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Dear Councillor

**SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - THURSDAY, 1ST
SEPTEMBER, 2011**

I am now able to enclose, for consideration at next Thursday, 1st September, 2011 meeting of the Sustainable Communities Scrutiny Committee, the following reports that were unavailable when the agenda was printed.

Agenda No Item 6

Flood Risk Assessment Update (Pages 1 - 28)

Yours sincerely

James Morley

Scrutiny Officer

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CHESHIRE EAST COUNCIL

REPORT TO: SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Date of Meeting:	1 September 2011
Joint Report of:	Lead Emergency Planning Officer for Cheshire East Council
Subject/Title:	Flood and Water Management Act 2010; the European Union Flood Directive 2009 and Associated Regulations / Issues
Portfolio Holder:	Councillor Rachel Bailey

1.0 Report Summary

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to update the Committee on the responsibilities and requirements for Cheshire East Council under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and the European Floods Directive 2009 and the progress that has been made so far.
- 1.2 The Council has formed a Flood and Water Management Task Group which includes representatives from the Environment Agency (EA) and United Utilities in order to co-ordinate its approach. The Sustainable Communities Scrutiny Committee is responsible for scrutiny of flooding issues and has received reports in September 2010 and June 2011 in this respect.

2.0 Decisions Requested

- 2.1 The Committee is asked to receive the report and note the current position of Cheshire East Council in relation to the requirements / expectations as outlined in paragraph 10.0 of the report.

3.0 Reasons for Recommendation

- 3.1 Under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010; the European Union Flood Directive 2009 together with associated Regulations; Cheshire East Council is statutorily required as the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) to meet certain requirements in relation to Flood and Water Management. Under the Regulations and the expectations of the Pitt Review it is intended that the Council's scrutiny procedure should review work by public sector bodies and essential service providers in order to manage flood risk. Also, that there should be an annual summary of the actions taken locally to manage flood risk in order to meet the regulations and to implement the appropriate recommendations of the Pitt Review. The report will need to be made public and be available for review by Government Offices and the EA.

4.0 Wards Affected

4.1 Potentially all Wards may be affected.

5.0 Local Ward Members

5.1 All Ward Members.

**6.0 Policy Implications including - Climate change
- Health**

6.1 Climate change could well potentially lead to greater flooding problems in the future. Climate change projection work will play an important part in helping us to understand the likelihood of future flooding, particularly in relation to development plans. Work in relation to Flood and Water Management should mitigate and lessen this risk and also reduce any associated potential health problems to the community at risk.

7.0 Financial Implications (Authorised by the Borough Treasurer)

7.1 Please see paragraph 11.0 below.

8.0 Legal Implications (Authorised by the Borough Solicitor)

8.1 The requirements of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, the European Flood Directive 2009 together with associated Regulations are all outlined in the body of the report.

9.0 Risk Management

9.1 Flooding and its associated issues is one of the major risks to the Cheshire East community. Work in relation to Flood and Water Management will mitigate against and lessen this risk.

10.0 Background and Options

10.1 Sir Michael Pitt's review of the flooding in 2007 stated that "the role of local authorities should be enhanced so that they take on responsibility for leading the co-ordination of flood risk management in their areas". The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 provides for this through the new role of the LLFA for the Council. As set out in the Government's response to Sir Michael's Review, the Act defines the LLFA for an area as the unitary authority or the county council. This avoids any delay or confusion about who is responsible, but in no way prevents partnership arrangements to make full use of all capabilities and experience locally. The Act enables LLFA's to delegate flood functions to another risk management authority by agreement. The Act itself deals with national domestic regulations. However, the European Union Flood Directive deals with European Union Regulations. Both the Act and the Directive mirror one another by making LLFA's responsible for managing local flood risk, but the timing of each is different, with the Act probably not coming

into force in its entirety until 1 October 2012, whilst the European Union regulations are now in force and set a challenging timetable for delivery. However, the work required by these latter regulations will form the building blocks of the local flood risk management strategies required under the Act.

10.2 Local Partnerships

- 10.2.1 Sir Michael Pitt's Review recommended that the LLFA should bring together all relevant bodies to help manage local flood risk. The important roles played by district councils, internal drainage boards, highway authorities and water companies are also recognised in the Act and these bodies, together with the EA, are identified as risk management authorities. The Act enables effective partnerships to be formed between the LLFA and the other relevant authorities who retain their existing powers (with some enhancement), but it does not say what any local arrangements should look like. It requires the relevant authorities to co-operate with each other in exercising functions under the Act and they can delegate to each other. It also empowers a LLFA or the EA to require information from others needed for their flood and coastal erosion risk management functions.

10.3 Flood risk management strategies

- 10.3.1 The EA is required to develop a national strategy for the management of coastal erosion and all sources of flood risk for England. The Act also requires a LLFA to develop, maintain, apply and monitor a strategy for local flood risk management in its area.
- 10.3.2 Following publication of the national strategy, the Local Government Group's guidance on local strategies will be revised and issued in autumn 2011. The LLFA will be responsible for ensuring that a local strategy is put in place but the local partners can agree how to develop it in the way that suits them best. The Act sets out the minimum that a local strategy must contain, and the LLFA is required to consult on the strategy with risk management authorities and the public. Local flood risk includes surface runoff, groundwater, and ordinary watercourses (including lakes and ponds). Guidance may, amongst other things, set out in more detail how the national strategy and local strategies should interact and how local strategies will need to take account of plans to manage other sources of risk. LLFA's will need to consider the full range of measures consistent with a risk management approach in developing their local flood risk strategy. Resilience and other approaches which minimise the impact of flooding are expected to be a key aspect of the proposed measures.

10.4 Duty to act consistently with local and national strategies

- 10.4.1 The Act will require local flood risk management strategies to be consistent with the national strategy. The local strategies will build on information such as national risk assessments and will use consistent risk based approaches across different local authority areas and catchments. The local strategy will not be secondary to the national strategy; rather it will have distinct objectives to manage local flood risks important to local communities.

10.5 Key LLFA Duties / responsibilities together with implementation dates are shown in the table below:

DUTY / RESPONSIBILITY	EFFECTIVE DATE	SUMMARY OF DUTY
Local Flood Risk Management Strategy	Initially due to be effective from October 2010 (but initial work deferred until Summer/Autumn 2011 pending publication of National Strategy ; published guidance and the need to have first prepared the Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify roles and functions of flood risk management authorities • Measures to be implemented to manage risk • Cost and benefits of the measures • Impacts of climate change
Investigation of Flood Incidents	Commenced April 2011 Effective December 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigation of flood incidents from local sources to determine whenever management authorities have performed their relevant function. • Publication of findings
Produce Asset Register	Commenced April 2011 Effective December 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and publish a register of assets with a flood risk management function. • Determine ownership and state of repair of identified assets
Duty to Co-operate and Power to Request Information	Commenced April 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set-up partnership working arrangements. • Provide information to EA if requested • Issue enforcement notices and pursue civil sanctions if request for information are ignored
Consenting for Ordinary Watercourses	Expected to commence October 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval of works affecting Ordinary Watercourses • Enforcement actions against unapproved works
Power to Designate Third Party Assets	Expected April 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designation of assets with a flood management function to prevent alteration or removal by the owner or others.
Create a SuDS Approval Board (SAB)	Expected October 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess, consult and approve drainage plans for new developments
Adoption of SuDS	Consultation in Autumn 2011 Expected implementation October 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt and maintain SuDS approved by the SAB to national standard
Reservoirs	Expected 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designate high risk reservoirs • Preparation of a flood plan by the owner to give information on the area

10.6 Duty to investigate Flood Incidents and to maintain an Assets Register

10.6.1 To ensure greater co-ordination of information and avoid situations where bodies do not accept responsibility, the LLFA will:

- investigate flooding incidents in its area (where appropriate or necessary) to identify which authorities have relevant flood risk management functions and what they have done or intend to do. The LLFA will then be required to publish the results of any investigation, and notify any relevant authorities. Cheshire East Council is currently making contact with other Flood Authorities (housing associations, United Utilities, other local authorities) and the Council will be in a position to do this by December 2011.
- maintain a register of structures or features which they consider have a significant effect on flood risk in their area, at a minimum recording ownership and state of repair. The register must be available for inspection and the Secretary of State will be able to make regulations about the content of the register and records. An on going: structure list has been obtained and currently being arranged in parish order. This will then form part of the Council's Surface Water Management Plan (SWMP) in order that the Council can identify areas that are a potential risk. A register will be in position by December 2011.

