 and 4 show the predicted risk of flooding as published by the Environment Agency's Flood Map for Planning (<https://flood-map-for-planning.service.gov.uk>) for Newark on Trent.



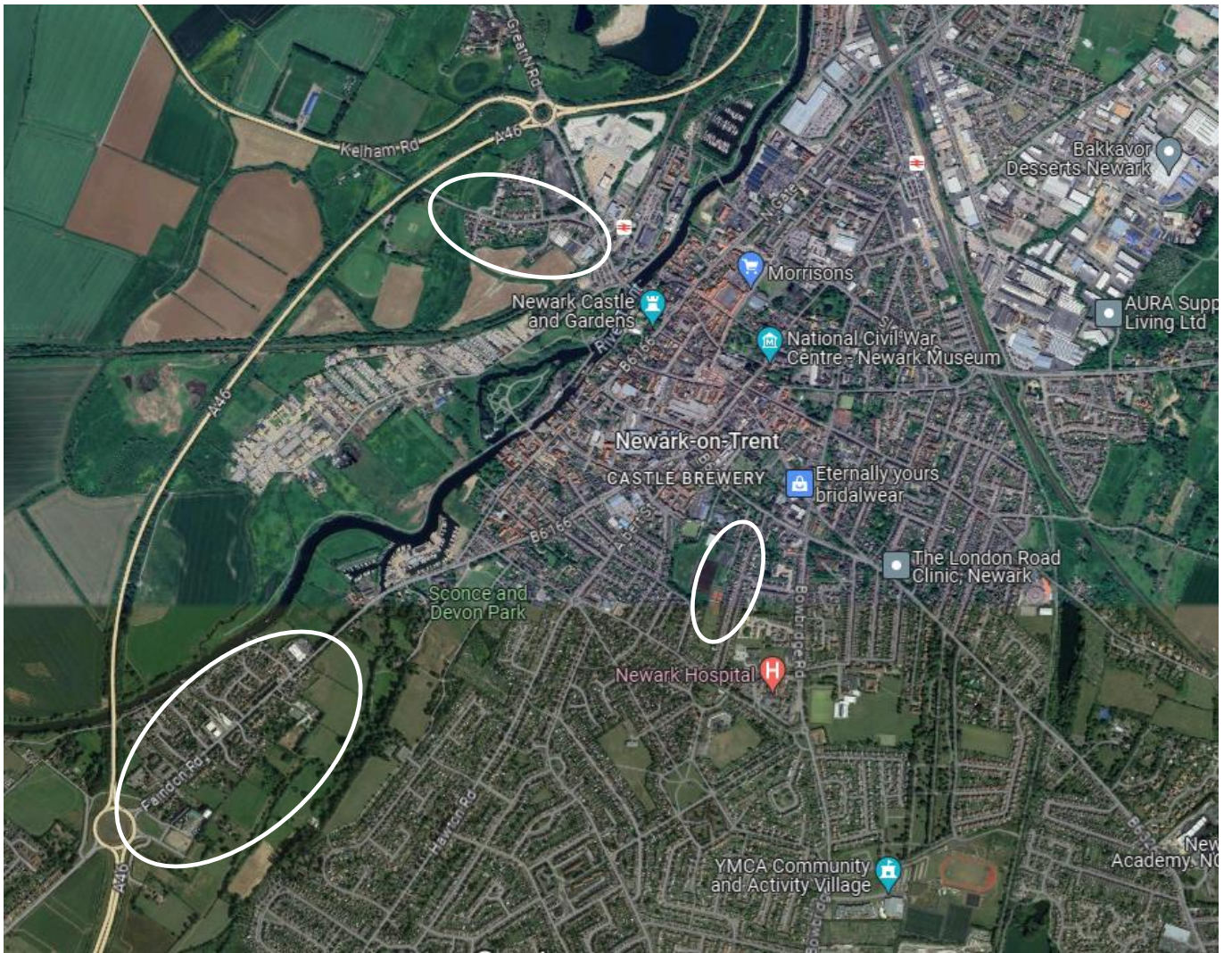
**Figure 3. Predicted Flood Zone Extents (FZ3 is darkest area)**



