

Place Select Committee

Monday, 22 July 2024 at 14:00

County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7QP

AGENDA

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| 1 | Minutes of the last meeting held on 22 May 2024 | 3 - 10 |
| 2 | Apologies for Absence | |
| 3 | Declarations of Interests by Members and Officers:- (see note below) | |
| 4 | Flood Risk Management - Section 19 Reports - Storm Henk Flooding January 2024 | 11 - 158 |
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| 6 | Work Programme | 169 - 192 |

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 Katherine Harclerode (Tel. 0115 854 6047) 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>



PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE
Wednesday 22 May 2024 at 10:30am

COUNCILLORS

Mike Adams (Chairman)
Tom Hollis (Vice-Chairman)

Matt Barney
Richard Butler – **Apologies**
Anne Callaghan BEM
Penny Gowland
Kane Oliver - **Apologies**
John Ogle

Mrs Sue Saddington
Roger Upton
Elizabeth Williamson

SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS

Councillor David Martin for Councillor Kane Oliver
Councillor Boyd Elliott for Councillor Richard Butler

OTHER COUNCILLORS IN ATTENDANCE

Councillor Scott Carlton
Councillor Neil Clarke MBE
Councillor Reg Adair

OFFICERS

Joelle Davies	-	Group Manager, Growth Infrastructure and Development
Martin Elliott	-	Senior Scrutiny Officer
Derek Higon	-	Interim Corporate Director – Place
John Hughes	-	Catering and Facilities Manager
Katherine Harclerode	-	Democratic Services Officer
Laura Simpson	-	Senior Practitioner for Heritage and Tourism
Mark Walker	-	Interim Service Director, Place and Communities

1. TO NOTE THE APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR OF PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE AS AGREED BY COUNCIL ON 16 MAY 2024

Councillor Mike Adams was noted as Chairman of the Committee and Councillor Tom Hollis as Vice-Chairman.

2. TO NOTE THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE 2024-2025 MUNICIPAL YEAR

The members of the committee were noted as follows: Cllrs Barney, Butler, Callaghan, Gowland, Oliver, Ogle, Mrs Saddington, Upton, and Williamson.

3. MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on 27 March 2023, having been circulated previously, were confirmed as correct and signed by the Chairman.

4. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Kane Oliver (Other Reasons) and from Councillor Richard Butler (Other County Council Business).

5. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

6. VISITOR ECONOMY FRAMEWORK – ONE YEAR ON

Consideration was given to a report introduced by the Deputy Cabinet Member for Economic Development and Asset Management, which outlined the progress that had been achieved in the implementation of the Visitor Economy Framework. The Framework had been adopted in spring 2023 to focus on leisure and tourism throughout the County. The Deputy Cabinet Member was joined by the Group Manager for Growth Infrastructure and Development and the Senior Practitioner for Heritage and Tourism who presented additional information about the impact of implementation progress, specifically in respect of engagement with partners and provision of strategic guidance.

Areas of work and investment comprising the Framework and action plan were described. For example, the Local Visitor Economy Partnership figured prominently in the action plan in relation to work to obtain funding for the objectives described in the plan. This was done in collaboration with the districts and boroughs of Nottinghamshire. Business support and training had also been delivered and insights gained from the training sessions had been implemented in the context of visitor attractions within Nottinghamshire. Spectator sport was another important theme that had been highlighted for further promotion as part of the action plan. Monitoring of visitor economy data had shown a recovery trend from pandemic levels, and a return to pre-pandemic levels was anticipated by 2025.

The Chairman thanked the Deputy Cabinet Member and officers for presenting the summary of the work that had been completed in respect of the Visitor Economy Framework. In the discussion that followed, Members raised the following questions and points:

- Members expressed support for historic and rural assets in the County to be highlighted within the Framework for further promotion. It was understood to be economically important to preserve the environment within the beautiful countryside in the process.
- Members expressed support for expansion within the hospitality sector. Further assurances were requested that jobs within the hospitality sector received due regard within the action plan, as it had been observed that many places within the County could benefit from more B&Bs and hotels.
- Members expressed interest in viewing the detailed version of the action plan.

- Additional information was sought regarding how requests for additional funding would be progressed.
- More details were requested in respect of partnership working to obtain funding to deliver the objectives within the action plan, especially those pertaining to Visit Notts.
- Members emphasised that travel, as a factor in helping people enjoy their stay, should receive consideration as part of this work, for example by exploring how travel passes might work in conjunction with events at the sporting grounds.
- It was felt that there could be benefit in having a resource for reference as part of the Framework that brings all the local assets together.
- Members sought additional information regarding how the location of sporting events affects the local visitor economy within West Bridgford.
- Having the ability to state what was special about local areas was felt to be an important part of maximising and distributing economic benefit across the County.
- Additional details were requested regarding how the beneficial financial impact of the Framework was anticipated to grow.
- Further elaboration on the data evidence of the impact of the work was requested.
- Further information was sought regarding how officers would be participating in conferences in support of the work.
- It was hoped that the framework would strengthen the case for events to continue at the City ground.

The Deputy Cabinet Member thanked members and officers for their energy and enthusiasm. In response to the points raised, the Deputy Cabinet Member and the Group Manager Growth Infrastructure and Development and the Senior Practitioner for Heritage and Tourism provided the following information:

- Assurances were provided that these assets were picked up within the action plan and were part of what makes the area appealing as a place to spend the day or a weekend, although they were not a focus within this report.
- Changes had been observed in the use of hotels and bed and breakfasts with increased use of accommodation rental within private homes. Data around these changes in the sector had been captured. Officers noted that a survey by the Local Enterprise Partnership had directly led to a new Mansfield hotel. Related work with Cabinet Members was ongoing, and a request would be made to the MCA for funding to add additional accommodation. It was understood that having the right quality of accommodation was fundamental to getting people to stay longer.
- Clarification was provided that the pilot training offer had successfully gauged whether there was appetite. It had been recognised that the Council can

facilitate training rather than deliver it. The Cabinet Members were reviewing this.

- The action plan would be shared after the meeting. It was very detailed, and for the purposes of the scrutiny meeting, a summary of the progress had been provided as requested.
- The Visit Notts contract was a public decision document that would be shared to provide the requested additional details.
- Further elaboration was provided around how the theme within the Framework of sport as a spectacle aimed to encourage visitors to stay longer. Sometimes this work could have unintended consequences; therefore, one of the key aims was to strengthen links with the public transport networks so that visiting a public attraction would not require travel by private car.
- The Local Visitor Economy Partnership work had received accreditation by Visit England, which enabled application for further funding. This was a key milestone that would be relevant to the work with the destination management plan in collaboration with Nottingham City.
- Discussions had taken place regarding investment opportunities within the wider area which had involved articulation of strengths and opportunities.
- Whilst the current strategy predated discussions around use of the city ground, in the event that there were any changes in the location of sporting events or clubs, the team would assess any associated positive and negative impacts.
- Officers noted that the costs of the initiatives were included as part of the budgets. To create a step change, the team sought additional funding to enable delivery of the full objectives contained within the action plan.
- Further information was provided regarding the data for Nottinghamshire compared to other areas showed promise that the area was bouncing back after the pandemic and cost of living pressures. This included an uptick in business data that showed that business tourism was an area of growth.

The Chairman thanked the Deputy Cabinet member and officers for the report and for the additional information provided.

RESOLVED 2024/06

- 1) That the work carried out by Nottinghamshire County Council and its partners in the first year of the Visitor Economy be noted.
- 2) That the comments made by members of the committee around the future priorities for the delivery of the Visitor Economy Framework be noted.
- 3) That the following issues raised by the Committee in its consideration of the report on the delivery of the Visitor Economy Framework be progressed:

- a) That the action plan that supports the delivery of the objectives of the Visitor Economy Framework be circulated to the members of the Place Select Committee.
- b) That information on the service agreement with Visit Nottinghamshire be circulated to the members of the Place Select Committee.
- c) That a summary of the STEAM data that has been used to inform the delivery of the activities that support the delivery of the Visitor Economy Framework be circulated to the members of the Place Select Committee.
- d) That a further report of the delivery of the Visitor Economy Framework be received at future meeting of the Place Select Committee, at a date to be agreed by the Chairman.

7. PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE REVIEW OF THE CATERING AND FACILITIES MANAGEMENT SERVICE

Consideration was given to a report presented by the Chairman on behalf of the members of a task group who undertook a recent scrutiny review of the Council's Catering and Facilities Management Service. The report presented the findings and recommendations of the review following the consideration of evidence relating to key areas of service delivery, including production, distribution and interface with schools and other customers.

After meeting with service leads to review thorough information regarding service delivery, members of the task group had visited the production facility where meals were made as well as a primary school. The work group had a chance to sample the foods, which the Service prepares and serves to residents and in schools across Nottinghamshire. Members of the task group were able to develop thorough understanding of the Service operationally and strategically. Members reviewing the Service had found that the Service was of high quality and value to Nottinghamshire. Members noted the social value it brought to Nottinghamshire residents.

The work group had then considered a range of options for the future of the Service with a view to addressing the financial challenges associated with delivery of the Service in a way that could maintain high quality and value for the residents who rely on this Service and stability for staff who work within the Service. The Chairman summarised the key findings and recommendations of the review and thanked the Members who contributed to the review.

The Members who undertook the review were:

- Councillor Mike Adams (Chairman)
- Councillor Richard Butler
- Councillor Anne Callaghan BEM
- Councillor Mrs Sue Saddington
- Councillor Callum Bailey
- Councillor Tom Hollis

The Chairman noted the cross party working that had been done during the review process and the development of the recommendations contained in the report. The Chairman noted his thanks to the staff who deliver the Service and to the Vice-Chair regarding the contribution of an alternative financial view which had been included in

the report on the scrutiny review outcomes. The detailed report would be submitted to Cabinet for consideration.

Summarised below are the points and concerns raised by Members during the discussion that followed:

- Members noted the thoroughness of the information presented for consideration by the review group, although the conclusions drawn had been different for some members in the end, as captured in the report as dissenting views.
- Additional assurances were sought that the County Council will continue to support schools in fulfilling their responsibility to provide school meals for students. It was hoped that the future of the Service would not present risks to service quality or staff wages and would prioritise wellbeing of children and vulnerable community members. It was felt that the costs did not seem insurmountable in the view of the social value benefits.
- The Chairman provided clarification that schools that were maintained by the Council have school meals provided by the County Council, whilst academy trusts may opt to contract with another provider of school meals.
- It was felt to be clear from the report that a change was required in order to make the Service financially sustainable. More information was requested around how the addition of a partner would help to achieve this. Support was expressed for consideration to be given to having a charitable trust as the potential partner.
- Additional clarification was sought regarding arrangements for the facilities services and catering to continue to work as two business areas within the partnership. Members noted the breadth of operations within the Service and expressed hopes that the partnership could deliver this.
- Members requested to receive a further update regarding the implementation of the proposed changes.
- Additional assurances were requested that Service conducted meaningful engagement with all relevant trade unions and that the results would be submitted for scrutiny as part of a future update.
- Members affirmed the health and wellbeing impact of delivering the service well.

In response to the points raised in discussion, Members who participated in the review provided the following additional information:

- The review process report was felt to have been thorough and had given all members of the working group the opportunity to contribute views that have been reflected in the report.
- The Chairman provided clarification that it was not within the remit of the Committee to make changes to the Service; rather, the Committee had the ability to make recommendations which would be submitted to Cabinet for consideration and response.

- It was felt that the social value of the Service was very significant.
- Support was expressed for partnership approach as had been done successfully in the library service, and a future update for scrutiny regarding engagement and implementation was welcome.
- The Chairman provided assurances that further updates to scrutiny would be requested as part of the development of the work programme for 2024-25.

In response to the points raised, officers and the Cabinet Member for Communities and Public Health made the following points:

- The Interim Service Director, Place and Communities provided assurances that thorough engagement activity had taken place with trade unions and staff prior to the review. The Interim Service Director and Head of Human Resources had met with trade unions as part of the ongoing consultations with the Trade Unions. Trade Unions had also been invited to attend the review meetings.
- The Cabinet Member for Communities and Public Health welcomed the review findings as part of the ongoing conversation around the challenges facing the Service and thanked the work group for the thorough report. Further progress updates to scrutiny were offered.

RESOLVED 2024/07

- 1) That the report detailing the work of the scrutiny review of the Catering and Facilities Management Service be received.
- 2) That the dissenting views, as detailed at paragraphs 112 - 123 of the report, be noted.
- 3) That the recommendations from the scrutiny review of the Catering and Facilities Management Service, as detailed in the report, be endorsed and referred to Cabinet for consideration.

8. WORK PROGRAMME

Consideration was given to an outline programme of scrutiny work, including upcoming work programme development process. Updates regarding upcoming agenda items which would be considered at the next meeting were also provided.

In response to points raised by members, clarification was provided that a piece of scrutiny work in respect of blue badges was being considered as part of the work programme of the Overview Committee.

It was also confirmed that the review of flooding alleviation and resilience including gully cleaning was in the process of being scheduled.

RESOLVED 2023/08

- 1) That the Work Programme be noted.

- 2) That Committee Members make any further suggestions for consideration by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman for inclusion on the work programme, in consultation with the relevant Cabinet Member(s) and senior officers, and subject to the required approval by the Chairman of Overview Committee.

The meeting closed at 1:29 pm.

CHAIRMAN

REPORT OF CORPORATE DIRECTOR (PLACE)**STATUTORY FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT SCRUTINY:
SECTION 19 REPORTS: STORM HENK FLOODING JANUARY 2024****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 presents its Section 19 Reports in relation to the flooding caused by Storm Henk across the County from the 2nd-6th January 2024.

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 (FWMA).
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. NCC does this by working together with other organisations including the Environment Agency (EA), who manage flooding from larger rivers and watercourses known as Main Rivers, such as the River Trent and the River Erewash etc; Internal Drainage Boards (IDB) managing low lying areas; District, Borough, Parish and Town Councils; and infrastructure/ utility providers, such as Severn Trent Water (STW) and Highways England. This partnership work is overseen by the Strategic Flood Risk Management Board, jointly chaired by NCC and Nottingham City Council (NciC) and attended by all Risk Management Authorities (RMAs).
4. The LLFA provides a countywide Flood Risk Management service supported by the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy & Action Plan (LFRMS) and the Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA).
5. Local flood risk means flooding from surface water (overland runoff), groundwater and smaller watercourses (known as Ordinary Watercourses).
6. Section 19 of the FWMA gives NCC, as LLFA, the following duties:
 - A. 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.

B. Where an authority carries out an investigation under subsection (1) it must:

- (a) Publish the results of its investigation.
- (b) Notify any relevant risk management authorities.

Purpose of a Section 19 report

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 RMAs have exercised or will exercise their responsibilities, it does not identify specific measures to alleviate future flood risk. It is up to each RMA if they then wish to carry out further investigation into possible flood prevention and protection measures that could be implemented.
8. At Transport and Highways Committee on 31 Oct 2013 it was decided that Section 19 Reports should be prepared where NCC is aware that five or more properties in a locality have been affected by internal flooding (over the threshold [doorstep level] of the property).
9. This threshold was triggered in 16 areas from the 2nd-6th January 2024 as a result of Storm Henk. Each area has a separate Section 19 report included in Appendices A-P.

Storm Henk Flooding Overview (Reports in Appendices A – P)

10. Following Storm Babet (20th-23rd October) which caused over 1250 properties to suffer internal flooding across the county, Nottinghamshire continued to experience persistent rainfall causing catchments to be saturated. The Met Office reported that between 1st October 2023 and 4th January 2024, parts of the East Midlands received more than 170% long term average rainfall, as shown in Figure 1 below.
11. In the immediate days before Storm Henk (27th December - 1st January), data from Environment Agency rainfall gauges show parts of Nottinghamshire received over 75mm of rainfall. This continued the heavy saturation of catchments and maintained high levels in watercourses across the County.
12. On the 2nd January 2024 Storm Henk hit the County bringing further rainfall over already saturated catchments. As a result, significant flooding impacts were experienced by homes, businesses and communities, with the livelihoods and welfare of many residents across the County were severely impacted. The following days saw 344 homes and 40 businesses internally flooded, and 69 roads officially closed with many more impacted by the flooding, resulting in significant disruption to the public across the highway network.
13. The Environment Agency recorded up to 23.6mm of rain falling in parts of the County on the 2nd January during Storm Henk. Figure 2 shows the rainfall for the period 27th December 2023 to the 2nd January 2024, with rainfall as a result of Storm Henk on 2nd shown by the crosshatching.

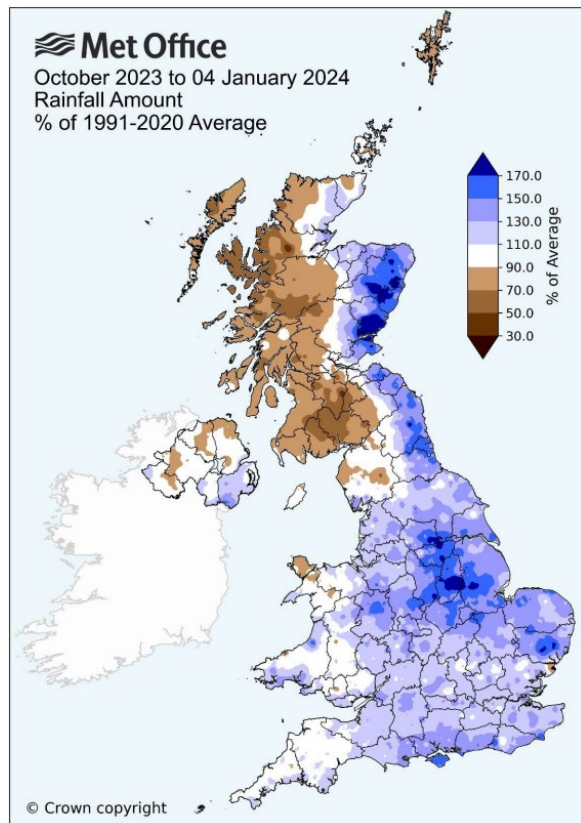


Figure 1. October 2023 to 4th January 2024 % of Rainfall Average received (Met Office)

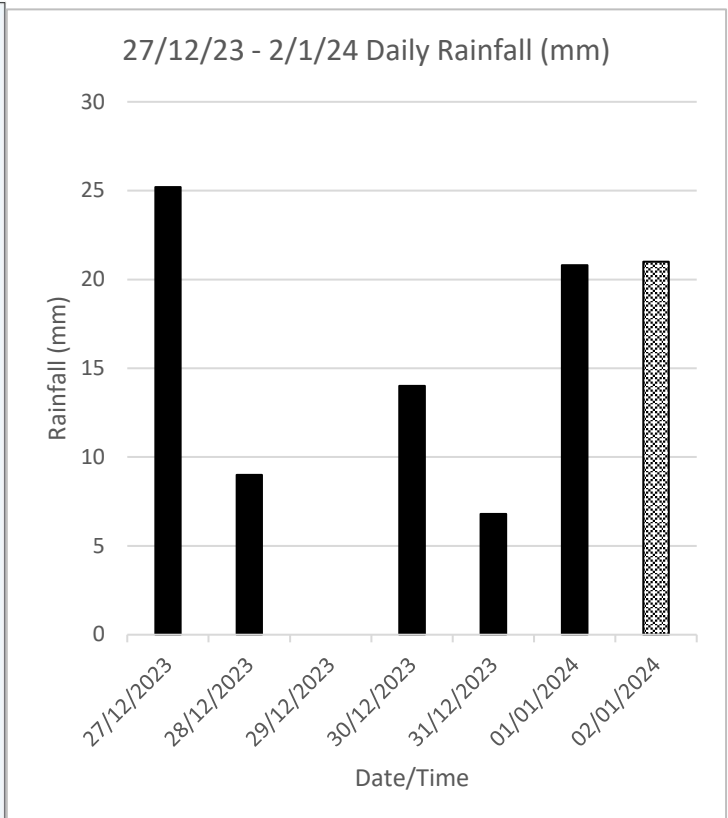


Figure 2. Daily rainfall for 27th December to 2nd January (Staythorpe Gauge) (The Environment Agency)

14. As a result of the further rainfall brought by Storm Henk and high river levels the Environment Agency issued 7 Flood Alerts and 46 Flood Warnings, with the saturation of the catchments resulting in higher levels of runoff into watercourses and rivers than would have occurred following a dry period.
15. Rainfall over the saturated catchment combined with high river levels from neighbouring counties flowing into the River Trent was also a key contributor to near-record levels being set at many points along the river. Many smaller watercourses were unable to discharge effectively into the River Trent due to the high water levels.
16. Data from the Environment Agency shows the River Trent at Clifton Bridge peaked at 18.30 on the 4th January, and Torksey peaked at 13.45 on the 6th January. Figure 3 also shows Torksey reached new record water level of 7.423m, beating the previous record of 7.31m recorded in November 2000.
17. The flooding therefore experienced as a result of Storm Henk falling on heavily saturated ground was more focused around fluvial sources, with the Trent Corridor in particular being affected. This is in contrast with Storm Babet in October 2023 where much of the flooding originated from ordinary watercourses rather than Main Rivers, however there are overlaps/exceptions in both cases.

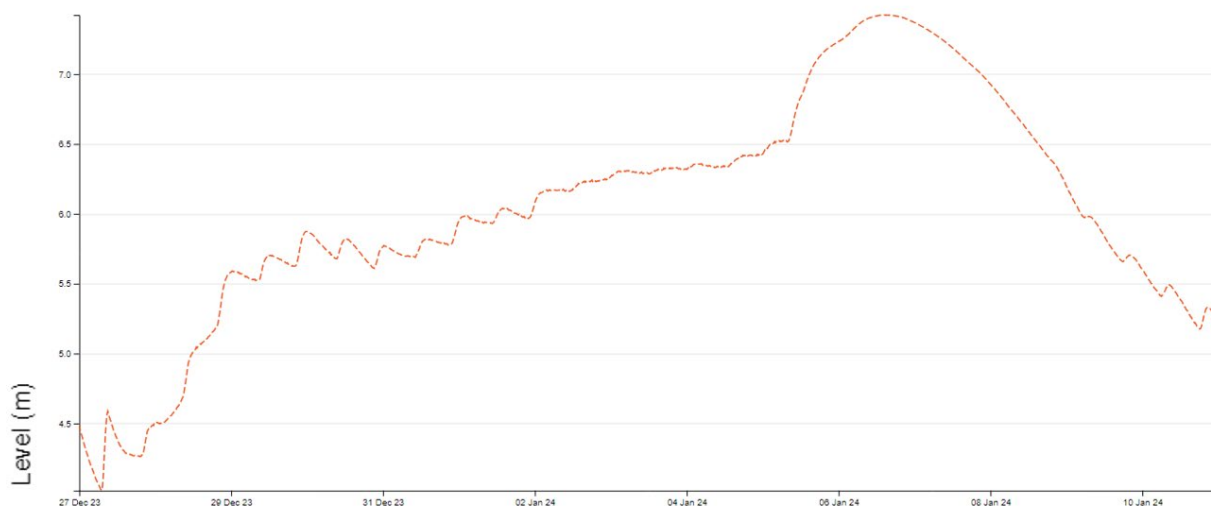


Figure 3. River Levels on the River Trent at Torksey
(The Environment Agency)

18. The impacts of the flooding triggered the activation of a multi-agency response from the Local Resilience Forum (LRF). The LRF uses a structure to manage the response to flooding which includes Strategic, Tactical and Recovery Coordination Groups (SCG, TCG, RCG). Representatives from all RMAs, emergency services and support organisations such as the Red Cross attended their relevant groups. NCC's Emergency Planning Team supported the Tactical and Recovery Coordination Group meetings and orchestrated the relevant actions requested by these groups.
19. The impact of the storm was such that a Major Incident¹ was declared by the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Local Resilience Forum via the Tactical Coordination Group on Thursday 4th January.
20. The LRF's chief officer group is responsible for overseeing the co-ordination of emergency planning within Nottingham and Nottinghamshire. The group meets regularly, is led by Nottinghamshire Police, and consists of senior managers from the principal emergency planning and response organisations. The role of the LRF includes:
 - a. Agreeing joint strategic and policy approaches relating to Nottingham & Nottinghamshire's preparedness and response.
 - b. Approving the community risk register, and ensuring it provides a robust basis for planning.
 - c. Ensuring that multi-agency plans, procedures, training and exercises are in place.
 - d. Directing and overseeing the activities of subgroups which concentrate on specific subjects.
 - e. Ensuring that appropriate resources are made available to working groups.
 - f. Co-ordinating the individual approaches and responsibilities of each organisation to ensure they complement each other.
 - g. Considering the implications of legislation and national initiatives.

¹ An event or situation with a range of serious consequences which requires special arrangements to be implemented by one or more emergency responder agency. A major incident is beyond the scope of business-as-usual operations, and is likely to involve serious harm, damage, disruption or risk to human life or welfare, essential services, the environment or national security.

Further information can be found in the LRF Constitution and LRF Strategy.

21. NCC has a duty of care for all its communities, ultimately to provide support to its communities through all phases of an emergency, from response to recovery. The main elements of Nottinghamshire County Council's role during a flood emergency, as set out in the NCC Flood Response Plan, can be summarised as:
- a. Operational on the scene response / support – providing sandbags, closing off unsafe roads, structural assessments (e.g. bridges), gully emptying and pumping where appropriate.
 - b. Identifying and supporting vulnerable residents (at flood risk) that are known to NCC.
 - c. Supporting emergency services and other responding agencies e.g. with evacuation.
 - d. Providing emergency accommodation / transport for evacuees and addressing any other welfare needs.
 - e. Ensuring NCC critical service delivery remains uninterrupted.
 - f. Warning and informing the public, providing timely information and advice.
 - g. Responding to animal health / welfare issues e.g. stranded livestock.
 - h. Representation at multi-agency coordinating groups.
22. As a Highways Authority, Nottinghamshire County Council has a wide range of statutory duties; those relevant to flood response include:
- a. Primarily to keep the highway safe.
 - b. Maintaining the surface of most rights of way / highways.
 - c. Preventing the closure or obstruction of highways, as far as possible.
23. During the flood event Via East Midlands Ltd. provided a critical front line response across Nottinghamshire for highway issues. They responded to 178 calls for support from communities at risk including sandbag requests and closed 69 roads across the County.
24. Nottinghamshire County Council's Emergency Planning team facilitated and participated in Tactical Coordination Groups and the Council's internal Risk, Safety and Emergency Management Board (RSEMB). They provided a first point of contact for Flood Wardens, volunteer groups and other NCC internal teams involved in the event.
25. In the weeks following the storm, the Flood Risk Management team collated verified internal flooding data that was reported to us from various RMA's and agencies. 344 residential properties and 40 businesses in 65 communities across the County were verified as suffering from internal flooding as a direct result of Storm Henk. Figure 4 below shows the locations where internal property flooding has been recorded and highlights the widespread nature of the incident.

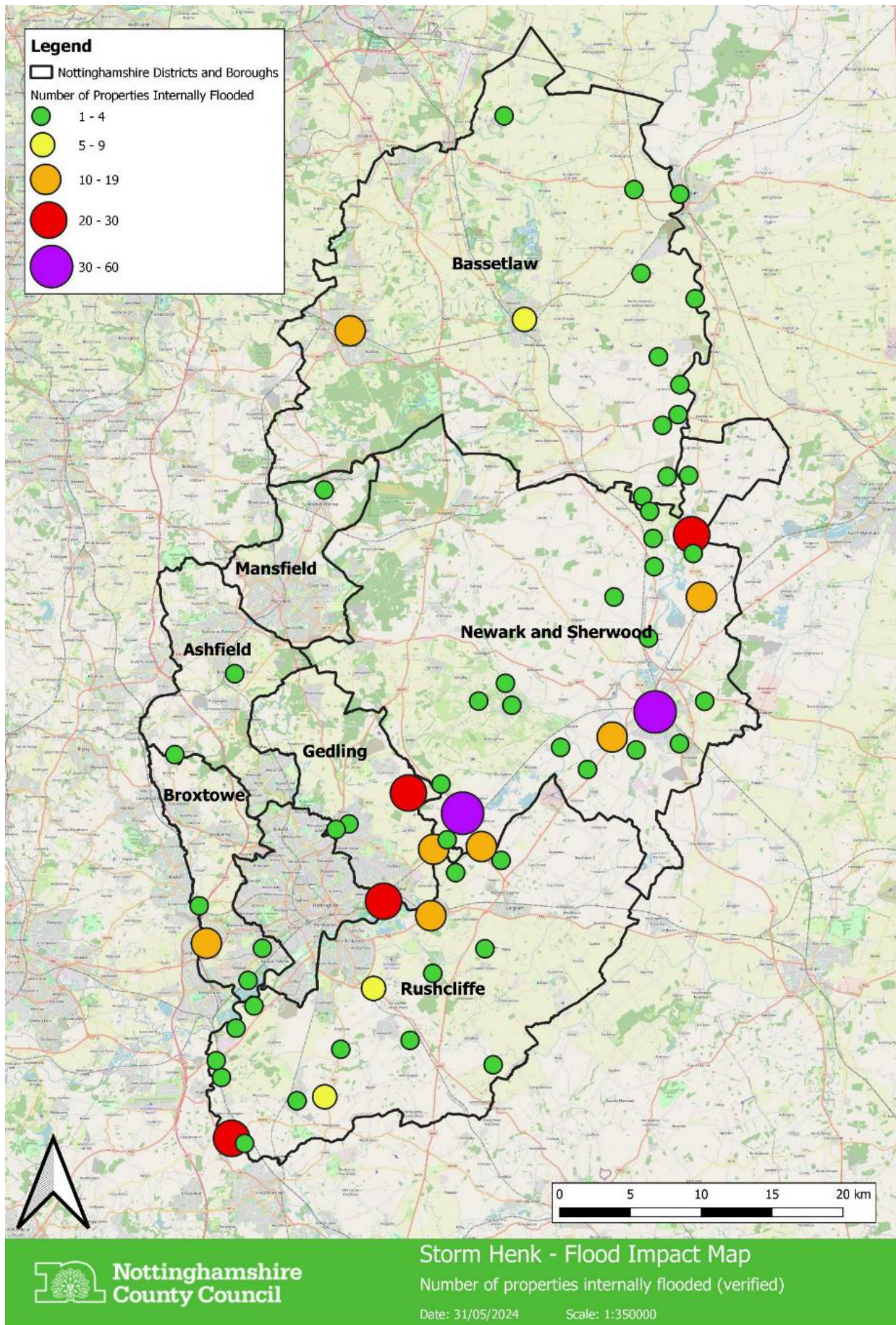


Figure 4. Internal Flooding locations
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26. Table 1 below lists the 16 areas by District / Borough where a Section 19 report has been triggered for Storm Henk by 5 or more properties being flooded internally. The LLFA has produced Section 19 reports as separate Appendices A-P.

Bassetlaw	Retford (5-K)	Worksop (18-O)			
Broxtowe	Stapleford (12-L)				
Gedling	Burton Joyce (10-A)	Colwick (21-C)	Woodborough (25-N)		
Newark & Sherwood	Collingham (12-B)	Farndon (18-E)	Girton (25-F)	Gunthorpe (11-G)	Lowdham (60-H)
	Newark on Trent (32-I)				
Rushcliffe	Costock (8-D)	Radcliffe on Trent (15-J)	Tollerton (5-M)	Zouch (27-P)	

Table 1. List of Section 19 Reports by District / Borough
(brackets show number of verified internally flooded properties and Appendix ref.)