10.7 Ensuring progress

10.7.1 To avoid administrative burdens, the Act does not require routine reporting on performance, but allows information to be requested where necessary. LLFA's can bring matters to the Government's attention and if a risk management authority fails to exercise a flood or coastal erosion risk management function, the Secretary of State can direct another authority to carry out that function. In addition, the Act will enable overview and scrutiny committees in lead local flood authorities to hold all the risk management authorities to account. In this way, the public can be actively involved in ensuring authorities perform.

10.8 Works powers

10.8.1 LLFAs have powers to undertake works to manage flood risk from surface runoff and groundwater, consistent with the local flood risk management strategy for the area. Powers to undertake works on ordinary watercourses remain with the LLFA but they must be consistent with the local flood risk management strategy for the area. This will form part of the Council's local strategy.

10.9 Designation of third party assets

10.9.1 The Act provides LLFA's, district councils, internal drainage boards and the EA with powers to designate structures and features that affect flooding or coastal

erosion. The powers are intended to overcome the risk of a person damaging or removing a structure or feature that is on private land and which is relied upon for flood or coastal erosion risk management. Once a feature is designated, the owner must seek consent from the authority to alter, remove, or replace it. If someone does make a change to a designated feature, then the authority may issue an “enforcement notice” which will set out any steps that must be taken to restore a feature. An individual may appeal against a designation notice, refusal of consent, conditions placed on a consent or an enforcement notice. The Council is currently awaiting EA training and guidance on how this duty will be applied in practice.

10.10 Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)

- 10.10.1 The Act establishes a SuDS Approving Body (the “SAB”) at LLFA level. The SAB will have responsibility for the approval of proposed drainage systems in new developments and redevelopments, subject to exemptions and thresholds. Approval must be given before the developer can commence construction. In order to be approved, the proposed drainage system would have to meet new national standards for sustainable drainage. Where planning permission is required applications for drainage approval and planning permission can be lodged jointly with the planning authority but the SAB will determine the drainage application. Regulations will set a timeframe for the decision so as not to hold up the planning process. The timeframe is expected to be 7 weeks.
- 10.10.2 The SAB would also be responsible for adopting and maintaining SuDS which serve more than one property, where they have been approved. Highways Authorities will be responsible for maintain SuDS in public roads, to National Standards. Sustainable drainage systems on private property, whether they are private or adopted, must be designated by the SAB under Schedule 1 to the Act as features that affect flooding risk.
- 10.10.3 The SAB will be required to place all approved sustainable drainage systems on the register of structures and features (as a separate category). The National Standards will set out the criteria by which the form of drainage appropriate to any particular site or development can be determined, as well as requirements for the design, construction, operation and maintenance of SuDS. Local authorities are represented on the Project Advisory Board for the development of these National Standards.
- 10.10.4 The Act, in response to Sir Michael Pitt’s Review, also makes the right to connect surface water drainage from new development to the public sewerage system conditional on the surface water drainage system being approved by the Approving Body. The Council will be looking to include any technical help within the new highways contract.

10.11 Other powers

- 10.11.1 Local authorities will be able to use all their normal powers (in planning, regeneration, local investment, highways and to provide information and guidance) to support their new roles under the Act. They will take over the EA’s

role in deciding whether to allow works by third parties that may affect water flows to take place. They will also continue to be members of Regional Flood and Coastal Committees. These Committees will decide on the local levy raised and how this is spent and will be consulted on all relevant EA proposals.

10.12 Sustainable development duty and environmental works

10.12.1 The Council along with highways authorities now has a duty to contribute to sustainable development in discharging their flood and coastal erosion risk management (FCERM) functions. This is similar, to the existing duty that the EA already has. The Act also provides environmental powers for works that (a) have a net beneficial impact, (b) are consistent with the national FCERM Strategy and, (c) are deemed by the relevant authority to be desirable for the natural environment, the historic environment, landscape, or have amenity or leisure benefits.

10.13 Building Regulations: Flood Resilience

10.13.1 The Council now has the power for to enable building regulations to be made for any type of work in relation to flood resilience and resistance.

10.14 Levies

10.14.1 The Act will enable the EA to issue levies to the LLFA for an area in accordance with section 74 of the Local Government Finance Act in the same way that they could previously raise levies under Section 133 of the Water Resources Act 1991, which will be repealed.

10.15 Reservoir Safety

10.15.1 The Cheshire Local Resilience Forum has been tasked to produce the generic off-site plan and this task is being led by the Joint Cheshire Emergency Planning Team. Two multi-agency meetings have taken place to take the work forward and the Joint Emergency Planning Team is currently putting together the first draft of the plan which will be based on the National template. The deadline for the production of the first draft is 26 August 2011. A walkthrough of the draft plan will take place on the 8 September with a tabletop exercise scheduled to take place on the 20 October at Cheshire Police Headquarters. .

10.15.2 In addition to the requirement of having a generic plan Cheshire East has two reservoirs in the top 100 high priority category, Trentabank and Ridgegate, for which site specific plans are required. The planning for the site specific Trentabank / Ridgegate complex will begin following the issue of the generic plan. The completion for this will be February 2012 and an exercise will take place on 15 March 2012. If an incident were to occur prior to the production of the site specific it would be dealt with through the generic plan,

10.15.3 An additional requirement for the site specific reservoirs is the distribution of prior information to the residents who could be affected by a reservoir breach. The content of the letters are still under discussion and the Joint Emergency

Planning Team is working with other North West Authorities and the Environment Agency to ensure a consistent approach is taken. A full consultation process will be undertaken before any information is distributed.

11.0 Funding

- 11.1.1 The Council as LLFA under the Act has been given £124,700 by DEFRA this financial year for the purpose of its delivery and £176,500 for future years.
- 11.1.2 Other new burdens will also be funded in full, such as SuDS adoption.
- 11.1.3 As well as funding the LLFA role, Defra will also make sure that the ongoing costs of SuDS adoption and maintenance result of the new duty, will be funded in full. It says these costs will be near zero in the first year following commencement but will rise as more and more SuDS are built by developers and adopted by authorities. As a result of concerns raised by local authorities, Ministers have committed to publish a clear way forward on long-term funding for SuDS maintenance prior to implementation of this part of the Act. This will take account of circumstances faced by local authorities and developers. Whichever option is adopted, Defra believes that local authorities will be able to promote SuDS implementation in full certainty that there will be no shortfall in funding.
- 11.1.4 The Act will also extend the role of the Regional Flood Defence Committees, to become Regional Flood and Coastal Committees, and as a result allow them to raise funds through the existing 'local levy' for locally important works to manage coastal erosion. The EA and DEFRA will be running work shops in relation to this.

11.2 Co-ordination of Flood Risk Management: Match Funded Post

- 11.2.1 In the North West in each of the areas of Cumbria; Lancashire; Merseyside; Cheshire and Greater Manchester the EA was keen to promote an offer of up to £30k match funding for an officer in each County who would co-ordinate Flood Risk Management across the area and would also be a tactical leader. In order to assist in meeting the Council's duties and obligations under the new Act and the associated Regulations, the Head of Safer and Stronger Communities agreed to meet a £6,000 allocation in the 2011/12 financial year to be made available for the joint funding of a strategic flood risk management position with Cheshire West and Chester; Halton; Warrington and St Helen's Councils'. In this instance the type of work that had to be undertaken was better suited by St Helens Council working in partnership with the Cheshire authorities rather than Merseyside. Each of the other Councils' also intend to contribute £6,000 apiece in order to obtain match funding of £30,000 from the EA. It is similarly envisaged that an allocation in the 2012/13 financial year will be made for the same purpose and under the same or similar arrangements.

11.3 The EU Floods Directive

- 11.3.1 Alongside the new Act, the Flood Risk Regulations 2009 have been made to implement the Floods Directive in England and Wales. These regulations outline the roles and responsibilities of the various authorities consistent with the Flood and Water Management Act and provide for the delivery of the outputs required by the Directive: In essence the regulations require the EA to prepare flood risk assessments, maps and plans for sea, main river and reservoir flood risk and will require lead local flood authorities to do the same for all other forms of flood risk (except sewer flooding that is not caused by rainfall). The EA aims to help integrate roles and responsibilities for managing flood risk via:
- Preliminary Flood Risk Assessments which will allow the identification of areas of potential significant risk must be prepared by the Council before 22 December 2011 (Completed by Cheshire East Council as required in draft by EA on 22 June 2011 and submitted to the Committee in July 2011))
 - Maps showing the impact and extent of possible future significant flood events must then be prepared for these significant areas by 22 December 2013
 - Flood risk management plans, identifying how significant flood risks are to be mitigated must be prepared by 22 December 2015.
- 11.3.2 LLFA's will be asked to submit their work to the EA six months in advance to allow collation and reporting to the Commission for Local Government. Where possible LLFA's will make use of existing work, such as Strategic Flood Risk Assessments and Surface Water Management Plans (SWMP) in fulfilling these requirements.
- 11.3.3 Strategic Flood Risk Assessments were previously carried out by the legacy authorities prior to the formation of Cheshire East Council. They were all carried out by the same consultants using similar methodologies. In addition, the former Cheshire County Council also produced a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for its Minerals Development Framework in 2007. Much work has already been undertaken in relation to flood risk. Current policy requires local authorities to demonstrate that due regard has been given to the issue of flood risk as part of the planning process.
- 11.3.4 The Act also requires that flood risk is managed in an effective and sustainable manner and where new development is exceptionally necessary in flood risk areas, the policy aim is to make it safe without increasing flood risk elsewhere. Where possible flood risks should be reduced overall. To this end, the key objectives of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessments (SFRA's) to be carried out in Cheshire East are:
- To investigate and identify the extent and severity of flood risk to the area. This assessment will enable the Council to steer development away from those areas that are at highest risk, ensuring that areas allocated for

