

<b>Item No.</b>	<b>Classification:</b> Open	<b>Date:</b> 21 December 2021	<b>Decision Taker:</b> Cabinet Member for the Climate Emergency and Sustainable Development
<b>Report title:</b>		Implementation of Flood Alleviation and Sustainable Urban Drainage Schemes 2021-22	
<b>Ward(s) or groups affected:</b>		Camberwell Green, London Bridge & West Bermondsey, Old Kent Road, Peckham Rye, Rye Lane	
<b>From:</b>		Head of Highways	

## RECOMMENDATION(S)

1. That the Cabinet Member for the Climate Emergency and Sustainable Development:
  - i. Approve the implementation of the Flood alleviation schemes and Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (“SuDS”) schemes identified in Table 1 subject to there being no unresolved objections following outcome of any necessary statutory consultation and procedures.
  - ii. Notes a further report will be brought forward should there be any unresolved objections to the proposed schemes.

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2. The role and responsibilities of the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (“the Act”), is for the council to embark on flood investigations including hydraulic modelling to enable the Council to identify areas that are at relatively higher risk of flooding and to prioritise them for flood mitigation schemes and one of main areas of concern is the London Bridge. The Flood Risk Management team at Southwark is collaborating with the following Teams at London Bridge, the Greater London Authority (GLA) and Thames Water Utilities Limited (TWUL) ,in developing these schemes which will be funded by the Thames Regional Flood and the Coastal Committee, the GLA, Greener City Fund (“GCF”) and the Cleaner Greener Safer (“CGS”) which will be funded by the Southwark Council.

## **Lost Peck Flood Alleviation Scheme (FAS) – Appendix 1**

### Location:

Peckham Rye Park and Common

### Background:

The Lost Peck FAS and Environmental Improvement Scheme seeks to revitalise the area surrounding the lost River Peck. Peckham Rye is at high risk of surface water flooding. Surface water modelling for that area has indicated that up to 200 homes and businesses can be affected by flooding, which may worsen due to the climate change. To mitigate the flood risk arising from a 1 in 30-year return period storm event, LBS commissioned AECOM (framework consultant at the time of commencement) to design a flood alleviation scheme with environmental improvements around the lost River Peck.

### Scheme overview:

The flood scheme consists of the following features:

- Two flood bunds within Peckham Rye Park and adjacent to East Dulwich Road to intercept Surface Water runoff;
- Permeable surfacing for footpath along East Dulwich Road;
- Biodiversity improvements including bulb planting; and
- Extension of green space north of Peckham Rye Common.

### Stakeholders + partners:

The scheme is being delivered in partnership with the Environment Agency (“EA”). The scheme is funded through the Environment Agency Flood Defence Grant in Aid (FDGiA ) funding avenue. Funding was also provided by CGS for the permeable surfacing aspects. Key stakeholders include resident groups in the Peckham Rye area, Trust groups and Friends of Peckham Rye Common (“FOPRC”).

## **London Bridge SuDS (Melior St, Snowsfields, Lewes House) - Appendix 2**

### Location:

Primarily south of London Bridge, adjacent to St Thomas Street

### Background:

The London Bridge SuDS schemes are aimed at utilising localised SuDS provisions to reduce the stress on the existing Thames Water sewer network and to mitigate for localised surface water flood risk within the London Bridge Business Improvement District (“BID”). The locations identified were suitable for disconnection of downpipes, localised streetscape improvements and provision of SuDS.

### Scheme overview:

The key features of the Local Authority Housing SuDS schemes are to:

- Disconnect roof downpipes from buildings and divert to raingardens / below ground attenuation tanks;

- Provide localised streetscape and landscape improvements through raingarden provisions, improvements to paving;
- Provide a controlled outflow into the existing Thames Water Utilities limited (TWUL) sewer network, matching greenfield runoff rates for the site; and
- Provide green and blue roof areas on garages where feasible (Lewes House scheme).

Stakeholders and partners:

The scheme is being delivered in partnership with Thames Water, Team London Bridge, GLA, GCF, and funds from the Southwark Council's Capital Flood Prevention Budget. Key stakeholders include Team London Bridge, local businesses, landowners, and resident groups for each of the three estate areas named.