27. During Storm Henk, 9 volunteer-led community flood signage schemes (CFSS) were part of the frontline response to flooding in Nottinghamshire, encouraging community resilience and promoting road safety during flooding in their local areas. These were Burton Joyce, Caythorpe, Colston Basset, Girton, Lambley, Lowdham, Sutton Bonnington, Thurgaton, Woodborough.
28. Following Storm Babet and Henk, the CFSS has been recognised by other communities at risk as a scheme which would be beneficial in increasing their community-led resilience to flooding. NCC are contributing significant resources to this by coordinating the schemes, providing personal protective equipment (PPE) and providing signage for use by the volunteers, facilitated by the Flood Risk Management Team.
29. Countywide training events to refresh the training of existing groups and provide training for new groups were held at Castle House, Newark on the 10th February 2024 and at County Hall on the 27th April 2024.
30. Consequently, there are now 485 fully trained volunteers and 28 active schemes, including 10 new communities which have a CFSS that is fully active; Bilsthorpe, Carlton on Trent, Costock, Egmont, Epperstone, Maplebeck, Normanton on Soar, Pleasley, Radcliffe on Trent and Wysall. A further 13 new locations have registered an interest in developing a scheme for their area.
31. NCC have received notification that our Community Flood Signage Scheme has been shortlisted for the nationally recognised 'Community Involvement' Local Government Chronical (LGC) Award and also shortlisted as a finalist in the 'Community Action' category for the Flood & Coast Excellence Awards 2024.
32. In the aftermath of Storm Henk Nottinghamshire County Council made its Recovery Grant available to those affected by internal flooding and has paid out 141 claims. DEFRA and District / Borough Councils also made grants available to assist residents and businesses in recovery and resilience.
33. To take a strategic approach in the response to the unprecedented flooding suffered across the county as a result of Storm Babet and Storm Henk, the Flood Risk Management Team are developing a sustainable response works programme for all areas that have suffered internal

property flooding. This summarises the works which have been identified as needing to be undertaken to support each community and where collaboration with other risk management authorities is necessary. This is a mixture of detailed studies to understand complex flooding mechanisms, drainage surveys to ensure the appropriate working condition of existing assets, Natural Flood Management (NFM), increased working with Riparian Landowners, increased support for community groups and Property Flood Resilience (PFR).

34. The current Local Flood Risk Management Strategy is available in Appendix Q. Lessons learnt and the Flood Risk Management team's response will be reviewed, and our Flood Risk Management Action Plan updated accordingly to reflect this.
35. Where relevant and available, individual Risk Management Authorities responses to the flood event are detailed in the Appendices. Comments have not been received from Trent Valley Internal Drainage Board or Isle of Axholme Internal Drainage Board at this time.
36. This report and Appendices deliver our statutory responsibilities as a Lead Local Flood Authority in terms of Section 19 reports. We continue to work alongside our communities and partners to provide support to enable them to be more resilient to the flood risk.
37. We remain committed to working with our communities and partner organisations to reduce the risk and consequences of flooding across the County, guided by the objectives contained within our Local Flood Risk Management Strategy and Action Plan.

Other options considered

38. To not complete Section 19 reports for the flooding; this would result in Nottinghamshire County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority failing to deliver its obligations under Section 19 of the Flood and Water management Act (2010).

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

39. The production of Section 19 reports delivers a duty defined within the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and in line with approved County Council Policy.

Statutory and Policy Implications

40. 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.
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 costs of preparing and publishing the Section 19 Report are contained within existing budgets. Costs of future alleviation, protection and community support as described in paragraph 36 will be met from existing revenue and capital budgets or be subject to further approval if additional funding is sought.

Implications for Residents

43. Since becoming an LLFA, NCC 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. NCC incorporate sustainable principles within its flood risk management strategy and actively include natural flood management (NFM) and Sustainable Drainage System (SUDS) works within its delivery of flood risk management projects. These methods work with natural processes to reduce flood risk whilst creating important habitat and helping to sequester carbon in line with ambition 9 of the Nottinghamshire Plan: Protecting the environment and reducing our carbon footprint.

RECOMMENDATION/S

It is recommended that Place Select Committee:

- 1) receives the Section 19 reports as detailed at Appendix A-P, in line with the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and the Council's, as the Lead Local Flood Authority, responsibilities.
- 2) comments on and considers the work carried out in response to the flooding caused by Storm Henk.

DEREK HIGTON, 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 (JL 28/05/24)

Place Select Committee is the appropriate body to consider the contents of this report by virtue of its terms of reference set out in the Constitution of Nottinghamshire County Council.

Financial Comments (PA 03/06/2024)

The financial implications are set out in paragraph 40 of the report. The costs of preparing and publishing the Section 19 reports will be contained within existing budgets. Costs of future alleviation, protection and community support will be met from existing revenue and capital budgets or be subject to further approval if additional funding is required. The 2024/25 revenue

budget includes £0.399m for Flood Risk Management whilst the 2024/25 capital programme includes £1.586m for Flood Alleviation and Drainage Works and £0.709m for Southwell Flood projects.

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.

- Appendices A-P Section 19 Reports.
- Appendix Q – NCC Local Flood Risk Management Strategy.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

Calverton – Cllr Boyd Elliott
Carlton East – Cllr Mike Adams
Collingham – Cllr Debbie Darby
Cotgrave – Cllr Richard Butler
Farndon and Trent – Cllr Sue Saddington
Keyworth – Cllr John Cottee
Leake and Ruddington – Cllr Reg Adair and Cllr Matt Barney
Radcliffe on Trent – Cllr Roger Upton
Retford West – Cllr Mike Quigley
Southwell – Cllr Roger Jackson
Stapleford and Broxtowe Central – Cllr John Doddy and Cllr John McGrath
Worksop South – Cllr Nigel Turner

APPENDIX A

SECTION 19 REPORT – BURTON JOYCE – 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 Gedling Borough Council (GBC), Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA), Via East Midlands Ltd on behalf of NCC as Highways Authority 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. Burton Joyce is a village within the Borough of Gedling, Nottinghamshire. It has a population of approximately 3,500 people according to the 2021 census.
7. Burton Joyce has several small watercourses which flow from the north of the village towards the River Trent, which is south of the village. One named watercourse, the Crock Dumble, flows through the centre of the village passing under Main Street and the A612. Several smaller watercourses also exist such as one flowing along Whitworth Drive,

another originating north of Woodside Road and a third originating from north of Crow Park Drive. These three watercourses become culverted as they enter the village and flow through the STW Surface Water Sewers within the village.

- 8. On the 2nd of January, during Storm Henk, Burton Joyce suffered a flood event caused by sustained rainfall over a saturated catchment. On this day, 23.6mm of rainfall was recorded at the Lambley rain gauge (Figure 1), with a maximum 60-minute intensity of 6.4mm/hr. Consequently, 10 residential properties were subject to internal flooding, with more suffering flooding to gardens and outbuildings.
- 9. This storm came after a prolonged period of persistent rain and above average rainfall which had saturated the ground, resulting in flooding of roads and properties quicker than they would following a dry period.

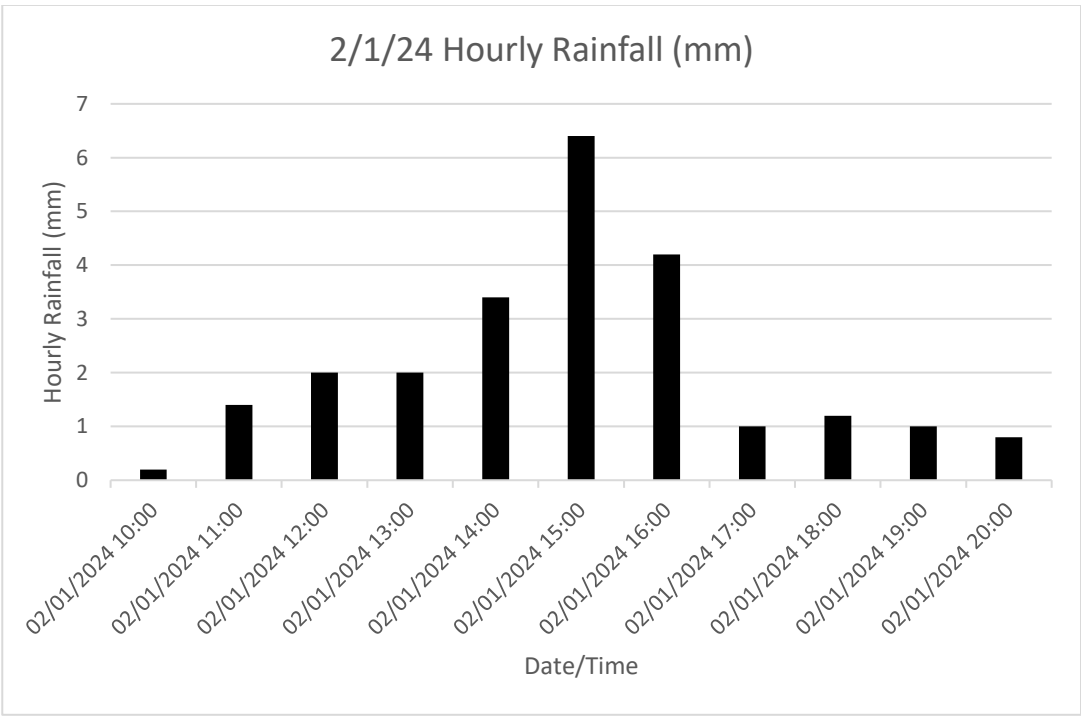


Figure 1. Lambley Hourly Rainfall 2nd January 2024. Data supplied by the Environment Agency.

- 10. A location map of Burton Joyce is shown in Figure 2. The areas affected were:
 - Nottingham Road (4 properties)
 - Cragmoor Road (1 property)
 - Main Street (1 property)
 - Chestnut Grove (4 properties)



Figure 2. Reference Map for flood affected areas across Burton Joyce. Nottingham Road (1), Cragmoor Road (2), Main Street (3), Chestnut Grove (4).

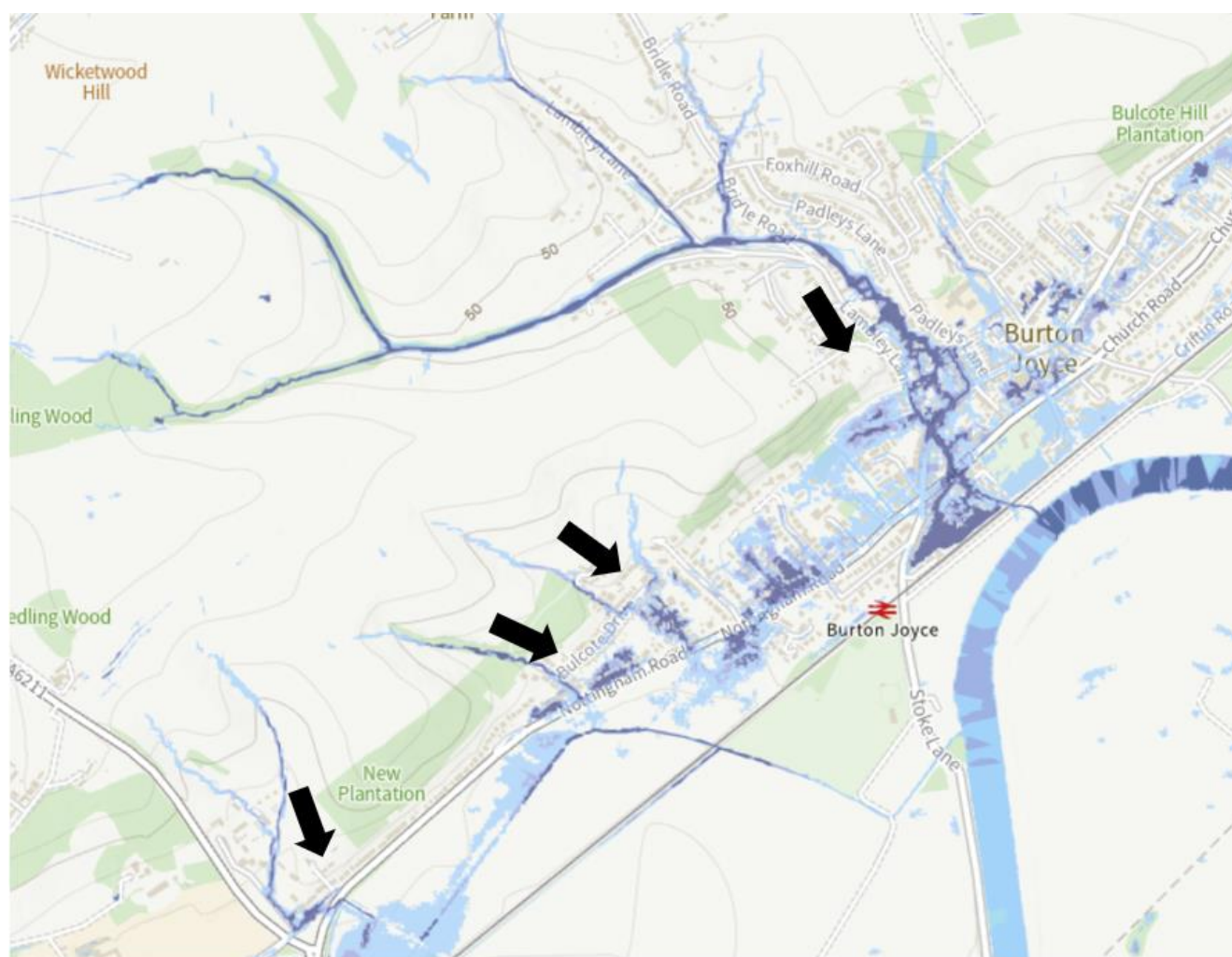


Figure 3. Surface Water Flood Risk Mapping for Burton Joyce. Data Supplied by Environment Agency.

Summary of flooding and its causes

Nottingham Road and Cragmoor Road

11. Areas impacted by flooding on Nottingham Road and Cragmoor Road are shown in Figure 4. In total, 4 residential properties were impacted by internal flooding on Nottingham Road with 1 impacted on Cragmoor Road. Many other properties suffered external flooding in this area during Storm Henk.
12. Three watercourses exist in this area; one flowing from the north along Whitworth Drive, another originating north of Woodside Road and a third originating from north of Crow Park Drive. These three watercourses become culverted as they enter the village, with the Woodside Road and Crow Park Drive watercourses ultimately flowing through the STW surface water sewers within the village. During Storm Henk, upper catchment runoff influenced by rainfall onto an already saturated catchment caused all three watercourses to exceed the capacity of the downstream culverts, with water then flowing along the adjacent roads/gardens. At Whitworth Drive, water flowed eastwards along Nottingham Road which caused highway flooding and consequent issues for vehicles, but was not found to directly cause internal property flooding. The watercourse originating from the north of Crow Park drive caused some external flooding locally.
13. Following the flooding, investigations by NCC and STW have found that the watercourse originating from the north of Woodside Road had been misconnected into the STW combined sewer system which caused the system to surcharge onto Woodside Road and Nottingham Road. This may have contributed to the flooding on Nottingham Road and further along the combined sewer system at Cragmoor Road. It should be noted that the misconnection has now been resolved, with NCC and STW monitoring for any flooding occurrences in the area.



Figure 4. View of Nottingham Road and Cragmoor Road.

Main Street

14. On Main Street, 1 residential property was internally flooded by water from the Crock Dumble which has its upper catchment in the north of the village (Figure 5). The Dumble it culverted under the village itself with the Main Street culvert identified as a pinch point for conveyance. Due to persistent rainfall over a saturated catchment, the Crock Dumble exceeded its channel capacity with water flooding Main Street and a property. Although the road was closed by the Burton Joyce Flood signage scheme wardens, residents local to this area stated that vehicles traveling through the floodwater created bow waves which exacerbated the flooding.



Figure 5. *View of Main Street.*

Chestnut Grove

15. Four residential properties suffered internal flooding on Chestnut Grove (Figure 6) due to surcharging of the sewer system. Investigations by STW into the causes of sewer flooding in this area are still ongoing at the time of writing (May 2024).



Figure 6. View of Chestnut Grove.

Risk Management Authorities and their responsibilities

16. 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.

17. 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.

18. Gedling 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

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 Burton Joyce.
- q) Worked closely with VIA East Midlands Ltd., Severn Trent Water and a local landowner to resolve connectivity issues.

21. Gedling Borough Council.

- a) Took an active role in the Section 19 Investigation.
- b) Deployed sandbags to at risk properties.
- c) Cleared trash screens and drainage grids during the flood event to improve conveyance.
- d) Cleansed roads following the storm event.

22. Severn Trent Water.

- a) Received reports of sewer related flooding at various locations in Burton Joyce in Storm Henk and have been undertaking extensive investigations into the causes of the flooding.
- b) Have contacted and followed up directly with many of the affected residents about any sewer related issues.
- c) Sent emergency response crews to assist in management of the flood event.
- d) Investigations suggest that ingress of land drainage into the sewer network exacerbated the flooding issues.
- e) Worked closely with Nottinghamshire County Council to investigate the flooding.
- f) Attended and supported the community drop-in session in Burton Joyce with other Risk Management Authorities following the flooding from Storm Henk.

Additional Information and Future Actions

- 23. 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.
- 24. The Burton Joyce Community Flood Signage Scheme became activated during Storm Henk with volunteers closing several roads within the village to limit the impact of bow wave flooding on properties.
- 25. NCC has led on the delivery of a natural flood management (NFM) project within the upper catchment of Burton Joyce. The works were completed in Spring 2024 with the NFM measures creating upper catchment storage which temporarily attenuates water during flood events to help reduce downstream flood risk.

26. Investigations by NCC and STW on the flooding issues originating from the watercourse north of Woodside Road have been undertaken with the misconnection now resolved. NCC and STW are monitoring the flooding situation.
27. 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.
28. NCC and GBC Elected Members organised a community drop-in session on the 3rd of April 2024 which was attended by NCC, GBC, STW and the EA.
29. NCC will continue to support its Flood Signage / Road Closure training programme and community volunteer groups to help ensure they operate as effectively and safely as possible.
30. NCC will continue to monitor drainage assets in flood affected areas where intervention has been undertaken.
31. 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.
32. NCC will work with its partners to look at ways of strengthening the enforcement of riparian responsibilities alongside developing our asset inspection process.

APPENDIX B

SECTION 19 REPORT – COLLINGHAM – 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 OCTOBER 2023".

<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), Trent valley Internal Drainage Board (TVIDB) 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. Collingham is a village within the Newark and Sherwood district of Nottinghamshire. It has a population of approximately 3052 people according to the 2021 census. Collingham sits in the River Trent corridor between the A46 and A1 approximately 5 miles north of Newark on Trent. The western boundary of the village is bordered by The Fleet, a tributary of the River Trent that is managed by the Trent Valley Internal Drainage Board. Figure 1 shows Collingham and its proximity to the River Trent and The Fleet.



Figure 1. Collingham showing its proximity to The Fleet and River Trent.

7. On the 2nd January 2023, Storm Henk brought heavy rain across the East Midlands resulting in widespread flooding across Nottinghamshire. The Staythorpe rain gauge, located approximately 10km south of Collingham, measured a total of 20.4mm of rain between 10am and 9pm, and a peak of 4.8mm per hour. Figure 2 shows the hourly rainfall at Staythorpe Gauge.

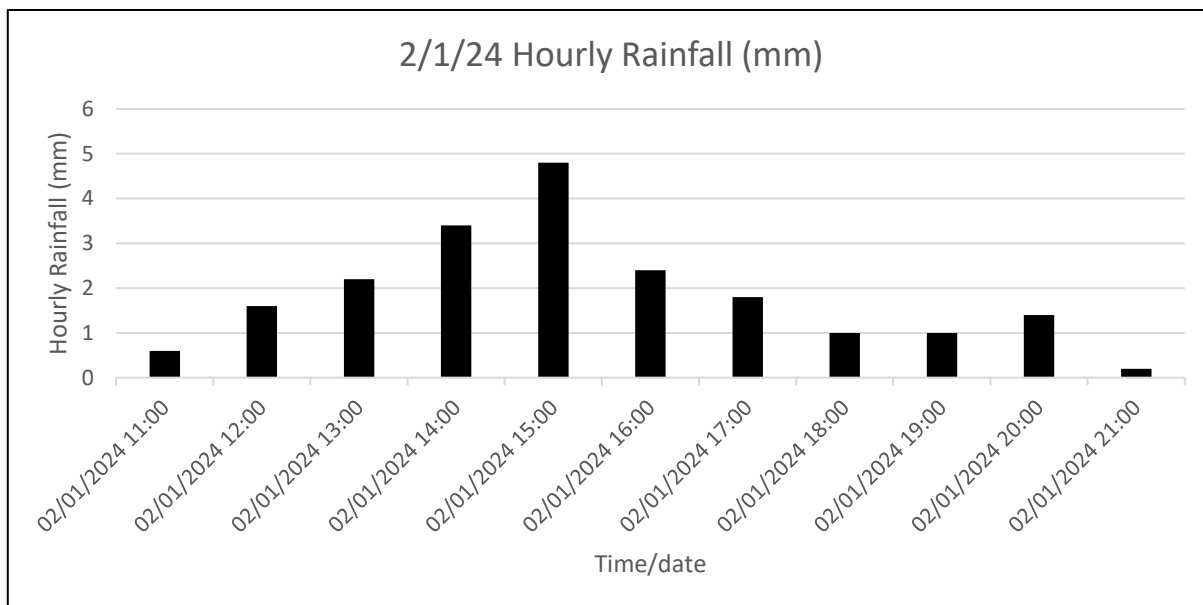


Figure 2. Staythorpe hourly rainfall. Data supplied by the Environment Agency.

The flooding affected two separate areas: Low Street and Carlton Ferry Lane. Figures 3 and 4 highlight these two areas.



Figure 3. Areas affected by internal flooding.



Figure 4. Areas affected by internal flooding.

Summary of flooding and its causes

8. The heavy and persistent rainfall in the upper catchments caused both the River Trent and The Fleet to surcharge and flood out of bank. This resulted in 12 properties in Collingham being subjected to internal flooding. The surcharging of these rivers also resulted in surface water having no useable outfalls which exacerbated flooding to the surrounding areas including the highway network.
9. This flooding mechanism mirrored a number of other catchments along the Trent corridor. Figure 5 shows how the areas affected all lie within Flood Zone 3 – an area at high risk of flooding from rivers.

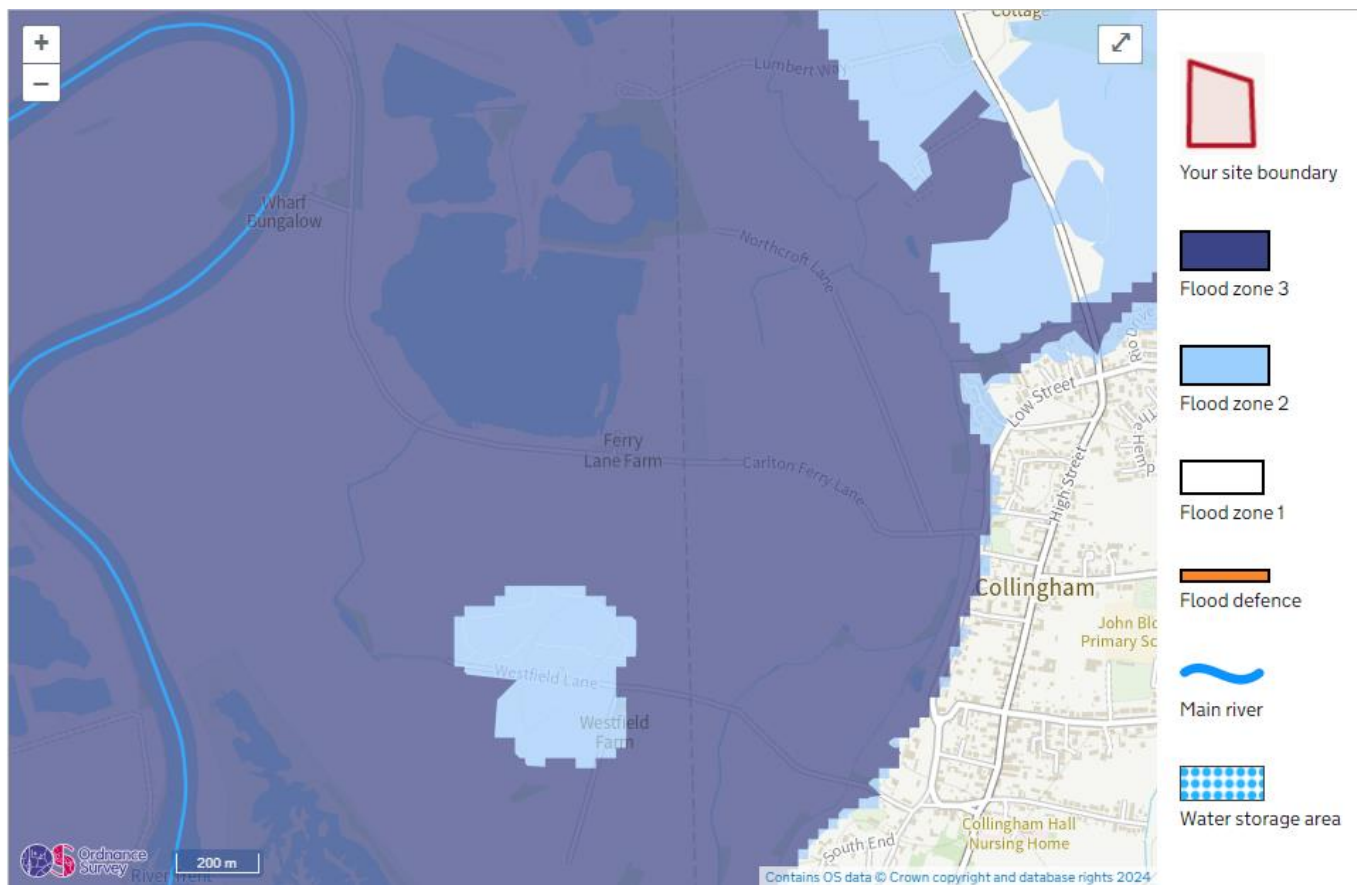


Figure 5. Excerpt from the Flood map for Planning.

Risk Management Authorities and their responsibilities

10. 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.

11. 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.
12. 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.
13. Trent Valley Internal Drainage Board.
 - a) Has a duty to manage flood risk and land drainage within areas of special drainage need in the Trent Valley.
 - b) Has permissive powers to undertake work to provide water level management within their area.
 - c) 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.
14. 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

15. 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:
16. 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 public meetings with County Council Member, Parish Council and local residents concerning flood risk in Collingham.

17. The Environment Agency.

- a) The Environment Agency warned and informed the community of Collingham in a timely manner by issuing a Flood Warning for the River Trent at Collingham at 07:42 on 2nd January 2024.
- b) The Environment Agency also instigated flood patrols to operate their structures in accordance with their incident response procedures. Blockages as a result of high water levels in the area were cleared once water levels receded.
- c) The Environment Agency organised and attended a multi-agency community drop in event which was attended by Nottinghamshire County Council, Severn Trent Water, Tarmac and Newark & Sherwood District Council.
- d) 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.

18. 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.

19. Severn Trent Water.

- a) Severn Trent are not aware of any sewer related issues during Storm Henk. If further information comes to light that indicates sewer related issues, Severn Trent will investigate these.
- b) Severn Trent attended and supported the community drop in session in Collingham with other Risk Management Authorities following Storm Henk.

Additional Information and Future Actions

- 20. 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.
- 21. The Collingham Community Flood Signage Scheme became activated during Storm Henk with volunteers closing roads within the village to limit the impact of bow wave flooding on properties.
- 22. NCC will continue to support its Flood Warden / Road Closure training programme and community volunteer groups to help ensure they operate as effectively and safely as possible.
- 23. NCC will work with its partners to look at ways of strengthening the enforcement of riparian responsibilities alongside developing our asset inspection process.

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. 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 – COLWICK – 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

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 - (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 Gedling Borough Council (GBC), Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) and Via East Midlands Ltd on behalf of NCC as Highways Authority.
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. Colwick is a village within the Borough of Gedling, Nottinghamshire. It has a population of approximately 2,778 people according to the 2021 census.
7. Colwick is a village which sits within the defended River Trent floodplain with two watercourses flowing from the north of the village into the River Trent at the south. The watercourses are culverted along the majority of their reaches and have a flap valve control structure at the point of discharge into the River Trent. Levels within the watercourses are managed by over pumping when water levels within the River Trent are high.

8. Between the 2nd and 4th of January, Colwick suffered a flood event caused by sustained rainfall over a saturated catchment which caused water levels within the River Trent at Colwick to rise to near-record levels. On the 2nd of January, 23.6mm of rainfall was recorded at the Colwick rain gauge (Figure 1) with a maximum 60-minute intensity of 5.6mm/hr. Consequently, 16 residential properties and 5 businesses were subject to internal flooding with more suffering flooding to gardens and outbuildings.
9. This storm came after a prolonged period of persistent rain and above average rainfall which had saturated the ground, resulting in high river flows and consequent flooding of roads and properties.

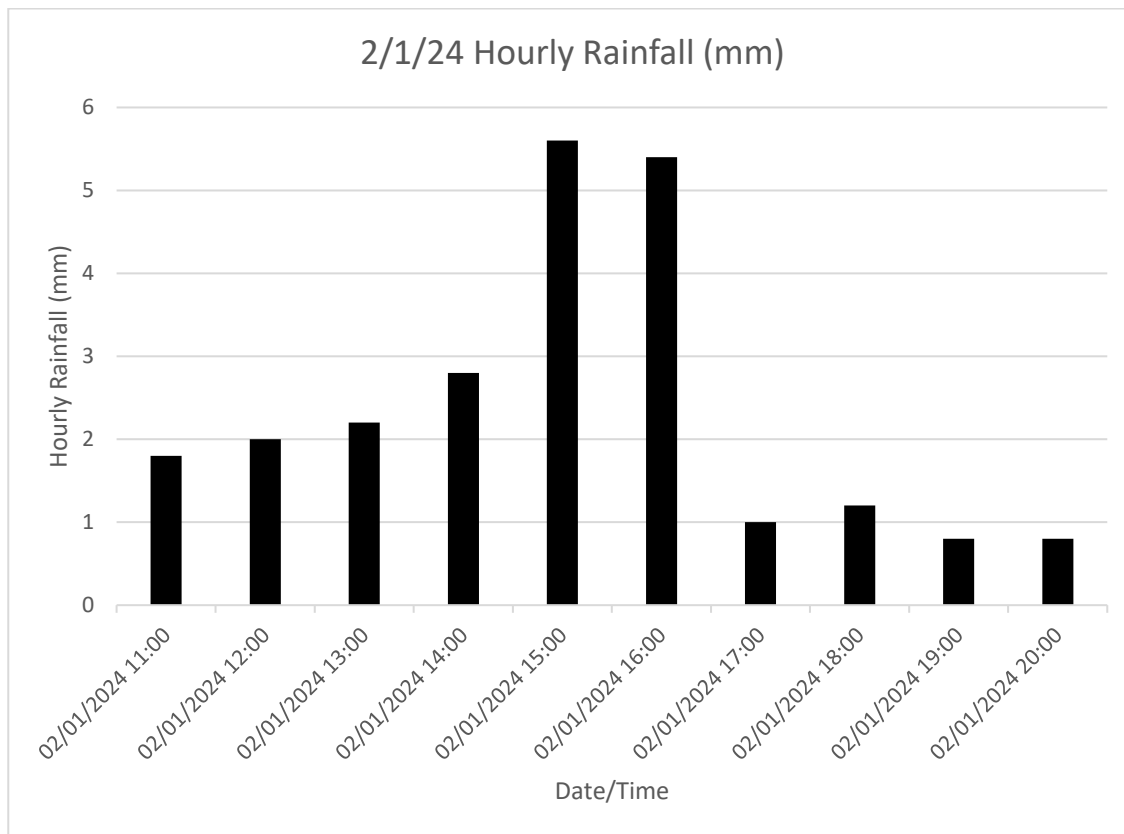


Figure 1. Colwick Hourly Rainfall 2nd January 2024. Data supplied by the Environment Agency.

10. A location map of Colwick is shown in Figure 2. The areas affected were:
- Vale Road (15 properties)
 - Charworth Road (1 property)
 - Churchill Business Park (5 properties)



Figure 2. Reference Map for flood affected areas across Colwick. Vale Road (1), Charworth Road (2), Churchill Business Park (3).

Summary of flooding and its causes

Vale Road and Charworth Road

11. Areas impacted by flooding on Vale Road and Charworth Road are shown in Figure 3. A watercourse is present which flows from the north-west side of Vale Road before flowing through a culvert under Vale Road and the Business Park to the south. The watercourse discharges to the River Trent via a control structure at the eastern corner of the Business park. Due to the high water levels of the River Trent as a result of rainfall during Storm Henk, and despite over pumping at the control structure site downstream, water from this watercourse was not able to discharge into the River Trent at a sufficient volume and so areas of Vale Road and Charworth Road were flooded as water levels built up within the watercourse. This caused internal flooding to 16 residential properties. It has been stated by residents that vehicles traveling through flood water and causing bow waves exacerbated the flooding to some properties. It was also reported by the Colwick Parish Council that the reach of watercourse closest to the River Trent had a significant amount of litter within it (including large items) which may have reduced conveyance in the channel.
12. Affected residents reported that in some instances, water entered properties from below floorboards which indicates groundwater flooding was present. It was also reported by residents that some properties were pumping water out of their premises and into highway gullies. However, a link between pumping out of properties and flooding within the area has not been established at present.