development can be developed in a safe, cost effective and sustainable manner

- To supplement current policy guidelines and to provide a straightforward risk-based approach to development control in the local area. This is aimed at both Councils and developers
- Provide strategic flood risk guidance and advice to planners and developers to help them better understand flood risk and planning related issues, both generally and for specific locations across the study area
- To contribute to the Council's Strategic Environmental Assessment which will be used to inform the Council's Sustainability Appraisal, which will aid the selection of suitable land allocations.

11.3.5 A SWMP basically is a framework through which key local partners with responsibility for surface water and drainage in their area work together to understand the causes of surface water flooding and agree the most cost effective way of managing surface water flood risk. In this context surface water flooding describes flooding from sewers, drains, small water courses and ditches that occurs during heavy rainfall in urban areas. A SWMP can be used to co-ordinate and strategically plan the drainage provision in new large developments where piecemeal actions are inefficient and do not support consistent ownership and maintenance regimes for sustainable drainage systems (SuDS). Good drainage practice for new developments protects properties within the development and downstream. Furthermore, through new development, there are opportunities to reduce existing surface water flood risk downstream or to create capacity in the drainage system through betterment of existing runoff.

11.3.6 The new Act transposes the EU Floods Directive in England and Wales by placing new duties on the local authority by being responsible for managing flood risk. SWMP's are one of the ways that a local authority can fulfil its requirements under the Directive for flood risk management in significant areas of risk. Some common criteria which may identify / trigger the need for a SWMP are:

- Identification of critical drainage
- Future urbanisation / development
- Evidence of surface water flooding history
- Known degree of drainage system interaction
- A condition of Growth Point status

11.3.7 The Committee at its meeting in July asked for greater focus at future meetings on risk and priorities in Cheshire East with regard to flooding but until work is undertaken on the SWMP we are not in a position to do this at the present time due to a delay in commissioning the work with a consultant as a result of procurement issues. These are being resolved and the information should be available to present to Members at the turn of the year.

11.3.8 CFMP documents were launched in 2009 and give an overview of the flood risk across each river catchment and estuary. They recommend ways of managing those risks now and over the next 50 -100 years. CFMPs consider all types of

inland flooding, from rivers, ground water, surface water and tidal flooding. They also take into account the likely impacts of climate change, the effects of how land is managed and how areas could be developed to meet present day needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. CFMPs are used by local authorities, the EA and other partners to agree the most effective way to manage flood risk in the future. The actions for the local authority are principally in terms of development / drainage and resilience of properties in flood areas. Catchment Flood Management Plans are led by the EA and aim to encourage an integrated, sustainable and strategic approach to the management of flood risk in river catchments.

- 11.3.9 CFMPs are subject to public consultation and take account of wider social, environmental and economic objectives. Agreed actions are those activities identified in the CFMP Action Plan signed off by the EA's Regional Director that are attributed to the relevant local authority. The EA records progress against all actions within CFMPs— these are then attributed to relevant local authorities. Baselines are set at the local authority level on a case by case basis. A plan has been put in place for Cheshire East Council for delivering its actions and was submitted to the EA by its 31 March 2010 deadline (Appendix A attached). The CFMP actions that apply to Cheshire East were compiled from the Weaver-Gowy Catchment Flood Management Plan and the Upper Mersey CFMP.

12.0 Organisational Issues

12.1 Organisational Structure

- 12.1.1 To date only about half the duties under the Act have been commenced, making it difficult to assess the full resource requirements. This means that structures will need to remain flexible and evolve as new duties come on line and partnerships with other organisations develop. These new duties outlined above represent a considerable challenge in terms of skills and resources and capacity to deliver. An effective organisational structure can help to close some of the gaps by enabling the LLFA to pool its resources and expertise across departments and increase its capacity through partnership working with other risk management authorities like United Utilities and the EA. Any organisational structure must be capable of:

- Providing “a line of sight” from portfolio holder through to operational delivery
- Enabling a multi functional approach to management and delivery
- Securing the support of other risk management authorities through local partnerships

- 12.1.2 The structure in Appendix B sets out the recommended principles for establishing an organisational structure which mirrors what is in place at the present time

12.2 Flood Officer

12.4.1 Presently a highways officer has been seconded to act as the Council's Flood Officer until 5 October 2011 when to the new highways contractor, Ringway Jacobs, takes on the highways function. However, given the existing and future duties of the Council as LLFA and the need for flexibility highlighted earlier, it is felt that an in house Flood Officer post is strategically essential. The post will co-ordinate the authorities role in a professional capacity and to be a direct contact for Members in relation to their concerns. In addition the postholder will ensure the Council can tap into flood grants from a myriad of sources and this in itself should mean that potential returns should considerably exceed any investment in such a role. We are seeking to establish this role through the business planning process. However, support to the Flood Officer is a different matter and is addressed in the paragraph below.

12.5 Support to the Flood Officer

12.5.1 Besides a Flood Officer, the Council will also require support to that post by way of the provision of specialist advice in relation to issues such as hydrology etc and this is being looked at inter-alia by the four Cheshire local authorities together with St Helen's Council who are engaged in a process of seeking to identify and establish common and collaborative working wherever possible. This will facilitate efficient and effective mechanisms to plan for, and deliver flood risk management recognising the need to build capacity to deliver new duties and also that many flood management issues are best addressed at a more strategic scale. However, the Council is in a good position of being able to utilise in the short term its Service Provider, Ringway Jacobs, to undertake such support work and assignments of any specialist nature eg SuDS approval etc and this may appeal to the other 4 authorities concerned. Such an approach should provide economies and efficiency in relation to this issue even should Cheshire East Council solely adopt this approach.

13.0 **Overview of Year One and Term One Issues**

13.1.1 The template referred to in the above paragraph as Appendix A records the progress of the Council in delivering agreed actions to implement long term flood management measures.

13.1.2 In relation to the appropriate Pitt Review Recommendations Appendix C shows progress to date.

14.0 **Access to Information**

14.1.1 The following background papers relating to this report can be inspected by contacting:

Name:	Martin Grime
Designation:	Lead Emergency Planning Officer for Cheshire East Council Joint Cheshire Emergency Planning Team
Tel No:	01244 973866 / 07774677471

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Flood and Water Management Act 2010;
The European Union Flood Directive 2009 and Associated Regulations
Cheshire and Mid Mersey Flood Task Group – Suggested Organisational
Structure for LLFA's: Jacobs

