

**KENT FLOOD RISK AND WATER MANAGEMENT
COMMITTEE**

Wednesday, 10th June, 2026

10.00 am

Council Chamber, Sessions House, County Hall,
Maidstone





AGENDA

KENT FLOOD RISK AND WATER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Wednesday, 10th June, 2026, at 10.00 am

Ask for: **James Willis**

**Council Chamber, Sessions House, County Hall,
Maidstone**

Telephone **03000 417831**

Membership (7)

Reform UK (4): Mr W Chapman (Chair) , Mr J Baker, Mr J Finch and Mr M Paul

Liberal Democrat (1): Mr M Sole

Conservative (1): Mr H Rayner

Restore Britain (1): Mr R Ford

UNRESTRICTED ITEMS

(During these items the meeting is likely to be open to the public)

1. Apologies
2. Declarations of Interest
3. Minutes of the meeting on 04.03.26 (Pages 1 - 8)
4. KCC Severe Weather Response Activity Report (Pages 9 - 20)
5. Romney Marshes Flood and Climate Change Assessment - Presentation
6. KCC Highways and Transport - Road Drainage Presentation
7. Kent Flood Action Group Forum - Update

EXEMPT ITEMS

(At the time of preparing the agenda there were no exempt items. During any such items which may arise the meeting is likely NOT to be open to the public)

Benjamin Watts
Deputy Chief Executive
03000 416814

Tuesday, 2 June 2026

This page is intentionally left blank

KENT COUNTY COUNCIL

KENT FLOOD RISK AND WATER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

MINUTES of a meeting of the Kent Flood Risk and Water Management Committee held in the Council Chamber, Sessions House, County Hall, Maidstone on Wednesday, 4 March 2026.

PRESENT: Mr W Chapman (Chair), Mr J Baker, Mr J Finch, Mr S Heaver, Mr M Paul, Mr M Munday (substitute) and Vacancy

ALSO PRESENT: Mr M A J Hood, Cllr Summersgill (Maidstone Borough Council), Charles Mackonochie (KALC), Cllr D Kent (Tonbridge Wells Borough Council) and Cllr T Hills (Folkestone & Hythe Borough Council)

IN ATTENDANCE: Mr Richard Penn (Environment Planning and Engagement Manager Environment Agency), Mr Simon Curd (Flood Risk management Team Environment Agency), Mrs Helen Piele (Southern Gas Networks), Mark Rogers (Met Office) Mr Andy Jeffery (Head of Resilience and Emergency Planning) and James Willis (Democratic Service Officer)

UNRESTRICTED ITEMS

14. Apologies
(Item 1)

Apologies were received from Mr M Sole who was substituted by Mr M Munday. Cllr Gale (Dartford Borough Council) also sent apologies.

15. Declarations of Interest
(Item 2)

There were no declarations of interest.

16. Minutes of the meeting on 29.10.2025
(Item 3)

A Member noted that several actions were missing from the previous minutes. The Clerk acknowledged the concern and explained that the actions had been, or were currently being, followed up outside the meeting. An update would be provided to Members in due course.

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on 29 October 2025 were an accurate record and that they be signed by the Chair.

17. KCC Severe Weather Response Activity Report
(Item 4)

Andy Jeffery, Head of Resilience and Emergency Planning, was in attendance for this item

1. The officer present outlined some notable aspects which included:
 - a) The Council's response activities for the previous quarter. The officer discussed the commencement of the short, focused inquiry (SFI) that would address the recent water outages that had impacted Tunbridge Wells and surrounding areas. The inquiry had held its first meeting the previous day (03/10) and would gather evidence throughout March, with a final report due to be presented at the Scrutiny Committee in May.
 - b) It was acknowledged that the severe water outages that had been experienced in Kent during January had occurred outside of the current reporting period but would be included in the next quarterly update.

RESOLVED to note the verbal update on KCC Severe Weather Response Activity Report

18. Met Office- Introduction Presentation
(Item 5)

Mark Rogers (Met Office Advisor for Civil Contingencies) was in attendance for this item.