Figure 3. View of Vale Road and Charworth Road.

Churchill Business Park

13. Within Churchill Business Park, 5 business properties were internally flooded during Storm Henk (Figure 4). Flooding within the business park was result of the same flooding mechanism as on Vale Road as discussed previously. Water which was not able to discharge from the watercourse into the River Trent caused the water level to rise to a level where the channel capacity was exceeded and so areas of the Business Park were subjected to flooding. However, a second watercourse exists at the southwest boundary of the Business Park. This may have also contributed to flooding in the area through a similar mechanism of high-water levels in the River Trent causing a lack of discharge into it from the watercourse and therefore raised water levels within the watercourse.



Figure 4. View of Main Street.

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. Gedling 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

16. 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:

17. 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 coordinated by the Colwick Parish Council concerning flood risk in Colwick.

18. Gedling Borough Council.

- a) Took an active role in the Section 19 Investigation.
- b) Monitored and maintained the pump at the downstream end of Road No 2 throughout the flood event.
- c) Deployed sandbags to at risk properties.
- d) Cleared trash screens and drainage grids during the flood event to improve conveyance.
- e) Cleansed roads following the storm event.

Additional Information and Future Actions

- 19. 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.
- 20. 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.
- 21. NCC held a meeting with Colwick Parish Council on the 26th of April 2024 to discuss the causes of flooding in Colwick during Storm Henk which have contributed to the information within this report.
- 22. Colwick Parish Council organised a community drop-in session on the 23rd of May 2024 which was attended by NCC, GBC, STW and the Environment Agency.
- 23. NCC will continue to support Colwick residents to establish a Community Flood Signage Scheme through its training programme. We will support community volunteer groups to help ensure they operate as effectively as possible.

24. 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.
25. NCC will work with its partners to look at ways of strengthening the enforcement of riparian responsibilities alongside developing our asset inspection process.
26. NCC will work with other applicable RMAs to assess potential options to reduce flood risk within affected areas of Colwick.

APPENDIX D

SECTION 19 REPORT – COSTOCK – 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 October 2023 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 Rushcliffe Borough Council (RBC), Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA), and VIA East Midlands Ltd on behalf of NCC as Highways Authority.
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. Costock is a village within the Borough of Rushcliffe, Nottinghamshire. It has a population of approximately 645 people according to the 2021 census.
7. On the 2nd of January, during Storm Henk, Costock suffered a flood event caused by sustained rainfall over a saturated catchment. On this day, 23mm of rainfall was recorded at the Colwick rain gauge (Figure 1) with a maximum 60-minute intensity of 5.6mm/hr.

8. This storm occurred after a prolonged period of persistent rain and above-average rainfall which had saturated the ground, resulting in flooding of roads and properties quicker than they would following a dry period.

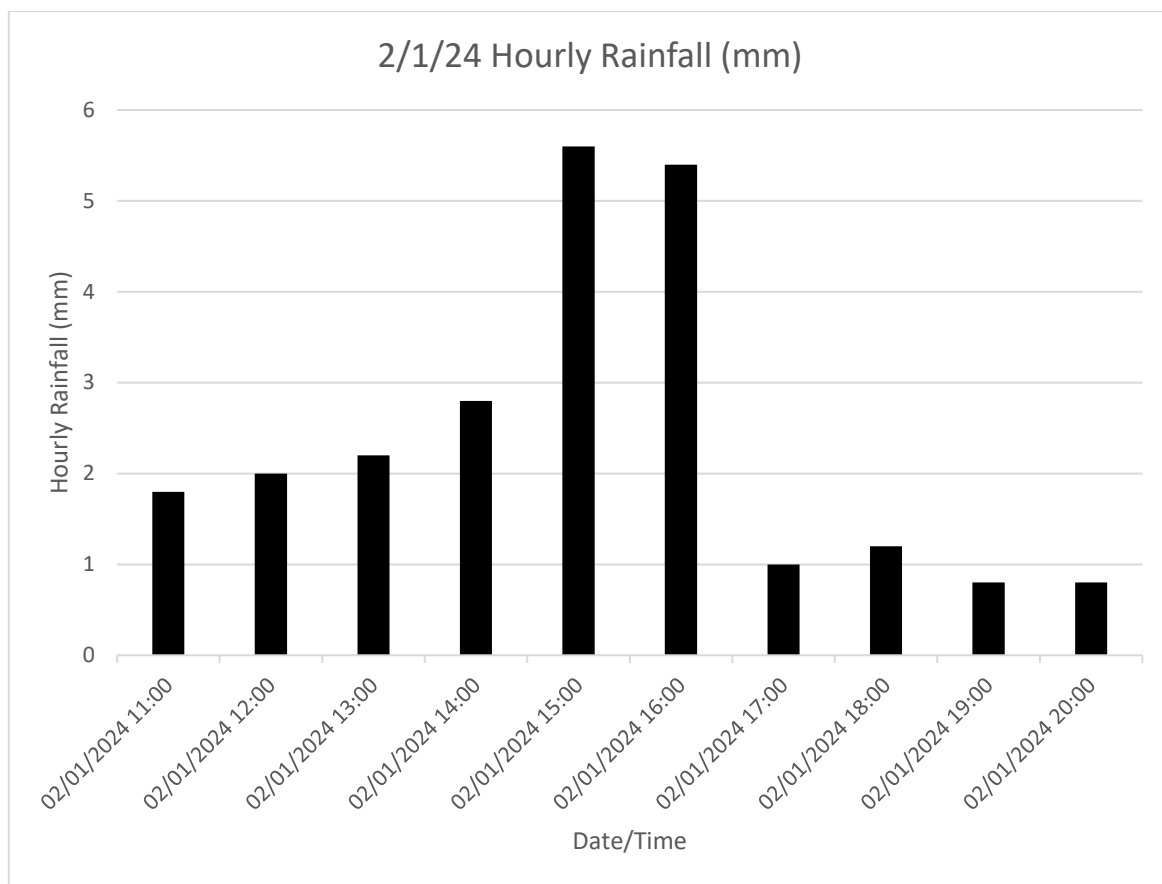


Figure 1. Colwick Hourly Rainfall 2nd January 2024. Data supplied by the Environment Agency.

9. A location map of Costock is shown in Figure 2. The areas affected were:

- Main Street (2 properties)
- Chapel Lane (2 properties)
- Church Lane (4 properties)



Figure 2. Reference map for flood affected areas across Costock. Main Street (2), Chapel Lane (2), Church Lane (4).

Summary of flooding and its causes

10. Costock is situated at the northern end of a large agricultural catchment to the south. During Storm Henk, these fields were extremely saturated following months of prolonged rainfall.
11. Surface water landing on the fields subsequently flowed northerly towards the village utilising both existing drainage ditches in addition to flowing across the land due to the lack of infiltration. Water entered through Algar Close before flowing onto Main Street, and through to Church Lane and Chapel Lane.
12. The flooding affecting properties on Main Street was exacerbated by vehicles attempting to drive through flood waters, causing bow waves to flow into the properties adjacent to the highway. In addition, properties on Main Street were further affected from flows from the adjacent agricultural land.

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. 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.
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 RMA in response to the flooding both in the immediate aftermath as well as in the longer term:

16. 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) Met with Local Residents to discuss flooding mechanisms and impacts in Costock.

17. Rushcliffe Borough Council.

- a) Established an Emergency Executive Team and supported the wider LRF response to flooding.
- b) Offered housing to displaced residents.
- c) Streetwise collected bulky items & carried out debris cleaning.
- d) Liaised directly with the local Ward councillor who provided the link with the community
- e) Provided advice and signposted to community to relevant support e.g. requests for sand bags
- f) Signposted local businesses and people living in domestic properties who suffered from internal flooding to support grants and funding.

Additional Information and Future Actions

18. 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.

19. 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.
20. NCC are currently working with landowners to promote the installation of Natural Flood Management in catchments upstream of Costock.
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.
22. NCC will continue to develop its Flood Warden / Road Closure training programme and support given to community volunteer groups to help ensure they operate as effectively and safely as possible. A community flood signage scheme is being developed in Costock with support from NCC. Officers for the Flood Risk Management team are working with the community to help them develop a local flood action group.
23. Rushcliffe Borough Council have identified the below proposed future actions:
 - a) Support volunteers across the borough to work with the EA and NCC on signing up to be Flood Warnings / Flood Signage Scheme.
 - b) Development of web pages with advice on flooding.
 - c) Development of customer services protocol for response to flooding.
 - d) Environment health support the businesses affected by flooding.
 - e) Recruitment drive (flood warden training for RRT).
 - f) Promote flood store grant to Parish councils.

APPENDIX E

SECTION 19 REPORT – FARNDON – 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), Trent Valley Internal Drainage Board (TVIDB) and Severn Trent Water.
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. Farndon is a small village in the Newark and Sherwood district of Nottinghamshire and has a population of approximately 2427 according to the 2021 census. The village sits in the Trent valley between the A46 and the River Trent. Figure 1 shows the location of Farndon and its proximity to the A46 and the River Trent.



Figure 1 Farndon location map.

7. On the 2nd 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 15km to the west of Farndon, 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.

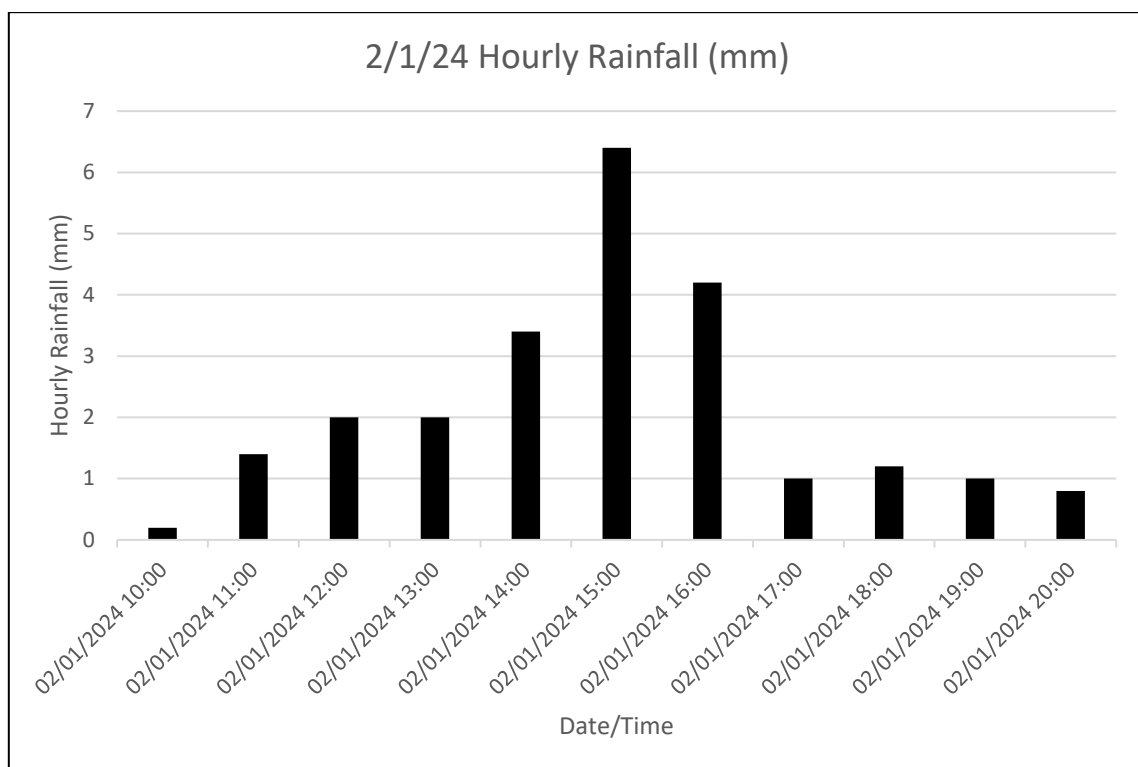


Figure 2. Lambley hourly rainfall. Data supplied by the Environment Agency.

8. Storm Henk resulted in 18 properties in Farndon 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 Farndon.

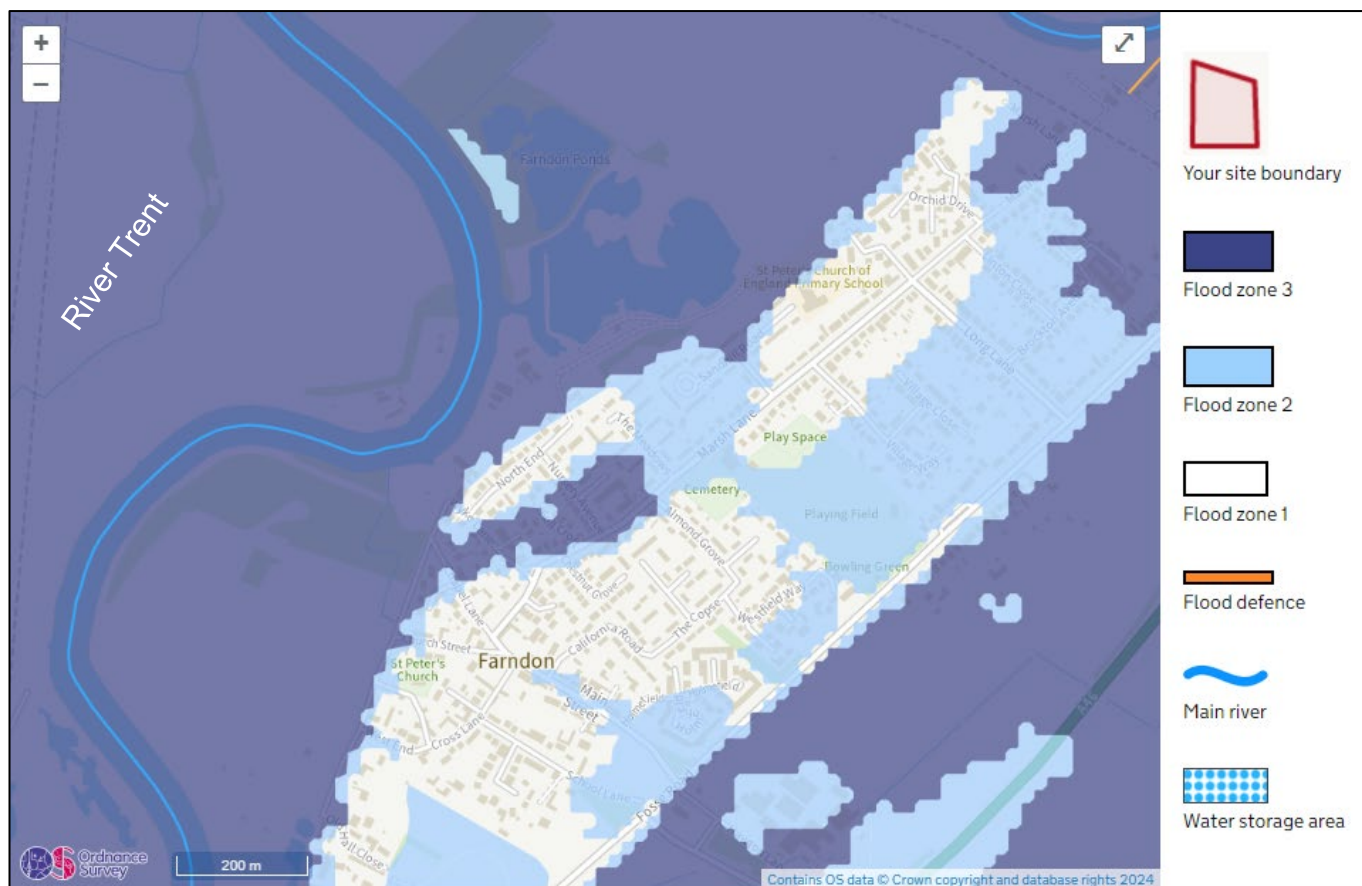


Figure 3. Predicted Flood Zone Extents (FZ3 is darkest area)

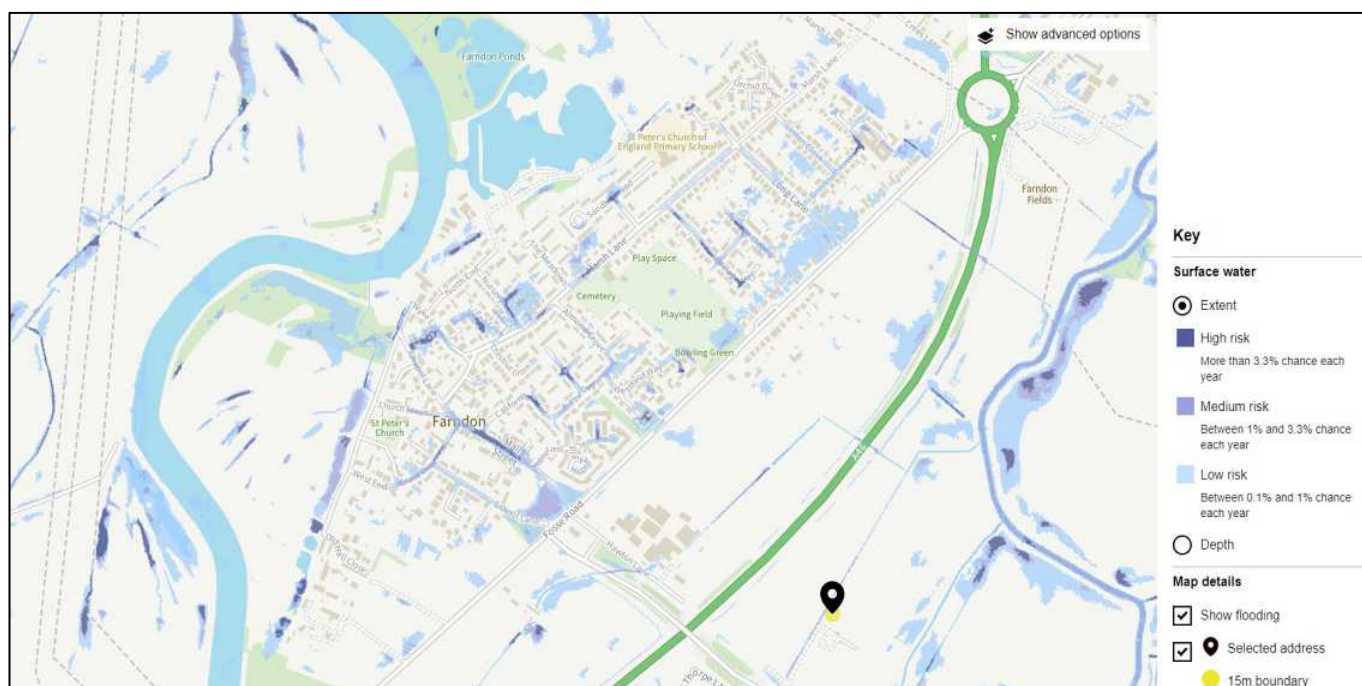


Figure 4. Predicted Surface Water Flood Extents

Summary of flooding and its causes

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



Figure 5. View of Farndon 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. Most of the internal flooding reported was in and around the Nursery Avenue area. This location is served by a highway surface water pumping station, maintained by Via East Midlands on behalf of Nottinghamshire County Council as the Highway Authority. It is believed this pumping station was designed and installed to protect properties and an electricity substation in the area from flooding.
13. Evidence gathered after the flooding shows that the pumping station did not fail – it continued to pump throughout the flooding – however it did not manage to deal with the volume of water it was subjected to and was unable to prevent flooding of properties. The substation was not subject to flooding.
14. Witness statements gathered during public meetings suggested that the flooding mechanisms were different from previous episodes and they raised concerns about the integrity of the drainage system in the area. These concerns are being investigated and findings will be shared with residents' groups when available.
15. It should also be noted that Farndon is adjacent to an area of Newark 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 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

16. 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.

17. 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.

18. 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.

19. Trent Valley Internal Drainage Board.

- a) Has a duty to manage flood risk and land drainage within areas of special drainage need in the Trent Valley.
- b) Has permissive powers to undertake work to provide water level management within their area.
- c) 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.

20. 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:
 - Surface water sewers – these carry rainfall and surface water away from properties to watercourses.
 - Foul water sewers – these carry wastewater away from properties to be treated.
 - Combined water sewers – these drain both wastewater and surface water from properties along with run off from highways.
 - Managing the impact of flooding to their networks by ensuring their systems have the appropriate level of resilience to flooding.
 - Engage with RMAs on how water and sewerage company assets impact on local flood risk.
 - 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

- 21. 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:
- 22. 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 Farndon.
- q) Initiated investigations into pumping station operation and condition with VIA East Midlands.

23. The Environment Agency.

- a) The Environment Agency warned and informed the community of Farndon in a timely manner by issuing a Flood Warning for the River Trent at Farndon riverside properties including Dorner Avenue and Wyke and Marsh Lane at 11:43 on 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) 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.
- d) 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.

24. 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.

25. Severn Trent Water.

- a) Received reports of flooding in this area and have undertaken investigations into the causes of the flooding.
- b) Investigations suggest that the flood water from the River Trent has entered and overwhelmed the sewer network.

Additional Information and Future Actions

- 26. 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.
- 27. NCC will continue to support Farndon residents to establish a Community Flood Signage Scheme through its training programme. We will support community volunteer groups to help ensure they operate as effectively and safely as possible.
- 28. 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.
- 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.

APPENDIX F

SECTION 19 REPORT – GIRTON – 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. Girton is a village within the Newark and Sherwood district of Nottinghamshire. It has a population of approximately 138 people according to the 2021 census. Girton sits in the River Trent corridor adjacent to the A1133, approximately 8 miles north of Newark on Trent. The western boundary of the village is bordered by The Fleet, a tributary of the River Trent with the south and east boundaries bordered by the Mill Dam Dyke, both of which are managed by the Trent Valley Internal Drainage Board and ultimately outfall to

the River Trent north-west of the village. Figure 1 shows Girton and its proximity to the The Fleet and the Mill Dam Dyke, Figure 2 gives reference to the River Trent.



Figure 1. Girton showing its proximity to The Fleet and Mill Dam Dyke.

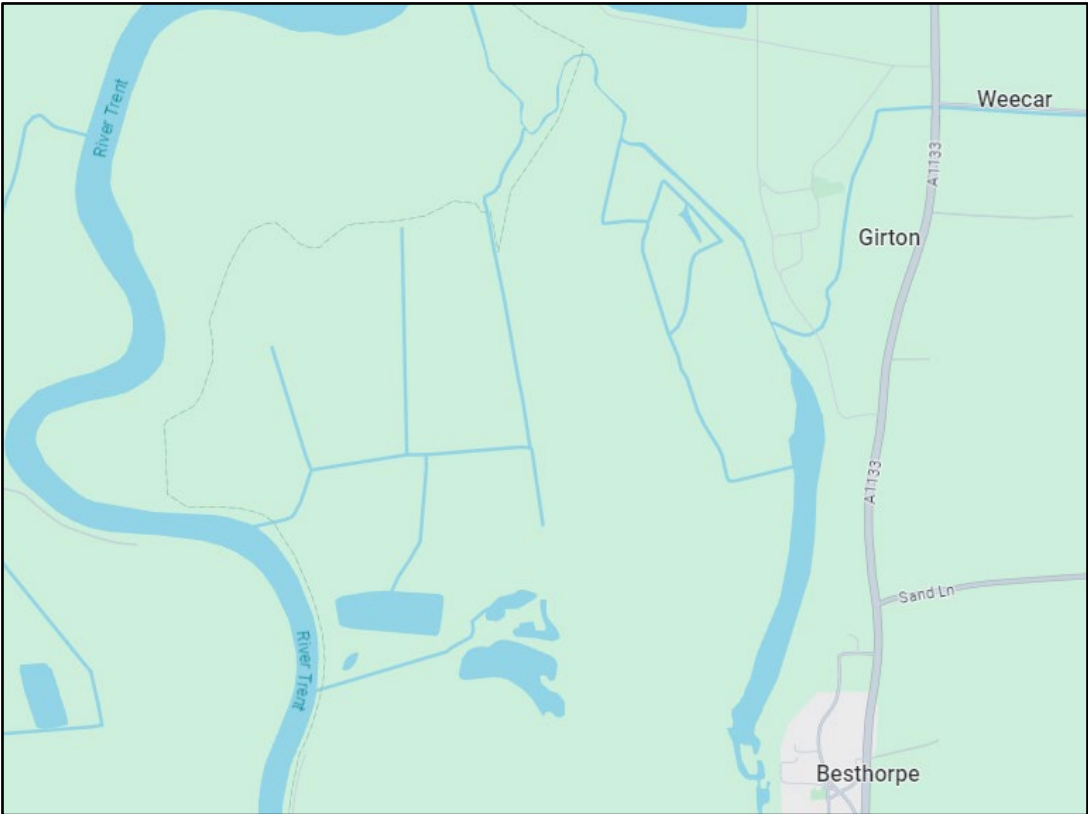


Figure 2. Girton showing its proximity to the River Trent.

7. On the 2nd January 2024 Storm Henk brought heavy rain across the East Midlands, resulting in widespread flooding across Nottinghamshire. The Staythorpe rain gauge, located approximately 9m south of Gorton, measured a total of 20.4mm of rain between 10am and 9pm and a peak of 4.8mm per hour. Figure 3 shows the hourly rainfall at Staythorpe Gauge.

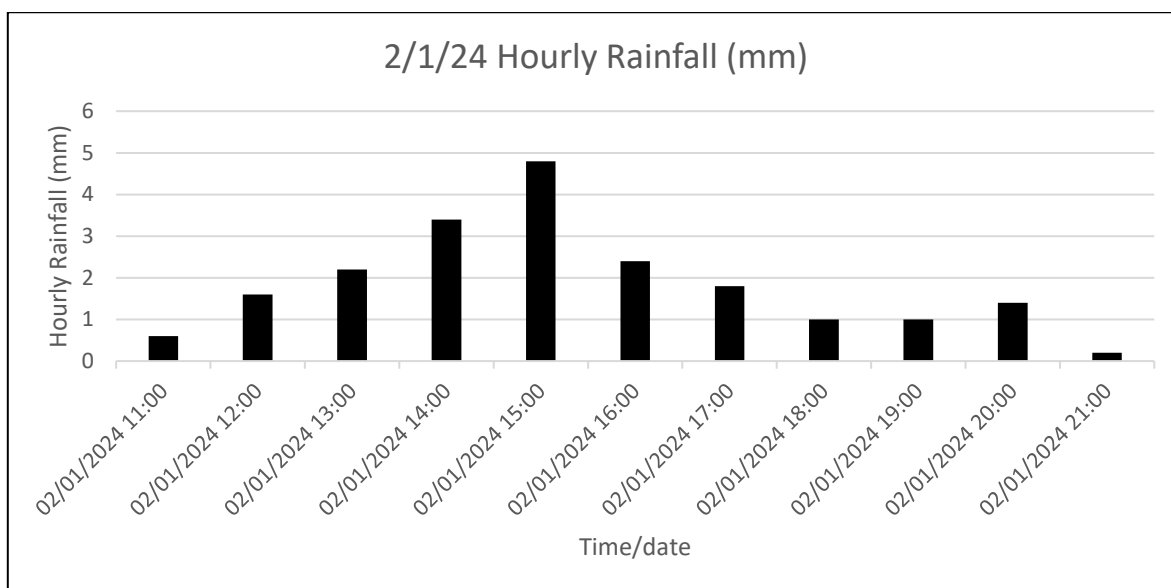


Figure 3. Staythorpe hourly rainfall. Data supplied by the Environment Agency.

Summary of flooding and its causes

8. Gorton has a significant history of flooding. The village is surrounded by watercourses on three sides that all discharge to the River Trent. When the River Trent surcharges it has a direct detrimental impact on the ability of The Fleet to discharge into it, which in turn has a knock-on effect to the Mill Dam Dyke. With these watercourses all surcharged other surface water assets in the village are unable to function effectively.
9. Storm Henk caused both the River Trent and the Fleet to flood out of bank resulting in 25 properties in the village being internally flooded. Previous storms had caused some internal flooding, but this is the highest number reported to the Lead local Flood Authority in the last 10 years.
10. The flooding resulted in many of the residents being evacuated for their safety, a challenge that was made possible thanks to the emergency services and significant help and resource provided by volunteers in the village. Gorton's volunteer flood wardens provide a critical support to the village and their knowledge and commitment to their cause is exceptional.
11. This flooding mechanism mirrored a number of other catchments along the Trent corridor. Figure 5 shows how the areas affected all lie within Flood Zone 3 – an area at high risk of flooding from rivers.

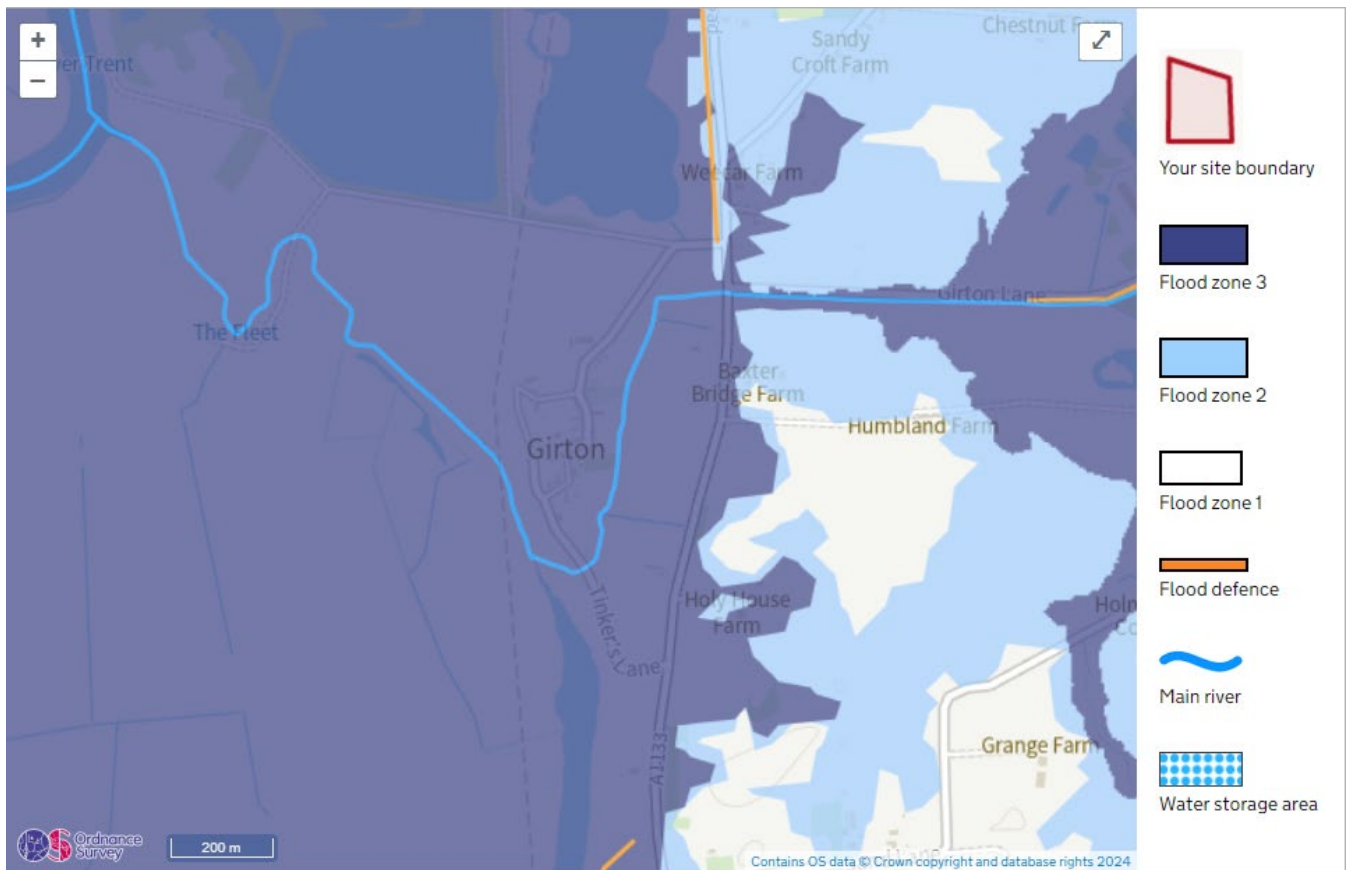


Figure 5. Excerpt from the Flood map for Planning

Risk Management Authorities and their responsibilities

12. 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.

