

Preliminary flood risk assessment: Nottingham City Council

This addendum by Nottingham City Council (2017) updates the council's preliminary flood risk assessment report published in 2011. Read the addendum in conjunction with the [preliminary assessment report](#).

Addendum

The preliminary flood risk assessment (PFRA) and flood risk areas (FRAs) for Nottingham City Council were reviewed during 2017, using all relevant current flood risk data and information

Following the first cycle of the PFRA the administrative area of Nottingham City Council (NCC) did not contain a Flood Risk Area. The second cycle of the PFRA, with a change of definition to 'significant' flood risk and revised methodology, has indicatively identified North Nottingham to be a Flood Risk Area. After replicating the methodology and applying local knowledge/information to validate the national assessment, the affected property count exceeded 3000 and therefore constitutes as a Flood Risk Area.

Past flood risk

Since the publication of the PFRA first cycle, the City Council has investigated and completed the associated actions for five formal flood investigations under Section 19¹ of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010. These investigations were based on locally agreed significant flood risk criteria.

Coupled with the above investigations, the City Council has received approximately 205 informal reports of flooding of varying impact and from numerous sources. This information has been analysed and plotted in a CSV/ESRI format. This information has allowed NCC to cluster flood risk areas and see the flood risk geographically represented, which can assist with catchment based opportunities.

This level of investigation has allowed the City Council to gain a better understanding of the significant flood risk areas, which have been identified in the subsequent Local Flood Risk Management Strategy for areas to target for future investment/interventions.

It is thought, through community engagement sessions, that the City Council administrative area is subject to a degree of underreporting. It is often difficult to capture this information and NCC have to make some assumptions but apply a low confidence rating to this element of data.

The identification of high risk areas has allowed the City Council to engage with other risk management authorities (RMAs) to discuss joint ventures.

Future flood risk

NCC recognises the need to continually improve our understanding of flood risk within our administrative area and undertake regular data capture exercises to assist with gaining a holistic representation. In response to this, NCC Flood Risk Management Team ensures any flood risk management decisions are fully informed by interrogating national and local flood risk datasets to facilitate a risk based approach.

After identifying that areas of the City could be at risk from multiple sources, NCC has approached the local water and sewerage company to have sight of their understanding

¹ An investigation into a flooding event that a lead local flood authority (LLFA) is required to carry out under Section 19 of the [Flood and Water Management Act 2010](#), and according to [the LLFA's local flood risk management strategy](#)

(holistic sewer model) of flood risk from a sewer source. This has allowed NCC to cross reference this dataset with the risk of flooding from surface water (RoFSW) constraints dataset to identify opportunities and facilitate a partnership approach.

In an attempt to have a proactive approach, NCC have undertaken a high level review of the Environment Agency's 'Communities at Risk' dataset in conjunction with the captured historic flooding data to identify areas of potential flood risk. The resultant data is intended to be used to identify flood risk management opportunities and pipeline schemes.

After identification of communities which are understood to be at risk, NCC aim to develop a community engagement plan to gather locally derived information and provide support/guidance to increase community level resilience.

Following receipt of the latest Climate Change guidance denoting increased peak rainfall intensities and its possible impact on local flood risk, NCC have started to try and comprehend the extent of the impact. This study is currently in its infancy but it is anticipated that it will form part of an evidence base for flood risk management decisions in the future.

Flood risk areas (FRAs)

The following FRAs have been identified for the purposes of the Flood Risk Regulations (2009) second planning cycle.

- Nottingham City, North area

Other changes

None

Nottingham City Council
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