1. Mr Rogers presented the following:

- a) Mr Rogers explained the purpose, structure and statutory role of the National Meteorological Service, including its function as a Category 2 responder under civil contingency legislation. He provided detailed information on the public weather service, data services, and the national severe weather warning system.
- b) Outlined how impact-based weather warnings were issued, how risk was assessed, and how these warnings triggered local resilience arrangements. He also briefed Members on forecast accuracy, the national supercomputer capability, Met Office app with personalised forecasts and weather warnings and the storm-naming system.
- c) Presented a review of the previous year's weather patterns, including the unusually dry spring and summer conditions followed by a notably wet autumn and winter. He described longer-term climate trends and introduced the Local Authority Climate Service (LACS), which provided accessible climate projection reports for each local area.

- d) Highlighted that the three-month outlook had suggested a warmer than average upcoming spring.
- e) Concluded the presentation by highlighting the available responder training programmes that covered topics such as meteorology, flood risk, space weather, climate change, and other related hazards.

2.A number of questions raised by Members included:

- a) Queried the accessibility to members of local climate projections. Mr Rogers reemphasised that the LAC service was publicly accessible online and provided access to tailored reports for Kent.
- b) Members asked how projected rainfall changes aligned with flood-modelling updates. In response it was explained that climate projections models used nationally were aligned between agencies and had provided a comprehensive picture.
- c) Questions on the impact of earthquakes on the coastal communities of Kent and the availability of data to review impacts were queried. It was discussed that any earthquake analysis was led by the British Geological Survey (BGS) with collated data being shared through the Natural Hazard's Partnership. (HNP)
- d) Members questioned what mechanisms were available to monitor sea temperatures and the associated impacts on coastal communities. In response it was discussed that sea temperatures were monitored through satellite systems and buoy networks and had indicated that a rising trend was contributing to a sea-level increase and impacted a quantifiable ecological change.
- e) Further questions were raised on the projected scale of sea-level rise and its local implications. Mr Rogers discussed that climate projections had indicated significant long-term sea-level rises in Southern England, with an increased coastal flood risk being a notable concern.

RESOLVED to note the Met Office Presentation

19. Environment Agency-Collaborative Works with Kent County Council
(Item 6)

Richard Penn (Deputy Director for Kent and South London) and Simon Curd (Area Flood and Coastal Risk Manager)

- 1) The Environment Agency officers present discussed various aspects of the joint works, including the following:
 - a) Mr Penn outlined the strategic framework guiding the agency's work, including the national plan for a climate-resilient environment. He described collaboration that had occurred via the Kent and Medway Resilience Forum.

This had encompassed updates to the multi-agency flood plan, the integration of drought planning within severe weather plans also incorporated and improved community-level resilience being of note.

- b) Mr Curd described the significance of the Regional Flood and Coastal Committee (RFCCs) on approving capital investment programmes. The officer presented an overview of current and upcoming flood-risk projects across Kent, including major embankment works, beach-management schemes and property-level protection schemes.
 - c) Officers explained that new national funding rules, effective from April 2026, would allow the first £3 million of any project to be fully grant-funded, with only 10% required thereafter. This would allow more schemes to progress and included projects that had delivered natural flood-management measures or sustainable drainage.
 - d) Summarised recent weather conditions, noting exceptionally high rainfall over the Winter which had raised groundwater levels and had in turn had heavily impacted winterbournes (stream fed chalk aquifers) which in turn had required a multi-agency operational response.
- 2) Members made a number of questions in regard to the presentation:
- a) Local flood issues that had impacted the Paddock Wood area were raised by Members. Presenting officers responded that works were ongoing with local representatives to address issues in Paddock Wood.
 - b) Issues were flagged on the specific responses received on the subject of the bathing water quality of Deal and Walmer. The Environment Agency officers acknowledged the concerns the Member had raised and suggested that a meeting with the Member, and the respective town Councils take place to address the issues.
 - c) Members queried on what lessons had been learned from the introduction of property-level protection schemes and a greater need for communications with residents. Officers responded that lessons from previous property-level protection schemes were continually reviewed and shared online.
 - d) The recent Storm Goretta had recently caused significant impacts along the Kent coastline. However, it was indicated by Members that none of the established storm alarms had been triggered. Officers acknowledged the issues and confirmed that the storm had not met the predetermined criteria required to activate the alarms. Further discussions were taking place with hydrological experts in Southampton to understand why the expected alerts had not triggered in the impacted areas. Officers from the Environment Agency would look to update members at a later date.
 - e) In response to a query on UV treatment, the Environment Agency officers confirmed that this would be fed back through the appropriate channels. It was noted that implementing such an approach would likely require a significant legislative change. The Environment Agency, as an operational body, was not in a position to initiate or advocate for changes to legislation.