13. 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.
14. 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.
15. Trent Valley Internal Drainage Board.
 - a) Has a duty to manage flood risk and land drainage within areas of special drainage need in the Trent Valley.
 - b) Has permissive powers to undertake work to provide water level management within their area.
 - c) 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.

Risk Management Authority Responses to Flood

16. 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:
17. 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 Girton.
- q) Liaised closely with Community Flood Volunteer Groups throughout the event.

18. The Environment Agency.

- a) The Environment Agency warned and informed the community of Girton in a timely manner by issuing a Flood Warning for the River Trent at Girton at 07:42 on 2nd January 2024.
- b) The Environment Agency also instigated flood patrols to operate their structures in accordance with their incident response procedures. Blockages as a result of high water levels in the area were cleared once water levels receded.
- c) 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.
- d) 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.

19. 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.

Additional Information and Future Actions

- 20. 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.
- 21. The Burton Joyce Community Flood Signage Scheme became activated during Storm Henk with volunteers closing several roads within the village to limit the impact of bow wave flooding on properties.
- 22. NCC will continue to support its Flood Warden / Road Closure training programme and community volunteer groups to help ensure they operate as effectively and safely as possible.
- 23. NCC are working with Community Volunteer groups to supply new river and flood monitoring equipment.
- 24. NCC are continuing to develop proposals with the community for a flood evacuation egress route.
- 25. 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 G

SECTION 19 REPORT – GUNTHORPE – 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), Trent Valley Internal Drainage Board (TVIDB) 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. Gunthorpe is a village within the Newark and Sherwood district of Nottinghamshire. It has a population of approximately 740 people according to the 2021 census. Gunthorpe sits in the River Trent corridor adjacent to the A6097, approximately 7 miles northeast of Nottingham. The southern boundary of the village is bordered by the River Trent and several tributaries, including the Cocker Beck, which run through the village before

discharging into the River Trent. Figure 1 shows how the village of Gunthorpe sits within these watercourses.

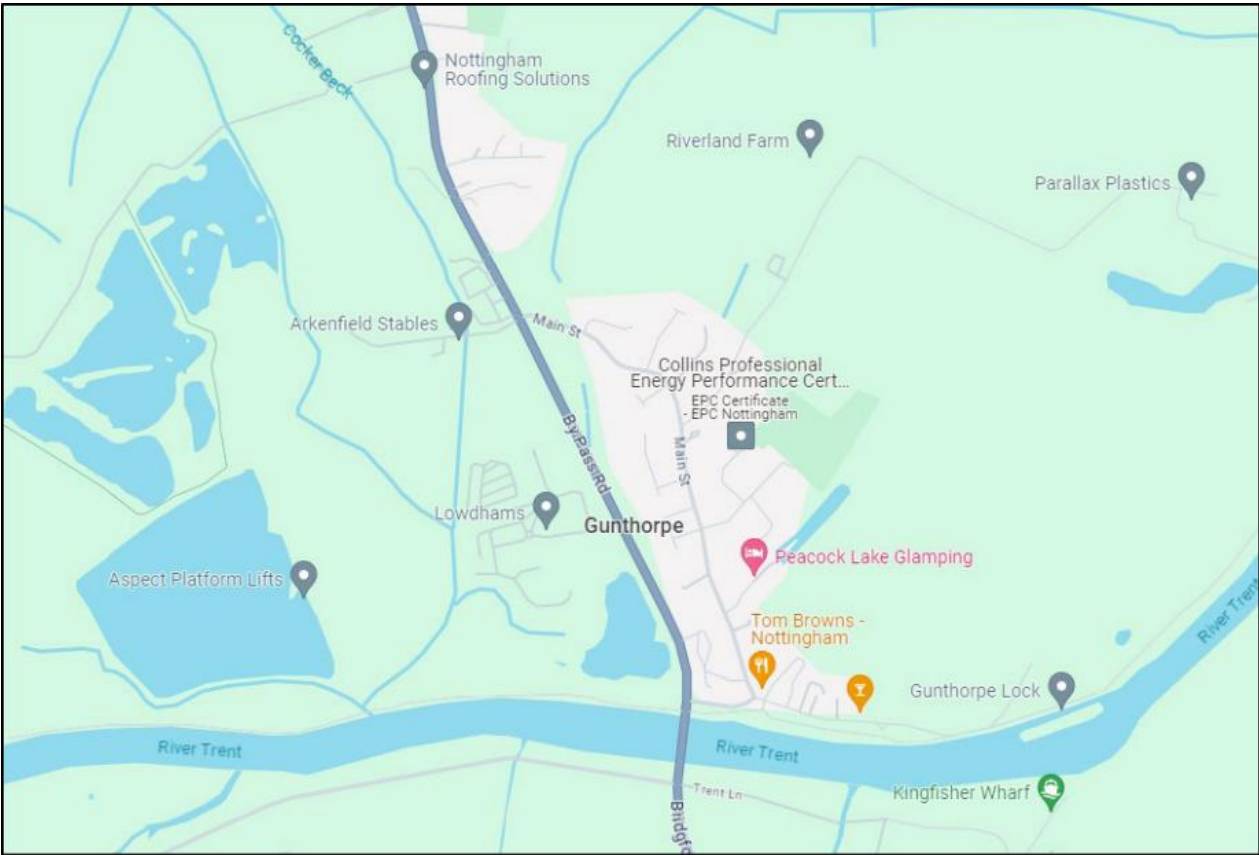


Figure 1. Gunthorpe showing its proximity to the River Trent and watercourses.

7. On the 2nd January 2024, Storm Henk brought heavy rain across the East Midlands resulting in widespread flooding across Nottinghamshire. The Lambley rain gauge, located approximately 3m to the west of Gunthorpe, measured a total of 23.6mm of rain between 10am and 9pm and a peak of 6.4mm per hour. Figure 2 shows the hourly rainfall at Lambley Gauge.

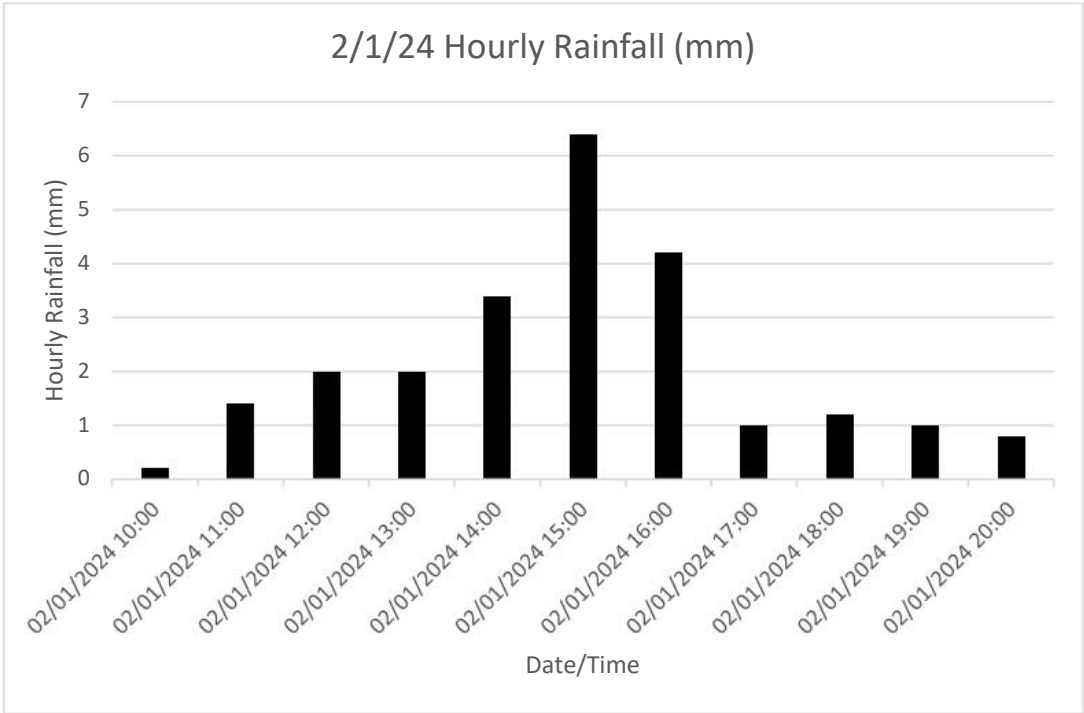


Figure 2. Lambley hourly rainfall. Data supplied by the Environment Agency.

Summary of flooding and its causes

8. Gunthorpe has a significant history of flooding. The village location renders it at high risk of flooding. When the River Trent surcharges, it has a direct detrimental impact on the ability of its tributaries to discharge into it. With these tributaries all surcharged other surface water assets in the village are unable to function effectively.
9. Storm Henk caused the River Trent to flood out of bank resulting in the village being cut off. One property reported flooding internally from the river. Ten other properties reported being internally flooded and these have all been attributed to rising ground water, with residents' reports describing flood water coming up through the floors of their properties.
10. Figure 5 shows how the areas affected all lie within Flood Zone 3 – an area at high risk of flooding from rivers.



Figure 5. Excerpt from the Flood map for Planning

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. 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.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. Trent Valley Internal Drainage Board.

- a) Has a duty to manage flood risk and land drainage within areas of special drainage need in the Trent Valley.
- b) Has permissive powers to undertake work to provide water level management within their area.
- c) 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.

15. 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

16. 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:

17. 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 public meetings concerning flood risk in Gunthorpe.

18. The Environment Agency.

- a) The Environment Agency warned and informed the community of Gunthorpe in a timely manner by issuing a Flood Warning for the River Trent at Gunthorpe including the A6097 at 07:59 on 3rd 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) The Environment Agency attended a multi-agency community drop in event which was attended by Nottinghamshire County Council, Severn Trent Water and Newark & Sherwood District Council.
- d) 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.

19. 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.

20. Severn Trent Water.

- a) Received reports of flooding from sewers in this area and have undertaken extensive investigations into the causes of the flooding.
- b) Contacted affected residents directly about any sewer related issues.
- c) Attended and supported the community drop-in session in Gunthorpe with other Risk Management Authorities following Storm Henk.

Additional Information and Future Actions

21. 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.
22. NCC will continue support Gunthorpe residents to establish a Community Flood Signage Scheme through its training programme. We will support community volunteer groups to help ensure they operate as effectively and safely as possible.
23. NCC will work with its partners to look at ways of strengthening the enforcement of riparian responsibilities alongside developing our asset inspection process.
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. 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 H

SECTION 19 REPORT – LOWDHAM – 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. Lowdham is a village in the Newark and Sherwood district of Nottinghamshire and has a population of approximately 2832 people according to the 2011 census. The village sits in the Trent valley and its centre is approximately 3km from the River Trent. The village is served by a number of watercourses including the Cocker Beck and Dover Beck, both classed as main rivers. The Dover Beck runs to the north of the village whilst the Cocker Beck runs through the village, taking water from the north-west to the river Trent in the south-east. Figure 1 shows how the watercourses pass through the village.



Figure 1. View of Lowdham showing approximate routes of The Cocker Beck and other watercourses through the village (watercourses shown as white lines with arrows showing direction of flow).

7. These watercourses and the topography of the village combine to create a natural risk of flooding to the area. Figures 2 and 3 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>).



Figure 2. Predicted Flood Zone Extents (FZ3 is darkest area)

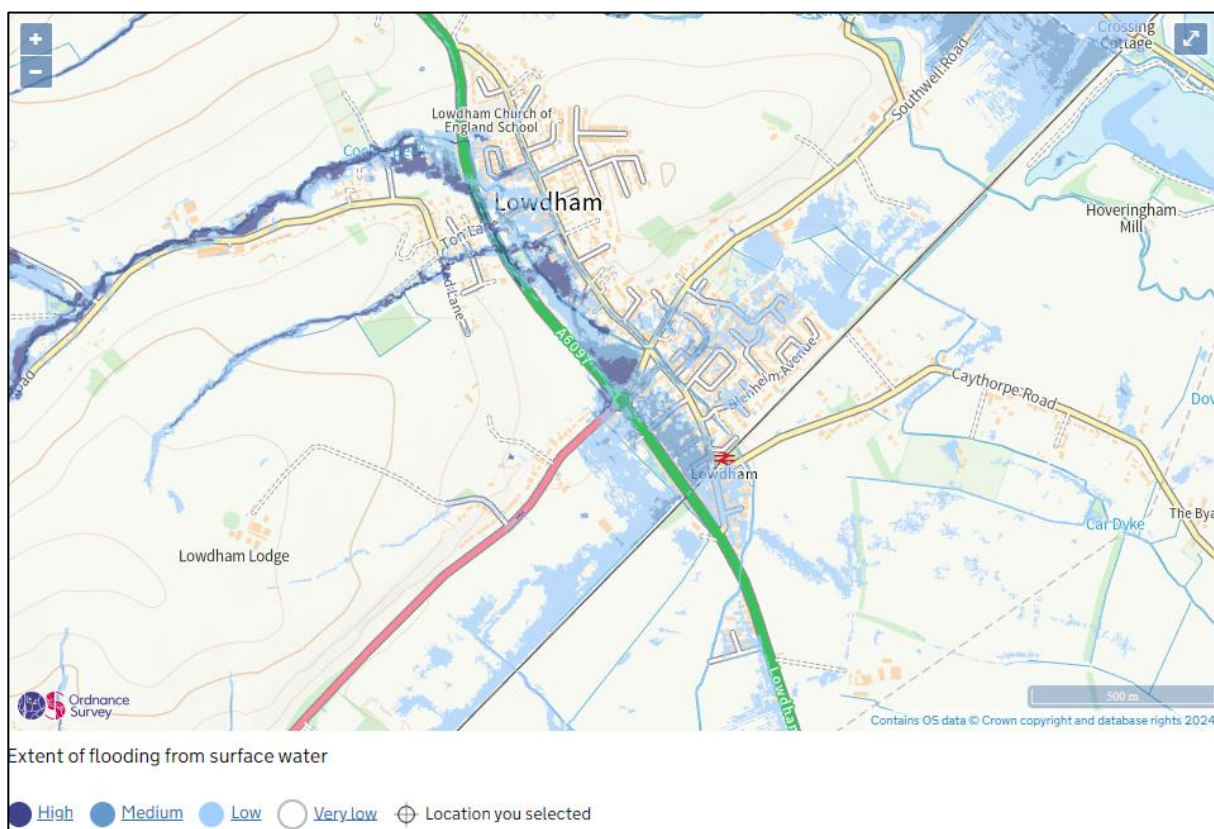


Figure 3. Predicted Surface Water Flood Extents

8. Lowdham has a significant history of flooding with recently recorded events as follows; 1999 where 300 properties were flooded, 2007, 2012, 2013, 2019, 2020 and 2023. A number of these events 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, have secured the necessary funding to construct a £25m flood alleviation project to protect the catchment and construction commenced late 2023. This project 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 to further reduce the risk in the catchment.
9. On the 2nd 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 3km to the west of Lowdham, 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 4 shows the hourly rainfall at Lambley Gauge.
10. Storm Henk resulted in 60 properties and businesses in Lowdham experiencing internal flooding – some of which were repeated incidents with many residents still recovering from Storm Babet when this flooding happened. It is very hard to convey the heartbreak and stress that this situation causes for those directly and indirectly affected.

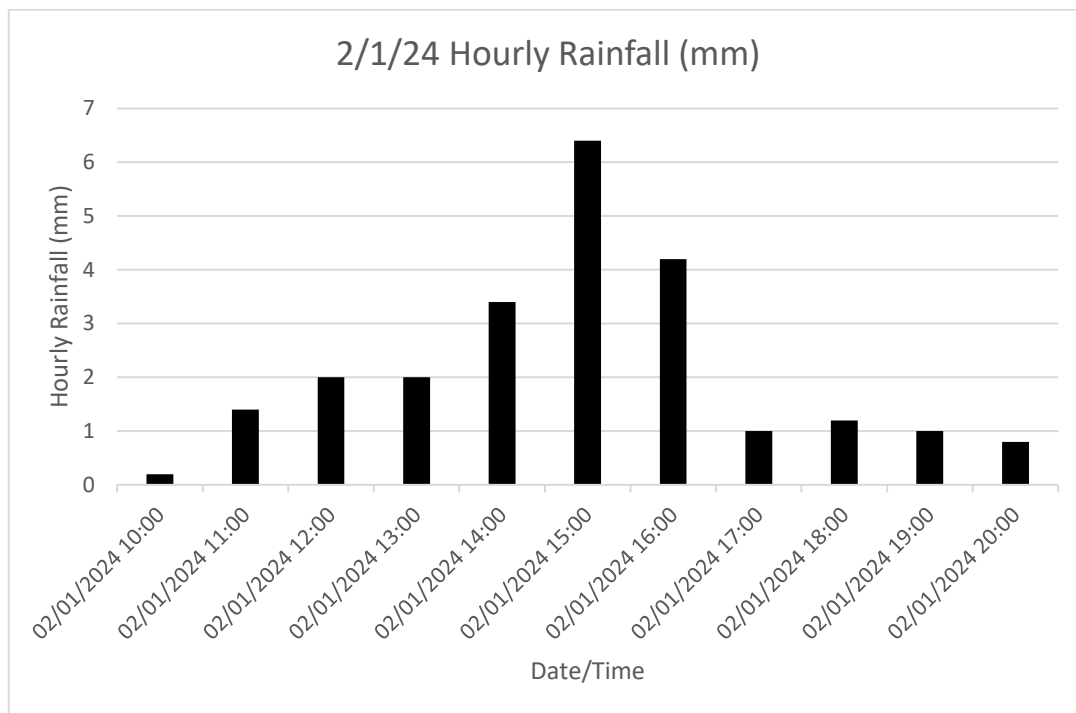


Figure 4. Lambley hourly rainfall. Data supplied by the Environment Agency.

Summary of flooding and its causes

11. Figures 5 and 6 show the areas affected by internal flooding.

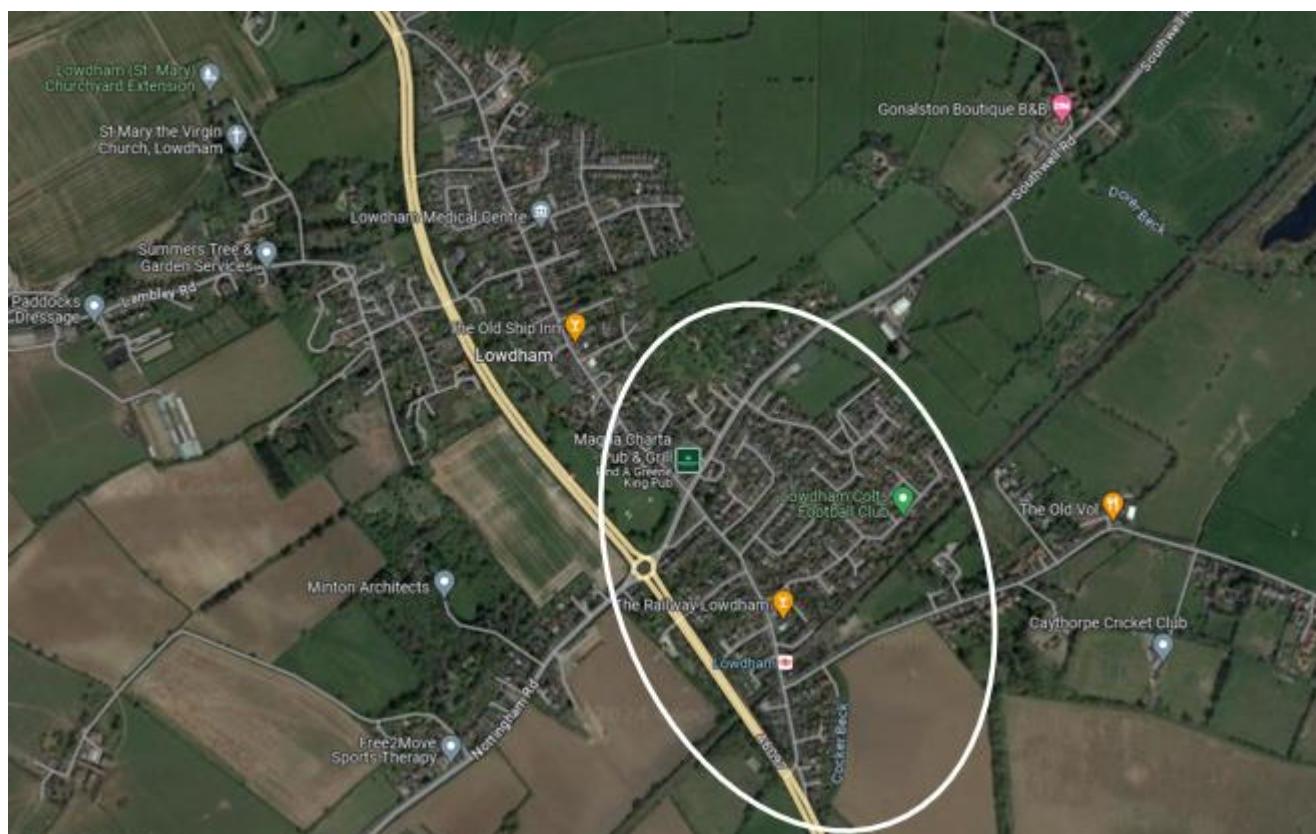


Figure 5. View of Lowdham highlighting areas affected by internal flooding.



Figure 6. View of Lowdham highlighting areas of isolated internal flooding.

12. During Storm Henk flood water came from a mixture of sources; river water from the Cocker Beck over-topping, flooding from surface water and water surcharging from some of the underground drainage systems; the combination of these resulted in widespread flooding of properties, roads and open spaces across the catchment.
13. 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.
14. Surface water that fell on the fields in the upper catchment, already saturated following the extensive amounts of rainfall that had fallen in the period before the storm, flowed into the Cocker Beck overwhelming it and causing over-topping and spilling out at points along its route. The sheer volume of water falling on the catchment resulted in significant overland flows 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 drainage system in the area resulting in the significant flooding that took place.
15. Lowdham Flood Action Group (FLAG) have provided the following statements / observations for inclusion in the report. These statements are the Flood Action Group's views and, whilst not verified by any of the responsible RMAs, it is considered important to recognise the FLAG volunteers views:
 - a) Storm Henk was more severe than the forecast and EA Alerts and Warnings had predicted. As a consequence, some flood defences were not erected such as the barrier opposite the Magna Charta on A612 beside the hairdresser.
 - b) The recently repaired left bank defence was overtopped at 1745 hours flooding The Corner and properties in 7 – 11 Main Street, before heading down Southwell Road around and into The Cottages, and into Willow Holt and Merevale. Here flood water flooded a further 30 properties, including several in Lime Tree Gardens. At this time, the lagoon was only partially filled raising concerns about the height of the spill weir and whether the left bank repair 'as built' height is identical to the wall on Nottingham Road.

- c) There had been a partial collapse of a structure at Station Road into the Cocker Beck in October 2023. The EA placed pumps inside the Cocker Beck at Lime Tree Gardens in order to pump water around the collapsed structure to Blenheim Bridge, to try to prevent further collapsing of debris into the Beck. These pumps may have been a contributory factor to the early and significant over topping of the wall on Station Road which was around 100m upstream. The six pumps, of which only two were operational, prevented the full capacity of the Beck being used to see water out of Lowdham. As a consequence, it backed up and overtopped Station Road much earlier than in any previous flood event. Some of this water flooded properties in Victoria Avenue, Longmoor Avenue, Station Road and The Orchards.

Risk Management Authorities and their responsibilities

16. 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.

17. 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.

18. 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.

19. 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.

20. 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

- 21. 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:
- 22. 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 Lowdham, and met with the local flood volunteer group (FLAG).
- q. Met with resident affected by the isolated flooding outside main residential area of Lowdham.

23. The Environment Agency.

- a) The Environment Agency warned and informed the community of Lowdham in a timely manner by issuing a Flood Warning for the Cocker Beck at Lowdham at 19:01 on 1st 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) The Environment Agency organised and attended a multi-agency community drop in event which was attended by Nottinghamshire County Council, Severn Trent Water, and Jacksons Civil Engineering.
- d) 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.
- e) The Environment Agency put in place temporary pumps to mitigate against the potential collapse of a riparian channel side and property. These were removed when the water levels had receded to an appropriate level.

24. 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.

25. Severn Trent Water.

- a) Attended and supported the EA led community drop-in session in Lowdham with other Risk Management Authorities following Storm Henk.
- b) Received reports of flooding from sewers in this area and have undertaken extensive investigations into the causes of the flooding.
- c) Contacted and followed up with affected residents and the Flood Action Group directly about any sewer related issues.

Additional Information and Future Actions

- 26. 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.
- 27. The Lowdham Community Flood Signage Scheme became activated during Storm Henk, with volunteers closing several roads within the village to limit the impact of bow wave flooding on properties.
- 28. NCC will continue to support its Flood Warden / Road Closure training programme and community volunteer groups to help ensure they operate as effectively and safely as possible.
- 29. 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.
- 30. NCC will work with its partners to look at ways of strengthening the enforcement of riparian responsibilities alongside developing our asset inspection process.
- 31. Lowdham Cocker Beck Flood Alleviation Scheme – this project will construct a new flood storage reservoir upstream of Lowdham. Main construction works started after Storm Babet in October 2023, both Storm Babet and Storm Henk demonstrated the need for a large-scale Flood Alleviation Scheme to protect Lowdham.

Key Facts:

- a) 191 properties better protected from flooding.
- b) 1% Annual Exceedance Probability Standard of Protection.
- c) 20% Biodiversity Net Gain target.
- d) Enabling works started – 30/01/2023.
- e) Main construction start – 30/10/2023.
- f) Completion – Spring 2026.

Further information can be found on the Lowdham Flood Alleviation Scheme Project Citizens Space page at the link below:

[Lowdham Information Page - Environment Agency - Citizen Space \(environment-agency.gov.uk\)](https://environment-agency.gov.uk/lowdham-information-page-citizen-space)

32. 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 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.

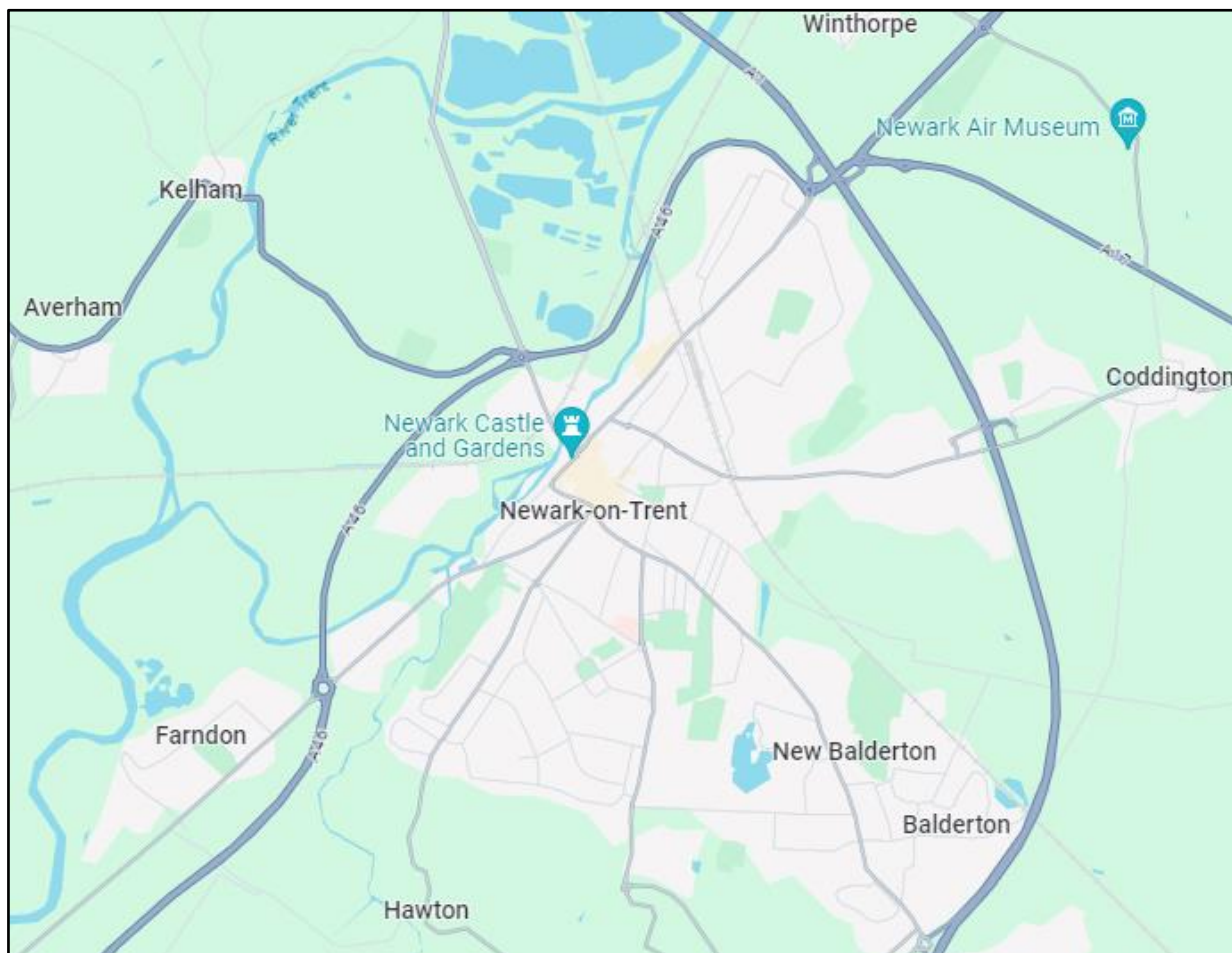


Figure 1 Newark on Trent location map.

7. On the 2nd 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.

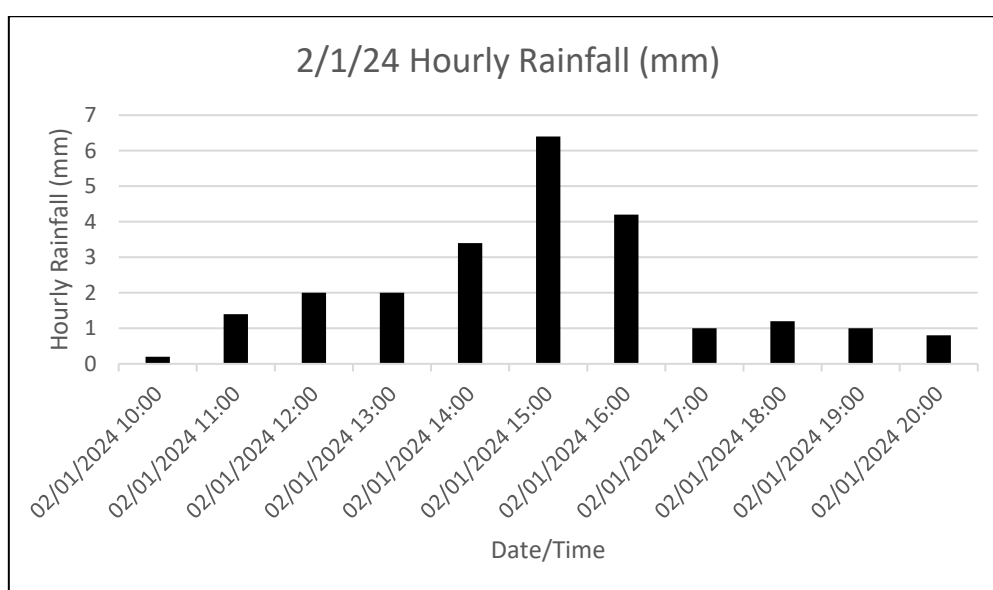


Figure 2. Lambley hourly rainfall. Data supplied by the Environment Agency.

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.