**Local Authority Housing SuDS (Astley House, Cameron House, Mawbey Estate) - Appendix 3**

The Local Authority Housing SuDS schemes are aimed at delivering surface water flood risk mitigations along significant overland flow routes, and in areas where sewer capacity is constrained due to recent regeneration and increase in paved spaces. Four estate areas were identified as suitable locations where surface water attenuation can be achieved through localised provisions for SuDS.

Scheme overview:

The key features of the Local Authority Housing SuDS schemes are to:

- Disconnect roof downpipes from estate buildings;
- Redirect surface water runoff from downpipes into raingardens and swales, to provide retention of surface water; and
- Provide a controlled outflow into the existing TWUL sewer network, matching greenfield runoff rates for the site.

**Elmington Estate SuDS**

Design and construction of SuDS to mitigate flood risk, increase biodiversity and complement increased amenity provisions to Elmington Housing Estate in Camberwell Green ward. The scheme is to be delivered in partnership with Southwark Council's Housing & Modernisation (Great Estates Programme) and Thames Water.

Scheme Overview

- Installation of a wild flower meadow to deal with water runoff;
- Installation of a swale to collect runoff water;
- Resurfacing of the car park with a permeable material to aid water dissipation; and
- Installation of Rain Gardens.

## KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION

3. In line with the council's constitution, all of the individual proposals in this report have been circulated to ward Councillors to allow them to make comments on the proposals before a decision is made. Each proposals is described in detail below in Table 1.

**Table 1 – list of schemes**

Scheme name and Location	Summary of proposed work
Lost Peck Flood Alleviation Scheme Phase 1 <i>Peckham Rye Park and Peckham Rye Common (Peckham Rye &amp; Rye Lane wards)</i>	Design and construction of a flood alleviation scheme to protect up to 282 properties within Peckham Rye from flooding in a 1 in 75-year storm event, in partnership with the Environment Agency.
London Bridge SuDS Schemes <i>Melior Street, Snowsfields and Lewes House (London Bridge &amp; West Bermondsey ward)</i>	Design and construction of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDS) and surface water attenuation to reduce flood risk to local businesses and properties at three locations within London Bridge and West Bermondsey. The schemes are delivered in partnership with Thames Water, Team London Bridge and Greater London Authority.
Local Authority Housing SuDS Schemes <i>Astley House, Cameron House and Mawbey Estate (Camberwell Green and Old Kent Road wards)</i>	Design and construction of SuDS to provide reduction in surface water flood risk, increased greening and biodiversity for three Local Authority housing estates within Camberwell Green and Old Kent Road wards. The schemes are delivered in partnership with Thames Water and CGS Southwark.
Elmington Estate SuDS <i>(Camberwell Green ward)</i>	Design and construction of SuDS to mitigate flood risk, increase biodiversity and complement increased amenity provisions to Elmington Housing Estate in Camberwell Green ward. The scheme is to be delivered in partnership with LBS Housing & Modernisation (Great Estates Programme) and Thames Water.

## **Policy framework implications**

4. The proposals contained within this report are consistent with the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy, in particular:
  - to ensure a clear understanding of local flood risks, so that investment in risk management can be prioritized and implemented most effectively;
  - develop and maintain a community and partnership based engagement in the management of flood risk and encourage beneficiaries to invest in the management of risk where possible;
  - set out clear and consistent plans for risk management so that communities and businesses can make informed decisions about managing residual risks;
  - encourage innovative management of flood risk, taking account of the needs of communities and the environment;
  - promote sustainable measures to reduce flood risk and provide multiple benefits to local communities;
  - develop links between the local flood risk management strategy and local spatial planning; and
  - increase environmental protection and integrate considerations into the preparation and implementation of policies and programmes that promote sustainable development.

## **Community, equalities (including socio-economic) and health impacts**

### **Community impact statement**

5. The proposals support the council's equalities and human rights policies and promote social inclusion by:
  - Providing improved flood defences to communities; and Alleviating the pressure on the existing Victorian sewer infrastructure by implementing Sustainable Urban Drainage System schemes.
  - The proposals are area based and therefore will have the greatest impact upon those people living, working or traveling in the vicinity of the areas where the proposals are made.
6. The proposals have no disproportionate impact on any particular age, disability, faith or religion and ethnicity and sexual orientation.

There is a risk that the removal of parking will have an adverse impact on the community that live on those directly affected roads.

