

## 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 proper ties.

#### 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.





## MANAGING FLOOD RISK - WHO'S INVOLVED 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, Facebook 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:

www.thefloodhub.co.uk/managing-flood-risk