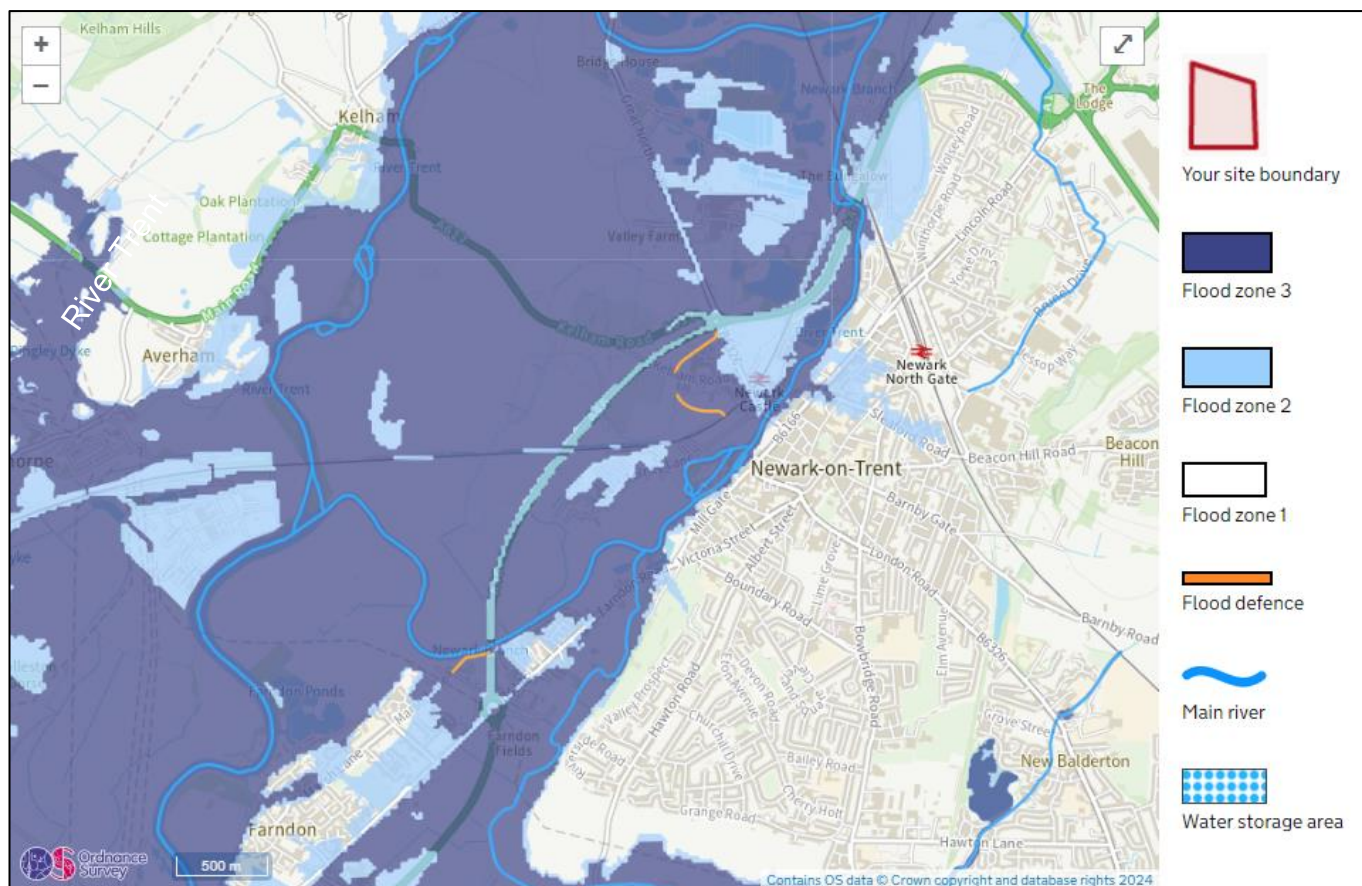


Figure 3. Predicted Flood Zone Extents (FZ3 is darkest area)

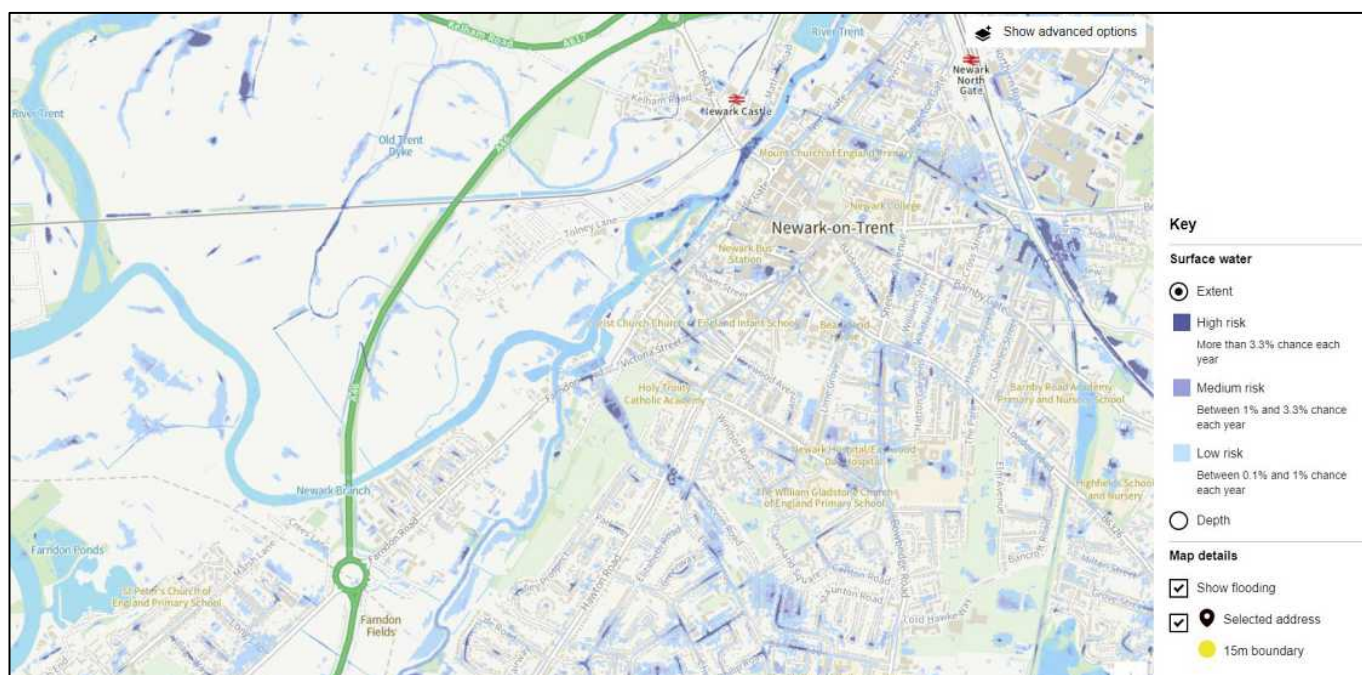


Figure 4. Predicted Surface Water Flood Extents

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.

APPENDIX J

SECTION 19 REPORT – RADCLIFFE 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 October 2023 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 Rushcliffe Borough Council (RBC), Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA), VIA East Midlands Ltd on behalf of NCC as Highways Authority.
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. Radcliffe on Trent is a town within the Borough of Rushcliffe, Nottinghamshire. It has a population of approximately 8,145 people according to the 2021 census.
7. On the 2nd of January 2024, during Storm Henk, Radcliffe on Trent suffered a flood event caused by sustained rainfall over a saturated catchment. On the 2nd of January, 23mm of rainfall was recorded at the Colwick rain gauge (Figure 1) with a maximum 60-minute intensity of 5.6mm/hr.

8. This storm came after a prolonged period of persistent rain and above average rainfall which had saturated the ground, resulting in flooding of roads and properties quicker than they would following a dry period.

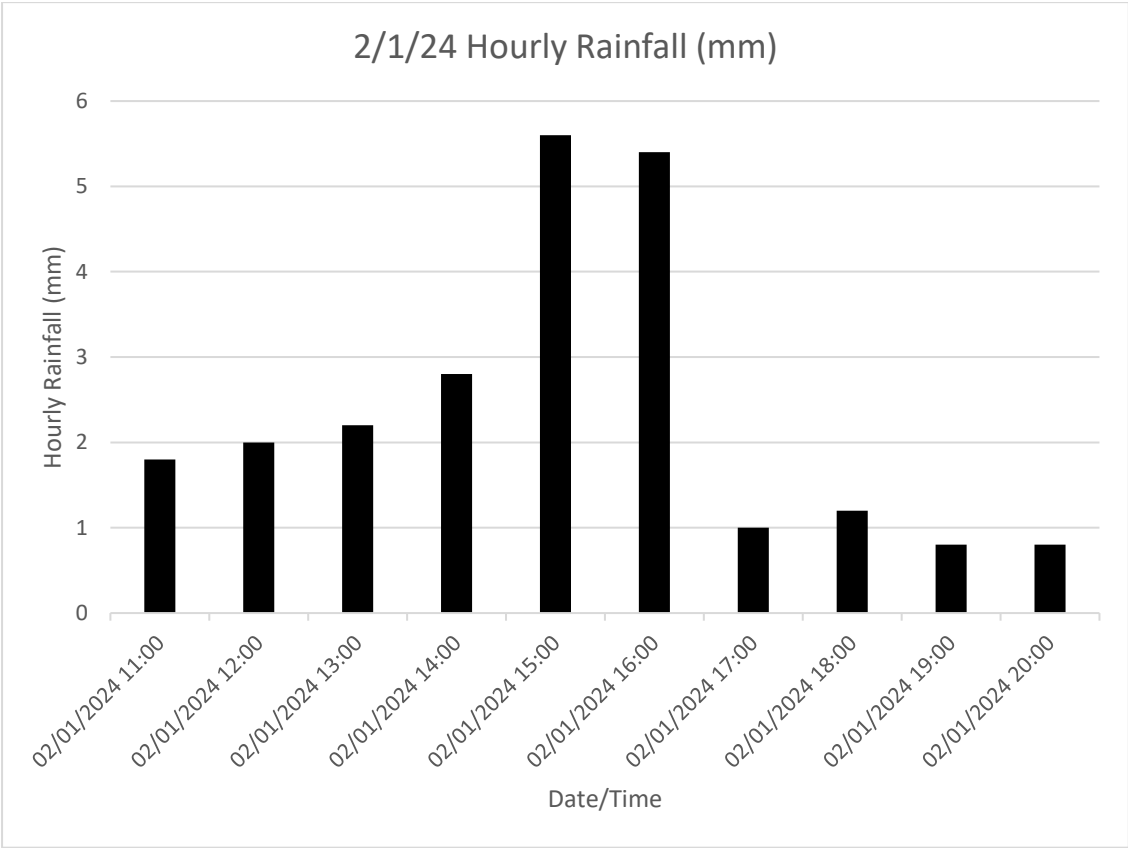


Figure 1. Colwick Hourly Rainfall 2nd January 2024. Data supplied by the Environment Agency.

9. A location map of Radcliffe on Trent is shown in Figure 2. The areas affected were:

- Clumber Drive (12 properties)



Figure 2: Reference map for flood affected areas across Radcliffe on Trent. Clumber Drive (11)

Summary of flooding and its causes

10. 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 largely culverted route.
11. Figure 3 below 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. This area has suffered flooding events previously, in 1977 and 2020. The cause of flooding in 2020 was evidenced to be due to a blockage on the trash screen behind the boundary of 87 Clumber Drive. In this instance the flooding during Storm Babet does not appear to have been caused by a blockage but rather by the volume of water.



Figure 3: Environment Agency: Surface Water Risk Mapping for Radcliffe on Trent.

12. Evidence from members of the local community shows Sykes Drain surcharging the trash screen located behind the boundary of 87 Clumber Drive, this water then follows the natural topography of the area subsequently flowing down Clumber Drive towards Penrith Avenue.

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. 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.

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 RMA in response to the flooding both in the immediate aftermath as well as in the longer term:

16. 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) Met with residents to discuss flood risk in Radcliffe on Trent.

17. Rushcliffe Borough Council.

- a) Provided emergency response support in management of flooding event.
- b) Delivered sandbags to affected residents.
- c) Managed and continue to manage recovery in affected Rushcliffe communities.
- d) Actively engaged in the Section 19 Flood Investigation.
- e) Liaised with affected residents on site.

Additional Information and Future Actions

- 18. 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.
- 19. 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.
- 20. NCC are currently working with the developer to provide additional flood water storage in the location of the site to allow for overflow during large storm events. Further details of these works will be shared to the community as they are available.
- 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.
- 22. NCC will continue to develop its Flood Warden / Road Closure training programme and support given to community volunteer groups to help ensure they operate as effectively and safely as possible. A community flood signage scheme is being developed in Radcliffe on Trent with support from NCC. Officers for the Flood Risk Management team are working with the community to help them develop a local flood action group.
- 23. NCC is currently working to install bespoke Property Flood Resilience measures to affected properties as part of its Property Flood Resilience capital programme.
- 24. NCC will work with its partners to look at ways of strengthening the enforcement of riparian responsibilities alongside developing our asset inspection process.

APPENDIX K

SECTION 19 REPORT – RETFORD – 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 Bassetlaw District Council (BDC), 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 Isle of Axholme Internal Drainage Board (IOAIDB).
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. Retford is a town within the District of Bassetlaw, Nottinghamshire. It has a population of approximately 23,740 people according to the 2021 census.
7. The River Idle (main river) runs through Retford from south to north. The Carr Dyke (Internal Drainage Board managed) runs through part of the town before discharging into the River Idle.
8. Rainfall data from the Worksop rainfall gauge, approximately 10km to the west, is given in Figure 1 for Storm Henk. [Page 103 of 192](#)

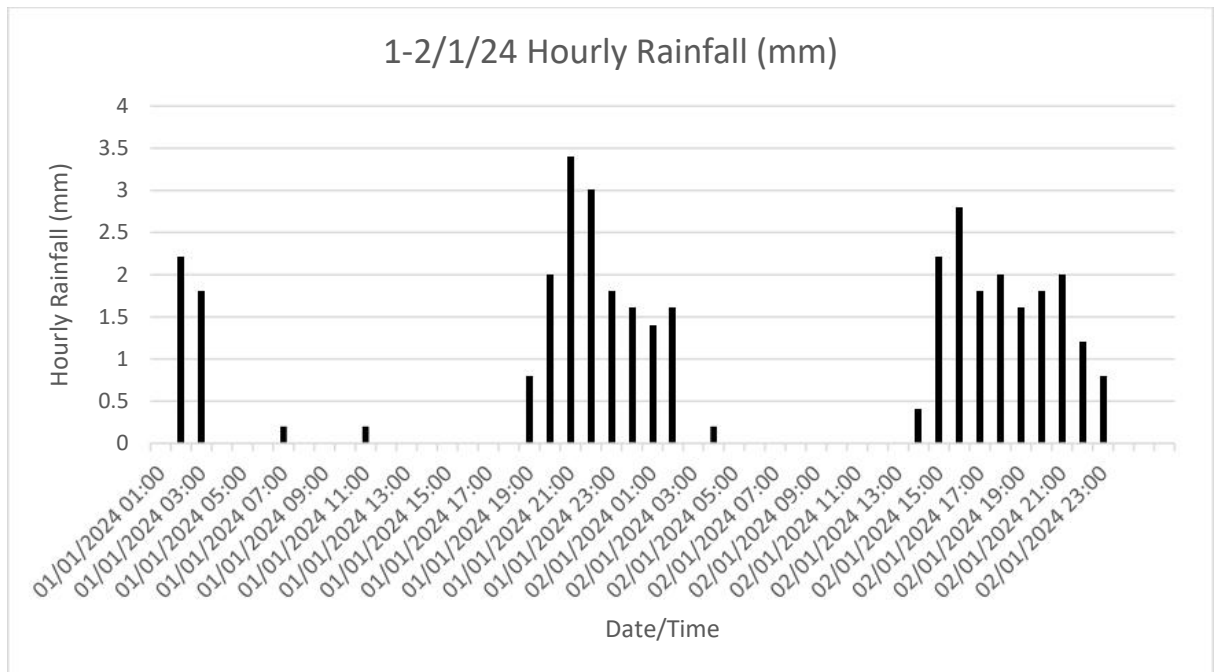


Figure 1. Worksop Hourly Rainfall 01:00 1st to 23:00 2nd January 2024. Data supplied by the Environment Agency.

9. A view of Retford is shown in Figure 2. The areas affected were:

- Cobwell Road (2 properties)
- Darrell Road (1 property)
- Meden Way (1 property)
- Poulter View (1 property)

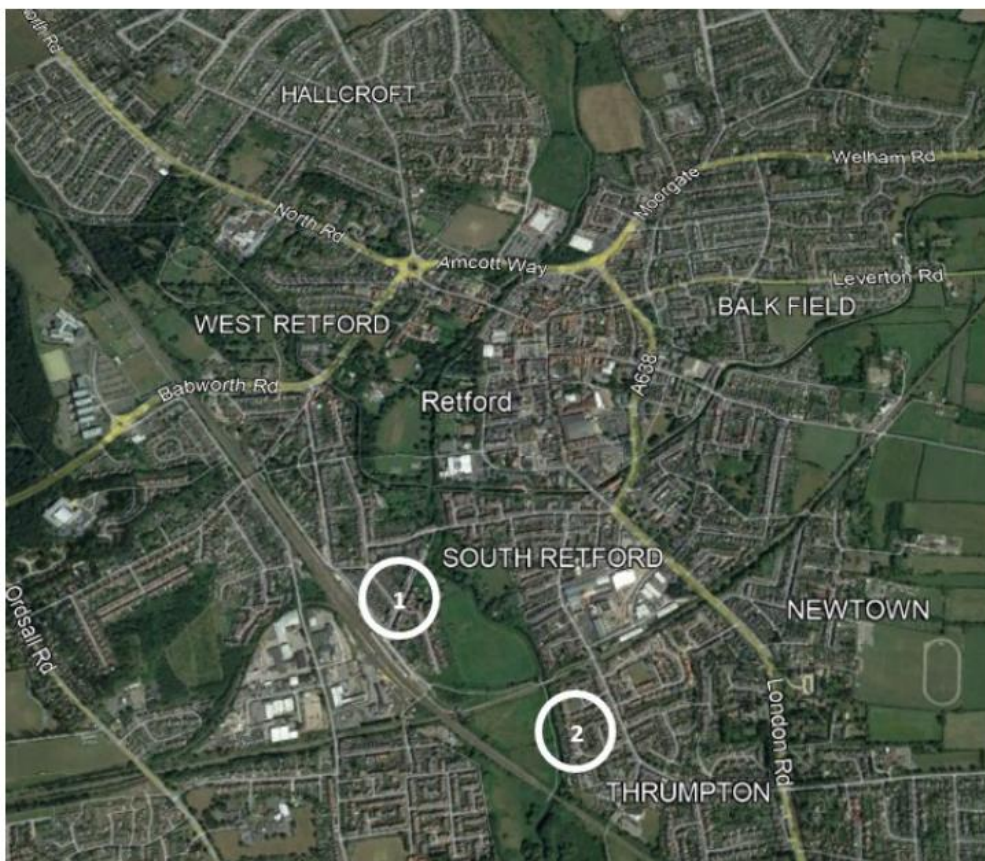


Figure 2. Flood Affected Properties in Retford. 1) Cobwell Road and Darrell Road 2) Meden Way and Poulter View.

Summary of flooding and its causes

Cobwell Road and Darrell Road

10. 2 properties on Cobwell Road and 1 property on Darrell Road were reported as suffering internal flooding, as shown in figure 3.

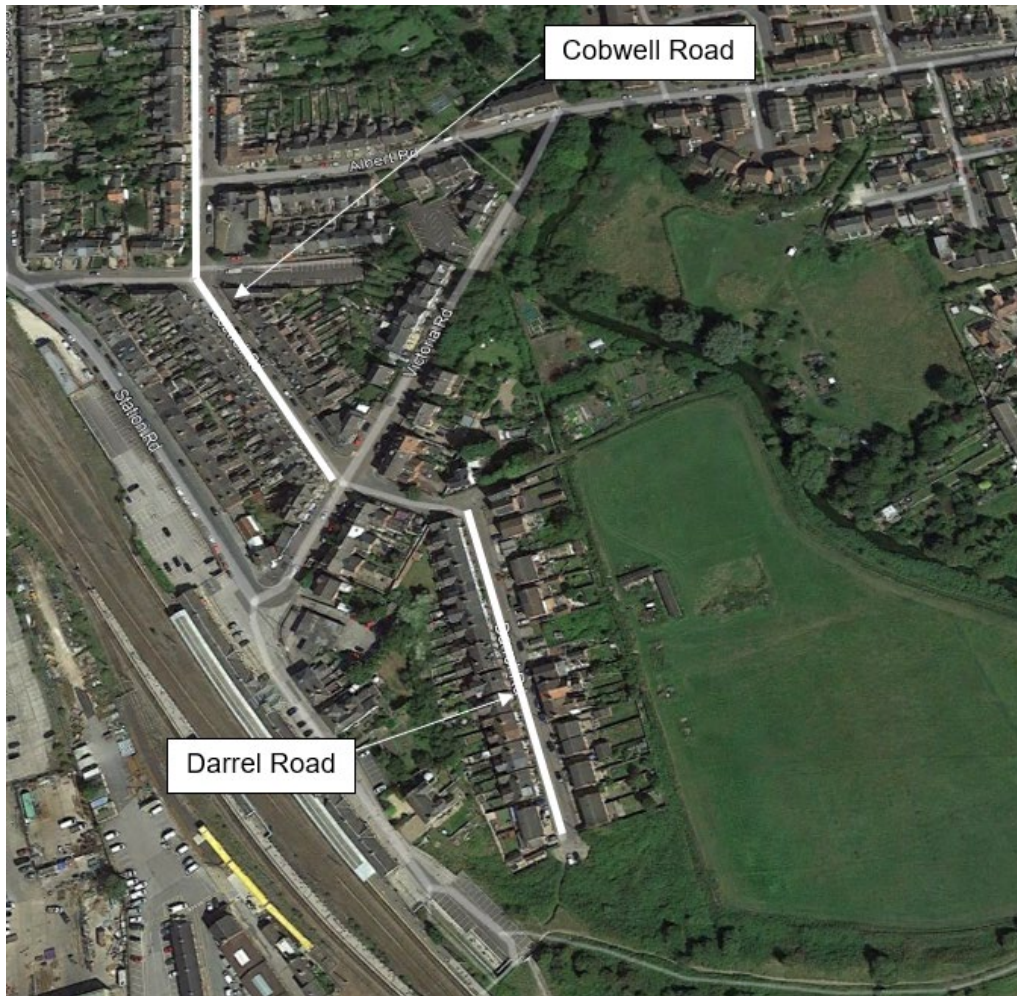


Figure 3. Cobwell Road and Darrell Road

11. Accounts from residents on Cobwell Road report that the water rose through the floor of cellars. They also noted that they had not had previous issues with water ingress into their cellar and had not since the event.
12. Flooding to Darrell Road followed the same mechanism that has previously been experienced. Saturated ground and rainfall directly from Storm Henk raised levels in the Carr Dyke. The high levels in the River Idle are then understood to have contributed to this further rising, causing levels to flood into gardens, outbuildings and 1 property internally.
13. Modelling to fully understand this mechanism of flooding is being undertaken by the Environment Agency and Isle of Axholme Internal Drainage Board, to inform potential future works.

Meden Way and Poulter View

14. 1 property on Meden Way and 1 property on Poulter View suffered internal flooding. As shown in Figure 4. The River Idle runs directly to the west of Meden Way and Poulter View.

15. During Storm Henk, the River Idle reached 1.36m at the River Level gauge at Ordsall. Due to the close proximity, it is unclear at present whether the flooding was as a result of the River Idle overtopping, drainage being unable to effectively discharge into the River Idle or a combination of factors. Further discussions and investigations where necessary will be undertaken with the Environment Agency.



Figure 4. Meden Way and Poulter View

Risk Management Authorities and their responsibilities

16. 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.

17. 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.

18. 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.

19. Isle of Axholme Internal Drainage Board.

- a) Has a duty to manage flood risk and land drainage within areas of special drainage need in the Trent Valley.
- b) Has permissive powers to undertake work to provide water level management within their area.
- c) 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.

Risk Management Authority Responses to Flood

20. 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:

21. 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 the public drop in session concerning flood risk in Retford.

22. The Environment Agency

- a) Warned and informed the community of Retford in a timely manner by issuing a Flood Warning for the River Idle at West Retford and Ordsall at 20:32 on 2 January 2024.
- b) 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) Installed pumps at Grove Lane and Blackstope Lane in anticipation of the forecasted rain. These were operated 24 hours a day for 3 days when the flood water receded.
- d) Coordinated community information officers to gather information and visit affected communities to understand the impact of flooding on affected communities and collect data.
- e) Organised a multi-agency community drop in event which was attended by Nottinghamshire County Council, Severn Trent Water and Bassetlaw District Council.

23. Bassetlaw District Council

- a) Provided emergency response support for management of the flooding event including
 - i. Participation in all LRF Strategic Co-ordination Group, Tactical Coordination Group, Communications Cell and Recovery Coordination Group meetings
 - ii. Active deployment of sandbags and aquasacs to vulnerable premises and residents
 - iii. Provision of community resilience stores enabling access to sandbags and aquasacs
 - iv. Public communication of key messages at different phases of the incident, including warn and inform and recovery
- b) Cleansing of detritus from roads, car parks and paths
- c) Promoted and administered the Community Recovery Grant and Council Tax Discount schemes
- d) Actively engaged in the s.19 Flood Investigation

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. 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.

26. NCC are liaising with VIA East Midlands Ltd. and Severn Trent Water to investigate the source of the flooding on Cobwell Road.
27. The Environment Agency will review and make any improvements to the pumping strategy for Retford.
28. The Environment Agency are investigating options for upstream flood storage that may benefit both Ordsall and Retford in reducing flooding from the River Idle.
29. In agreement with Bassetlaw District Council, the Environment Agency intends to deliver a package of recovery works and intermittent revenue projects. These will take place in the 2024/2025 Financial Year and subsequent years following. The proposed works include:
 - Retford Beck culvert renewal / replacement for Grove Lane and Blackstope Lane.
 - River Idle/Carr Dyke modelling of interactions between watercourses. Working with IDB.
 - River Idle de-silts through town centre and downstream.
 - River Idle conveyance and tree works through town centre and downstream.
 - Thrumpton/Poulter View wall repair.
30. The Environment Agency will be updating their recently published Bassetlaw Citizen Space page to provide the Retford community with latest information on ongoing and future flood risk management works.
31. Bassetlaw District Council has established a working group reporting into Cabinet to focus exclusively on flooding, to ensure continued focus and scrutiny on this important issue.
32. Bassetlaw District Council has established and leads a multi-agency Bassetlaw Flood Partnership to ensure strong interagency communications and proactive and collaborative planning in relation to flooding.
33. Bassetlaw District Council is working with partners to lobby for a change in government policy regarding the Environment Agency funding framework to enable more flood alleviation schemes to be delivered locally.

APPENDIX L

SECTION 19 REPORT – STAPLEFORD – 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 26 JUNE 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 October 2023 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 Broxtowe Borough Council (BBC), 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 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. Stapleford is a town within the Borough of Broxtowe, Nottinghamshire. It has a population of approximately 15,453 people according to the 2021 census.
7. On the 2nd of January 2024, during Storm Henk, Stapleford suffered a flood event caused by sustained rainfall over a saturated catchment. On this day, 18.4mm of rainfall was recorded at the Watnall rain gauge (Figure 1) with a maximum 60-minute intensity of 4.6mm/hr.

8. This storm occurred after a prolonged period of persistent rain and above average rainfall which had saturated the ground, resulting in flooding of roads and properties quicker than they would following a dry period.

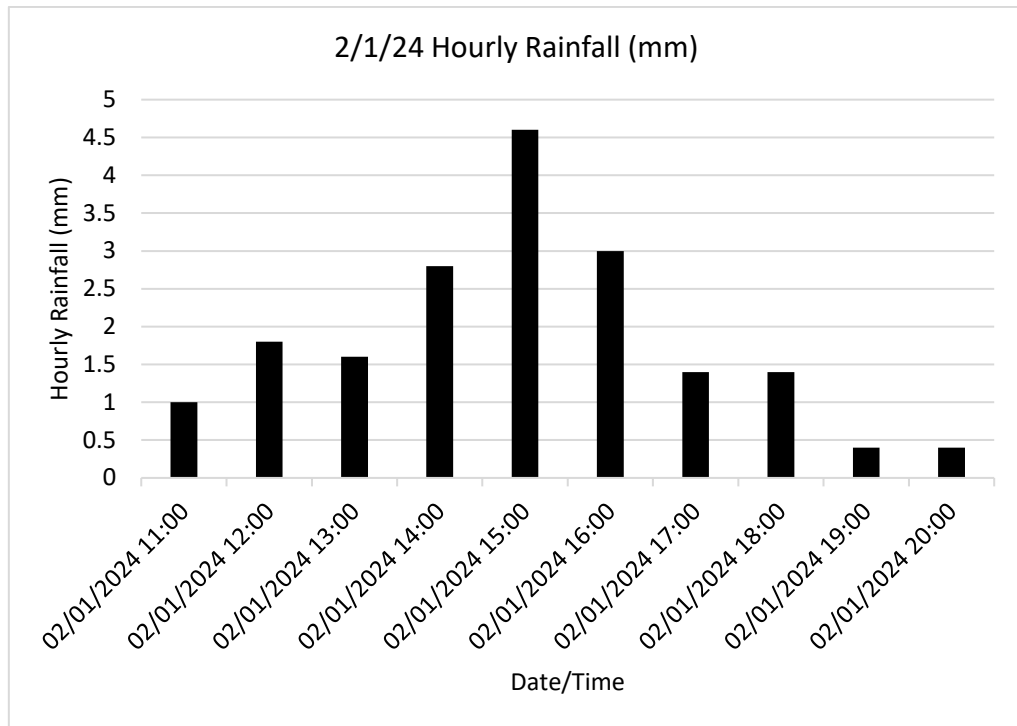


Figure 1. Watnall Hourly Rainfall 2nd January 2024. Data supplied by the Environment Agency.

9. Location maps of Stapleford are shown in Figures 2 and 3 below. The areas affected were:
- Bessell Lane (8 properties)
 - Nottingham Road (4 properties)



Figure 2. Reference map for flood affected areas across Stapleford. Bessell Lane (4).



Figure 3. Reference map for flood affected areas across Stapleford. Nottingham Road (2).

Summary of flooding and its causes

10. Various reports were provided by local businesses in this area that there were a large number of blocked gullies. Whilst this may have slowed down the release of water in the area, due to the high level in the River Erewash these gullies would not have been able to discharge effectively. A combination of overland flows from the River Erewash and surface water appears to be the main contributing factor to the flooding in this instance.
11. With reference to Figure 3, properties on Nottingham Road were affected due to the capacity of the network, with subsequent flooding on the highway causing runoff into 4 properties. Reports from local community expressed concerns that bow waves from vehicles driving through flood water exacerbated these issues.

Risk Management Authorities and their responsibilities

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. 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.

15. Severn Trent Water Ltd.

- a) Maintenance of the public sewerage system.

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

16. 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:

17. 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.

18. Severn Trent Water

- a) Received reports of flooding from sewers in this area and have undertaken extensive investigations into the causes of the flooding.
- b) Followed up directly with some of the affected residents about any sewer related issues.

19. Broxtowe Borough Council

- a) Provided emergency response support in management of the flooding event. This included some provision of temporary accommodation.
- b) Actively engaged in the Section 19 flood investigation.

Additional Information and Future Actions

- 20. 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.
- 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.
- 22. NCC are currently working with Via East Midlands investigating drainage assets in the locality. As part of this we are also working with Network Rail of whom have drainage assets in the area.

APPENDIX M

SECTION 19 REPORT – TOLLERTON – 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 Rushcliffe Borough Council (RBC), Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA), and VIA East Midlands Ltd on behalf of NCC as Highways Authority.
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. Tollerton is a village within the Borough of Rushcliffe, Nottinghamshire. It has a population of approximately 1,915 people according to the 2021 census.
7. On the 2nd of January 2024, during Storm Henk, Tollerton suffered a flood event caused by sustained rainfall over a saturated catchment. On this day, 23mm of rainfall was recorded at the Colwick rain gauge (Figure 1) with a maximum 60-minute intensity of 5.6mm/hr.

8. This storm came after a prolonged period of persistent rain and above average rainfall which had saturated the ground, resulting in flooding of roads and properties quicker than they would following a dry period.