Officers suggested that responsibility for progressing such changes would lie elsewhere. Nonetheless, it was acknowledged that UV treatment had the potential to offer significant benefits in the future.

- f) Officers explained that a number of natural flood management schemes had previously been implemented, including trial projects in Bedgebury forest and other locations. Although further site names could not be recalled at the meeting, it was confirmed that natural flood management remained an active area of work locally.
- g) In response to the question regarding the number of incidents reported and whether they were attended in person, It was advised that the data would need to be taken away and confirmed. It was clarified that the query had related to environmental incidents rather than flood incidents. Officers agreed to confirm if the information could be provided.
- h) The Environment Agency had routinely attended water company-related incidents, which were often those with notable impacts and encompassed large areas of disruption. Officers highlighted that the agency had been able to recover its costs for attending such incidents, meaning there was no additional burden to the public purse.
- i) Regarding property-level protection for other residents in affected areas, the committee was advised that there would be a need to review available information and the levels of support that may be available and report back to the Committee at a later date.
- j) A Member sought advice and feedback on behalf of residents regarding Southern Water's Investment Programme (SWIP) to improve water quality. Reference was made to concerns previously raised in Deal and Walmer, which were reflected equally by residents in Whitstable. It was revealed that Whitstable was considered a priority area by the Environment Agency, with an official target to reduce storm overflows to 10 spills per year by 2030 was already in place.
- k) Members acknowledged that Southern Water (Utilities partner) had undertaken a level of engagement with the community, although some residents perceived this as more public relations than meaningful engagement. Despite the concerns discussed, the communication had been welcomed.
- l) Concerns were raised regarding recent spill data, including 169 hours of discharge recorded in February 2026 from Swale Cliffe No.1 outfall, located near an oyster fishery and a blue flag beach in a coastal town heavily reliant on its seaside economy. This represented discharges on 50% of days that month.
- m) It was discussed that one untreated sewage spill had lasted 28 hours at a rate of approximately 205 litres per second, equating to a substantial total volume discharged. The level of activity appeared inconsistent with the ambition of achieving only 10 spills per year by 2030 and would likely lead to significant public doubt about progress. The Member therefore asked what

supervision, inspection, and oversight the Environment Agency currently provided in relation to Southern Water's programmes in Whitstable and other impacted areas and how councillors and members of the public could access any information on oversights of partner agencies.

- n) In response to Members concerns, presenters highlighted that the Environment Agency had increased its inspection activity, with an original target of 10,000 inspections of water company assets between April 2025 and March 2026 and had confirmed that the target was still on track. Compliance inspection reports were now published online, and a link would be provided for circulation to communities
- o) Officers also referred to the Water Industry National Environment Programme (WINEP), noting that the Environment Agency and Ofwat jointly monitor delivery of the five-year investment programme. Failure by water companies to meet milestones may result in financial penalties from Ofwat.
- p) In relation to recent sewage spills, officers acknowledged public concern and explained that combined sewer overflows operated during periods of heavy rainfall, with January and February recording significantly above-average rainfall. Further analysis would be carried out to determine whether recent spills were compliant with permit conditions, based on event duration monitoring submitted by water companies. Links to published inspection data would be provided.
- q) A Member asked if any accessible system would be available for the public to view inspection dates and compliance information for sewage treatment works, noting that the absence of visible data to date had contributed to public scepticism and low confidence.
- r) In response the Committee was advised that the Environment Agency did not publish its forward inspection programme, as doing so could alert water companies to the timing of inspections. However, the published Compliance Assessment Reports provide information on past inspections and encompassed when sites were last visited. Officers discussed that inspection frequency was risk-based, with sites that have a history of non-compliance receiving more frequent inspections than consistently compliant sites. It was added that inspection priorities may also change during the year.
- s) Members raised the impact of climate change on coastal communities and natural flood-management opportunities in Kent. Natural flood-management trials had been undertaken in several areas, with further opportunities being assessed.