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APPENDIX A	LOCKED DATA	LOCKED DATA	LOCKED DATA	LOCKED DATA	LOCKED DATA	LOCKED DATA	LOCKED DATA	LOCKED DATA	FREE TEXT BOX. PLEASE DESCRIBE PROGRESS MADE AGAINST THIS ACTION	PLEASE USE PULL-DOWN BOX TO SELECT YEAR	PLEASE USE PULL-DOWN BOX TO SELECT YEAR	LOCKED DATA	PLEASE USE PULL-DOWN BOX TO REPORT WHETHER THE ACTION HAS NOT STARTED, IS ONGOING OR IS COMPLETE	FREE TEXT BOX. PLEASE DESCRIBE PROGRESS MADE AGAINST THIS ACTION UP TO FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 09/10	PLEASE USE PULL-DOWN BOX TO REPORT WHETHER YOU HAVE MADE SATISFACTORY PROGRESS AGAINST THIS ACTION UP TO FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 09/10	PLEASE USE PULL-DOWN BOX TO SELECT MONTH OF THIS ACTION UP TO FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 09/10
NAME	CFMP Name	Policy_Unit_Name	Old Action Number	New Action Number	Lead Organisation	Action	Success Criteria	Indicator (APPENDIX	Action Comments	Action Start Date	Action End Date	Implementation Timescale	IMP_Stage	Year 1 Progress to Date	Year 1 - On Target?	Year 1 Report Date
Cheshire East	Upper Mersey	Peak District		UME01.002	Environment Agency	Assess the potential for making further storage or expanding existing storage to reduce flood risk downstream and increase biodiversity and water sports recreation	Options for making use of existing reservoirs for storage are identified					Medium (2012-16)				
Cheshire East	Upper Mersey	Peak District		UME01.004	Local Authority	Encourage local authorities in high risk areas to extend eligibility for home improvement grants and home loans to encompass flood protection and resilience products (as interim conclusion 15 of the Pit Review	Reduced consequence of flooding to properties at high flood risk.	Number of grant applications received.	A review of the current policy on grants and loans for home repairs will be carried out in 2010-11 (Karen Whitehead 01270 686653 is the responsible person at Cheshire East). Grants may also be available from DEFRA.	2010	2011	Long (2016 Onward	Work ongoing	n/a	yes	40238
Cheshire East	Upper Mersey	Bolton		UME02.005	Local Authority	Encourage local authorities in high risk areas to extend eligibility for home improvement grants and home loans to encompass flood protection and resilience products (as interim conclusion 15 of the Pit Review .	Reduced consequence of flooding to properties at high flood risk	Number of grant applications received.	A review of the current policy on grants and loans for home repairs will be carried out in 2010-11 (Karen Whitehead 01270 686653 is the responsible person at Cheshire East). Grants may also be available from DEFRA.	2010	2011	Long (2016 Onward	Work ongoing	Farmerwork agreed to progress issue	yes	40238
Cheshire East	Upper Mersey	Bolton		UME02.006	Local Authority	Encourage partner organisations to collaborate to produce Surface Water Management Plans (SWMPs) to better manage flooding in key urban locations - Macclesfield, Bollington, Prestbury.	SWMPs complete and agreed between partners.	Number of Surface Water Management Plans	A commitment is required by planning, highways and building control (drainage) over the next year (Chris Shields (02170 371290); Steve Jones (01270 685908); Ian Burnn(01270 752150))	2010	2016	Medium (2012-16)	Not started	A tripartite meeting will be arranged in May / June 2010 in order to progress this matter (Martin Grime 01244 973866) / Update SWMP should be completed by Jan 2012	yes	40238
Cheshire East	Upper Mersey	Bolton		UME02.008	Local Authority	Consider appropriate detention times, maximum run-off rates and produce a map to aid in increasing the take-up of SUDS to mitigate flood risk to key urban areas in particular: Macclesfield, Bollington, Wilmastow and Prestbury. The map will show where infiltration SUDS are appropriate and where they may not be. (Storage type SUDS such as ponds and green roofs are appropriate everywhere). Likely map layers are geology/soil type, flood zone 3 or 2 (high groundwater level), contour levels and contaminated land.	Sustained increase in the use of SUDS on appropriately sized developments.	Proportion of developments > 1ha incorporating SUDs	Need a commitment in the next year from the Local authority / Environment Agency / United Utilities (Steve Jones 01270 685908)	2010	2016	Ongoing	Not started	A tripartite meeting will be arranged in May / June 2010 in order to progress this matter (Martin Grime 01244 973866) - Update Awaiting DEFRA Guidance	yes	40238
Cheshire East	Upper Mersey	Mersey		UME04.007	Local Authority	Encourage partner organisations to collaborate to produce Surface Water Management Plans (SWMPs) to better manage flooding in key urban locations - Cheadle, Didsbury and Stockport.	SWMPs complete and agreed between partners.	Number of Surface Water Management Plans	Cheadle, Didsbury and Stockport are not within Cheshire East Council's jurisdiction			Medium (2012-16)				
Cheshire East	Upper Mersey	Mersey		UME04.009	Local Authority	Consider appropriate detention times, maximum run-off rates and produce a map to aid in increasing the take-up of SUDS to mitigate flood risk to key urban areas e.g. Cheadle and Didsbury The map will show where infiltration SUDS are appropriate and where they may not be. (Storage type SUDS such as ponds and green roofs are appropriate everywhere). Likely map layers are geology/soil type, flood zone 3 or 2 (high groundwater level), contour levels and contaminated land.	Sustained increase in the use of SUDS on appropriately sized developments.	Proportion of developments > 1ha incorporating SUDS	This area is not in Cheshire East's jurisdiction			Ongoing				
Cheshire East	Upper Mersey	Mersey		UME04.010	Local Planning Authorities	Put in place policies within the Local Development Framework which seek to remove critical infrastructure from Flood Zones 3 and 2 over time. A policy which seeks to relocate this infrastructure at the end of its operational life would improve the area's ability to respond to and deal with flood incidents in the future.	Critical infrastructure removed from Flood Zones 3 & 2	Critical Infrastructure policies in Local Development Framework	PPS25 covers suitability of critical infrastructure in areas of flood risk. Planning team to work in collaboration with infrastructure providers through LIP process to ensure that new or replacement infrastructure is not located in flood risk areas, or if necessary in such locations that flood risk is appropriately managed. Policies in LDF will accord with PPS25 (Steve Jones 01270 685908)	2009	2012	Medium (2012-16)	Work ongoing	Core Strategy will contain strategic policies for development in Cheshire East. The Core Strategy is in production and is anticipated to be adopted in 2012. This will be supported by evidence of infrastructure requirements as identified through LIP process.	yes	40238
Cheshire East	Upper Mersey	Mersey		UME04.011	Local Authority	Set target standard of protection for flood risk to critical infrastructure (ie. Schools, electricity sub-station & railways) and establish a programme of work to investigate and remedy any shortfalls.	Work programmed to reduce any high flood risk to critical infrastructure.	Scale of risk identified	A proramme of investigation, inspectionand then one of implementation needs to be put in place (Bill Pettigrew 01270 686150). A scale of 1-5 would be useful in order to prioritise the work.	2010	2016	Long (2016 Onward	Not started	This will form a part of the SWMP and the local strategy (short, medium and long term plan for the district)	no	40238
Weaver Gow	Winsford and Middlewich			WEG00.001	Water and Electricity Utilities and Infrastructure	Continue to investigate causes of sewer flooding (including links to river processes) and the standards of service in relation to problems, followed by appropriate remedial works. This will have benefits to the water quality of the area (consistent with the aims of the Water Framework Directive) . Work in partnership to identify the theoretical sewer flood risk to properties, sharing this information with others to aid integrated urban drainage.	Remedial works for properties on the Register implemented according to Water Company's Asset Management Plan. Information on theoretical sewer flooding risk shared.	Causes of sewer flooding identified: Working Groups established to target areas identified as suffering flooding from multiple sources Properties at risk of sewer flooding identified and information shared with competent authorities				Short (2008-11)				
Cheshire East	Weaver Gow	Winsford and Middlewich		WEG00.002	Local Authority	Encourage local authorities in high risk areas to extend eligibility for home improvement grants and home loans to encompass flood protection and resilience products (as interim conclusion 15 of the Pit Review	Reduced consequence of flooding to properties at high flood risk.	Number of grants awarded by local authority	A review of the current policy on grants and loans for home repairs will be carried out in 2010-11 (Karen Whitehead 01270 686653 is the responsible person at Cheshire East). Grants may also be available from DEFRA.	2010	2011	Ongoing	Not started	Underway Karen Whitehead and W Ashdown are looking at this	yes	40238
Cheshire East	Weaver Gow	Winsford and Middlewich		WEG00.004	Environment Agency	Development and implementation of Systems Asset Management Plan to ensure most efficient maintenance programme and continue with current actions where sustainable.	Routine maintenance programme manages flood risk through a reduction in blockages and bank failure.	Condition of assets				Short (2008-11)				
Cheshire East	Weaver Gow	Winsford and Middlewich		WEG00.005	Local Planning Authority	Full use should be made of SuDS in decisions regarding future development. Maximise attenuation beyond greenfield if possible. : Consider mapping the suitability of SuDS at a local level to facilitate this.	Appropriate SuDS technology adopted. Need for SuDS maps considered and funding stream sought.	SuDS included as condition of planning permission. Number of SuDS installed. Appropriate SuDS technology adopted. Need for SuDS maps considered and funding stream sought.	For the three main indicators, Development Management input is needed. SUDS to be considered as part of applications but adoption issues lead to difficulties in securing them - impact of new flood & water management bill on this uncertain. Spatial Planning Team to investigate feasibility of monitoring the uptake of SUDS through new development with Development Management Team, with a view to mapping localions where SUDS have been implemented. Need for maps indicating potential for SUDS to be considered.(Steve Jones	2011	2016	Long (2016 Onward	Not started	None to date. Update Awaiting Guidance from EA and DEFRA	no	40238
Cheshire East	Weaver Gow	Winsford and Middlewich		WEG00.006	Local Authority	Assess feasibility of providing a flood warning provision for Winsford given the high level of risk to caravan site and high flood depths. : Local authorities and responding services should be aware of the areas of flooding hazard and take appropriate action following the issue of flood watches. : Raise awareness of flood risks through flood awareness campaigns.	Flood Warning feasibility assessed. Responding authorities understand risks and take appropriate actions when issued with a flood watch. Active flood awareness campaign.	Assess feasibility of flood warning provision : Flood incident management plan produced for area. Number of flood awareness campaigns targeting the area.	Winsford is the responsibility of Cheshire West and Chester Council. Middlewich Town Centre is the responsibility of Cheshire East Council and a Multi- Agency Flood Response Plan covering the Cheshire East Council Area is currently under production. Flood warning provision needs to be investigated with the Environment Agency in conjunction with the Environment Agency (Martin Grime /Clare Nicholls) consider a flood awareness campaign (Martin Grime 01244 973866)	2010	2011	Short (2008-11)	Work ongoing	Cheshire East Coucil Multi Agency Flood Response Plan partly completed	yes	40238