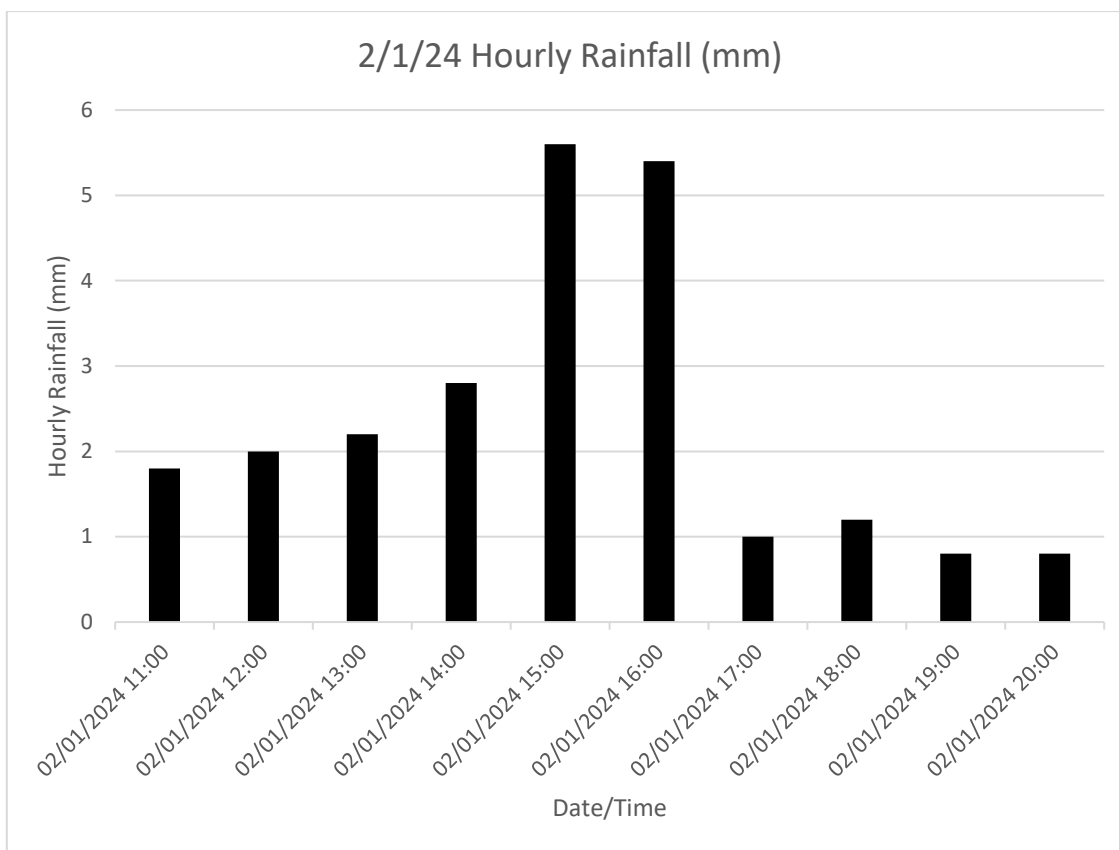


Figure 1. Colwick Hourly Rainfall 2nd January 2024. Data supplied by the Environment Agency.

9. A location map of Tollerton is shown in Figure 2. The area affected was:

- Cotgrave Road (5 properties)



Figure 2. Reference map for flood affected area in Tollerton. Cotgrave Road (5).

Summary of flooding and its causes

10. Tollerton is served by a mixture of highway drainage assets and a network of surface water culverts and ditches which surround the village. 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 the surface water mapping below.
11. During the rainfall, 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 the ground following the prolonged period of rainfall.
12. Figure 3 below highlights the area of flood risk as identified by the Environment Agency's surface water mapping, noting the high levels of risk on Cotgrave Lane which highlights the ordinary watercourse that flows towards the Kingston Brook.

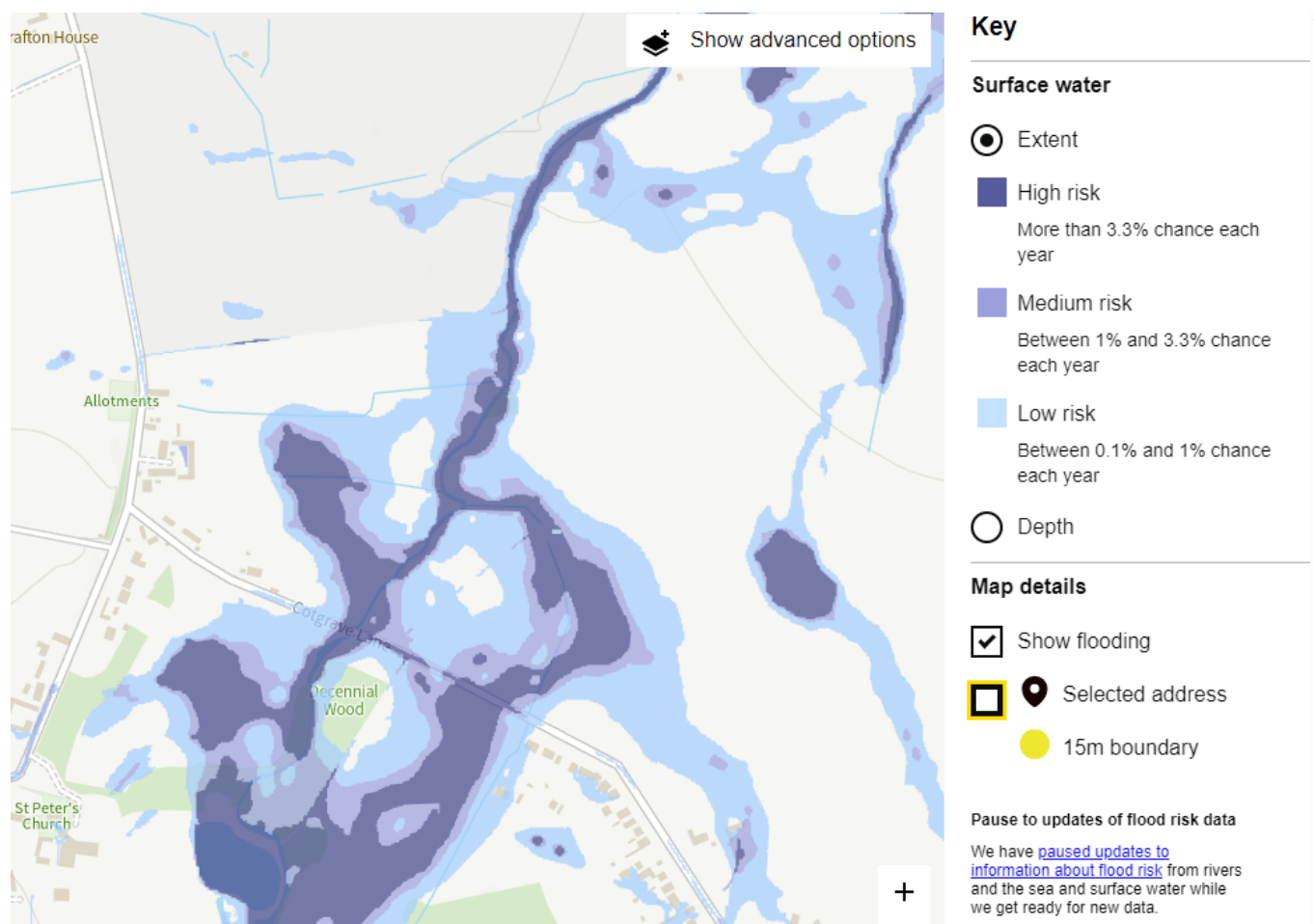


Figure 3. Environment Agency – Surface Water Mapping for Tollerton

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. 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.

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 RMA in response to the flooding both in the immediate aftermath as well as in the longer term:

16. 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) Met with residents, Parish Council and the County Council Member to discuss flood risk in Tollerton.

17. Rushcliffe Borough Council.

- a) Established an Emergency Executive Team and supported the wider LRF response to flooding.
- b) Offered housing to displaced residents.
- c) Streetwise collected bulky items & carried out debris cleaning.
- d) Liaised directly with the local Ward councillor who provided the link with the community.
- e) Provided advice and signposted to community to relevant support e.g., requests for sand bags.
- f) Signposted local businesses and people living in domestic properties who suffered from internal flooding to support grants and funding.

Additional Information and Future Actions

- 18. 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.
- 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.
- 20. NCC will continue to develop its Flood Warden / Road Closure training programme and support given to community volunteer groups to help ensure they operate as effectively and safely as possible. A community flood signage scheme is being developed in Tollerton with support from NCC. Officers for the Flood Risk Management team are working with the community to help them develop a local flood action group.
- 21. 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.
- 22. Rushcliffe Borough Council have identified the below proposed future actions:
 - I. Support volunteers across the borough to work with the EA and NCC on signing up to be Flood Warnings / Flood Signage Scheme.
 - II. Development of web pages with advice on flooding.
 - III. Development of customer services protocol for response to flooding.
 - IV. Environment health support to the businesses affected by flooding.
 - V. Recruitment drive (flood warden training for RRT).
 - VI. Promote flood store grant to Parish councils.

APPENDIX N

SECTION 19 REPORT – WOODBOROUGH – 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 Gedling Borough Council (GBC), Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA), Via East Midlands Ltd on behalf of NCC as Highways Authority and the Environment Agency (EA).
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. Woodborough is a village within the Borough of Gedling, Nottinghamshire. It has a population of approximately 1,648 people according to the 2021 census.
7. The Woodborough Brook flows through the village directly adjacent to Main Street. It has two tributaries, one flowing from the west and the other from the southwest. The Woodborough Brook itself is designated as a Main River. The upper catchment of the Brook features clay soils with steep topography and a mainly agricultural land use. These

characteristics influence increased overland flow rates and areas of high hydrological connectivity.

8. On the 2nd of January 2024, during Storm Henk, Woodborough suffered a flood event caused by sustained rainfall over a saturated catchment. On this day, 19mm of rainfall was recorded at the Calverton rain gauge (Figure 1) with a maximum 60 minute intensity of 4.8mm/hr. A peak water level of 1.048m was recorded at the Woodborough Brook Level Gauge at 16:15. Consequently, 24 residential properties and one business were subject to internal flooding with more suffering flooding to gardens and outbuildings.
9. This storm came after a prolonged period of persistent rain and above average rainfall which had saturated the ground, resulting in flooding of roads and properties quicker than they would following a dry period.

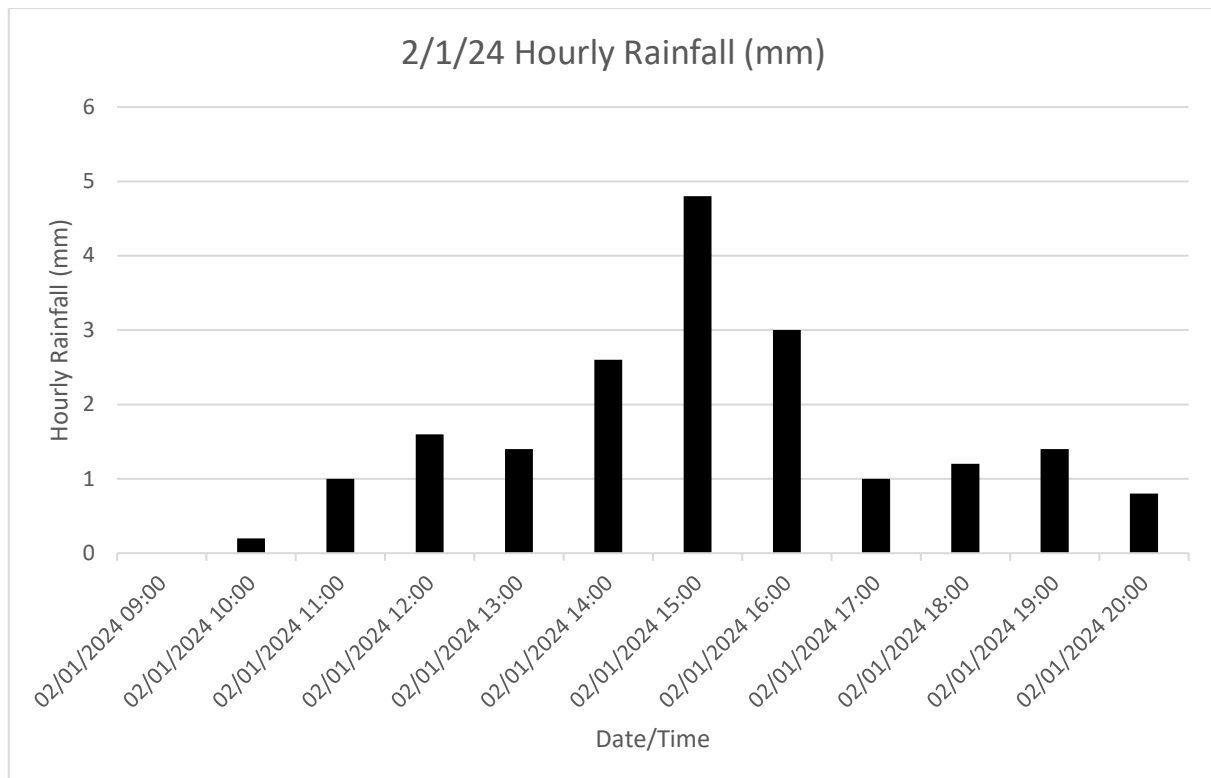


Figure 1. Calverton Hourly Rainfall 2nd January 2024. Data supplied by the Environment Agency.

10. A location map of Woodborough is shown in Figure 2. The areas affected were:
 - Main Street (21 properties)
 - Smalls Croft (1 property)
 - Shelt Hill (2 properties)
 - Pinfold Close (1 property)



Figure 2. Reference Map for flood affected areas across Woodborough. Main Street (1), Smalls Croft (2), Shelt Hill (3), Pinfold Close (4).

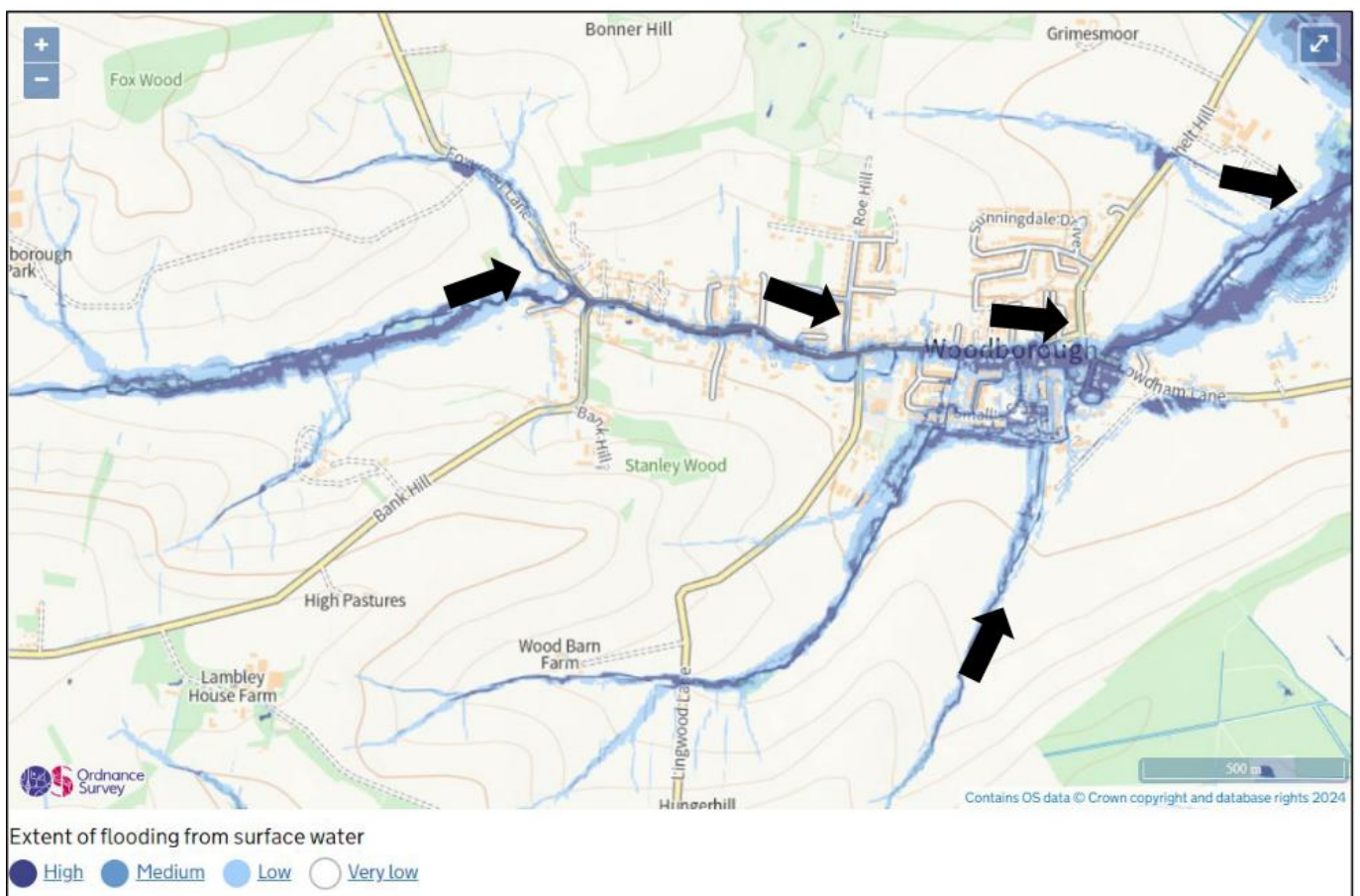


Figure 3. Surface Water Flood Risk Mapping - Woodborough. Data Supplied by Environment Agency.

Summary of flooding and its causes

Main Street

11. Areas impacted by flooding on Main Street are shown in Figure 4. In total, 20 residential properties and one business were impacted by flooding.
12. The Woodborough Brook flows along the south side of Main Street and is joined on Main Street by two tributaries originating from the south of the catchment.
13. During Storm Henk, upper catchment runoff influenced by rainfall onto an already saturated catchment caused the watercourse to rise to a level which exceeded the channel capacity. This resulted in water flowing eastward along Main Street which is shown as a surface water flow path in Figure 3. The water entered several properties as it flowed along the road. Some properties along Main Street are built at a lower elevation than the road itself. As a result, water flowing along the highway flowed through property boundaries and into some properties.
14. The flooding along Main Street also cut off many residents in Woodborough who were unable to get out of or into the village for many hours. It should be noted that the Woodborough Flood Action Group have reported that between Storm Babet (October 2023) and Storm Henk (January 2024), water has exceeded channel capacity and flowed along Main Street multiple times which has caused severe disruption for the village.



Figure 4. View of Main Street.

Smalls Croft

15. On Smalls croft, 1 residential property was internally flooded by water from the Woodborough Brook which came out of bank and flowed down Main Street. A location plan is shown in Figure 5. Due to its lower topography, water pooled on Smalls Croft and internally flooded a property.



Figure 5. View of Smalls Croft.

Shelt Hill

16. Two residential properties suffered internal flooding on Shelt Hill (Figure 6). A surface water flowpath is present which flows from the west of Shelt Hill to the East (Figure 3). The water is managed by a drainage ditch system in the field which then flows through a culvert under the road of Shelt Hill. Due to rainfall over a saturated catchment resulting in enhanced overland flow, the culvert was overwhelmed and water pooled on the western side of the road as the road is higher than the properties. This caused internal flooding to properties adjacent to the road.



Figure 6. View of Shelt Hill.

17. On Pinfold Close, one residential property was internally flooded by water from the Woodborough Brook when the channel capacity was exceeded and water flowed down Main Street (Figure 7). Due to its lower topography, water pooled in areas of Pinfold Close which then affected the property.



Figure 7. View of Pinfold Close.

Risk Management Authorities and their responsibilities

18. 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.

19. 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.

20. Gedling 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.

21. 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

22. 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:

23. 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 coordinated by the local Member of Parliament concerning flood risk in Woodborough.

24. Gedling Borough Council.

- a) Took an active role in the Section 19 Investigation.
- b) Deployed sandbags to at risk properties.
- c) Cleared trash screens and drainage grids during the flood event to improve conveyance.
- d) Cleansed roads following the storm event.

25. The Environment Agency.

- a) The Environment Agency warned and informed the community of Woodborough in a timely manner by issuing a Flood Warning for the Woodborough Brook at Woodborough at 19:00 on 1st 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) The Environment Agency attended a multi-agency meeting hosted by MP Mark Spencer with Severn Trent Water, Nottinghamshire County Council and Gedling Borough Council.
- d) 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.

26. Severn Trent Water.

- a) Attended a meeting with residents and the MP following Storm Henk, and were made aware of sewer related issues at the meeting.
- b) Are investigating these issues and whether flood water inundated the sewers causing the sewers to surcharge and lift and sewage to discharge.

- c) Have been in contact with affected residents post flood event to further investigate sewer flooding issues.

Additional Information and Future Actions

27. 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.
28. The Woodborough Flood Action Group have collated information on flooding mechanisms impacts within the village. This was shared with NCC officers and has informed this report. The Flood Action Group has a strong working relationship with RMA's including NCC, the EA, Via EM Ltd. and Severn Trent Water.
29. At the time of writing, a natural flood management project is being delivered within the upper catchment of Woodborough. Delivery of the scheme will continue with an aim to create storage to temporarily attenuate water during flood events and reduce flood risk.
30. Investigations by NCC into flooding on Bank Hill and Shelt Hill are ongoing. Meetings with residents have been held to discuss the flooding experienced.
31. 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.
32. NCC will continue to support its Flood Warden / Road Closure training programme and community volunteer groups to help ensure they operate as effectively and safely as possible.
33. 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.
34. NCC will work with its partners to look at ways of strengthening the enforcement of riparian responsibilities alongside developing our asset inspection process.
35. NCC are investigating the connectivity and condition of drainage assets in the Shelt Hill and Bank Hill areas.
36. The Environment Agency have carried out CCTV of the culverts and will now review the current condition of the culvert to see if any further actions need to be taken to ensure the continued conveyance of the watercourse through Woodborough.
37. As part of a National Programme of debris screen improvements, in East Midlands the Environment Agency is progressing outline design for 12 screen improvements over 24/25. The aim is to progress to detailed design and construction in 2025. The 3 screens in Woodborough, which are referred to as Church Yards Screen and 124 and 128 Main Street are part of our 12 screen improvements. The objective of the programme is to ensure the screens are compliant with current CIRIA guidance. The current screens perform well but operational improvements will make them safer and easier to maintain. This ensures debris can be safely cleared from the watercourse and prevent blockages within the culverts.

APPENDIX O

SECTION 19 REPORT – WORKSOP – 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 Bassetlaw District Council (BDC), 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 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. Worksop is a town within the District of Bassetlaw, Nottinghamshire. It has a population of approximately 43,439 people according to the 2021 census.
7. The River Ryton (main river) runs through Worksop from West to East, with several bridges and culverts through the town. The Worksop River Level gauge is located near Stubbing Lane, and a rain gauge is present in the Manton area of the town.

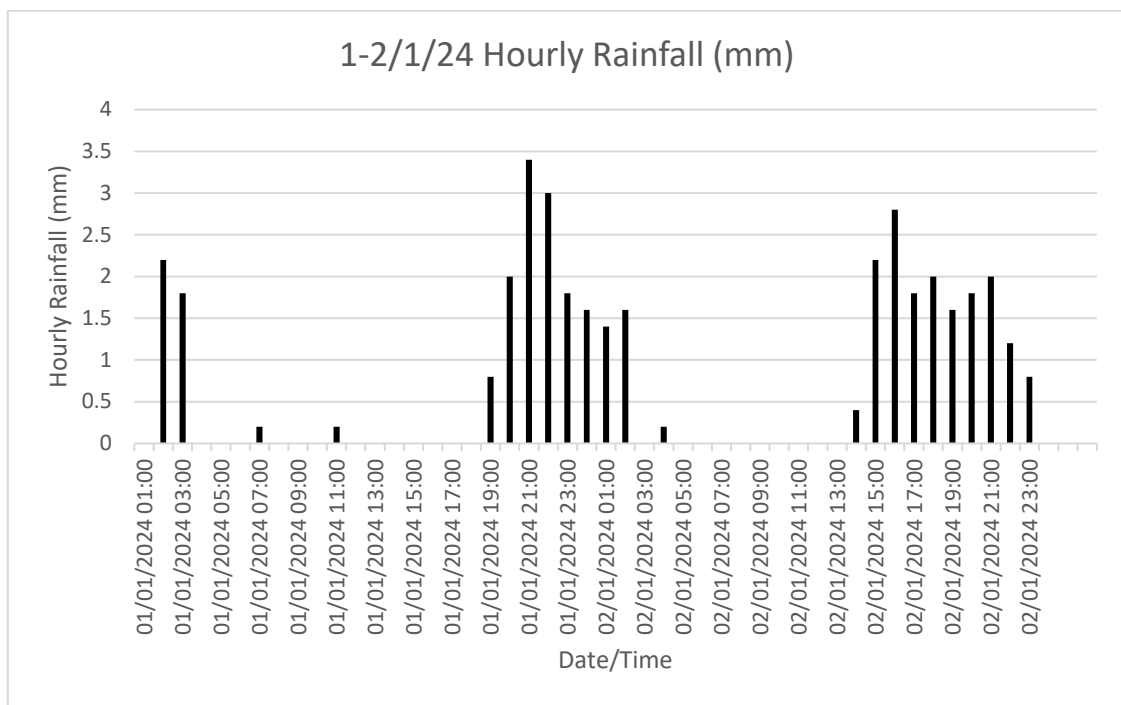


Figure 1. Worksop Hourly Rainfall 01:00 1st to 23:00 2nd January 2024. Data supplied by the Environment Agency.

8. A view of Worksop is shown in Figure 2. The areas affected were:

- Allen Street (12 properties)
- Bridge Street (1 property)
- Hardy Street (5 properties)



Figure 2. Flood Affected Properties in Worksop

Summary of flooding and its causes

9. Due to the sustained heavy rainfall, the River Ryton which flows through Worksop rose, peaking at 1.52m at the Worksop gauge on Stubbing Lane. While this is higher than the level at which it is indicated that property flooding is possible, 1.3m as noted on Defra's river level website, it is significantly lower than experienced during Storm Babet (2.11m).
10. Reports from residents indicated that as a result of Storm Henk flood water appeared to come from the Bull Brook (Ordinary Watercourse) at Central Avenue. It then flowed down Central Avenue, also flooding down King Street, Allen Street and Hardy Street. Reports confirmed it did not reach Newcastle Avenue. Data recorded by the Environment Agency indicates that a total of 14 residential and 3 business properties suffered internal property flooding in this area, with more recorded as suffering external flooding, affecting gardens and outbuildings.
11. Witness reports from residents on Brook Terrace confirmed that the Bull Brook did rise, however that this did not come out of channel, and as such did not cause any internal property flooding in this location or cause flows down Newcastle Avenue as has been seen previously.
12. In order to fully understand flooding mechanism in this location in relation to both Storm Babet and Storm Henk further investigation from partners is being undertaken, including physical surveys of the Bull Brook, combined modelling of the Bull Brook and River Ryton, and an integrated surface water study.
13. While close in proximity, flood water did not reach up to Bridge Street, however 1 business property on Bridge Street suffered internal property flooding as a result of localised surface water pooling.

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. 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.

17. Severn Trent Water Ltd. (STW).

- a) Maintenance of the public sewerage system.

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

18. 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:

19. 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 Worksop.

20. The Environment Agency

- a) Warned and informed the community of Worksop in a timely manner by issuing a Flood Warning for the River Ryton at Worksop, Shelley Street at 13:37 on 2 January 2024 and River Ryton at Worksop Town Centre including Shireoaks at 20:50 on 2 January 2024.
- b) 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) Coordinated community information officers to gather information and visit affected communities to understand the impact of flooding on affected communities and collect data.
- d) Organised a multi-agency community drop in event which was attended by Nottinghamshire County Council, Severn Trent Water and Bassetlaw District Council.

21. Bassetlaw District Council

- a) Provided emergency response support for management of the flooding event including
 - i. Participation in all LRF Strategic Co-ordination Group, Tactical Coordination Group, Communications Cell and Recovery Coordination Group meetings
 - ii. Active deployment of sandbags and aquasacs to vulnerable premises and residents
 - iii. Provision of community resilience stores enabling access to sandbags and aquasacs
 - iv. Public communication of key messages at different phases of the incident, including warn and inform and recovery
- b) Cleansing of detritus from roads, car parks and paths
- c) Promoted and administered the Community Recovery Grant and Council Tax Discount schemes

Additional Information and Future Actions

22. 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.
23. NCC will continue to support its Flood Warden / Road Closure training programme and community volunteer groups to help ensure they operate as effectively and safely as possible.
24. 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.
25. NCC will work with its partners to look at ways of strengthening the enforcement of riparian responsibilities alongside developing our asset inspection process.
26. 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.
27. The Environment Agency will continue to deliver the enhanced maintenance regime, hold regular reviews with partners and gather data and evidence to help validate the flood warning service.
28. In agreement with Bassetlaw District Council, the Environment Agency intends to deliver a package of recovery works and intermittent revenue projects. These will take place in the 2024/2025 Financial Year and subsequent years following. The proposed works include:
 - Desilting works on the:
River Ryton through town centre and downstream Canch.
 - Worksop River Ryton conveyance and tree works through town centre and downstream.
 - Consider taking on operational control of the Canch Canal and River Trust sluice gates and investigate which works are required to bring them up to an expected standard.
 - Canch Canal feeder – options around spillway to bring water back into River Ryton, downstream of the Canal and River Trust penstocks will be explored.
 - Potential for a section of new floodwall along Priorswell Road at the Canch – if modelling shows this to be viable.
 - Explore the potential for Natural Flood Management (NFM) measures in the upper Ryton catchment to reduce and slow the flow of water into the river during periods of high rainfall.
29. The Environment Agency will be updating their recently published Bassetlaw Citizen Space webpage to provide the Worksop community with the latest information on ongoing and future flood risk management works and will work with the library to provide updates there for those who do not use the internet.
30. Bassetlaw District Council has established a working group reporting into Cabinet to focus exclusively on flooding, to ensure continued focus and scrutiny on this important issue.

31. Bassetlaw District Council has established and leads a multi-agency Bassetlaw Flood Partnership to ensure strong interagency communications and proactive and collaborative planning in relation to flooding.
32. Bassetlaw District Council is working with partners to lobby for a change in government policy regarding the Environment Agency funding framework to enable more flood alleviation schemes to be delivered locally.

APPENDIX P

SECTION 19 REPORT – ZOUCHE – 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 October 2023 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 Rushcliffe Borough Council (RBC), 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 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. Zouch is a hamlet within the Borough of Rushcliffe, Nottinghamshire.
7. On the 2nd of January, during Storm Henk, Zouch suffered a flood event caused by sustained rainfall over a saturated catchment. On this day, 22mm of rainfall was recorded at the Sutton Bonnington rain gauge (Figure 1) with a maximum 60-minute intensity of 5.2mm/hr.

8. This storm came after a prolonged period of persistent rain and above-average rainfall which had saturated the ground, resulting in flooding of roads and properties quicker than they would following a dry period.