RESOLVED to note the Environment Agency presentation

**20. SGN - Introduction and Water Ingress into the Gas Network
Presentation**
(Item 7)

Helen Piele (Stakeholder and Community Manager) was in attendance for this item.

1. The officer presented the following:

- a) Explained the circumstances under which water could enter gas infrastructure, including flooding, burst water mains, ground movement and accidental third-party damage. The officer described the operational consequences, which had required isolating the network, removing water, undertaking extensive excavations and reinstatement and completing safety checks before re-connection
- b) Summarised several recent incidents where significant disruption had occurred, including examples where vulnerable residents were affected and where urgent road closures and major engineering work were required.
- c) Mrs Peile noted the importance of coordination with other utilities and local authorities, particularly where highways works were planned near ageing gas infrastructures. The presenter highlighted the national replacement programme for older metal gas mains and the increased relevance of flood-risk mapping in future prioritisation of works.

2. Members asked the following:

- a) Queried how water ingress could occur into pressurised gas pipes. It was noted that water typically entered through breaks caused by damage or joint movement wear over time.
- b) Members asked if incidents involving burst water mains had increased and where liability for the reinstatement of costs would sit. The officer responded that incidents had seen an increase and that repair costs would be recovered from parties responsible for damaging the network.
- c) Discussed if any ground movements had been a contributing to the damaging of aging pipes and infrastructure. It was discussed that ground conditions appeared increasingly to be a major contributor to pipe failures and would likely to continue on this trend.
- d) Clarification of the prioritisation of pipe replacement in flood-prone areas was raised. The presenter would seek clarification on whether flood-risk mapping was currently factored into the replacement-programme prioritisation strategy.
- e) Delays to reinstatement following emergency works. Impacting factors to reinstatement delays could relate to road-material curing times or contractor availability, however communication improvements would be explored to improve the current landscape.
- f) Questions were raised if any damage could occur to household appliances via water ingress. The officer responded that significant water ingress could damage appliances, with compensation being dependent on the circumstances.

- g) The Chair asked what the long-term plans for the gas network and future conversion to hydrogen could look like in the future. The officer acknowledged the current inroads made in the development of hydrogen solutions but noted that decisions on the long-term future of the national gas network had not yet been made, although some industrial options were possibly being explored.

RESOLVED to note the Southern Gas Network (SGN) presentation

To: Kent Flood Risk & Water Management Committee – Wednesday
10th June 2026

From: Rebecca Spore, Director of Infrastructure, Strategic and
Corporate Services

Subject: KCC severe weather response activity.

Classification: Unrestricted

Summary: To update Kent Flood Risk & Water Management Committee on the severe weather alerts and warnings received from the Met Office and Environment Agency, and corresponding KCC response activity since the last meeting of the Committee on 4th March 2026.

1. Background

1.1 This report provides the latest update to the Committee on the water-related alerts received by Kent County Council and the corresponding incident response activity led by the Resilience & Emergency Planning Service through the role of the Duty Emergency Planning Officer (DEPO). It outlines recent severe weather events, and the operational actions taken to mitigate associated risks.

1.2 The Environment Agency (EA) and Met Office send 24/7 regular alerts and warnings regarding severe weather to a list of recipients including the KCC Duty Emergency Planning Officer (DEPO), KCC Highways Senior Duty Officer and the Contact Point. The DEPO is also alerted to site-specific severe weather impacts by the emergency services and other resilience partners, with reports from the public received by Contact Point. KCC further initiates reporting using Severe Weather Impacts System (SWIMS) to capture multi-agency resources and costs arising from severe weather incidents.

1.3 Across the county, 85,500 residential and commercial addresses are recognised to be in areas at risk from fluvial (river) or tidal (coastal) flooding. Where possible, flood vulnerable properties are offered a Flood Warning Service by the EA. An early warning of flood risk to communities (including areas outside of floodplains) is delivered by Flood Guidance Statements, Severe Weather Warnings and the activation of a multi-agency Severe Weather Advisory Group (SWAG) by the Kent and Medway Resilience Forum (KMRF).

2. Kent water situation and weather statistics in Kent

2.1 Alerts

2.1.1 Flood alerts:

There were 75 alerts raised between January and March 2026, including 68 flood alerts, 5 flood warnings and 2 flood guidance statements. A table highlighting areas and number of alert per area can be viewed in **Appendix 1**.