With the exception of those benefits and risks identified above, the proposals are not considered to have a disproportionate effect on any other community or group.

## **Equalities (including socio-economic) impact statement**

7. The proposals are not considered to have any adverse effect on socio-economic or health equalities.
8. An Equalities Impact Assessment will be undertaken and any potential equalities impact will be considered along with any objections as part of the larger scheme of high improvement works being carried out in this area.

## **Health impact statement**

9. The proposals support the council's mission to address the impacts of climate change. Southwark's Annual Public Health Report (APHR) 2019<sup>1</sup> documented the detrimental impact that climate change can have on public health, including how flooding has the potential to impact the physical, mental and financial wellbeing of our residents. The schemes put forward in this paper aim to address flood risk in key locations within Southwark, minimising the risk of flooding to public health.
10. By reducing the flood risk in the areas specified above, resident access to key local amenities and streets will be maintained. Access to services and amenities has a positive impact on health and wellbeing.
11. In addition to reducing flood risk, SuDS have the potential to green our local streets, making them more pleasant spaces to spend time on. Creating safe and welcoming street environments also has the potential to have a positive impact on social and mental wellbeing, by creating connected and cohesive communities.

## **Climate change implications**

12. The schemes we are seeking approval for are to aid in the prevention of flood at-risk areas and to implement Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems to provide a sustainable and environmentally friendly approach in dealing with surface water management.
13. The report has considered how the proposed measures impact on the climate change. We will mitigate against the potential negative impact of construction works on the climate by asking our contractor to use electric vehicles where possible and a carbon calculator for material specifications.
14. A Cost and Carbon Estimator for the Lost Peck FAS will be utilised to ensure that the project is continually monitored, ensuring the optimization of the carbon budget for this project.

## **Resource implications**

15. All costs arising from implementing the proposals will be fully contained within the existing business unit capital budgets and external grant funding.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.southwark.gov.uk/health-and-wellbeing/public-health/for-professionals?chapter=2>

16. The costs for the batch of schemes detailed in Table 1 are:

<b>Scheme name and Location</b>	<b>Estimated costs and key caveats</b>
Lost Peck Flood Alleviation Scheme Phase 1 <i>Peckham Rye Park and Peckham Rye Common (Peckham Rye &amp; Rye Lane wards)</i>	£1.77 million (including contingencies)
London Bridge SuDS Schemes <i>Melior Street, Snowsfields and Lewes House (London Bridge &amp; West Bermondsey ward)</i>	Melior Street: £247,300 Snowsfields : £245,000 Lewes House : £170,200  <b>Sub-total: £662,500</b>
Local Authority Housing SuDS Schemes <i>Astley House, Cameron House and Mawbey Estate (Camberwell Green and Old Kent Road wards)</i>	Sub-total for all three sites: <b>£650,000</b>
Elmington Estate SuDS <i>(Camberwell Green ward)</i>	<b>£300,000</b>

- **Total Cost £3,382,500**

### **Legal implications**

17. Traffic Management Orders will be made under powers contained within the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (“RTRA”).
18. Should the proposals be approved, the council will give notice of its intention to make a traffic order in accordance with the Local Authorities Traffic Order (Procedure) (England and Wales Regulations 1996) (“Regulation”).
19. This Regulation also require the Council to consider any representations received as a result of publishing the draft order for a period of 21 days.
20. Should any objections be received, they must be properly considered in light of administrative law principles, Human Rights law and relevant statutory powers.
21. By virtue of section 122, the Council must exercise its powers under the RTRA to secure the expeditious, convenient and safe movement of vehicular and other traffic including pedestrians, and provision of suitable and adequate parking facilities on and off the highway.

22. These powers must be exercised so far as practicable having regard to the following matters:

- The desirability of securing and maintaining reasonable access to premises;
- The effect on the amenities of any locality affected including the regulation and restriction of heavy commercial traffic so as to preserve or improve amenity;
- The national air quality strategy;
- Facilitating the passage of public service vehicles and securing the safety and convenience of their passengers; and
- Any other matters appearing to the Council to be relevant.

### **Consultation**

23. Consultation has been carried out with Local Ward Councillors and local stakeholders and community groups prior to the commissioning of the detailed design.