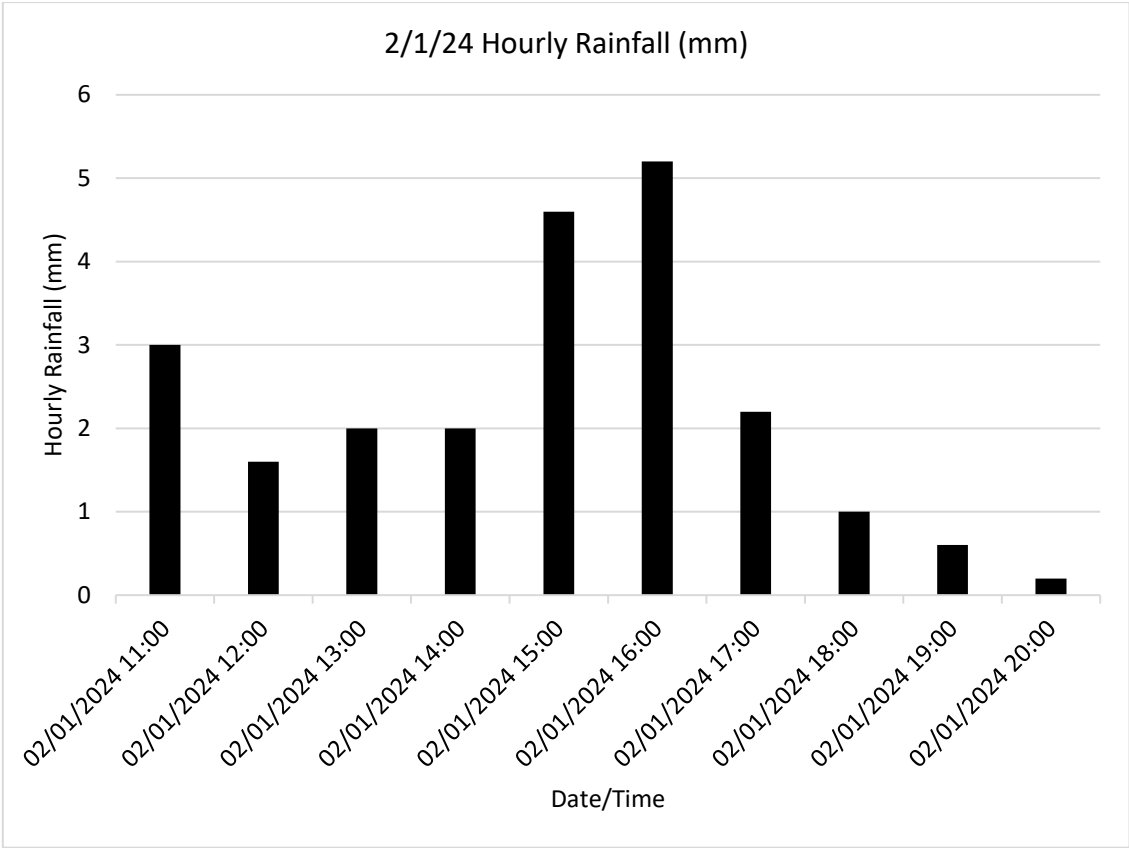


Figure 1. Sutton Bonnington Hourly Rainfall 2nd January 2024. Data supplied by the Environment Agency.

9. A location map of Zouch is shown in Figure 2. The areas affected were:

- Main Street (9 properties)
- Lower Holme (11 properties)
- Upper Holme (4 properties)



Figure 2. Reference map for flood affected areas across Zouch. Main Street (9), Lower Holme (11), Upper Holme (4).

Summary of flooding and its causes

10. Zouch is situated adjacent to the River Soar; designated as a main river. During Storm Henk, river levels peaked to near-highest recorded levels; this resulted in the river breaking its banks at multiple locations both upstream and downstream causing internal property flooding. River flows at these locations have been recorded as the highest flows on record for the past 5 years causing internal property flooding to 27 properties.
11. Figure 3 below highlights the area of flood risk as identified by the Environment Agency's fluvial flood risk mapping, as noted below there is a high risk of flooding in Zouch from the River Soar.

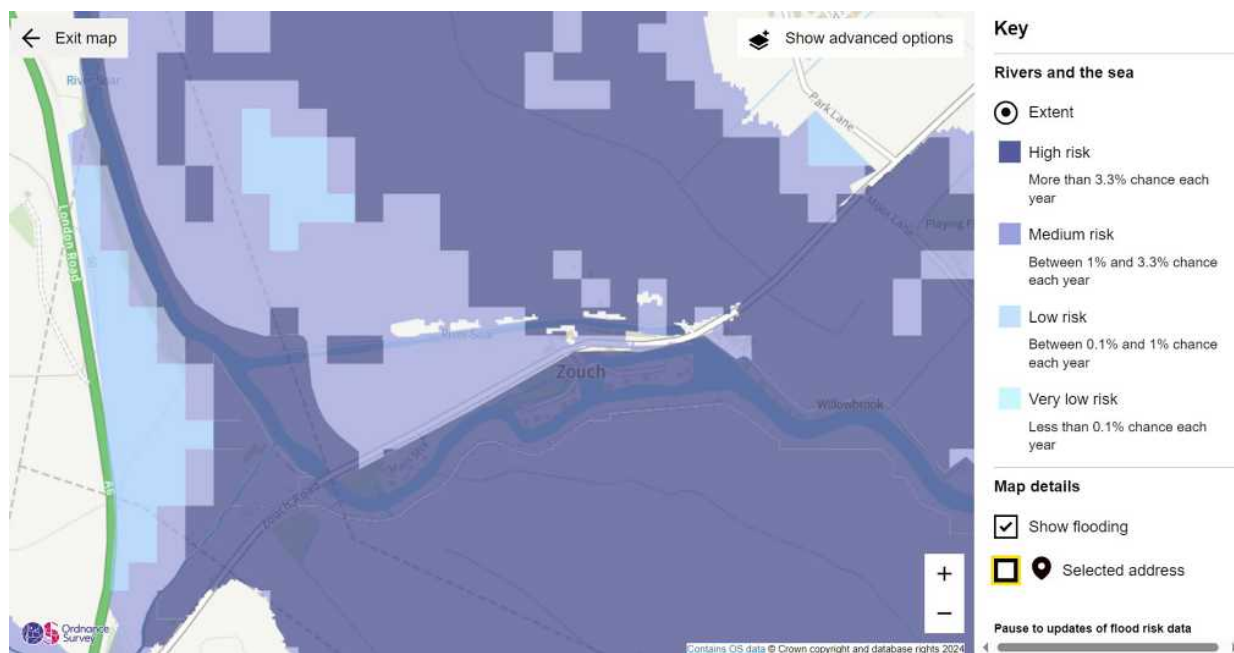


Figure 3. Environment Agency – Flood Risk Mapping for Zouch

12. Figure 4 below shows aerial footage taken of Zouch on the 4th of January demonstrating the areas affected by flooding.



Figure 4. Aerial footage of flooded areas across Zouch.

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. 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.

14. 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.

15. 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

16. 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:

17. 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) Met with residents to discuss the flooding in Zouch.

18. Rushcliffe Borough Council.

- a) Established an Emergency Executive Team and supported the wider LRF response to flooding.
- b) Offered housing to displaced residents.
- c) Streetwise collected bulky items & carried out debris cleaning.
- d) Liaised directly with the local Ward councillor who provided the link with the community.
- e) Provided advice and signposted to community to relevant support e.g., requests for sandbags.
- f) Signposted local businesses and people living in domestic properties who suffered from internal flooding to support grants and funding.

19. The Environment Agency.

- a) The Environment Agency warned and informed the community of Zouch in a timely manner by issuing a Flood Warning for the River Soar at Zouch Island at 14:54 on 1st 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) The Environment Agency organised and attended multi-agency community drop-in events which were attended by Severn Trent Water, District Authority and County Council.
- d) 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.

Additional Information and Future Actions

20. 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.
21. Access improvement works are planned at Zouch including a radial gate to enable machinery on site to remove blockages quickly.
22. 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.
23. Rushcliffe Borough Council have identified the below proposed future actions:
 - a) Support volunteers across the borough to work with the EA and NCC on signing up to be Flood Warnings / Flood Signage Scheme.
 - b) Development of web pages with advice on flooding.
 - c) Development of customer services protocol for response to flooding.
 - d) Environment health support to the businesses affected by flooding.
 - e) Recruitment drive (flood warden training for RRT).
 - f) Promote flood store grant to Parish councils.

LOCAL FLOOD RISK

Management Strategy



2021 - 2027

The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 requires that, as a Lead Local Flood Authority, Nottinghamshire County Council must lead on managing local flood risks within its administrative boundary.

Our Local Flood Risk Management Strategy sets out our approach to achieving this and details our aims and actions to reduce the impact and likelihood of local flooding across the County.

Our role is further structured and supported through:

- County Council Members, Committees and departmental plans.
- Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment.
- Partner Risk Management Authorities.
- Parish Council & Community Groups.

OUR ROLE IN MANAGING FLOOD RISK Across Nottinghamshire

Local flood risk means the flooding caused by surface water, small watercourses, groundwater and rainfall.

We assess flood risk using data from our Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment, mathematically modelled flood risk mapping and historical flood events. With over 85,000 properties at risk of flooding in Nottinghamshire, managing the risk is a significant challenge for us.

Since 2012 over 3000 homes and businesses across the County have suffered the physical and mental devastation caused by internal flooding.

In this document we share real success stories from around the County showing how our role makes a difference to those at risk of flooding.

We want you to be informed about flood risk, what can be done, how it can be done and who is responsible.

Every year we are involved in helping more of our residents and businesses become flood resilient with our ultimate goal to reduce the risk of flooding to all our communities.

If you need further information or support, please talk to us using the information below.



Over 3000
properties
internally
flooded
since 2012.

The impacts of flooding do not disappear with the flood water, often the physical impacts are still being felt several years after the event and the psychological impacts much longer.

12 major
flood events
in 12 years.

OUR APPROACH to managing flood risk

Whilst our strategy and duties provide the structure within which we operate our people provide the ability and purpose.

Our Flood Risk Management Team contains the experience and abilities to deliver and make a difference, our residents provide our purpose and focus.

Flooding can be a complicated problem, often involving many different people and organisations and we pride ourselves in our ability to navigate our way through those complexities and secure solutions.

An Action Plan provides detailed objectives, measures and actions and provides a focus under which we operate.

Our action plan is under constant review with formal changes made every 5 years. A copy of it can be found by following this link:
<https://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/media/3655473/appendixbnccllocalfloodriskmanagementstrategyactionplan.pdf>

We use our collective experience and understanding of flood risk management to ensure our objectives align with local and national expectations.

Our teams experience also allows us to understand the potential psychological, financial and mental health impacts of flooding on our residents.

We work closely with all our partners, our elected Members and communities. Committee meetings, drop-in sessions, Liaison meetings, community groups and site visits all help compliment our work.

We listen to the concerns, needs and expectations of others, an understanding of what others want and need helps provide a strong platform for decision making.

"It is now over 8 months since the events of that morning and i finally have the energy and motivation to enlighten you about how that situation devastated my life.

I continue to live with memory, wading through filthy water in the darkness of the morning, to discover the ground floor of my house flooded throughout, not one of my rooms spared by the great tide that forced its way in as it surged along the road and through the houses, cars and gardens.

My hard-earned furniture, belongings, and precious things some bought to remind me of my travels and experiences, some cared for gifts from family and friends - all lost and irreparable.

I was not able to grieve for those lost memories - i was in shock.

My house was uninhabitable, I had to find emergency accomodation the duration of which was then unending as the Covid-19 pandemic took hold and all work to make good the damage was halted before it even began.

I cannot begin to fully describe the stress, upset and trauma I endured during those months.

I was finally able to return to live at my home on Friday 21 August 2020. 255 days after the flood.

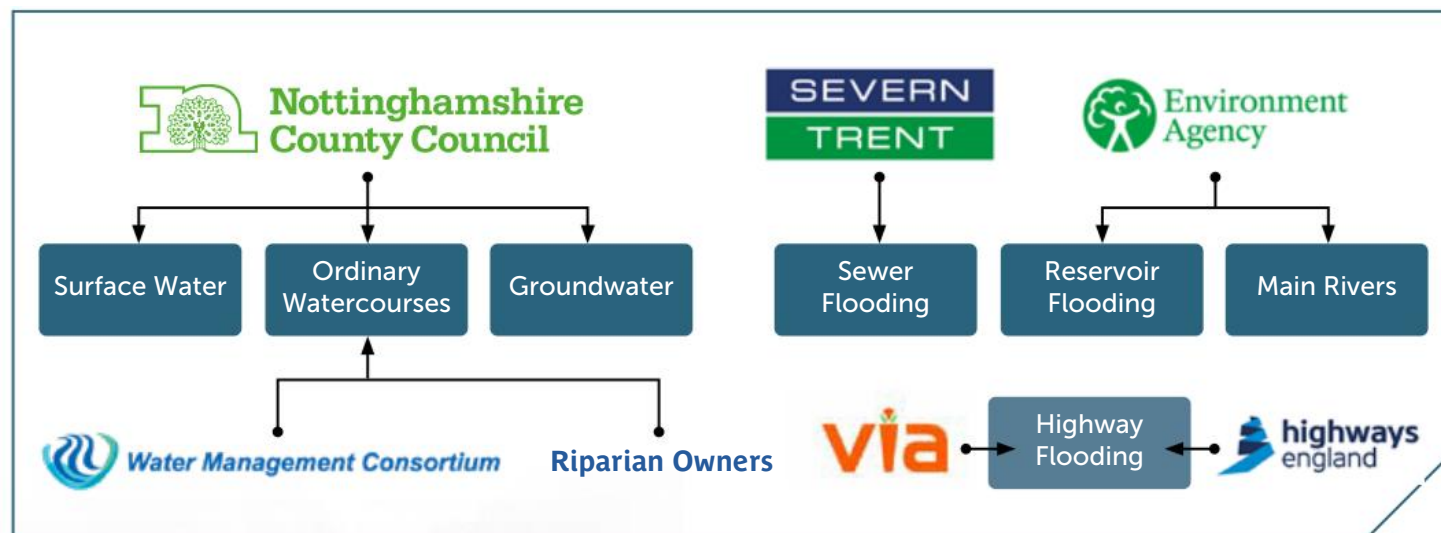
With no remaining furniture, only a garden chair to sit on, no table, no television or modern comforts. No curtains to keep out the night."

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Who we work with – our 'Partners'

Local flooding isn't the only type of flooding faced by Nottinghamshire communities. Flooding from major rivers, the public sewerage system, watercourses and public highways has caused devastating outcomes across the County.

We work closely with our partners: Severn Trent Water, VIA East Midlands, the Environment Agency, Trent Valley Internal Drainage Board, Nottingham City Council, District and Borough Councils, Riparian owners and communities who each have their own role to play in managing flood risk.



We understand that the type of flooding doesn't really matter when you're in need of our help. We pride ourselves on our working relationships with all organisations involved in managing flood risk and will always work together when flooding happens.

We hold regular liaison meetings with our partners to ensure we retain a cohesive approach to flood risk and an understanding of each partner's priorities.

Bi-annual Strategic Flood Risk Management Board meetings bring Elected Members and Officers from all partners together to review and discuss the management of flood risk across the County.

Formal updates on our progress are presented to the relevant County Council Committees and we routinely liaise with other departmental colleagues.

Our ambition is to contribute to making Nottinghamshire a great place to live and work. We want to enhance our built environment and ensure Nottinghamshire is safe and sustainable in terms of flood risk. We have witnessed how flooding devastates communities and understand the long-term impacts that can have on quality of life. We will keep our communities informed and educated about flood risk, to help embrace resilience, and to understand what is being done to manage flood risk across the County.

Making a difference

How and when we will meet our objectives.

Having set out what we'd like to do, we want to evidence how our work is helping us achieve this.

Over the following pages we set out objectives in a little more detail, linking their supporting measures.

We endeavour to reduce all risks of flooding however our priority is to help anyone who has suffered internal flooding to their property. If you would like to discuss how flooding has affected you, please contact us using the information found at the end of this document.

Our strategic approach to managing flood risk focusses on five objectives:

- To pursue new solutions, partnerships and alleviation schemes to manage future flood risks and adapt to climate change in Nottinghamshire to ensure it is a great place to live, work, visit and relax.
- To improve delivery of flood risk management by working in partnership across functions and organisations, taking a catchment-based approach.
- To increase levels of awareness within local organisations and communities by enabling and supporting them so they can become more resilient to flooding and understand their land drainage responsibilities.
- To integrate local flood risk management into the planning process and support sustainable growth.
- To consider the environmental impact of proposed flood risk management measures, maximise opportunities to contribute to the sustainable management of our environment and deliver wider benefits.



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Objective 1

£164m
external
investment
on flood risk
secured
since 2012.

Objective 1: To pursue new solutions, partnerships and alleviation schemes to manage future flood risks and adapt to climate change in Nottinghamshire to ensure it is a great place to live, work and relax.

.....

Legislation gives Nottinghamshire County Council a duty to investigate floods. In Nottinghamshire not only do we investigate what happened in a local flood we also look at ways we may be able to mitigate future risks and their consequences. We work with our partners to effectively utilize the breadth of experience and expertise available to us and seek funding opportunities to help us deliver mitigation schemes.

Any capital schemes we pursue are designed to allow for climate change and ensure they deliver the required standard of protection into the future. We embrace the opportunity to use Natural Flood Management techniques where possible and continually seek innovative ways of delivering our projects.

Case Study: Southwell

On the 23rd July 2013 the community of Southwell suffered the devastation of a major flood event with over 240 properties and businesses suffering internal flooding.

Following the event in 2013 Nottinghamshire County Council began looking at ways to reduce the future risk of flooding undertaking a catchment wide study to understand exactly what had happened. Alongside the surveying of flood risk assets, a significant focus of the study was capturing first-hand experience and observations from those local residents affected an approach that was to be invaluable in our understanding of the event.

Our approach led us to secure £4.368m for catchment wide improvements with contributions being secured from Flood Defence Grant in Aid, Local Levy, DEFRA, Nottinghamshire County Council Capital, Newark and Sherwood District Council and Southwell Town Council.

The scheme represents our largest single investment in Flood Risk to date in the County and our success would not have been possible without the inputs from all our partners.

The scheme protects over 250 properties and businesses against future flooding events. Measures including improved surface water flow path management and storage, property flood resilience and natural flood management combined with a wider understanding and acceptance of maintenance roles and responsibilities will reduce the likelihood and consequences of future flooding events and increase the level of protection against flooding in the catchment.

Objective 2

Objective 2: To increase levels of awareness within local organisations and communities by enabling and supporting them so they can become more resilient to flooding and understand their land drainage responsibilities.

.....

We all have a part to play in managing flood risk, and often local organisations and communities can make a significant difference.

Our approach is underpinned by the motto 'Prepare Not Repair' one that captures a proactive message and seeks to empower others.

We work with Parish Councils and local flood action groups across the County to help them understand flood risk and improve local resilience. Having a localised awareness can be crucial in managing flood risk particularly during times of high risk, local knowledge spans both the topography of the catchment as well as the demographic which has proven invaluable.

We also ensure our online information is kept up to date and presented in a manner that encourages interaction, we use a FAQ's section to help with the more common issues and provide links to more details where necessary. We keep a register of critical flood risk assets and monitor changes to ordinary watercourses through our Consenting process. Our flooding pages can be found here using the link at the bottom of the page

Case Study: Bleasby

Bleasby is a small rural community that sits between the River Trent to the east and steeply sloping agricultural land to the west. The community is at risk both from surface water (pluvial) and river (fluvial) flooding.

Our work with the community began in 2018 when we started to attend and support their established Flood Action Group. This groups aim was to develop a proactive approach to local flood risk and our role was to further support and expand their understanding.

To date we have resolved a number of localised issues in the catchment and our foresight has resulted in securing external funding that has allowed us to commission a detailed hydraulic study of the western element of the catchment. It is hoped this study will help us identify further ways of reducing the risk of flooding in the catchment.

Once completed we plan to use the outputs of the study as a centerpiece for a community led Flood Awareness drop-in session and support the ongoing work with the flood action group.



Objective 3

Objective 3: To improve delivery of flood risk management by working in partnership across functions and organisations, taking a catchment-based approach.

.....

Flooding is usually a result of several contributing factors, themselves usually the responsibility of several organisations. Rather than split flooding down into its separate parts we endeavor to adopt a catchment-based approach to our investigations.

We believe this approach allows a truly effective understanding of the issues and allows us to work with our partners on recovery and mitigation.

This approach also allows us to draw on the significant experience and expertise from within our partner organisations and communities whilst ensuring expectations of those involved are kept clear and realistic.



Case Study: Upper Daybrook Catchment

The Upper Day Brook catchment serves the heavily urbanised Arnold and Daybrook areas of Nottinghamshire. There is a significant history of flooding in the catchment from a number of sources including surface water, public sewer network, watercourses (both ordinary and main river designated) and highway drainage.

A complex network of surface water assets interacts with each other to manage the flow of water through the catchment.

In 2018 we secured £99k of external funding to carry out a detailed and comprehensive study of these assets. The aim of the study was to clarify ownership, responsibility and condition of the surface water assets as well as create a prioritized list of areas to be considered for future capital investment.

The team involved in delivery consisted of:

- Nottinghamshire County Council Flood Risk Management Team
- Gedling Borough Council
- Severn Trent Water
- WSP Consultants
- Environment Agency

We used WSP, one of Severn Trent Water's consultants, to carry out the detailed hydraulic modelling, carry out site surveys and compile the report. We also managed to align our study with other programmed works within the catchment, allowing us to widen the scope of our investigations and not incur additional costs.

Our report was completed and met all of our partners expectations. The report provides us all with a significantly improved understanding of the catchment and our pursuit of improvements to the management of surface water will continue over the coming years.

Objective 4

Objective 4: To integrate local flood risk management into the planning process and support sustainable growth.

As Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) we are a statutory consultee in the planning process. This means that each of the Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) consults with us on the proposed management of surface water for major planning applications. We provide our comments for the LPAs consideration in their decision making process.

We encourage and promote the use of sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) in all new developments and provide bespoke responses to all major application consultations. Our comments have helped protect tens of thousands of new properties and support sustainable growth across the County.

We engage with our LPAs to ensure as far as possible that they take full account of flood risk in Local Plan policies and allocations and supplementary planning documents.

Average
850 bespoke
consultation
responses
per year.

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Case Study: Queen Elizabeth Crescent - Rhodesia

Our involvement helped shape the sustainable drainage for the development which, as well as incorporating a large, open surface water attenuation feature, also linked into an adjacent local wildlife site. Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust acknowledged that additional surface water from the development may benefit their site.

The sitewide surface water drainage design allows for 40% uplift due to climate change as well as an allowance for urban creep to cope with smaller localized changes in surfaces such as driveways and gardens.



Objective 5

Objective 5: To consider the environmental impact of proposed flood risk management measures, maximise opportunities to contribute to the sustainable management of our environment and deliver wider benefits.

.....

As our role and its impact on the wider environment continues to develop, we seek opportunities to promote sustainability and capture as many benefits as possible from our work.

The built environment is changing, and our challenge is to ensure we align our strategic direction with those changes whilst supporting the wider goals of the Authority.

Our working relationships with our partners afford us enviable opportunities to pursue innovative and sustainable ways of managing our environment.

Case Study: Mansfield Green Recovery

As part of the Government's Green Recovery plans a large scale roll out of a nature-based approach to reducing flood risk is being planned in Nottinghamshire. The proposals, being led by Severn Trent Water with Nottinghamshire County Council as a key partner, are looking to install natural flood management measures such as green embankments, ponds and grassed areas that will help reduce the broader harm that flooding brings to local communities. This will be the first catchment scale flood resilient project of its type and is being planned for the Mansfield area.

What?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Creating the first catchment-scale resilient community by rolling out a range of nature based solutions to reduce the risk of flooding.• Installing sufficient blue-green interventions to store the equivalent of 58000m³ of surface water.
How?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work in partnership with Lead local Flood Authority and local councils to install and maintain a mixture of blue-green soft infrastructure.• Target areas to prioritise financially vulnerable areas of the demographic.
Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Significant reduction in risk of flooding to the catchment.• Creating additional biodiversity of Combined Storm Overflows.• Improving local amenities.• Job creation.

The project is programmed to deliver £85M worth of flood risk improvements by 2025.

WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES to raise awareness and resilience – how you can help.

Localised awareness and understanding of flood risk and basic responsibilities can help ensure issues are dealt with effectively and often without them creating serious problems.

We can support you and your Community with knowledge sharing, either through our webpage or working with you direct. A number of our communities already benefit from our support through localised Flood Action Groups, usually formed as part of Parish or Town Council arrangements.



These events are not only a great way to meet our residents, but also enable us to work together to raise awareness and resilience whilst directly protecting properties from flooding.

Over 2000 critical assets recorded and mapped.

We want this strategy to be a simple living document, allowing you to find detailed information via existing links and make further contact where you have interest to do so.

Talking with us and sharing concerns and ideas is always appreciated.

For further information please use the information below.



We have come a long way since we became responsible for local flooding in 2010 and continue to develop each year, working with more residents, communities and partners to protect property and make positive changes. Should you wish to contact us, please use the details below.

flood.team@nottscc.gov.uk

www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/planning-and-environment/flooding-help-and-advice

0300 500 8080

Nottinghamshire County Council
Flood Risk Management Team
County Hall
Loughborough Road
West Bridgford
Nottingham
NG2 7QP

September 2021 – All figures quoted are correct at date of publishing

This document is issued by the: Flood Risk Management Team, Nottinghamshire County Council and can be translated, and/or made available in alternative formats, on request.

REPORT OF CABINET MEMBER FOR TRANSPORT AND ENVIRONMENT**NOTTINGHAMSHIRE & NOTTINGHAM LOCAL NATURE RECOVERY
STRATEGY****Purpose of the Report**

1. To inform the Place Select Committee of the Council's statutory duty, as a Responsible Authority, to publish the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Local Nature Recovery Strategy.
2. To provide an update on progress so far and the key milestones that need to be achieved by March 2025, including the proposed timetable for Cabinet Member, Cabinet and Council decisions.

Information

3. The Environment Act 2021 brought into law the Government's intention to create a Nature Recovery Network across England. The Nature Recovery Network will comprise of 48 Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRS) which will cover the whole of England. In accordance with the Act, each strategy will be designed to ensure a locally targeted and co-ordinated approach to help reverse the ongoing decline of nature and biodiversity.
4. Following a provisional indication by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Cabinet Member for Transport and Environment gave approval on 11 July 2022 for the County Council to act as the Responsible Authority for the development of Nottinghamshire's LNRS, including the City of Nottingham.
5. The Council was formally appointed as the Responsible Authority for preparing, publishing, reviewing, and re-publishing the LNRS for Nottinghamshire and Nottingham by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs on 26th June 2023. This was followed by confirmation of "new burdens" funding, through a Section 31 (S.31) grant for the preparation of the LNRS in July 2023.
6. The preparation of the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham LNRS is a new statutory duty for the Council, and is required to have regard to the:
 - Environment Act 2021(Section 105);
 - Environment (Local Nature Recovery Strategies) (Procedure) Regulations 2023; and
 - LNRS Statutory Guidance.
7. The County Council, as a Responsible Authority, must involve the Supporting Authorities in the development of the LNRS, as set out in the Regulations. For Nottinghamshire, these are

the City Council, the 7 District and Borough Councils and Natural England. It has been confirmed that the East Midlands Combined County Authority will also be a Supporting Authority for both the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham LNRS and for the Derbyshire LNRS.

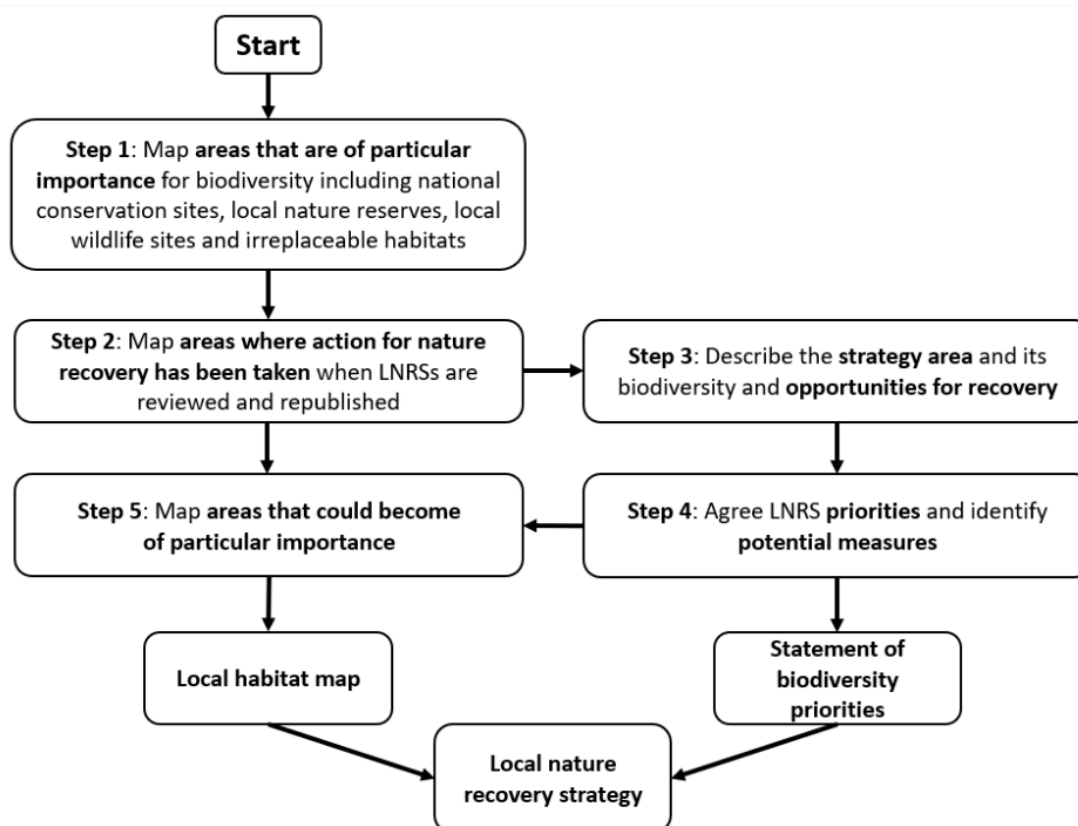
8. All Nottinghamshire local authorities have a key role to play in preparing and delivering the LNRS and, as place leaders for their area, have an opportunity to positively shape the future of their natural environment.
9. The LNRS is intended to provide a range of benefits including:
 - A single vision and strategic approach across the County and City, locally leading the way in which biodiversity is protected, restored, and enhanced.
 - An evidence-based approach to inform priorities for nature recovery.
 - A clear rationale for funding opportunities.
 - Building and strengthening local partnerships to achieve agreed outcomes.
 - Involving landowners and regulatory decision makers, to understand how they can contribute to nature's recovery.
 - Supporting the planning system in local policy and decision making, including the delivery of Biodiversity Net Gain.

Measures within the LNRS can also be shaped to provide co-benefits, for example by improving public access to green space and supporting people's health and well-being, alongside helping biodiversity.

Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Local Nature Recovery Strategy

10. The joint LNRS will be evidence based, locally led and collaborative. It must include a statement of biodiversity priorities and a local habitat map. The statement will cover:
 - the existing biodiversity.
 - opportunities and priorities, in terms of habitats and species, for recovering or enhancing biodiversity; and
 - proposals for potential measures relating to the agreed priorities.
11. The Government guidance recommends that Responsible Authorities follow a broad process in developing their LNRS, as set out in Figure 1 below:

Figure 1 – Process for developing an LNRS

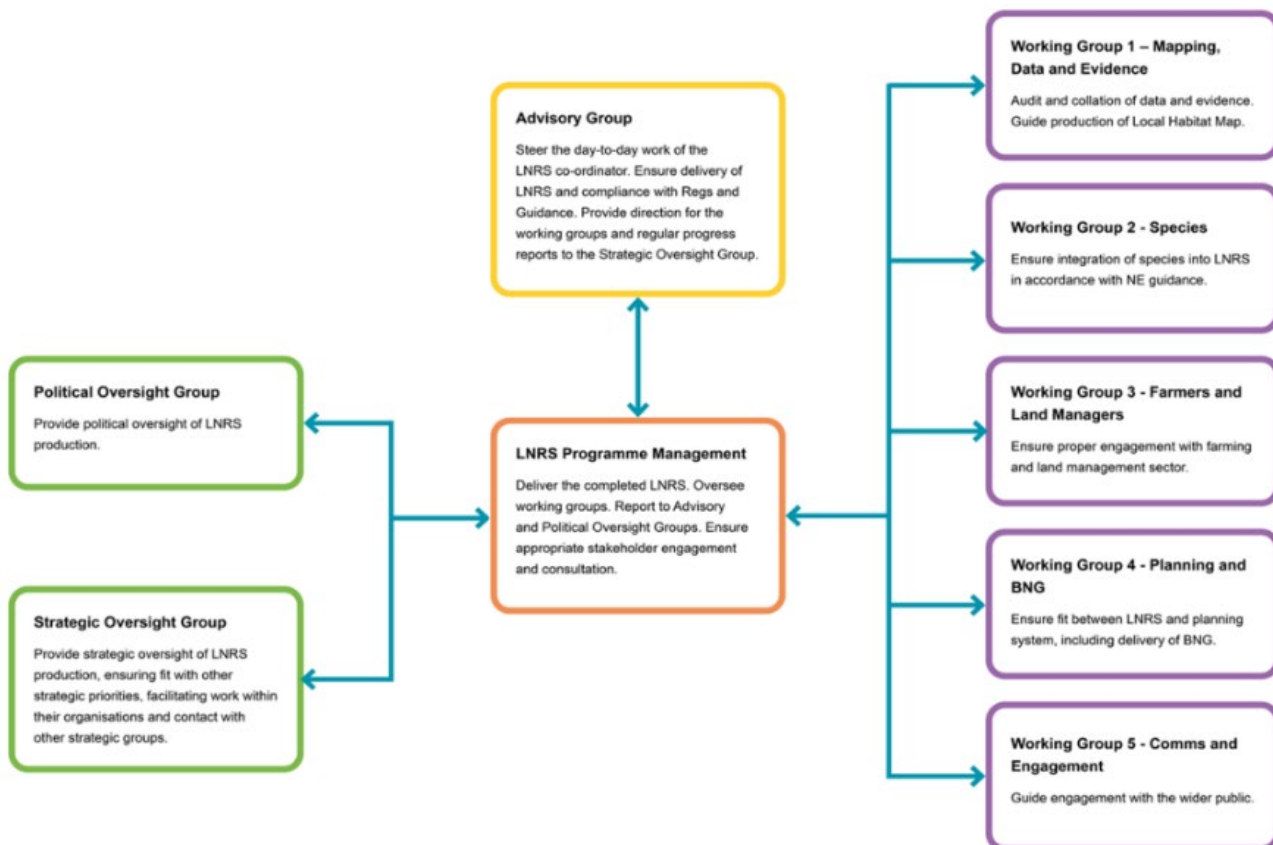


The LNRS must be published and be publicly available, with the evidence base against which it has been formulated, in accordance with a format prescribed by Government. It must then be reviewed and republished as part of an ongoing cycle of appraising what the strategy has achieved and identifying what further work is needed for nature to recovery.