A full list of flood alerts and warnings comparison to previous quarters and years can be found in **Appendix 2**. A visual representation of the flooding areas and comparison to the same quarter last year can be found in **Appendix 4**.

2.1.2 Weather alerts:

Between January and March there were a total of 9 yellow weather alerts. The Yellow alerts were divided in the following categories:

- Rain alert - 3 alerts
- Ice warning – 3 alert
- Wind warning – 1 alert
- Snow warning – 2 alert

2.1.3 Thames Barrier:

The Thames Barrier was closed on four different occasions for testing and operational purposes on:

- 08/01
- 18/02
- 02/03
- 09/03

More details on weather warnings, Thames Barrier closures and comparison with previous quarters can be found in **Appendix 3**. A full comparison with graphs of type of alerts received, and flood alert areas can be found in **Appendix 5**.

3. Recent Incident Response

3.1 Actions taken in response to incidents:

During this quarter, the DEPO was involved in the response to minor incidents, and the actions taken were:

- Monitoring the situation
- Liaising with other partner agencies
- Provide additional resources as a result from weather events and water outages
- Set-up and activate SWAG meetings

3.2 Incidents worth of note:

- There was a significant water outage between 6th January 2026 and 19th January 2026 affecting multiple districts across the county including Tunbridge Wells, Maidstone, Sevenoaks, Canterbury, and Tonbridge and Malling.
 - On 6th January, water disruption occurred in Tunbridge Wells, prompting the formation of Tactical and Strategic Coordinating Groups led by the Borough Council; KCC attended with other agencies.
 - On 10th January, issues with Southern Water infrastructure caused outages to spread county-wide. With more districts impacted, KCC declared a Major Incident, taking the lead on response and establishing a Media and Comms Cell and a Vulnerable People and Communities Cells.

- Care and education settings were affected, along with social care clients in their own homes.
- Disruption, including loss of supply and low pressure continued until 19th January, requiring sustained multi-agency coordination and response.
- Several KCC services including Resilience and Emergency Planning, Education, Public Health, Social Care, Infrastructure, Communications and Highways were involved in the incident response.
- An outage took place on the 27th January affecting properties on the border between Medway and Kent. Areas affected included the Isle of Grain and Higham.
 - This notably affected a school in Higham, and led to the school being closed throughout the outage.
 - Kent County Council (KCC) worked closely with responding agencies to monitor impacts and support mitigation measures.
- Additionally an outage took place on the 17th February affecting up to 3000 properties in the Staplehurst and Cranbrook areas.
 - Kent County Council (KCC) worked closely with responding agencies to monitor any impacts and support mitigation measures.

Throughout all water supply incidents, KCC's Duty Emergency Planning Officer (DEPO) and relevant services were fully engaged in the response. Command and control strictures were established where appropriate to manage the response, ensuring that risks to vulnerable residents and critical services were identified, monitored, and managed effectively.

6. Recommendations

- 6.1 Members to make note of the warnings received since the last meeting of the Committee; contribute to further planning, and comply with response policy and practice through oversight and debate.

7. Contact Details

Report Authors:

Andy Jeffery (Head of Resilience and Emergency Planning), Infrastructure, Deputy Chief Executive's Department, tel. +443000421871, e-mail andy.jeffery@kent.gov.uk

Charlotte Hadley (Project Officer, Resilience and Emergency Planning Service), Infrastructure, Deputy Chief Executive's Department, tel. +443000417679, e-mail charlotte.hadley@kent.gov.uk

Michela Bernasconi (Resilience Officer, Resilience and Emergency Planning Service), Infrastructure, Deputy Chief Executive's Department, tel. +443000418442, e-mail michela.bernasconi@kent.gov.uk

Relevant Director:

Rebecca Spore (Director of Infrastructure), Deputy Chief Executive's Department tel. 03000 412064, email rebecca.spore@kent.gov.uk

Appendix 1: Flood Alerts and Warnings per Area

There were 68 flooding alerts and 5 flood warnings identified for this quarter.

