

# Managing Flood Risk - Who's Involved

## Risk Management Authorities (RMAs)

### Environment Agency (EA)

- Responsible for flood and coastal erosion risk management activities on main rivers and the coast and regulating reservoir safety.
- Work with Lead Local Flood Authorities (LLFAs) and coastal groups to oversee flood and coastal erosion risk management and reduce risk to communities, coastlines, and habitat.
- Deliver the Flood Warning Service to communities and areas at flood risk from rivers and the sea.
- Produce and update publicly available flood risk maps and information for main rivers, surface water, reservoir and groundwater flooding.
- Develop and deliver flood risk management projects to protect properties.

### Lead Local Flood Authorities (LLFA)

- Lead on managing flood risk from surface water, ordinary watercourses, and groundwater.
- Ensure partnership working between RMAs in their area to manage flood risk.
- Maintain a register of flood risk assets.
- Undertake Section 19 flood investigation reports.

### Borough/ District Councils

- Undertake partnership work with RMAs.
- Act as local planning authority in respect of planning and development decisions.

### Coastal Protection Authorities

- Lead on the development of shoreline management plans (SMPs) for their section of coastline.
- Lead on flood and coastal erosion risk management activities in their area.

### Water Companies

- Responsible for managing flood risk from public sewers and main water supplies.
- Maintain and manage clean and wastewater services, infrastructure and assets within their region.
- Liaise and work in partnership with risk management authorities to coordinate water and sewer system works with flood risk management works.

### Internal Drainage Boards (IDBs)

- Manage water levels in ordinary watercourses, low lying areas, and groundwater.
- Improve and maintain ordinary watercourses, drainage channels and pumping stations to manage flooding.

### Highways Authorities

- National Highways manage highways drainage and maintenance on motorways and major A roads.
- Liaise and cooperate with RMAs to ensure flood risk management activities are coordinated.

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## Other Stakeholders

### Riparian Landowners

- Maintain their section of watercourse, including bed and banks.
- Maintain any structures or flood risk assets for which they are responsible, such as trash screens, culverts, weirs, and mill gates.
- Let water flow naturally and without obstructing the flow of a watercourse to the detriment of neighbours.
- Only undertake work to watercourses in accordance with regulations and obtaining licenses, consents, and permits.

### Property Owners and Tenants

- Have a warning trigger and create a home flood plan.
- Obtain good flood insurance cover.
- Ensure good maintenance of property - clear drains and gutters.
- Refrain from putting fats, oils, and grease (FOGs) down the sink.
- Only flush Pee, Poo, and Toilet Paper down the toilet.
- Protect property with Property Flood Resilience (PFR) measures.

### Community

- Consider forming a Flood Action Group.
- Support and assist vulnerable neighbours.
- Establish community communication channels (WhatsApp, FB Messenger etc).
- Work with RMAs to manage flood risk.



For more information on managing flood risk, who is involved and the roles and responsibilities that they have, visit:

<https://thefloodhub.co.uk/managing-flood-risk/>