Proposed Governance Arrangements

13. Following receipt of “new burdens” funding through a Section 31 grant, for the preparation of the LNRS in July 2023, an LNRS Co-ordinator has been appointed to manage the process. Their focus to date has been establishing the joint governance arrangements of the LNRS with the Supporting Authorities and the reporting arrangements of the working groups’ structure. These groups are now meeting regularly, and progress is on track following the timeline of the Project Management Plan. Figure 2, below, shows the relationship and reporting of the groups:

Figure 2 – Governance and Reporting of LNRS delivery



a) **Political Oversight Group** The LNRS Political Oversight Group will be responsible for endorsing the Local Nature Recovery Strategy prepared by Nottinghamshire County Council on behalf of all relevant local planning authorities. The purpose of the group is to:

- Monitor production of the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham LNRS.
- Ensure support at a political level for the LNRS.
- Confirm the vision and strategic priorities for the LNRS.
- Monitor delivery and review of the LNRS.

Membership of the Political Oversight Group will comprise senior Members from the County Council, City Council and the District and Borough Councils. Following a presentation to, and further discussion with, senior officers from the Supporting Authorities, it was agreed that the Nottingham City and Nottinghamshire Economic Prosperity Committee should take on the role of the Political Oversight Group and receive reports on progress with the LNRS. At the meeting held on 7 June, the Economic Prosperity Committee endorsed their role as the Political Oversight Group to monitor the development of the LNRS prepared by the County Council on behalf of the City and District and Borough Councils.

b) **Strategic Oversight Group** The LNRS Strategic Oversight Group ensures that the Local Nature Recovery Strategy is in compliance with the legislation and associated guidance. The purpose of this group is to monitor the production of the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire LNRS, ensuring that the LNRS has support and buy in from senior

representatives and key organisations across the county. In addition to the Responsible and Supporting Authorities, senior representatives from the following organisations have been invited to be members of the Strategic Oversight Group:

- Forestry Commission
- Environment Agency
- National Farmers Union
- Country Land and Business Association
- Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust
- National Trust
- Woodland Trust
- RSPB
- Canal and River Trust
- Nottingham Trent University
- University of Nottingham
- East Midlands Chamber
- Public Health

The Group met on 29 May and will be chaired by the Chief Executive of Rushcliffe Borough Council going forward.

- c) **Advisory Group** The Advisory Group has been established to support and enable the preparation of LNRS and stakeholder engagement. Its role is to:

- Make recommendations to the LNRS Coordinator.
- Make recommendations on the format and content of the LNRS.
- Respond to reports from the Working Groups.
- Provide information about projects, plans and strategies that will support nature recovery.
- Ensure that LNRS development aligns with local and national environmental objectives.
- Review reports to the Strategic Oversight Group and Political Oversight Group, produced by the LNRS Coordinator, including reports on progress, expected delivery dates and decisions for approval.

The Advisory Group oversees the work of the LNRS co-ordinator and ensures compliance with the Regulations and Guidance. This Group also provides direction for the Working Groups. Members of the Advisory Group include officers from:

- Nottinghamshire County Council
- Nottingham City Council
- 1 representative of the District/ Borough Councils (currently Rushcliffe Borough Council)
- Natural England
- Forestry Commission
- Environment Agency
- 1 representative from each of the 5 Working Groups.

- d) **Working Groups** Five Working Groups have been established to undertake tasks to assist the LNRS preparation. These cover:

- Mapping, Data and Evidence;
- Species;
- Farmers and Land Managers;
- Planning and Biodiversity Net Gain; and
- Communications and Engagement.

Each Working Group has its own Terms of Reference and membership is drawn from individuals and organisations with relevant knowledge and expertise for the outputs required.

- e) **LNRS Programme Management** This is an internal County Council officer group, with responsibility to ensure delivery of the final LNRS, oversee the working groups and report to the Political and Strategic Oversight Groups. The Group also ensures that the appropriate level of community engagement and consultation is undertaken and that the conditions of the Section 31 grant are met.

Involvement of People and Organisations

14. The County Council, as the Responsible Authority, must ensure that the LNRS is understandable and that it has promoted its value to local stakeholders and has encouraged their involvement in its preparation. Consultants that specialise in stakeholder and public engagement have been appointed to assist the County Council in this and will be arranging a programme of consultation for different sectors over the Summer and early Autumn.
15. The Council is also required to take reasonable steps to involve the Supporting Authorities, as set out in the Regulations. A Supporting Authority can formally object to the LNRS consultation draft and give notice to the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs if it considers that the final LNRS proposed for approval is materially deficient. Officers therefore meet regularly with Natural England and the City, District and Borough Councils to discuss progress of the LNRS.

Supporting Authorities have the opportunity to:

- **Work closely with the County Council** to help shape the LNRS so that it aligns with organisational needs and priorities.
 - **Provide local data and input information from other relevant strategies**, such as Tree and Woodland Strategies and Landscape Management Plans.
 - **Periodically review and agree drafts of the LNRS**. The Regulations provide all Supporting Authorities with the opportunity to review and agree drafts ahead of public consultation and publication to ensure widespread agreement on the content and approach.
16. The consultation draft of the LNRS will be subject to a 28-day formal consultation with the Supporting Authorities, followed by 6-week statutory consultation with all stakeholders. The Council will need to demonstrate that reasonable steps have been taken to have regard to any opinions expressed by the Supporting Authorities and any representations received in relation to the strategy during the 6-week public consultation.

Summary of Progress to Date

17. Since August 2023, Officers and partners have:

- Finalised a Project Plan and timetable, in consultation with the LNRS Advisory Group and Legal and Democratic Services. This includes the proposed consultation period of the draft LNRS and the governance arrangements that surround publication and its approval from the Supporting Authorities.
- Established representation from all the Supporting Authorities and key stakeholder organisations and agreed the governance structure as set out in paragraph 13 above. Terms of Reference and roles and responsibilities have been agreed for each group, and meetings diarised for all the Groups for the next 10 months.
- Set up a page on the County Council's website, to facilitate communication and engagement [Local nature recovery strategy | Nottinghamshire County Council](#).
- Prepared the first part of the Local Habitat Map, showing existing designated sites. This is available to view on the County Council website.
- Continued to develop the evidence base, including reviewing existing strategies and plans from County, City and District Councils and key stakeholder organisations, that could affect nature recovery.
- Developed the list of species which are currently vulnerable or threatened in Nottinghamshire. With the support of local species experts, this "long list" is now being refined, to prepare a list of priority species for Nottinghamshire.
- Appointed specialist consultants in line with the County Council's Financial Regulations to undertake extensive stakeholder engagement. This work is being funded from the Section 31 grant.

Approval Process

18. A progress report of the LNRS was reported to the **City of Nottingham and Nottinghamshire Economic Prosperity Committee** on 7 June.

19. As set out in the Project Plan, the timescale for Cabinet Member for Transport and Environment, Cabinet and Council approval is as follows:

- **Cabinet Member Briefing August 2024**
The draft Local Nature Recovery Strategy will be shared with the Cabinet Member along with the emerging Local Habitat Map, Evidence Base and Priorities.
- **Cabinet 19 September 2024**
Approval to undertake the formal pre-consultation with the Supporting Authorities for a 28-day period and, subject to no objections being received, to proceed to the formal 6-week consultation with wider stakeholders and the public that will take place during November and December 2024.

- All Supporting Authorities to formally confirm position on Pre-Consultation draft LNRS – **October 2024**
- **Cabinet Member Decision January 2025**
Seek Cabinet Member approval to sign off the responses received from the formal 6-week consultation and recommendations on any changes to the consultation draft LNRS. Approval will also be sought to undertake a further 28-day statutory consultation with the Supporting Authorities on the Pre-Publication version of the LNRS.
- All Supporting Authorities formally confirm position of the final consultation version – **February 2025**
- **Cabinet 27 March 2025**
Seek Cabinet approval to formally publish the LNRS.
- **Full Council 22 May 2025**
Seek approval for Council to adopt the Local Nature Recovery Strategy.

Other Options Considered

20. The County Council's Cabinet Member for Transport and Environment gave approval on 11 July 2022 for the County Council to act as Responsible Authority for the development of a Local Nature Recovery Strategy covering Nottinghamshire and Nottingham. The option for the County Council not to accept the appointment as Responsible Authority was discounted at that time, given the county-wide nature of the LNRS and the need for significant input from the County Council.

Reasons for Recommendations

21. The Responsible Authority and Supporting Authorities have roles that are prescribed in the legislation, regulation and guidance.
22. The Responsible Authority and Supporting Authorities need to be aware of the decision-making processes and deadlines that will need to be met if we are to achieve DEFRA's preferred timeframe of the end of March 2025.

Statutory and Policy Implications

23. 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.
24. The Local Nature Recovery Strategy should seek to achieve multiple environmental benefits for the residents of Nottinghamshire and Nottingham, including improved access to green space, resilience to climate change and improved water and air quality.

Financial Implications

25. The costs of preparing the Local Nature Recovery Strategy for Nottinghamshire and Nottingham, including direct LNRS staffing and consultancy costs, will be covered by the Section 31 Grant from Department Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. There are also significant “in-kind” contributions of staff time and expertise from both the County Council and key partners.

Equalities Implications

26. The implications of this report relating to equality issues have been considered and it has been concluded that no protected group will be adversely affected.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Place Select Committee is asked to:

- 1) Note the statutory duties placed on the Council as the Responsible Authority in preparing the Local Nature Recovery Strategy to cover Nottinghamshire and Nottingham and the role of the Supporting Authorities in shaping the LNRS; and
- 2) Comment and consider progress so far and the key milestones that need to be achieved over the next 10 months, including the proposed timetable for decisions that need to be taken by the County Council, City Council and the Nottinghamshire District and Borough Councils in endorsing the LNRS plan.

Councillor Neil Clarke MBE
Cabinet Member for Transport and Environment

For any enquiries about this report please contact:
Heather Stokes, Conservation Manager, heather.stokes@nottsc.gov.uk

Constitutional Comments (CM 04/07/2024)

- 27 The report falls within the terms of reference of the Place Select Committee.

Financial Comments (PAA29 02/07/2024)

- 28 The financial implications are set out in paragraph 25 of the report. The costs of preparing the Local Nature Recovery Strategy for Nottinghamshire and Nottingham, including staffing and consultancy costs, will be met from the £285,268 Section 31 Grant received from the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.
- 29 Any requests for approval to proceed with projects in support of the Local Nature Recovery Strategy that are not already in the Council’s budget will include estimated revenue and capital costs and the proposed funding for these.

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 Divisions and Members Affected

All

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME

Purpose of the Report

1. To present the work programme for consideration and endorsement.

Information

2. The attached work programme will assist the management of meeting agendas, the scheduling of business and forward planning.
3. The work programme has been developed using suggestions submitted by committee members, relevant Cabinet Member(s) and senior officers and has been approved by the Overview Committee. The work programme will be reviewed at each pre-agenda meeting and committee meeting, where any member of the committee will be able to suggest items for possible inclusion.
4. The Forward Plan is available online for members to consider:
<https://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/dms/ForwardPlans/tabid/68/FolderID/20/Current-Forward-Plan.aspx>

Other Options Considered

5. None

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

6. To assist in preparation and delivery of the work programme.

Statutory and Policy Implications

7. 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.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1) That the work programme be noted.
- 2) That committee members make any further suggestions for consideration by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman for inclusion on the work programme, in consultation with the relevant Cabinet Member(s) and senior officers, and subject to the required approval by the Chairman of Overview Committee.

Councillor Mike Adams
Chairman, Place Select Committee

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Martin Elliott, Senior Scrutiny Officer, martin.elliott@nottsgov.uk.

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 (NS)

9. There are no direct financial implications arising from the contents of this report. Any future reports to Committee on operational activities and officer working groups, will contain relevant financial information and comments.

Background Papers and Published Documents

- None

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- All

WORK PROGRAMME 2023/24 – PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE: UPDATED 20 MAY 2024

Meeting Date	Agenda Item	Cabinet Member Responsibility	Purpose/Outcomes	Resolutions
20 September 2023	Section 19 Report – Ravenshead Flooding	Cabinet Member – Transport and Environment	Statutory Section 19 report following flooding in Ravenshead	<p>1) That in accordance with Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and the Council's Lead Local Flood Authority responsibilities, the Section 19 Report – Ravenshead – April 2023, as attached as an appendix to the officer's report, be approved and published.</p> <p>2) That the work (as detailed in the officer's report) that has taken place in response to the flooding incident in Ravenshead in April 2023 be endorsed.</p>
	Safer Nottinghamshire Board – Progress Report	Cabinet Member – Communities	<p>(As the Council's statutory Crime and Disorder Committee) Resolved at the July 2023 meeting:</p> <p>a) That a further report be submitted to the September 2023 meeting of the Place Select Committee that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. acknowledges the commitments of the Motion of Full Council in March 2023. ii. includes information around performance issues under the current strategic priorities of the Nottinghamshire Community Safety Agreement. iii. provides information on the suitability of those assigned to lead on priorities. 	That the report be noted.

WORK PROGRAMME 2023/24 – PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE: UPDATED 20 MAY 2024

Meeting Date	Agenda Item	Cabinet Member Responsibility	Purpose/Outcomes	Resolutions
20 September 2023	HWRC Strategic Review – Task and Finish Review Scope		<p>To approve the scope for the task and finish project on the HWRC Review.</p> <p>Resolved at July 2023 meeting: That a scrutiny task and finish working group be established to carry out further scrutiny on, and to feed into the work being carried out on the review of Household Waste Recycling Centre provision.</p>	That the proposed scope for the Place Select Committee's review around Household Waste Recycling Provision be approved.
	Recycling	Cabinet Member – Transport and Environment	<p>To receive the response from the resolution made at the March 2023 meeting: <i>"That the Cabinet Member for Transport and Environment, in consultation with officers, gives further consideration to what further activities could be carried out through the Joint Waste Management Board to increase recycling rates across Nottinghamshire."</i></p> <p>Page 172 of 192</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) That the report be noted. 2) That the following issues raised by the Committee in its consideration of the report on the work with the Joint Waste Management Board to increase recycling rates across Nottinghamshire be progressed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) That the delivery of effective communications that encourage residents to recycle should continue to be a key focus of activity for the Nottinghamshire Joint Waste Management Board. b) That information on recycling rates in the districts and boroughs that show the amount of glass collected through kerbside collections as well as at bring sites be circulated to members of the Place Select Committee. c) That information on contamination levels of recycling collected through kerbside collections in the districts and boroughs be circulated to members of the Place Select Committee. d) That the invitation that has been made to all district and borough councillors across Nottinghamshire to visit the Materials Recovery Facility be reaffirmed.

WORK PROGRAMME 2023/24 – PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE: UPDATED 20 MAY 2024

Meeting Date	Agenda Item	Cabinet Member Responsibility	Purpose/Outcomes	Resolutions
20 December 2023	Highways Joint Continuous Improvement Plan – Progress Report	Cabinet Member – Transport and Environment	Resolved at January 2023 meeting “That a progress report on the delivery of the Highways Joint Continuous Improvement Plan be brought to the December 2023 meeting of the Place Select Committee.”	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the report be noted. 2. That the following issues raised by the Committee in its consideration of the report on the Highways Joint Innovation and Continuous Improvement Plan be progressed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) That the Cabinet Member for Transport and Environment, in consultation with officers examines how communication with residents can be enhanced on the responsibilities around highway management that are the responsibility of Nottinghamshire County Council, and on which are the responsibility of National Highways and other delivery partners. b) That the Cabinet Member for Transport and Environment, in consultation with officers considers what further activity can be carried out to ensure that the accessibility and needs of wheelchair users are taken into account when constructing and maintaining pavements. c) That the proposed six-monthly update for Place Select Committee members on highways matters should, in addition to the information detailed at paragraph 21 of the report, include information on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. the amount of Viasix used. ii. the number of repairs/maintenance carried out in comparison to previous years.

WORK PROGRAMME 2023/24 – PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE: UPDATED 20 MAY 2024

				<p>iii. the response times for the completion of work.</p> <p>iv. areas of the highway network where repeat requests for repairs have been requested.</p> <p>and that the information that is included should be provided in a tabulated form.</p> <p>d) That further information on the processes for dealing with compensation claims submitted by drivers arising from damage to vehicles caused by highway defects be provided to the Chairman and Vice-Chairman to inform the consideration of any further scrutiny activity.</p> <p>e) That work should be carried out to enable the claim form for dealing with compensation claims submitted by drivers arising from damage to vehicles caused by highway defects to be made available on the Council's website.</p>
	Electrical Vehicle Charging	Cabinet Member – Transport and Environment	<p>Resolved at the March 2023 meeting: That a further progress report on Electric Vehicle Infrastructure be brought to a future meeting of the Place Select Committee at a date to be agreed by the Chairman of the Committee. To include information on NCC doorstep and community EV charging schemes</p> <p>Page 174 of 192</p>	<p>1. That the report be noted.</p> <p>2. That the following issues raised by the Committee in its consideration of the report on On-Street Low Emission Vehicle Infrastructure (LEVI) Programme and Electric Vehicle Cable Channel (EVCC) Pilot Project be progressed:</p> <p>a) That further information on the marketing activity planned to promote the Electric Vehicle Cable Channel (EVCC) Pilot Project be circulated to members of the Place Select Committee.</p>

WORK PROGRAMME 2023/24 – PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE: UPDATED 20 MAY 2024

				<p>b) That individual feedback from initial charge point site selection consultation exercise that was carried out with all elected members be shared with each elected member who took part in the consultation.</p> <p>c) That a further report on the delivery of the On-Street Low Emission Vehicle Infrastructure (LEVI) Programme be brought to a future meeting of the Place Select Committee at a date to be agreed by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Committee.</p>
	Annual Library Plan/Strategy	Cabinet Member – Communities and Public Health		<p>1. That the report be noted.</p> <p>2. That a further report on the development of Inspire in the delivery of cultural, learning and library services across Nottinghamshire be brought to the December 2024 meeting of the Place Select Committee.</p>
	Catering and Facilities Management	Cabinet Member – Communities and Public Health	To receive a report on the Catering and Facilities Management Service	<p>1. That further scrutiny work be undertaken through the establishment of a task and finish group to consider the issues being faced by the Catering and Facilities Management Service and to offer subsequent recommendations to the Cabinet Member for Public Health and Communities.</p> <p>2. That the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, in consultation with officers create a scope that will determine the work of the task and finish working group.</p>

WORK PROGRAMME 2023/24 – PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE: UPDATED 20 MAY 2024

Meeting Date	Agenda Item	Cabinet Member Responsibility	Purpose/Outcomes	Resolutions
27 March 2024	Crime and Disorder	Cabinet Member – Communities and Public Health	To sit as the Council's statutory Crime and Disorder committee to scrutinise delivery of crime and disorder strategies. To meet the requirements of the Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations 2009.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) That the report be noted. 2) That a further progress report on the delivery of the crime and disorder strategy be received at a future meeting of the Place Select Committee in its role as the as the Council's Statutory Crime and Disorder Committee, as defined by the Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations 2009.
	Resident Parking	Cabinet Member – Transport and Environment	To consider the processes around resident parking schemes.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) That the report be noted. 2) That the following issues raised by the Committee in its consideration of the report on Residents' Parking Schemes be progressed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) That further scrutiny work be undertaken through the establishment of a task and finish group to consider in detail possible amendments to the processes that could provide further efficiencies to the delivery of future residents' parking schemes. b) That the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, in consultation with officers create a scope that will determine the work of the task and finish working group.

WORK PROGRAMME 2023/24 – PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE: UPDATED 20 MAY 2024

Meeting Date	Agenda Item	Cabinet Member Responsibility	Purpose/Outcomes	Resolutions
27 March 2024	Section 19 Reports – October 2023 Flooding	Cabinet Member – Transport and Environment	Statutory Section 19 reports following the flooding in October 2023. Also to include report on Eastwood flooding event.	<p>1) That the work (as detailed in the officer's report) that has taken place in response to the flooding incidents in Eastwood in September 2023 and across Nottinghamshire in October 2023 be endorsed.</p> <p>2) That in accordance with Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and the Council's Lead Local Flood Authority responsibilities, that the Section 19 Reports, as attached as appendices to the officer's report, be approved and published.</p> <p>3) That the work of the Council's Flood Risk Management Team in working with communities impacted by flooding be commended.</p> <p>4) That the following issues raised by the Committee in its consideration of the Section 19 Reports (Eastwood September 2023 and Storm Babet October 2023) be progressed:</p> <p>a) That the scope of the scheduled task and finish review of the Council's preparation for and response to the flooding caused by Storm Babet should be expanded to include the work that is being carried out to prepare for and mitigate against the impacts of future flooding events.</p> <p>b) That all members be provided with regular updates on gully cleaning schedules and are advised when gully cleaning work has been completed.</p>

WORK PROGRAMME 2023/24 – PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE: UPDATED 20 MAY 2024

Meeting Date	Agenda Item	Cabinet Member Responsibility	Purpose/Outcomes	Resolutions
27 March 2024	Outcomes of the review of Household Waste Recycling Centres		To consider the outcomes of the task and finish review of Household Waste Recycling Centres.	That the recommendations from the scrutiny review of the Household Waste Recycling Centre network, as detailed in the report, be endorsed, and referred to Cabinet for their consideration.

WORK PROGRAMME 2023/24 – PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE: UPDATED 20 MAY 2024

Meeting Date	Agenda Item	Cabinet Member Responsibility	Purpose/Outcomes	Resolutions
22 May 2024	Outcomes of the review of the Catering and Facilities Management Service		To consider the outcomes of the task and finish review of the Catering and Facilities Management Service.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) That the report detailing the work of the scrutiny review of the Catering and Facilities Management Service be received. 2) That the dissenting views, as detailed at paragraphs 112 - 123 of the report be noted. 3) That the recommendations from the scrutiny review of the Catering and Facilities Management Service, as detailed in the report, be endorsed, and referred to Cabinet for their consideration.

WORK PROGRAMME 2023/24 – PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE: UPDATED 20 MAY 2024

Meeting Date	Agenda Item	Cabinet Member Responsibility	Purpose/Outcomes	Resolutions
	Visitor Economy Framework	Cabinet Member – Economic Development and Asset Management	To scrutinise the implementation of the Visitor Economy Framework	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) That the work carried out by Nottinghamshire County Council and its partners in the first year of delivery of the Visitor Economy be noted. 2) That the comments made by members of the committee around the future priorities for the delivery of the Visitor Economy Framework be noted. 3) That the following issues raised by the Committee in its consideration of the report on the delivery of the Visitor Economy Framework be progressed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) That the action plan that supports the delivery of the objectives of the Visitor Economy Framework be circulated to the members of the Place Select Committee. b) That information on the service agreement with Visit Nottinghamshire be circulated to the members of the Place Select Committee. c) That a summary of the STEAM data that has been used to inform the delivery of the activities that support the delivery of the Visitor Economy Framework be circulated to the members of the Place Select Committee. d) That a further report of the delivery of the Visitor Economy Framework be received at future meeting of the Place Select Committee, at a date to be agreed by the Chairman.

WORK PROGRAMME 2023/24 – PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE: UPDATED 20 MAY 2024

Meeting Date	Agenda Item	Cabinet Member Responsibility	Purpose/Outcomes	Resolutions
22 July 2024	Access to Digital Services and Digital Inclusion – Deferred	Cabinet Member – Economic Development and Asset Management	To receive a report on, and to scrutinise activity regarding the Council's activity regarding access to superfast broadband and digital inclusion.	
	Section 19 Reports – January 2024 Flooding	Cabinet Member – Transport and Environment	Statutory Section 19 reports following the flooding in January 2024.	
	Local nature recovery strategy	Cabinet Member – Transport and Environment	To consider the development of the Local nature recovery strategy	

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Items pending scheduling or removal.

Item	Cabinet Member Responsibility	Details	Status
Lane Rental Scheme	Cabinet Member – Transport and Environment		To be scheduled
Review of Active Travel/Staff Travel	Cabinet Member – Transport and Environment		To be scheduled
Environmental Impact of hybrid working		To gain an understanding of the environmental impact of the Council's hybrid working strategy.	To be considered for scheduling

WORK PROGRAMME 2023/24 – PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE: UPDATED 20 MAY 2024

Reviews

Project Start Date	Item	Cabinet Member Responsibility	Purpose of Review	Current Status and activity
January 2024	Catering and Facilities Management	Cabinet Member – Communities and Public Health	<p>Resolved at the December 2023 meeting:</p> <p><i>“That further scrutiny work be undertaken through the establishment of a task and finish group to consider the issues being faced by the Catering and Facilities Management Service and to offer subsequent recommendations to the Cabinet Member for Public Health and Communities.</i></p> <p><i>That the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, in consultation with officers create a scope that will determine the work of the task and finish working group.”</i></p>	<p>Work carried out March/April 2024.</p> <p>Report to be considered at May 2024 meeting.</p> <p>Recommendations approved at May 2024 meeting.</p> <p>Response to be provided at June Cabinet meeting.</p>

WORK PROGRAMME 2023/24 – PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE: UPDATED 20 MAY 2024

Project Start Date	Item	Cabinet Member Responsibility	Purpose of Review	Current Status and activity
October 2023	HWRC Review	Cabinet Member – Transport and Environment	<p>Resolved at July 2023 meeting.</p> <p>a) That a scrutiny task and finish working group be established to carry out further scrutiny on, and to feed into the work being carried out on the review of Household Waste Recycling Centre provision.</p>	<p>Scope approved at September meeting,</p> <p>Review activity carried out during October/November.</p> <p>Report approved at March 2024 meeting. Response to be provided at June 2024 Cabinet meeting.</p>

WORK PROGRAMME 2023/24 – PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE: UPDATED 20 MAY 2024

Project Start Date	Item	Cabinet Member Responsibility	Purpose of Review	Current Status and activity
TBC	Residents' Parking Schemes	Cabinet Member – Transport and Environment	<p>That further scrutiny work be undertaken through the establishment of a task and finish group to consider in detail possible amendments to the processes that could provide further efficiencies to the delivery of future residents' parking schemes.</p> <p>That the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, in consultation with officers create a scope that will determine the work of the task and finish working group.</p>	Scope completed and work to be carried out over May/June 2024.

WORK PROGRAMME 2023/24 – PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE: UPDATED 20 MAY 2024

Project Start Date	Item	Cabinet Member Responsibility	Purpose of Review	Current Status and activity
TBC	Flooding	Cabinet Member – Transport and Environment	<p>Resolved by Council on 7 December 2023.</p> <p>“Requests that the Place Select committee carry out a full review of Nottinghamshire County Council’s preparation for and response to the flooding caused by Storm Babet, including consideration of information and recommendations that are automatically brought forward in Section 19 reports and from reports of the Nottingham & Nottinghamshire Local Resilience Forum in response to all significant flooding incidents.”</p> <p>Resolved at March 2024 meeting:</p> <p>“That the scope of the scheduled task and finish review of the Council’s preparation for and response to the flooding caused by Storm Babet should be expanded to include the work that is being carried out to prepare for and mitigate against the impacts of future flooding events.”</p>	Work to be carried out June/July 2024

WORK PROGRAMME 2023/24 – PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE: UPDATED 20 MAY 2024

Project Start Date	Item	Cabinet Member Responsibility	Purpose of Review	Current Status and activity
TBC	Gully Cleaning	Cabinet Member – Transport and Environment	<p>Resolved by Council on 7 December 2023.</p> <p>“Requests that the Place Select committee carry out a full review of gully cleaning across Nottinghamshire, including the role and responsibilities of other local councils (e.g.) in relation to street cleaning.”</p>	<p>To be incorporated in Flooding review.</p> <p>Work to be carried out June/July 2024</p>

WORK PROGRAMME 2023/24 – PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE: UPDATED 20 MAY 2024

Project Start Date	Item	Cabinet Member Responsibility	Purpose of Review	Current Status and activity
TBC	Inward investment Framework	Cabinet Member – Economic Development and Asset Management	To feed into the development of the framework that will allow inward investment activities to be coordinated and prioritised.	

WORK PROGRAMME 2023/24 – PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE: UPDATED 20 MAY 2024

Project Start Date	Item	Cabinet Member Responsibility	Purpose of Review	Current Status and activity
TBC	20mph Pilot Schemes	Cabinet Member – Transport and Environment	Resolved at the January 2023 meeting that the Place Select Committee carries out scrutiny in advance of any decisions taken by the Cabinet Member for Transport and Environment on the location of 20mph speed limit pilot schemes.	

WORK PROGRAMME 2023/24 – PLACE SELECT COMMITTEE: UPDATED 20 MAY 2024

Items to be scheduled for 2024/25

Item	Cabinet Member Responsibility	Details	Status
Concessionary Travel	Cabinet Member – Transport and Environment	To receive a progress report on the implementation of the recommendations made by the task and finish review. And to cover: Resolved at the March 2023 meeting: “That a report on the feasibility of introducing free off-peak travel for armed forces veterans in Nottinghamshire be presented at a future meeting of the Place Select Committee at a date to be agreed by the Chairman of the Committee	To be scheduled
Annual Library Plan/Strategy	Cabinet Member – Communities and Public Health	Resolved at the December 2023 meeting: “That a further report on the development of Inspire in the delivery of cultural, learning and library services across Nottinghamshire be brought to the December 2024 meeting of the Place Select Committee.”	To be scheduled for December 2024 meeting.
Highways Joint Innovation and Continuous Improvement Plan	Cabinet Member – Transport and Environment	Last considered at December 2023 meeting	To be scheduled.
EV Charging	Cabinet Member – Transport and Environment	Resolved at December 2023 meeting: “That a further report on the delivery of the On-Street Low Emission Vehicle Infrastructure (LEVI) Programme be brought to a future meeting of the Place Select Committee at a date to be agreed by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Committee.”	To be scheduled
Crime and Disorder	Cabinet Member – Communities and Public Health	Page 190 of 192	Annual item (last considered March 2024)

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Item	Cabinet Member Responsibility	Details	Status
Visitor Economy Framework	Cabinet Member – Economic Development and Asset Management	Resolved at May 2024 meeting: “That a further report of the delivery of the Visitor Economy Framework be received at future meeting of the Place Select Committee, at a date to be agreed by the Chairman.”.	To be scheduled
Catering and Facilities Management	Cabinet Member – Communities and Public Health	To receive a progress report on outcomes related to the recommendations of the scrutiny review.	To be scheduled
HWRCs	Cabinet Member – Transport and Environment	To receive a progress report on outcomes related to the recommendations of the scrutiny review.	To be scheduled

Items for information briefings for committee members

Item	Cabinet Member Responsibility	Details	Status
Subsidised Bus Services	Cabinet Member – Transport and Environment	Briefing note to be circulated to members of the committee.	
Bus Network Review	Cabinet Member – Transport and Environment	Briefing note to be circulated to members of the committee.	Information circulated 21 May 2024