Warning area	Flood alerts Jan - Mar 2026	Flood warnings Jan - Mar 2026	Flood alerts & warnings previous year Jan- Mar 2025
Upper River Stour	4	0	1
Lower River Stour	3	0	1
Tidal River Stour	1	0	1 1 warning
River Darent	2	0	3
River Cray & Shuttle	0	0	0
River Rother	4	0	3
Tidal Rother	0	0	1
River Beult	9	2	3
River Teise and Lesser Teise	8	1	2 1 warning
River Bourne	3	0	2
Rivers Eden and Eden Brook	7	0	3 1 warning
Tidal Medway, Medway estuary	1	0	2
Lower River Medway	8	0	5
Upper River Medway	9	1	2 1 warning
Middle River Medway	4	0	3
River Medway, Teise & Beult at Yalding	0	0	1 warning
Little Venice Country Park and Marina	0	1	0
Tidal Thames (From Dartford Creek to Thames Barrier)	0	0	0
Rivers of the Isle of Sheppey	0	0	0
Pent stream	0	0	0
Kent	1	0	3
TOT	64	5	35 5 warnings

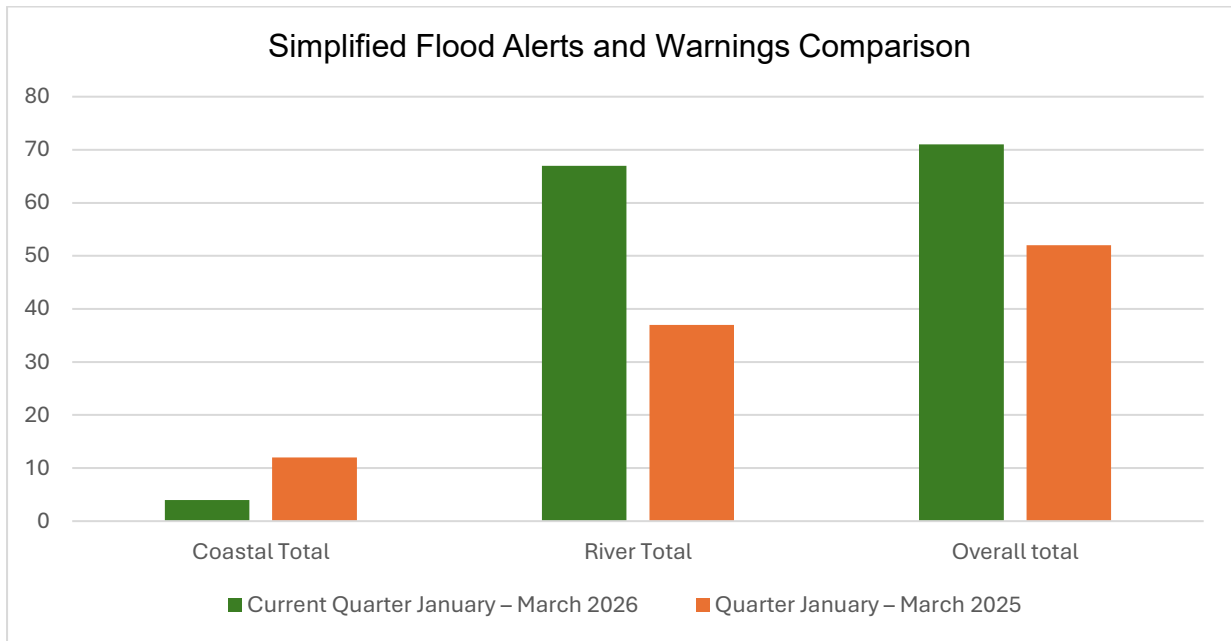
Warning area	Flood alerts Jan - Mar 2026	Flood warnings Jan - Mar 2026	Flood alerts & warnings previous year Jan- Mar 2025
Isle of Sheppey and Coast from Kemsley to Seasalter	2	0	3
Coast from Ramsgate to Kingsdown	0	0	1
Coast from St Margaret's at Cliffe to Sandgate	0	0	1 1 warning
Coast from Dartford to Allhallows	1	0	2
Coast from Whitstable to Margate	1	0	2
Coast from Sandgate to Dungeness	0	0	1
Coast from Fairlight to Dungeness (including tidal Rother)	0	0	1
Coast from Littlestone Golf Course to Dungeness	0	0	0
TOT	4	0	11 1 warning