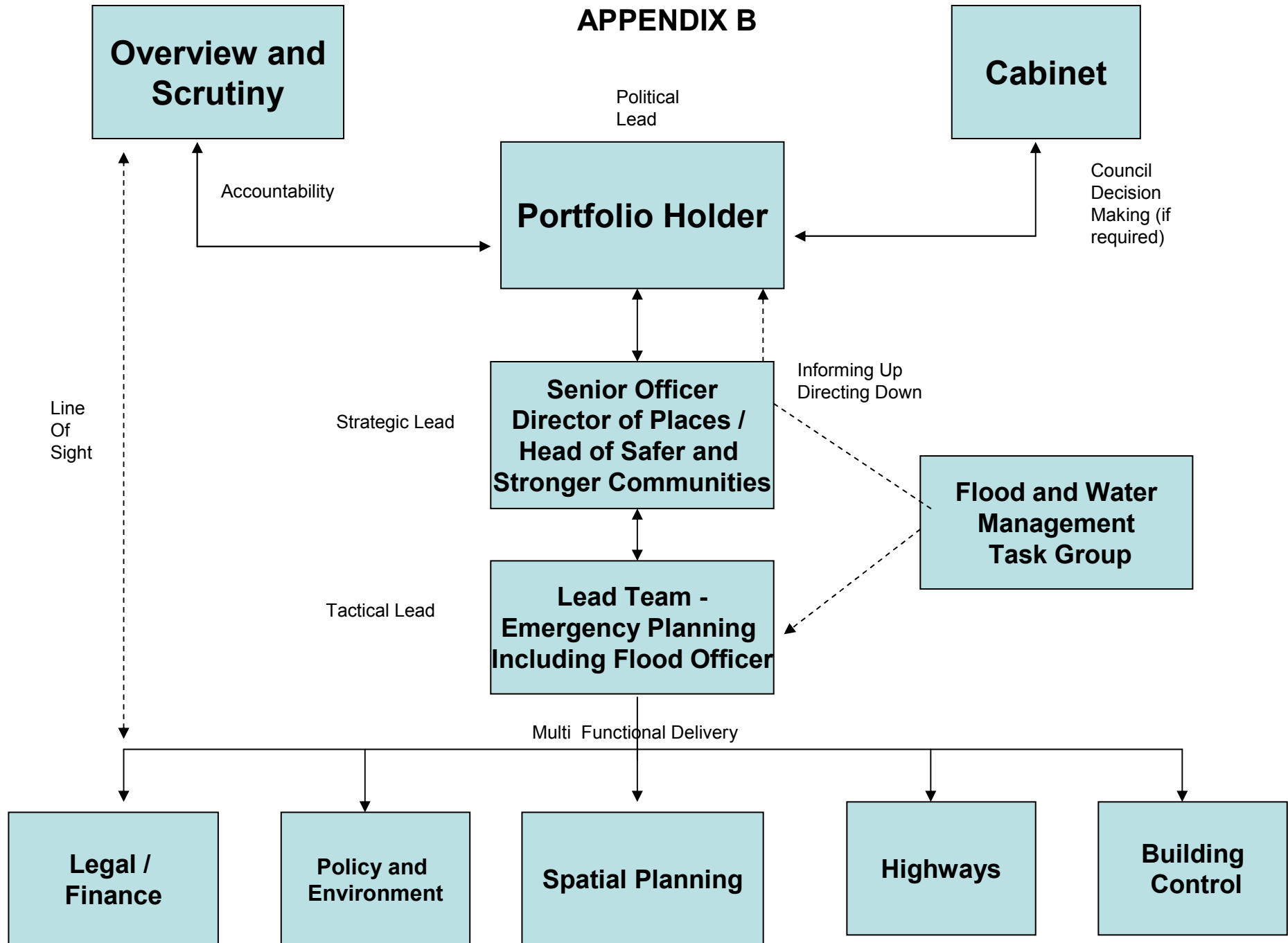
Cheshire East	Weaver Goway	Crewe and Nantwich	WEGOE.001	Local Authority	Encourage local authorities in high risk areas to extend eligibility for home improvement grants and home loans to encompass flood protection and resilience products (as interim conclusion 15 of the PIR Review	Reduced consequence of flooding to properties at high flood risk.	Number of grants awarded by local authority	A review of the current policy on grants and loans for home repairs will be carried out in 2010-11. (Karen Whitehead 01270 886653 is the responsible person at Cheshire East). Grants may also be available from DEFRA.	2010	2011	Ongoing	Not started	n/a	yes	40238
Cheshire East	Weaver Goway	Crewe and Nantwich	WEGOE.003	Local Authority	Assess flood risk for the medical centre and Manchester Met. University Crewe Campus. Ensure these services adopt appropriate resistance/resilience measures... Ensure local authority and Manchester Met. University Crewe Campus have evacuation and contingency measures in place in case of flooding.	Vulnerable services and infrastructure incorporated into Local Authority Emergency Plan	Level of risk assessed: Necessary resistance/resilience measures identified. Flood risk included in local authorities emergency plan.	A Multi-Agency Flood Response Plan covering the Cheshire East Council Area is currently under production. Contact needs to be made with Manchester Met University to understand the risk and to encourage it to adopt appropriate flood resilience/resistance measures and to confirm evacuation and contingency measures. Contact needs to be made with the Environment Agency to ascertain flood levels. (Martin Grime 01244 973866)	2010	2011	Short (2008-11)	Work ongoing	Work commenced on the production of a Multi-Agency Flood Response Plan covering the Cheshire East Council Area. Update W Ashdown is currently investigating this	yes	40238
Cheshire East	Weaver Goway	Crewe and Nantwich	WEGOE.005	Local Authority	Complete Scoping Study for Nantwich Riverside Project – Wetland creation (7.5Ha) to enhance environment and contribute towards a flood risk reduction in Nantwich.	Viability and benefit of wetland floodplain along Weaver.	Area being considered for change.	There is no one in post at the present time in order to move this matter forward. A name will be supplied by Martin Grime (01244 973866) as soon as possible	2010	2011	Short (2008-11)	Not started	EA is working with Nantwich TC	no	40238
Cheshire East	Weaver Goway	Crewe and Nantwich	WEGOE.006	Local Planning Authority	Full use should be made of SuDS in decisions regarding future development so as to avoid increased risk to downstream locations. Maximise attenuation beyond greenfield if possible. Consider mapping the suitability of SuDS at a local level to facilitate this. Were possible SuDS should provide amenity and environmental benefits.	Appropriate SuDS technology adopted. Need for SuDS maps considered and funding stream sought.	Number of SuDS installed: Proportion of SuDS providing amenity and environmental benefits. Appropriate SuDS technology adopted Need for SuDS maps considered and funding stream sought.	For the three main indicators, Development Management input is needed. SuDS to be considered as part of applications but adoption issues lead to difficulties in securing them - impact of new flood & water management bill on this uncertain. Spatial Planning Team to investigate feasibility of monitoring the uptake of SuDS through new development with Development Management Team, with a view to mapping locations where SuDS have been implemented, and type of SuDS implemented. Need for maps indicating potential for SuDS to be considered	2011	2016	Ongoing	Not started	None to date. Awaiting Guidance	no	40238
Cheshire East	Weaver Goway	Congleton	WEGOF.001	Environment Agency	Carry out a strategy study for Congleton. The focus of the study will be to consider the feasibility the long-term relocation of properties outside of the floodplain as the ultimate way of reducing flood risk. Land management change, culvert redesign/maintenance and improved defences/resilience measures will be assessed as a means of managing flood risk where relocation is not feasible. N.B. Congleton has a low priority score within the NW and is unlikely to secure national funding for a flood defence scheme in the near future due to budgetary constraints. There are however other mechanisms for funding that include developer contribution and local levy.	Options adequately identified & justified.	Completion of strategy study: Number of properties at risk. Economic damages (AAD)	EA University to investigate feasibility of monitoring the uptake of SuDS through new development with Development Management Team, with a view to mapping locations where SuDS have been implemented, and type of SuDS implemented. Need for maps indicating potential for SuDS to be considered			Long (2016 Onwards)				
Cheshire East	Weaver Goway	Congleton	WEGOF.002	Local Authority	Encourage and assist the Regional Assembly and Local Planning Authorities to produce Regional and Strategic Flood Risk Assessments. Use these to inform future development and minimise flood risk from all sources. This will help to inform and deliver action no. 3.	Regional and Strategic Flood Risk Assessments produced as appropriate No Environment Agency objections to approvals given for development in the flood plan.	Regional and Strategic Flood Risk Assessments produced as appropriate No Environment Agency objections to approvals given for development in the flood plan.	SFRAs for all former Districts prepared in 2008. CEG LPA to review need to update SFRAs at appropriate intervals (Steve Jones 01270 885908)	2008	2008	Ongoing	Action criteria complete	Action criteria complete	yes	40238
Cheshire East	Weaver Goway	Congleton	WEGOF.003	Local Planning Authorities	Influence the planning system to ensure that inappropriate development is guided away from flood risk areas and where permitted, the risks are adequately mitigated. A high proportion of properties are at high risk of flooding. Every opportunity (such as redevelopment) should be taken to move properties out of the floodplain consistent with the Environment Agency's policy to open up the floodplain. Opening up the flood plain may have the effect of lowering flood river levels flowing through the town. The relocation of properties outside of the floodplain will reduce the number of properties at risk of flooding and may prove more sustainable than the long-term maintenance of defences. Other highlighted flood risk management measures will be applied to those areas where relocation outside the flood plain is not feasible.	Residual flood risk does not rise with development given for development in the floodplain. Number of properties identified for removal from flood plain.	No Environment Agency objections to approvals given for development in the floodplain. Number of properties identified for removal from flood plain.	Action 1 / Indicator 1 - LPA undertakes this in line with PPS25 and guidance from EA / United Utilities on applications where required. Indicator is a Core Output Indicator and is reported in AMR each year. Action 2 / Indicator 2 - LPA to ensure opportunities through redevelopment to minimise flood risk are taken. Method of collecting data for second indicator to be investigated (Steve Jones 01270 885908)	2008	2016	Ongoing	Work ongoing	Indicator 1 already collected routinely. Indicator 2 will require further investigation.	yes	40238
Cheshire East	Weaver Goway	Congleton	WEGOF.004	Local Authority	Encourage local authorities in high risk areas to extend eligibility for home improvement grants and home loans to encompass flood protection and resilience products (as interim conclusion 15 of the PIR Review	Reduced consequence of flooding to properties at high flood risk.	Decision taken on whether to extend eligibility for home improvement grants	A review of the current policy on grants and loans for home repairs will be carried out in 2010-11. (Karen Whitehead 01270 886653 is the responsible person at Cheshire East). Grants may also be available from DEFRA.	2010	2011	Long (2016 Onward	Not started	Karen Whitehead and W Ashdown currently working on this	yes	40238
Cheshire East	Weaver Goway	Congleton	WEGOF.005	Local Authority - Leisure Centre Operator	Assess flood risk for the school and leisure centre. Ensure these services adopt appropriate resistance/resilience measures... Ensure local authority and leisure centre have evacuation and contingency measures in place in case of flooding.	Vulnerable services and infrastructure incorporated into Local Authority Emergency Plan.	Level of risk assessed: Necessary resistance/resilience measures adopted	A Multi-Agency Flood Response Plan covering the Cheshire East Council Area is currently under production. Contact needs to be made with the school and the leisure centre to assess level of risk and if necessary encourage them to adopt appropriate flood resilience / resistance measures and to confirm evacuation and contingency measures. Contact needs to be made with the Environment Agency to ascertain flood levels. (Martin Grime 01244 973866)	2010	2011	Medium (2012-16)	Work ongoing	Cheshire East Council Multi Agency Flood Response Plan partly completed. Areas will be identified as part of the SWMP and investigated by Flood officer	yes	40238
Cheshire East	Weaver Goway	Congleton	WEGOF.006	Local Authority	Undertake land use study to influence the creation of flood storage/ attenuation/land use change benefiting Congleton. Areas identified are likely to form part of the rural catchment (see action Policy unit G).	Land use change resulting in a reduction in river flows.	Area of flood storage/ attenuation/land use change	We do not think that Cheshire East Council is the lead partner agency			Long (2016 Onwards)				
Cheshire East	Weaver Goway	Congleton	WEGOF.007	Environment Agency	Review and extend the Flood Warning area, CH2 (see figure 1.13) as climate change occurs, and update the Emergency Response Plan to improve flood warning procedures. Raise awareness of risks through flood awareness campaigns.	185 properties covered by flood warning. Active flood awareness campaign.	Number of properties in Warning area. Flood Warning take up. No. of flood awareness campaigns targeting area		2008		Short (2008-11)				
Cheshire East	Weaver Goway	Congleton	WEGOF.008	Local Planning Authority	Full use should be made of SuDS in decisions regarding future development so as to avoid increased risk to downstream locations. Maximise attenuation beyond greenfield if possible. Consider mapping the suitability of SuDS at a local level to facilitate this.	Appropriate SuDS technology adopted. Need for SuDS maps considered and funding stream sought.	SuDS included as condition of planning permission	For the three main indicators, Development Management input is needed. SuDS to be considered as part of applications but adoption issues lead to difficulties in securing them - impact of new flood & water management bill on this uncertain. Spatial Planning Team to investigate feasibility of monitoring the uptake of SuDS through new development with Development Management Team (Steve Jones 01270 885908)	2011	2016	Ongoing	Not started	None to date. Awaiting Guidance	no	40238
Cheshire East	Weaver Goway	Rural Areas	WEGOG.004	Local Authority	Encourage local authorities in high risk areas to extend eligibility for home improvement grants and home loans to encompass flood protection and resilience products (as interim conclusion 15 of the PIR Review (Karen Garsberg 01270 886654 is the responsible person at Cheshire East). Grants may also be available from DEFRA.	Reduced consequence of flooding to properties at high flood risk.	Number of grants awarded by local authority	Manchester Ship Canal is not situated within Cheshire East Council's area. However should Cheshire East Council have an interest in the canal's catchment area then a review of the current policy on grants and loans for home repairs will be carried out in 2010-11. (Karen Whitehead 01270 886653 is the responsible person at Cheshire East). Grants may also be available from DEFRA.	2010	2011	Ongoing	Not started	n/a	yes	40238

