APPENDIX J

SECTION 19 REPORT – WOODBOROUGH – FEBRUARY 2020

Introduction

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

1. On becoming aware of a flood in its area, a lead local flood authority must, to the extent that it considers it necessary or appropriate, investigate:

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

2. Where an authority carries out an investigation under subsection (1) of Section 19 it must:

   (a) Publish the results of its investigation.
   (b) Notify any relevant Risk Management Authorities.

3. The objective of this report is to investigate which Risk Management Authorities had relevant flood risk management functions during the flooding in February 2020 and whether the relevant Risk Management Authorities have exercised, or propose to exercise, their risk management functions (as per section 19 (1) of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010).

4. The Risk Management Authorities with a duty to respond to this flooding incident are Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) and Gedling Borough Council (GBC).

5. It should be noted that this duty to investigate does not guarantee that flooding problems will be resolved and cannot force others into action.

Background

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

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

Storm Dennis is believed to have caused the worst winter floods in recent times, in part because the rain was so widespread but also because the ground was already saturated.
from Storm Ciara the previous week. It triggered a record-breaking number of Environment Agency flood warnings and alerts in England on Sunday 16th February, 2020.

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

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

![Figure 1. Location Plan](image1.png)

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

![Figure 2. Flood Warnings and Alerts Issued during February 2020](image2.png)
A number of properties on Main Street were flooded, with reports that the water entered from the both the rear and front of the properties. The Woodborough Brook (a Main River, and therefore the responsibility of the Environment Agency) runs through the village and is both open and culverted for various sections.

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

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

**Risk Management Authorities and their responsibilities**

9. **Nottinghamshire County Council**

   a) **Lead Local Flood Authority**

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

b) Emergency Planning

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

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

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

10. Gedling Borough Council

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

11. The Environment Agency

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

Risk Management Authority Responses to Flood

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

a) Nottinghamshire County Council:

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

b) Gedling Borough Council

i. Provided emergency response support in management of flooding event.
ii. Delivered sandbags to affected residents.
iii. Managed and continue to manage recovery in affected Gedling communities.
iv. Administered the flood hardship fund and Community recovery grant.
v. Administered council tax and business rate relief grant scheme.
vi. Actively engaged in the Section 19 Flood Investigation.

c) The Environment Agency

i. Provided response support in management of flooding event
ii. Actively engaged in the Section 19 Flood Investigation

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

14. The local community spirit and resilience during the flooding must be recognised as without their efforts the impacts of the flooding could have been worse.

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

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