Appendix 2: Flood Alerts and Warnings Quarter comparison

Time period	Coastal alerts	Coastal warning	Total Coastal	River Alerts	River Warnings	River Total	Kent wide	Overall total
Current Quarter January – March 2026	4	0	4	64	5	67	0	71
Previous Quarter October – December 2025	15	0	15	14	0	14	0	29
Quarter July – September 2025	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	3
Quarter April – June 2025	0	0	0	3	0	3	2	5
Quarter January – March 2025	11	1	12	32	5	37	3	52
Quarter October 2024 – December 2024	15	0	15	29	0	29	0	44
Quarter July 2024 – September 2024	1	0	1	14	3	17	0	18
April – June 2024	18	1	19	10	1	11	0	30
Jan – March 2024	5	0	5	84	5	89	0	94
Previous year (1 st January – 31 st December 2024)	79	2	81	144	9	153	0	234
January – December	39	0	39	74	2	76	0	115

2023								
January – December 2022	41	1	42	68	11	79	0	121

Graph Comparison of Flood Alerts and Warnings January – March 2025 & 2026



Appendix 3: Weather Warnings and Thames Barrier Closures

3.1 Weather Warnings - July to September 2025 comparison with equivalent quarter previous year

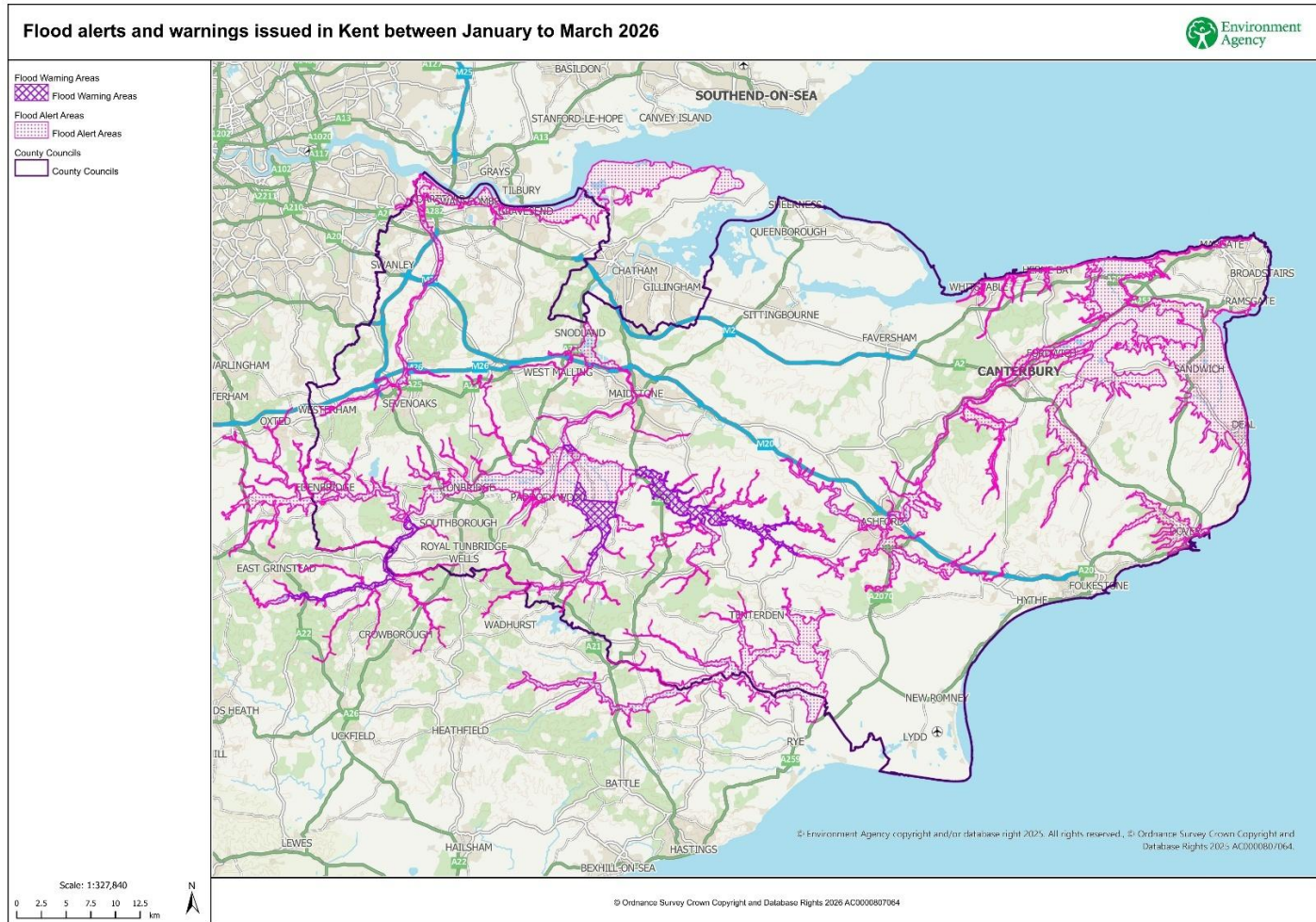
Weather	Number of warnings	Number of events	Number of warnings	Number of events
Current quarter Jan - Mar 2026			Previous year quarter Jan - Mar 2025	
Thunderstorm	0	0	0	0
Rain	3	3	3	3
Fog	0	0	1	1
Ice	3	3	4	4
Wind	1	1	3	3
Snow	2	2	0	0
Cold-health	0	0	2	2