Cheshire East	Weaver Gowy	Rural Areas		WEG00.005	Local Authority	Encourage and assist the Regional Assembly and Local Planning Authorities to produce Regional and Strategic Flood Risk Assessments. Use these to inform future development and minimise flood risk from all sources.	Regional and Strategic Flood Risk Assessments used to guide planning process.	Regional and Strategic Flood Risk Assessments produced as appropriate.	SFRAs for all former Districts prepared in 2008. CEC LPA to review need to update SFRAs at appropriate intervals.(Steve Jones 01270 685908)	2008	2008	Ongoing	Work ongoing	ongoing	yes	40238
Cheshire East	Weaver Gowy	Rural Areas		WEG00.006	Local Planning Authorities	Influence the planning system to ensure that inappropriate development is guided away from flood risk areas and where permitted, the risks are adequately mitigated.	Residual flood risk does not rise with development and re-development opportunities actually achieve risk reduction.	No Environment Agency objections to approvals given for developments in the floodplain	LPA undertaking this in line with PPS25 and guidance from EA / United Utilities on applications where required. Indicator is a Core Output Indicator and is reported in AMR each year.(Steve Jones 01270 685908)	2008	2009	Ongoing	Work ongoing	ongoing	yes	40238
Cheshire East	Weaver Gowy	Rural Areas		WEG00.012	Site Owner/ Operator	Assess risk at Kemira Fertiliser plant and ensure site operator has resistance/resilience measures to reduce potential water quality and contamination issues.	Environment Agency to deliver advice and guidance to site operator and enforce action where necessary.	Water quality (GQA) : Level of risk assessed. Necessary protection measures adopted.	This site is in Cheshire West and Chester Council's area not Cheshire East			Medium (2012-16)				
Cheshire East	Weaver Gowy	Rural Areas		WEG00.013	Site Owner/ Operator	Assess level of risk of the landfill sites and look at localised protection measures to reduce potential water quality and contamination issues.	Environment Agency to deliver advice and guidance to site operator and enforce action where necessary.	Water quality (GQA) : Level of risk assessed. Necessary protection measures adopted.	Site owner operator			Medium (2012-16)				

