



## **APPENDIX A**

### **SECTION 19 REPORT – COTGRAVE – FEBRUARY 2020**

#### **Introduction**

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

#### **Background**

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

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

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

A major incident was declared at 07:00 on Sunday the 16<sup>th</sup> 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 16<sup>th</sup> February resulted in extensive flooding across the Nottinghamshire area, including Cotgrave (Figure 1), a town with a population of approximately 7200 at the 2011 Census.



Figure 1. Location Plan

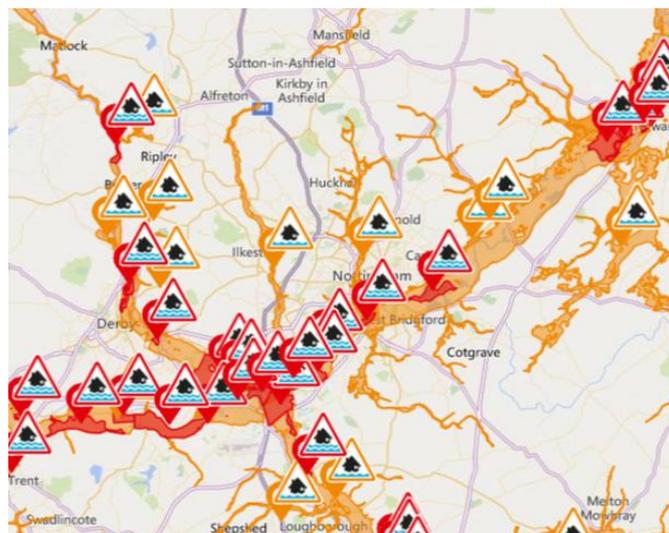
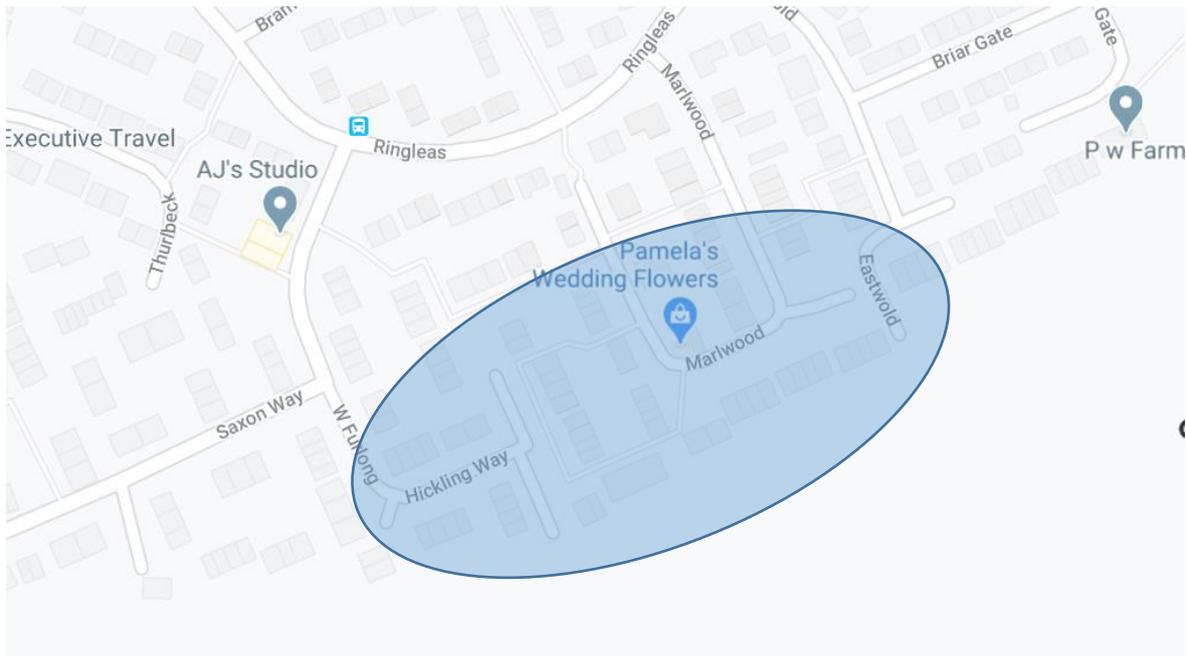
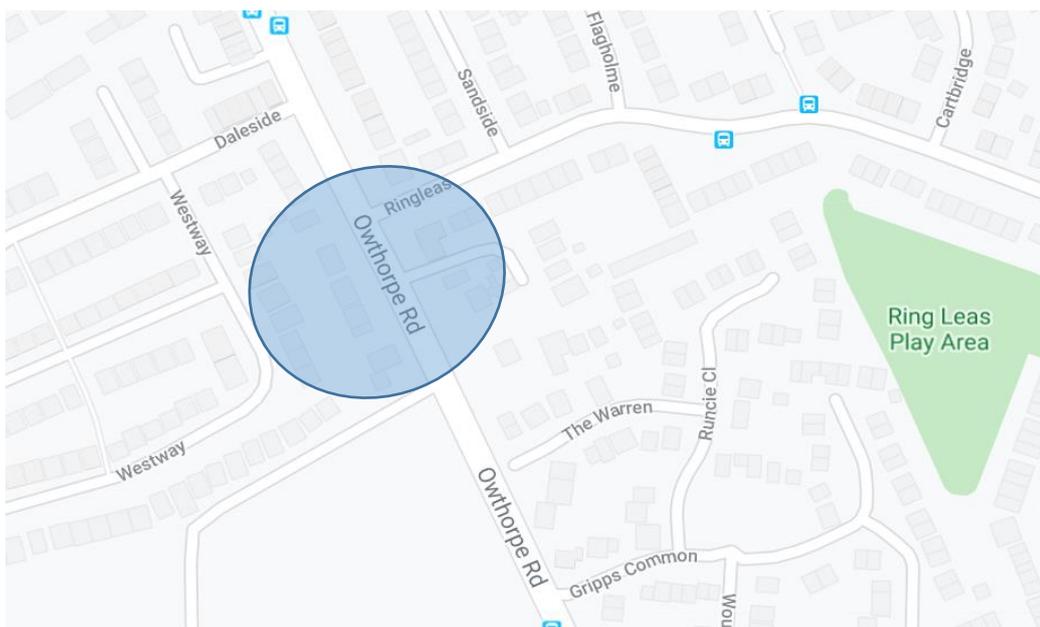


Figure 2. Flood Warnings and Alerts Issued during February 2020

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



**Figure 3 – Hickling Way, Fosse Walk and Marlwood**



**Figure 4. Owthorpe Road**

## **Summary of flooding and its causes**

### **Hickling Way, Fosse Walk and Marlwood**

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

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

### **Owthorpe Road**

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

### **Summary of causes of the flood**

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

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

11. Nottinghamshire County Council

- a) Lead Local Flood Authority

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

- b) Emergency Planning

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

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

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

12. Rushcliffe Borough Council

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

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

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

### **Additional information and future actions.**

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

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