**Figure 4. Predicted Surface Water Flood Extents**

## Summary of flooding and its causes

10. Figure 5 shows the areas affected by internal flooding.



**Figure 5.** View of Newark on Trent highlighting areas affected by internal flooding.

11. Storm Henk delivered significant amounts of rainfall into a catchment that was already saturated following Storm Babet and months of continuous rainfall. Rivers and tributaries struggled to cope with the volume of rainfall and became surcharged preventing drainage systems from being able to discharge effectively. The cumulative impacts of this overwhelmed drainage assets resulting in properties, open spaces and public highways being flooded.
12. Internal flooding affected three discreet areas, Farndon Road area, Kelham Road area and Lime Grove.
  - a) Lime Grove is an isolated report, and we believe this was caused due to the sheer volumes of water that fell on the area during the storm.
  - b) The flooding in the Kelham Road area has been attributed to the public sewerage system being overwhelmed and interacting with the flood plain catchment. Residents from this area attended a public meeting in April with representatives of all RMAs where they were able to air their views and concerns and have questions answered by the relevant RMA.
  - c) The flooding of the Farndon Road area has been the subject of numerous discussions between residents, various RMAs, Newark and Sherwood District as Planning Authority and a private developer. The fundamentals of these discussions

relate to suggestions by residents that work carried out on the Middlebeck development to the south of Newark on Trent contributed to the flooding.

To date there has been a statement made by the Environment Agency who state their view on the matter as 'inconclusive' – something that the residents affected by the flooding are still unhappy with.

13. It should also be noted that Newark on Trent is adjacent to an area of Farndon that suffered internal flooding, subject to its own Section 19 report. There are unverified suggestions that some of the flooding from the River Devon may well have contributed to the Nursery Avenue flooding as well as contributing to the more isolated flooding along the Old Fosse Road. These suggestions should be considered for any wider flood mitigation proposals in the area.

### **Risk Management Authorities and their responsibilities**

14. 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. As the Lead Local Flood Authority, we 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.
15. The Environment Agency.
  - 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.
  - b) Maintenance and management of main rivers and associated flood risk.
16. Newark and Sherwood 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.

17. Trent Valley Internal Drainage Board.

- c) Has a duty to manage flood risk and land drainage within areas of special drainage need in the Trent Valley.
- d) Has permissive powers to undertake work to provide water level management within their area.
- e) Undertake works to reduce flood risk to people and property and manage water levels for local needs including the maintenance of rivers, drainage channels, outfalls and pumping stations.

18. Severn Trent Water.

- a) Maintenance of the public sewerage system.
- b) As a water and sewerage company, STW manage the risk of flooding from their water supply and sewerage facilities. This includes:
  - i. Surface water sewers – these carry rainfall and surface water away from properties to watercourses.
  - ii. Foul water sewers – these carry wastewater away from properties to be treated.
  - iii. Combined water sewers – these drain both wastewater and surface water from properties along with run off from highways.
  - iv. Managing the impact of flooding to their networks by ensuring their systems have the appropriate level of resilience to flooding.
  - v. Engage with RMAs on how water and sewerage company assets impact on local flood risk.
  - vi. STW are Category 2 responders under the Civil Contingencies act, providing emergency response and supporting the management of flooding events.

### **Risk Management Authority Responses to Flood**

19. The following lists the actions taken by each RMA in response to the flooding both in the immediate aftermath as well as in the longer term:
20. Nottinghamshire County Council.

Officers from across the County Council played a key role in the response to the Major Incident that had significant impacts across the county. The following lists the key actions taken by Nottinghamshire County Council:

- a) Initiated its Community Flood Recovery Grant to support individuals affected by internal flooding as a short-term recovery aid.
- b) Attended site after flooding occurred to verify scale of internal flooding, offer support, guidance and advice to affected residents and businesses.
- c) Information gathered on site was fed back to relevant RMA's and partners.
- d) Collated flood impact data from other RMA's and partners and published verified data on Resilience Direct.

- e) Visited flood-affected residents and businesses to establish sources and mechanisms of flooding and severity of flood impacts.
- f) Chaired and attended Strategic / Tactical / Recovery Coordination Group meetings initiated by the Local Resilience Forum.
- g) Provided 24-hour support through the Emergency Planning team.
- h) Carried out relevant actions requested by Strategic / Tactical / Recovery Coordination Groups.
- i) Initiated and led the Section 19 Flood Investigation, including liaison with relevant RMA's, Elected Members, Parish Councils, community groups, affected residents and businesses.
- j) Leading on procurement and delivery of DEFRA Property Flood Resilience Repair Grant Scheme.
- k) Liaised with and supported existing community flood signage schemes during the flooding.
- l) Delivered sandbags to affected areas and communities.
- m) Closed 69 roads across Nottinghamshire to promote road safety and avoid additional flood damage to at risk areas.
- n) Supported District and Borough partners by sharing resources during the emergency response.
- o) Utilised existing communication channels to update the public, partners and Elected Members with key messages during the event.
- p) Attended a public meeting concerning flood risk in Newark on Trent, and met with local residents.