LOCKED DATA	LOCKED DATA	LOCKED DATA	LOCKED DATA	LOCKED DATA	LOCKED DATA	LOCKED DATA	LOCKED DATA	LOCKED DATA	FREE TEXT BOX. PLEASE DESCRIBE PROGRESS MADE AGAINST THIS ACTION	PLEASE USE PULL-DOWN BOX TO SELECT YEAR	PLEASE USE PULL-DOWN BOX TO SELECT YEAR	LOCKED DATA	PLEASE USE PULL-DOWN BOX TO REPORT WHETHER THE ACTION HAS NOT STARTED, IS ONGOING OR IS COMPLETE	FREE TEXT BOX. PLEASE DESCRIBE PROGRESS MADE AGAINST THIS ACTION UP TO FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30/09/18	PLEASE USE PULL-DOWN BOX TO REPORT WHETHER YOU HAVE MADE SATISFACTORY PROGRESS AGAINST THIS ACTION UP TO FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30/09/18	PLEASE USE PULL-DOWN BOX TO SELECT MONTH OF REPORT
NAME	CFMP Name	Policy_Unit_Name	Old Action Number	New Action Number	Lead Organisation	Action	Success Criteria	Indicator	Action Comments	Action Start Date	Action End Date	Implementation Timescale	IMP_Stage	Year 1 Progress to Date	Year 1 - On Target?	Year 1 Report Date
Cheshire West and	Mersey Estuary	Bebington (+Ellesmere Port)		MER13.002	Local Planning Authorities	Seeks to ensure that, where development must, exceptionally, take place in areas at risk of flooding, include measures such as, floor levels are raised to an appropriate level, flood resilience is incorporated into buildings and it is demonstrated that safe access and evacuation can be provided during flooding.	Appropriate measures are taken with Environment Agency advice.	Number of decision notices received in line with Environment Agency advice				Ongoing				
Cheshire West and	Mersey Estuary	Bebington (+Ellesmere Port)		MER13.006	Local Authority	Encourage the use of appropriately designed SuDS to control run-off at source. Consider appropriate detention times, maximum run off rates and produce a map to aid in increasing the take up of SuDS to mitigate flood risk. The map will show where infiltration SuDS are appropriate and where they may not be.	Sustained increase in the use of SuDS on appropriately sized developments / regeneration	Proportion of developments > 1 ha incorporating SuDS				Ongoing				
Cheshire West and	Mersey Estuary	Bebington (+Ellesmere Port)		MER13.008	Local Authority	Encourage the use of flood resilience and flood-proofing to existing properties in locations where the Standard of Protection is less than 1%; this will include Bebington, Bromborough and Ellesmere Port. This will be through the provision of information and advice and seek appropriate opportunities for funding these measures. (Pitt Review rec no 16)	Monitor the take up of flood resilience and flood proofing measures	Number of decision notices received in line with Environment Agency advice				Ongoing				
Cheshire West and	Mersey Estuary	Bebington (+Ellesmere Port)		MER13.009	Local Authority	Look to investigate appropriate methods to provide protection or resilience to key infrastructure and receptors (eg. transport network and power and gas stations)	Appropriate methods and programme have been identified	Scale of risk identified				Short (2008-11)				
Cheshire West and	Mersey Estuary	Greasby (Heswall & Neston)		MER14.002	Environment Agency	Work with local and national government to create economic and social conditions that encourage appropriate land use and land management	Sustained increase in the use of SuDS on appropriately sized	Economic and social conditions created and monitored				Ongoing				
Cheshire West and	Mersey Estuary	Greasby (Heswall & Neston)		MER14.003	Environment Agency	Consider appropriate detention times, maximum run off rates and produce a map to aid in increasing the take up of SuDS to mitigate flood risk downstream in policies 12 & 13, which include Birkenshead, Bebington and Ellesmere Port. Map will show where infiltration SuDS are appropriate and where they may not be.	Sustained increase in the use of SuDS on appropriately sized developments	Proportion of developments > 1ha incorporating SuDS				Long (2016 Onwards)				
Cheshire West and	Mersey Estuary	Greasby (Heswall & Neston)		MER14.005	Environment Agency	Develop a Strategy to identify opportunities for flood attenuation including offsite storage within this policy unit to alleviate flood risk downstream in policies 12 & 13, which include Birkenshead, Bebington and Ellesmere Port. Work closely with Natural England and partners to look at the best ways of managing flood risk in these areas.	Completion of the Strategy / Identification of possible sites for flood storage	Number of sites identified				Medium (2012-16)				
Cheshire West and	Mersey Estuary	Greasby (Heswall & Neston)		MER14.006	Environment Agency	Undertake further studies to identify areas in upper river reaches where Water Level Management Plans, (WLMP) and Habitat Creation Plans (HCP) can contribute to alleviate flood risk downstream.	Locations identified and discussed with environmental partners, local	Development of WLMP and HCP Number of BAPS, SSSI				Medium (2012-16)				
Cheshire West and	Weaver Gowy	Frodsham and Runcom		WEG08.001	Environment Agency	In the short term, complete the proposed new flood defence scheme for the Kedwick Brook area. This Standard of Protection should then be sustained into the future.	Scheme protects 170 properties.	Scheme completed				Short (2008-11)				
Cheshire West and	Weaver Gowy	Frodsham and Runcom		WEG08.004	Environment Agency	Undertake an audit of existing flood risk management assets, including the roles and responsibilities of all operational authorities to ensure effective maintenance and management during future flooding events.	Partners work to cost-effectively maintain and separate flood risk assets	Memorandum of roles and responsibilities signed between Environment Agency and partners				Short (2008-11)				
Cheshire West and	Weaver Gowy	Frodsham and Runcom		WEG08.005	Local Authority	Encourage and assist the Regional Assembly and Local Planning Authorities to produce Regional and Strategic Flood Risk Assessments. Use these to inform future development and minimise flood risk from all sources. This is particularly important as it guides action no. 6.	Regional and Strategic Flood Risk Assessments used to guide planning process.	Regional and Strategic Flood Risk Assessments produced as appropriate.				Ongoing				
Cheshire West and	Weaver Gowy	Frodsham and Runcom		WEG08.006	Local Authority	Influence the planning system to ensure that inappropriate development is sited away from flood risk areas and where permitted, the risks are adequately mitigated.	Residual flood risk does not rise with development and re-development opportunities actually achieve risk reduction.	No Environment Agency objections to approvals given for development in floodplain. Number of properties identified for removal from flood plain				Ongoing				
Cheshire West and	Weaver Gowy	Frodsham and Runcom		WEG08.007	Local Authority	A high number of properties are at risk of flooding. Every opportunity (such as re-development) should be taken to move properties out of the floodplain consistent with the Environment Agency's policy to open up the flood plain. Where this is relocation is possible no further flood risk measures will be necessary.	Reduced consequence of flooding to properties at high flood risk.	Decision taken on whether to extend eligibility for home improvement grants				Ongoing				
Cheshire West and	Weaver Gowy	Frodsham and Runcom		WEG08.008	Local Planning Authority	Encourage local authorities covering flood risk areas to consider extending eligibility for home improvement grants and home loans to encompass flood protection and resilience products in line with increased future risks (as recommendation 12 of the Pitt Review).	Full use should be made of SuDS in decisions regarding future development in the Kedwick Brook catchment. Maximise attenuation beyond greenfield if possible.	SuDS included as condition of planning permission. number of SuDS installed. Appropriate SuDS technology adopted. Need for SuDS maps considered and funding stream sought.				Short (2008-11)				
Cheshire West and	Weaver Gowy	Frodsham and Runcom		WEG08.009	Environment Agency	Consider mapping the suitability of SuDS at a local level to facilitate this.	Appropriate SuDS technology adopted. Need for SuDS maps considered and funding stream sought.	No of flood awareness campaigns targeting area				Ongoing				
Cheshire West and	Weaver Gowy	Frodsham and Runcom		WEG08.010	Site Owner/ Operator	Raise awareness of current and future risks through flood awareness campaigns.	Environment Agency to deliver advice and guidance to site operator and enforce action where necessary.	Assessment of protection measures required to safeguard water quality is carried out.				Medium (2012-16)				
Cheshire West and	Weaver Gowy	Northwich		WEG08.001	Environment Agency	Assess level of flood risk at the landfill sites (Frodsham and Weston) and look at localised protection measures needed to reduce flooding and water quality.	Residual flood risk does not rise with development and re-development opportunities actually achieve risk reduction.	No Environment Agency objections to approvals given for developments in the floodplain.				Ongoing				
Cheshire West and	Weaver Gowy	Northwich		WEG08.002	Local Planning Authorities	Use Northwich Flood Alleviation Scheme Pre-feasibility study (2007) to inform the planning process and future bids for national funding for a Northwich Strategy Plan. A strategy would be used to understand the level of flood risk and look for opportunities and actions a suite of measures from storage to localised land-use change is likely to be needed to reduce flood risk in Northwich and further downstream. An area of storage at Winsford Top Flash is recommended as being most cost beneficial for Northwich.	Options adequately identified and justified.	Development of Strategy Plan identifying actions to reduce flood risk				Medium (2012-16)				
Cheshire West and	Weaver Gowy	Northwich		WEG08.003	Local Planning Authorities	N.B. Northwich has a low priority score within the NW and is unlikely to secure national funding for a flood defence scheme in the near future due to budgetary constraints. There are however other mechanisms for funding that include developer contribution and local levy.	Regional and Strategic Flood Risk Assessments used to guide planning process.	Regional and Strategic Flood Risk Assessments produced as appropriate. No Environment Agency objections to approvals given for development on the floodplain.				Ongoing				
Cheshire West and	Weaver Gowy	Northwich		WEG08.004	Local Planning Authorities	Encourage and assist the Regional Assembly and Local Planning Authorities to produce Regional and Strategic Flood Risk Assessments. Use these to inform future development and minimise flood risk from all sources. This will help to inform and deliver action no. 3.	Residual flood risk does not rise with development and re-development opportunities actually achieve risk reduction.	No Environment Agency objections to approvals given for developments in floodplain.				Ongoing				
Cheshire West and	Weaver Gowy	Northwich		WEG08.005	Local Planning Authorities	Influence the planning system to ensure that inappropriate development is sited away from flood risk areas and that where development is permitted, the risks are adequately mitigated.	Resilience, safe access and evacuation incorporated into planning process.	Environment Agency objections to approvals given for developments in floodplain.				Ongoing				
Cheshire West and	Weaver Gowy	Northwich		WEG08.006	Local Planning Authorities	Where development must, exceptionally, take place in areas at risk of flooding, ensure that floor levels are raised to an appropriate level (incorporating increases due to climate change), flood resilience is incorporated into buildings and it is demonstrated that safe access and evacuation can be provided during flood events.						Ongoing				

