Impact of the Flood Water Management Act 2010

APSE National roads, street lighting and winter maintenance seminar 2014









An area facing challenges



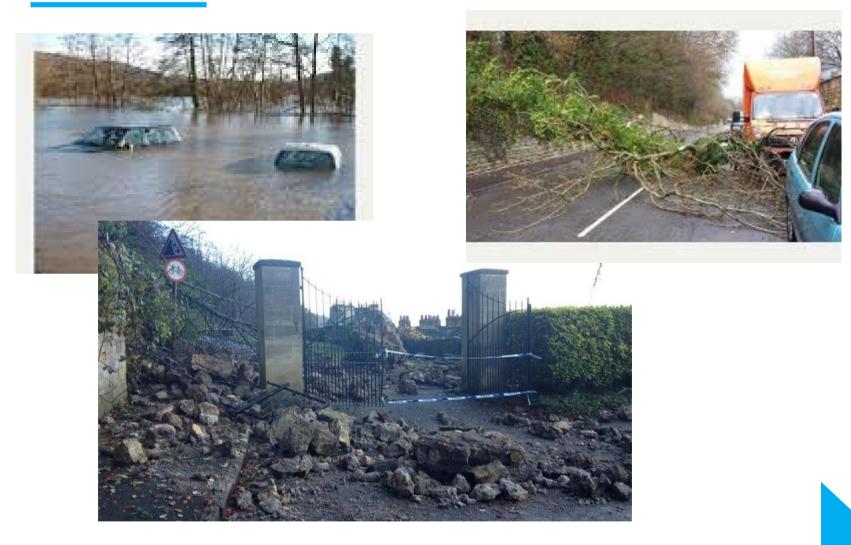
Did we need the FWMA, after all flooding is nothing new ?



Climate change issues

•2014 wettest winter on record
•5 of the 10 wettest winters have occurred since 2000
•Over 400 weather related issues between Christmas 2013 and the end of February 2014





Background to the legislation

Pitt Review 2007 - 92 Recommendations

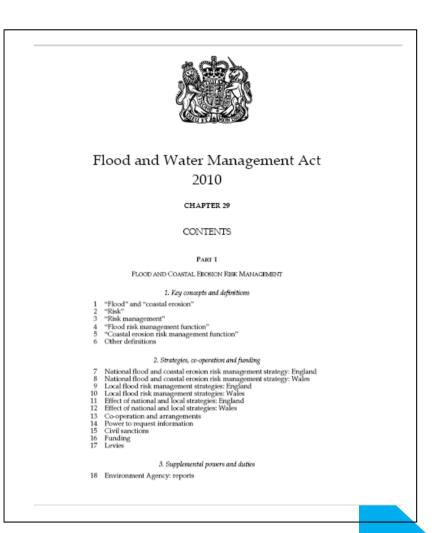
LA' to take "Lead Local Flood Authority Role" Raise awareness of Local Flood Risk Collate & Map Flood Risk Enhance Flood Risk Technical Capability



The Act

Defines Flood Risk Management

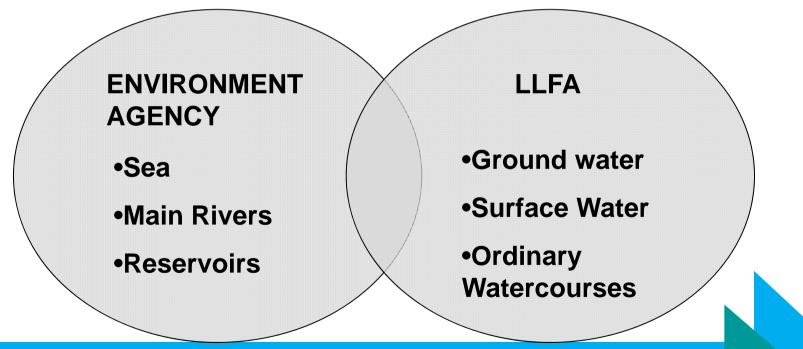
Partnership is Key



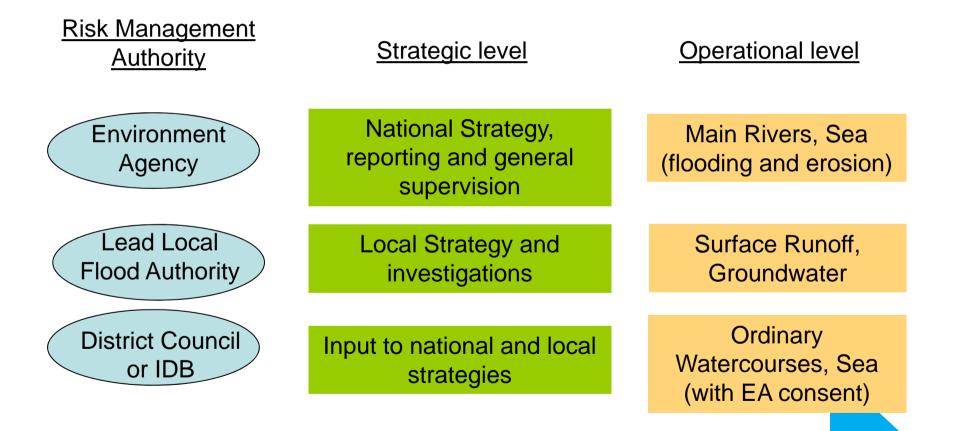
LEGISLATION

Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (FWMA)

The Act aims to improve the way we manage flood risk and creates the new role of the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA)



Roles and responsibilities



New Roles and Responsibilities

- Setting Local Flood Risk Management Strategy
- Mapping & Planning
- Duty to Maintain Register of Assets/ Features
- Investigation of all significant Flooding Incidents
- Local Surface Water Management Plans
- Consent Powers over Ordinary Watercourses
- Greater Powers to Undertake Works
- Sustainable Drainage Systems
- Flood Management Board

New duties – new skills!



- ✓ Community engagement.
 ✓ Dealing with the media.
 ✓ Working with distressed individuals and vulnerable people.
- ✓New technical skills
- ✓ working across public and private sectors

Real example – Chew Stoke







Sustainable drainage systems

A different approach to the way we drain our roads and land

The changing face of developments





LLFA Duties - The Act establishes SUDS Approval Body (SAB)

• Approval must be given BEFORE developer can commence construction of developments or redevelopments

- Check proposal meets national and local standards for SUDS.
- Determine the drainage application.
- The SAB will be responsible for adoption and maintenance of SUDS that serve more than one property.
- Highways Authority will be responsible for maintaining SUDS in Public Roads to National and Local Standards.
- Water and Sewage Companies, the Environment Agency, Canal and Rivers Trust and the Highway Authority will be statutory consultee to SAB
- SAB will be statutory consultee to planning process

What's the impact?



What's the impact?



What's the impact ?



Getting it right



Below ground Suds

- Permeable paving blocks
- Filter drains
- •Underground storage systems

Key challenges for Highways

- Can we afford the maintenance costs ?
- Do we have the knowledge and expertise to maintain Suds?
- Do the utility companies and builders have the skills to build and maintain Suds?
- Do we have the resources to oversee the approval and supervision of Suds installed in the highway?

Bath & North East Somerset Council



In summary.....

- 1. Are we adapting services to reflect climate change?
- 2. Are we developing both technical and 'soft' skills required?
- 3. Do we work in partnership?
- 4. Are we building teams to approve, supervise construction and maintain infrastructure?