

Flood Risk Management in Council

Presented to **Borough & Bankside Community Council**

By Flood and Drainage Team

25th April 2012

IN BRIEF

- Background
- Legislation
- What have we done?
- What are we doing?
- What can you do?
- Questions and Answers



Background

Flooding occurs when large amount of water accumulates on previously dry land.

Historical Flooding

Widespread flooding in 2004 Also affected Southwark Surface water flooding a National issue

Again, summer of 2007 Yorkshire, Gloucestershire and others Southwark, lesser extent Total cost of 3.2 billion Average cost, businesses 75-112k Average cost, households 23-30k



LET'S BRING THE POINT HOME

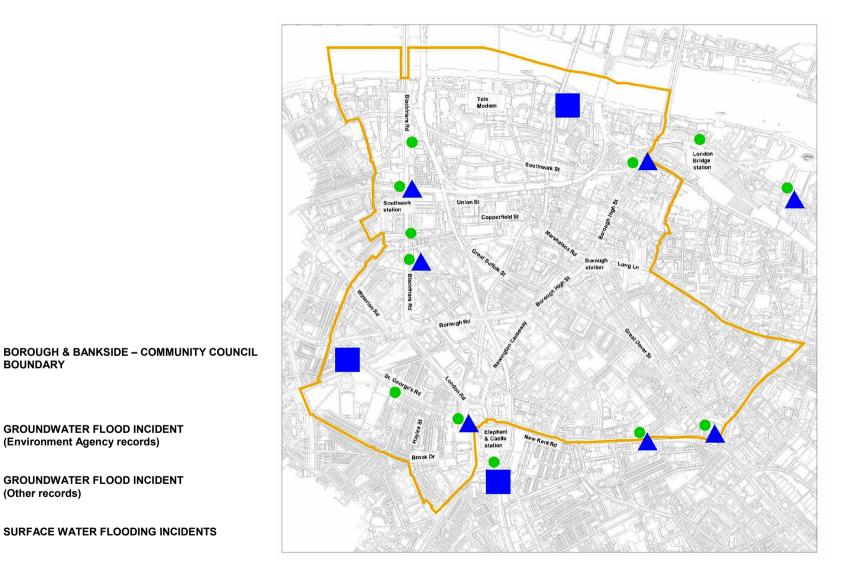
- April 2004
- Mainly South of borough
- Cost £1million
- Other minor events;
- in 2006 & 2007



Local flooding in Borough & Bankside (history)

BOUNDARY

(Other records)



Future – flooding could get worse!

- Climate Change
 - Wetter winters
 - More intense rainfall
 - Rising water table (winter)
- Increased interaction between flooding sources
- Increased likelihood of flooding
- London clay; little infiltration, more run off



The Response – Legislation

EU Flood Directive (2007/60/EC)

• Flood Risk Regulations 2009

Flood and Water Management Act 2010

• Pitt Review

Flood and Water Management Act	
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	2010
	CHAPTER 29
	CONTENTS
PART 1	
FLOOD AND COASTAL EROSION RISK MANAGEMENT	
1. Key concepts and definitions	
1	"Flood" and "coastal erosion"
2	"Risk"
3	"Risk management" "Flood risk management function"
5	"Coastal erosion risk management function"
6	Other definitions
	2. Strategies, co-operation and funding
7	National flood and coastal erosion risk management strategy: England
	National flood and coastal erosion risk management strategy: Wales Local flood risk management strategies: England
10	Local flood risk management strategies: Wales
11	Effect of national and local strategies: England
	Effect of national and local strategies: Wales
13	Co-operation and arrangements Power to request information
14	Civil sanctions
16	Funding
17	Levies
3. Supplemental powers and duties	
18	Environment Agency: reports

Legislation – LLFA duties

Southwark is now Lead Local Flood Authority

Responsible for Flood Risk from

- Ordinary water courses
- Surface water
- Ground water

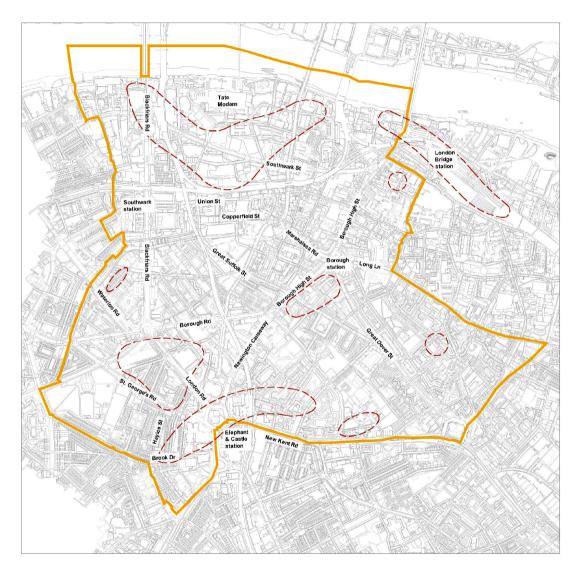
Sewer flooding – Thames Water Tidal Flooding – Environment Agency Reservoir Flooding – Owner/Environment Agency



Actions - What have we done?

- Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment
 - Significant flood risk
 - Critical Drainage Areas
 - Consequences of past and future flooding
- Surface Water Management Plan
 - Flooding sources and mechanisms
 - Investment reduce likelihood of flooding
 - Community engagement reduce impact

Local flooding in Borough & Bankside



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BOROUGH & BANKSIDE – COMMUNITY COUNCIL BOUNDARY

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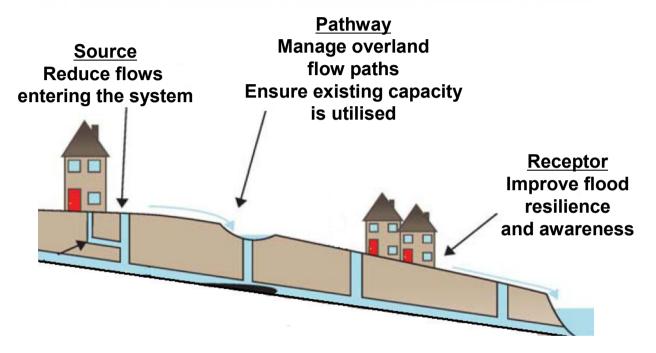
POTENTIAL AREAS OF FLOODING

Actions - What are we doing?

- Set up internal and external partnerships
- Detailed investigations
- Develop flood mitigation solutions
- Source funding and implement
- Improve drainage maintenance
- Engaging the community



Approach – Reducing flood risk



Who?

- The Council
- Specialist consultants
- Working partnerships
- Communities/Individuals

Interventions Ideas Source - new pervious paving







- 1. Permeable Block Paving
- 2. Self-Binding Gravel

3. Reinforced Gravel







Pathway interventions – retrofitting SuDS in streets

Receptor interventions - rainwater harvesting & green roofs

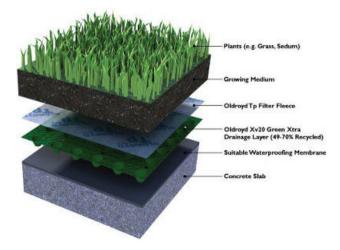


1. On-site collection system (above) 2. Waterbutts (below)





3. Retro-fit existing roof (above)4. Layered approach (below)



Examples of intervention ideas



Opportunities to make impermeable surfaces permeable and introduce planting measures



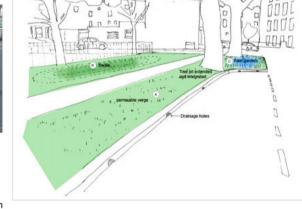
- Permeable gravel path.
- Opportunities to make impermeable surfaces permeable. Opportunities for creating of lawn and tree planting
- ^c Potential for creation of green walls and green roofs.



- Opportunities to make impermeable surfaces permeable and introduce planting measures
- Opportunities to create swale for storage capacity
- Opportunities to create builtout as rain garden









 Permeable gravel path
 A number of interventions integrated with geocell system

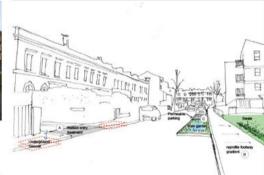


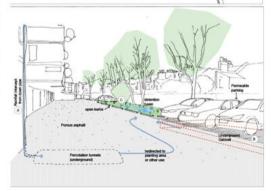
- Create raised entry treatment and geocell storage
- Reprofile footway to divert runoff
 Make impermeable surfaces permeable



 Rainfall intercept from down pipe to planting area or other use
 Geocell system in car parking
 Local detention basin







Actions - What can you do?

• Individual flood plan

http://publications.environment-agency.gov.uk/PDF/GEHO0709BQPU-E-E.pdf

- Water conservation
- Rain water harvesting
- More greening
- Community Flood Plans (volunteers needed)



Next Steps

- Capture your experiences of flooding
- Incorporate in our evidence base
- Submit ideas to EA for funding
- Initiate detailed consultation
- Develop and implement

Questions?

For more information on Flood Risk Management in Southwark

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http://www.southwark.gov.uk/info/100011/transport_and_streets/586/flood_risk_management