### **SUPPLEMENTARY ADVICE FROM OTHER OFFICERS**

#### **Director of Law and Governance – SC/11/21**

24. The Cabinet Member for Climate Emergency & Sustainable Development is asked to approve, subject to the outcome of statutory consultation, the implementation of flood Alleviation and sustainable urban Drainage Scheme in the locations detailed in the respective appendices and summarised in Table 1.

25. Any valid written objections received following statutory consultation, if required, for the implementation of the proposals, they must be considered in accordance with administrative law principles, human rights law and statutory powers as referred to in paragraph 22. The report confirms that if any such objections received regarding the proposals are unable to be resolved and withdrawn, they will be reported to the Cabinet Member for Climate Emergency & Sustainable Development to make a decision on the proposals.

26. The Human Rights Act 1998 imposes a duty on the Council as a public authority to apply the European Convention on Human Rights; as a result the Council must not act in a way which is incompatible with these rights. The most important rights for highway and planning purposes are Article 8 (respect for homes); Article 6 (natural justice) and Article 1 of the First Protocol (peaceful enjoyment of property). The implementation of the proposals is not anticipated to engage or breach the provisions of the Human Rights Act 1998.

27. The Equality Act 2010 introduced the public sector equality duty, which merged existing race, sex and disability equality duties and extended them to include other protected characteristics; namely age, gender reassignment,



pregnancy and maternity, religion and belief and sex and sexual orientation, including marriage and civil partnership. In summary, those subject to the equality duty, which includes the Council, must in the exercise of their functions: (i) have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation; and (ii) foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not. Paragraph [6] of the report informs that the proposals will have no disproportionate impact on any particular age, disability, faith or religion and ethnicity and sexual orientation. Paragraph [1] of the report confirms that the proposals support the council's equalities and human rights policies and promote social inclusion. The implementation of the proposals are not anticipated to have any detrimental impacts on a particular protected group under the Equality Act. The decision maker must exercise the duty and the Member needs to form this conclusion.

**Strategic Director of Finance and Governance (EL21/100)**

28. This report requests approval from the Cabinet Member for the Climate Emergency and Sustainable Development of the Flood alleviation schemes and Sustainable Urban Drainage (SuDS) schemes identified in Table 1.

29. The strategic director of finance and governance notes that the estimated costs for this programme is £3,382,500 and there is sufficient funding from existing Highways capital and revenue budgets, reserves and grants to fund these proposals.

30. Staffing and other costs connected with this recommendation to be contained with existing departmental revenue budgets.

**BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

Background Papers	Held At	Contact
Local Flood risk Management Strategy	Southwark Council Highways Maintenance Highways 160 Tooley Street London SE1 2QH	Alwyn Samuel 0207 525 2060
<a href="https://www.southwark.gov.uk/environment/flood-risk-management/local-flood-risk-management-strategy">https://www.southwark.gov.uk/environment/flood-risk-management/local-flood-risk-management-strategy</a>		
Climate Change Strategy	Southwark Council Environment and Leisure Highways 160 Tooley Street London SE1 2QH	Chris Page 020 7525 7259

<https://www.southwark.gov.uk/environment/climate-emergency?chapter=3>

## APPENDICES

No.	Title
Appendix 1	Lost Peck Flood Alleviation Scheme Phase 1 Drawings
Appendix 2	London Bridge SuDS Schemes Drawings
Appendix 3	Local Authority Housing SuDS Schemes
Appendix 4	Elmington Estate SuDS

## AUDIT TRAIL

<b>Lead Officer</b>	Dale Foden – Head of Highways	
<b>Report Author</b>	Alwyn Samuel- Highways Maintenance Manager	
<b>Version</b>	Final	
<b>Dated</b>	17/12/2021	
<b>Key Decision?</b>	Yes	
<b>CONSULTATION WITH OTHER OFFICERS / DIRECTORATES / CABINET MEMBER</b>		
<b>Officer Title</b>	<b>Comments Sought</b>	<b>Comments Included</b>
Director of Law and Governance	Yes	Yes
Strategic Director of Finance and Governance	Yes	Yes
List other officers here		
Public Health Team	Yes	Yes
Climate Emergency Team	Yes	Yes
<b>Cabinet Member</b>	Yes	No
<b>Date final report sent to Constitutional Team</b>		20 December 2021