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APPENDIX B



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PROGRESS ON PITT REVIEW RECOMMENDATIONS

APPENDIX C

Action Ref	Action	Links to:	Who	Progress/Update	Open/ Closed
5 (i)	Recommendation 13: Local Authorities, in discharging their responsibilities under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 to promote business continuity, should encourage the take up of property flood resistance and resilience by business. Emergency Planning had undertaken this in the past.	Pitt Review	MG./SS	It was hoped that the EA in conjunction with the LA could look at co-operating together on this in the future. MG agreed to speak with Claire Nichols at the Environment Agency about the matter. SS reported that work has been done with West Cheshire Business Continuity and local businesses and the Chamber of Commerce. SS and MG to discuss this further.Update: Work underway with the Council's Economic Development Unit	Open
5 (ii)	Recommendation 14: Local authorities should lead on the management of local flood risk, with the support of the relevant organisations.	Pitt Review	MG / DH	Emergency Planning was already leading on this issue. The Cheshire East Multi –Agency Flood Plan has been produced and local partners were consulted in the process.	Closed

Action Ref	Action	Links to:	Who	Progress/Update	Open/ Closed
5(iii)	<p>Recommendation 15: Local authorities should positively tackle local problems of flooding by working with all relevant parties, establishing ownership and legal responsibility</p> <p>The Task Group need to devise a way for identifying problems and hotspot flooding areas.</p>	Pitt Review	IB/WA/JR	<p>Work currently underway via placing fluvial, surface water, drainage and potential reservoir flood inundation hot spots on a layered GIS map. Update: Will be partially completed with the production of the Surface Water Management Plan (SWMP)</p>	Open
5 (iv)	<p>Recommendation 16: Local authorities should collate and map the main flood risk management and drainage assets (over and above ground), including a record of their ownership and condition.</p> <p>IB is aiming to layer all information eventually. Getting the land ownership in Macclesfield was recognised as a priority Establish what format is used on Corporate System Focus on Hotspots.</p>	Pitt Review	<p>BP/IB/CS/ AF/RK</p> <p>IB</p> <p>BP/IB/CS/ AF/RK</p>	<p>CS confirmed that Highways had done a lot of work but not finished yet. AF added that this will be a big task. Macclesfield land area is not digitised yet and is some way behind</p> <p>Update: Asset register is underway and an inspection regime will commence in 2012</p> <p>Update: A list of hot spots are under way and will be identified more when the SWMP is completed</p>	Open

Action Ref	Action	Links to:	Who	Progress/Update	Open/ Closed
5 (v)	<p>Recommendation 17: All relevant organisations should have a duty to share information and cooperate with local authorities and the EA to facilitate the management of flood risk.</p> <p>RW to check whether part of area belongs to Severn Trent.</p>	Pitt Review	<p>RW</p> <p>RW</p>	<p>RW reported that there was a small area of the Borough which is not UU, and belonged to Severn Trent</p> <p>RW confirmed that it is all UU.</p>	Closed
5 (vi)	Recommendation 18: Local Surface Water Management Plans as set out under PPS25 and coordinated by local authorities, should provide the basis for managing all flood risk	Pitt Review	PH/MG/D H/IB/CS/R RK/AF/JB/ MG/IB	To be addressed On going – Update: three quotes being obtained before work can commence	Open
5 (vii)	<p>Recommendation 19: Local authorities should assess and, if appropriate, enhance their technical capabilities to deliver a wide range of responsibilities in relation to local flood risk management</p> <p>JB to send details of Foundation Courses.</p>	Pitt Review	<p>ALL</p> <p>JB</p>	<p>There is an issue of staff / resources that will need to be reviewed</p> <p>Training and understanding is needed. EA is encouraging LA to put staff on Flood Risk Management Foundation courses – there is a cost attached. Update: Flood officer seconded from highways and should attend Foundation course</p>	Open
5(viii)	Recommendation 38: Local authorities should establish mutual aid agreements in accordance with the guidance currently being prepared by the LGA and the Cabinet Office.	Pitt Review	MG	Mutual Aid agreements are in place with other authorities in the Cheshire LRF	Closed

Action Ref	Action	Links to:	Who	Progress/Update	Open/ Closed
5(ix)	Recommendation 41: Upper tier local authorities should be the lead responders in relation to multi-agency planning for severe weather emergencies at the local level and for triggering multi-agency arrangements in response to severe weather warnings and local impact assessments	Pitt Review	MG	Undertaken as a matter of course.	Closed
5 (x)	Recommendation 66: Local authority contact centres should take the lead in dealing with general enquiries from the public and after major flooding, redirecting calls to other organisations when appropriate MG will bring up at the Flood and Water Management Sub Group Meeting (Flood resilience).	Pitt Review	MG MG	Key Call Centre staff given emergency planning training in dealing with major / serious incidents. via an external trainer and then cascaded down to remaining staff via those trained staff. get everyone together. MG spoke to Paul Bayley, Training given	Closed
5 (xi)	Recommendation 68: Council Leaders and Chief Executives should play a prominent role in public reassurance and advice through the local media during a flooding emergency as part of a coordinated effort overseen by Gold Commanders	Pitt Review	MG	Would be coordinated via Cheshire LRF	Closed
5 (xii)	Recommendation 81: There should be an agreed framework including definitions and timescales for local central recovery reporting	Pitt Review	MG	Would be undertaken by a Recovery Working Group at the time.	Closed

Action Ref	Action	Links to:	Who	Progress/Update	Open/ Closed
5(xiii)	Recommendation 82: Following major flooding events, the Government should publish monthly summaries of the progress of the recovery phase, including the numbers of households still displaced from all or part of their homes	Pitt Review	MG	Recovery process, includes problems like rehousing – covered in Pitt Review Recommendation 81 above. Housing Options informed of this requirement.	Closed
5 (xiv)	Recommendation 90: All upper tier local authorities should establish Oversight and Scrutiny Committees to review work by public sector bodies and essential service providers in order to manage flood risk, underpinned by a legal requirement to cooperate	Pitt Review	PH/MG	Approach made by MG to Brian Reed in Democratic Services explaining that this whole issue needs to be considered by a Scrutiny Committee annually.	Closed
5 (xv)	Recommendation 91: Each Oversight and Scrutiny Committee should prepare an annual summary of actions taken locally to manage flood risk and implement this Review, and these reports should be public and reviewed by Government Offices and the EA	Pitt Review	PH/MG	There should be a report prepared annually by the Flood and Water Management Task Group. Feb / March 2011 Spoken to Democratic Services, this is in hand	Closed

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