21. The Environment Agency.

- a) The Environment Agency warned and informed the community of Newark on Trent in a timely manner by issuing a Flood Warning for the River Trent at Newark Tolney Lane and Riverside Marinas at 08:05, River Trent at Newark Sugar Factory and Kelham at 11:42 and River Trent at Newark for Riverside Properties at 17:13 on the 2nd January 2024.
- b) The Environment Agency also instigated flood patrols to operate their structures in accordance with their incident response procedures and cleared blockages in the area before and after the peak flows.
- c) A team with pumps were deployed at Brewers Wharf, over pumping flood water throughout the event.
- d) The Environment Agency organised and attended a multi-agency community drop in event which was attended by Nottinghamshire County Council, Severn Trent Water, and Newark & Sherwood District Council.
- e) The Environment Agency also attended a public meeting with residents of Kelham Road, Newark along with other external partners at the Aura Centre, Newark that was organised by the local member of parliament, Robert Jenrick.
- f) The Environment Agency coordinated community information officers to gather information and visit affected communities to understand the impact of flooding on affected communities and collect data. This information is used to validate and improve the Flood Warning Service.

22. Newark and Sherwood District Council.

- a) Played a full and intensive role alongside other agencies and community representatives.
- b) Worked to deliver whatever support was possible from the skills and resources available.

- c) Ahead of the storm the council stood up a team of managers to prepare for potential impacts across the district. A large team of staff was formed from across departments prioritising the flood response. Staff worked throughout the flood event, working beyond the normal working hours and days.
- d) Staff visited impacted communities and vulnerable individuals.
- e) Many hundreds of aqua sacs were delivered and people were helped to evacuate their homes.
- f) The council prepared to support evacuated residents and provided emergency accommodation when necessary.
- g) The communications officers worked with other agencies to warn and inform the public of the risks and the support that was available. Daily briefings were also provided to councillors and community leaders.
- h) As the flood event changed from the surface water flooding to the continued risk of river flooding the council commenced actions to help clean up roads , paths and remove bulky waste from flooded homes.
- i) Staff contacted affected individuals to identify humanitarian needs and offer direct support or liaised with other agencies to find the appropriate assistance.
- j) Due to the predicted extreme levels for the River Trent, the council coordinated in person visits to communities at high risk of flooding to reinforce the need to take immediate action to prepare for potential flooding.
- k) Once the risk of further flooding had passed the council commenced its role in meeting the recovery needs of impacted communities and individuals. Grant funding is being delivered to those eligible.
- l) An internal and multi-agency debrief was conducted to identify any lessons learned.
- m) Since the flood the council has worked with parish and town councils to restock stores of aqua sacs.

23. Severn Trent Water.

- a) Attended and supported the community drop-in session in Newark with other Risk Management Authorities following the flooding from Storm Henk.
- b) Received reports of flooding at various locations in Newark and are completing investigations into the causes of the flooding.
- c) Contacted and followed up directly with some of the affected residents about any sewer related issues.
- d) Are working with Nottinghamshire County Council to investigate reports of flooding in Newark.
- e) Provided emergency response crews to assist in management of flooding event when the area was accessible.
- f) Investigations suggest that the flood water from the River Trent had entered and overwhelmed the sewer network in some of the locations in Newark.

**Additional Information and Future Actions**

- 24. 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.
- 25. The Flood Risk Management team will look at the suitability of its Property Flood Resilience Programme for communities affected by Storm Henk and will take recommendations through the Cabinet Member later this year for consideration.
- 26. The Environment Agency has repaired some damage caused by the flooding to assets at Brewers Wharf, we have also started treating Japanese Knotweed in this location.



27. The Environment Agency has undertaken access improvement works at a debris screen at Orchard School.
28. The Environment Agency has a plan in place for asset data improvements across Newark on Trent.
29. The Environment Agency will commission an updated flood risk model from their external consultants. This model will test several scenarios and the outputs will inform any future works in the area.
30. 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.