

Implications of Flood and Water Management Bill & Flood Risk Regulations 2009

This is an outline summary of the key implications for each flood risk management authority arising from the Flood and Water Management Bill and the Flood Risk Regulations 2009. It is not a comprehensive listing of the full range of activities currently undertaken by each flood risk management authority, or that may be undertaken in the future by them. For a fuller list, see the table on pages 13-18 of the Lincolnshire Flood and Drainage Framework.

Environment Agency

- National overview of flood and coastal erosion risk management
- Develop, apply and monitor national strategy for flood and coastal erosion risk management
- Provide national preliminary flood risk assessment by December 2011
- Provide national flood risk and hazard maps by 2013
- Establish Regional Flood and Coastal Committees in each English region
- Existing consenting, enforcing and works powers on ordinary watercourses removed
- Duty to have regard to Local Flood Risk Management Strategy
- Duty to co-operate with other flood risk management authorities
- Power to request information
- New reservoir management regime

Lincolnshire County Council

- Becomes Lead Local Flood Authority - responsible for leading management of surface water flood risk across Lincolnshire
- Develop, apply and monitor local flood risk management strategy
- Provide preliminary flood risk assessment for the county by June 2011
- Provide flood risk and hazard maps by 2013
- Establish flood risk management plans (such as Surface Water Management Plans) by 2015
- Acquires enforcing and consenting powers on ordinary watercourses outside IDB areas
- Duty to investigate flooding incidents (where reasonable), to ascertain cause and responsibility, and to publish
- Form partnerships to manage local flood risks
- Carry out works for management of flood risk
- Designation of structures and features as flood risk management assets
- Establish and maintain register of flood risk management assets
- Becomes SUDS Approving Body (SAB) - approve, adopt and maintain sustainable systems, if constructed in accordance with national standards

- Statutory consultee on planning applications with flood risk management implications
- Duty to act consistently with National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy
- Duty to co-operate with other flood risk management authorities
- Power to request information
- Power to delegate functions to other flood risk management authorities (except for Local Lead Flood Authority role and Local Flood Risk Management Strategy)

District Councils

- Contribute to development of preliminary flood risk assessments through existing work to develop Strategic Flood Risk Assessments
- Key role in agreeing and delivering Local Flood Risk Management Strategy, particularly through Local Development Frameworks
- Consultation with Lead Local Flood Authority on planning applications with flood risk and drainage management implications
- Works powers on ordinary watercourses outside IDB areas
- Duty to act consistently with national and local flood risk management strategies
- Duty to co-operate with other flood risk management authorities
- Power to delegate functions to other flood risk management authorities

Internal Drainage Boards

- Removal of EA concurrent enforcing and consenting powers on ordinary watercourses in IDB areas
- Duty to act consistently with national and local flood risk management strategies
- Duty to co-operate with other flood risk management authorities
- Power to delegate functions to other flood risk management authorities

Water Companies

- Extension of hosepipe ban powers
- End of automatic right to connect to public sewer – SAB approval required first
- Maintenance of private sewers transferred to Water Companies
- Duty to have regard to national and local flood risk management strategies
- Duty to co-operate with other flood risk management authorities