3.2 Thames Barrier Closures - July to September 2025 comparison with equivalent quarter previous year

	Current quarter Jan - Mar 2026	Previous year for respective quarter (Jan - Mar 2025)
Operational closures	3	0
Test closures	1	3

Appendix 4: Visual Representation of flooding areas across Kent

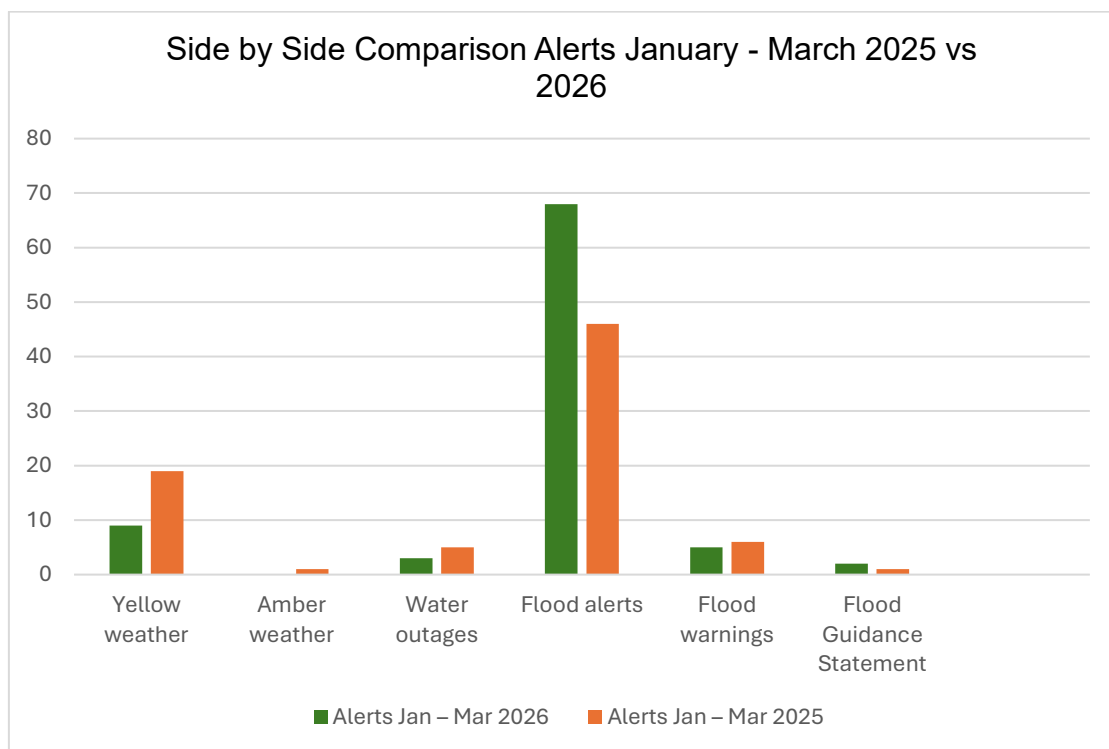
4.1 Current quarter (January - March 2026) visual map display of alerts and warnings



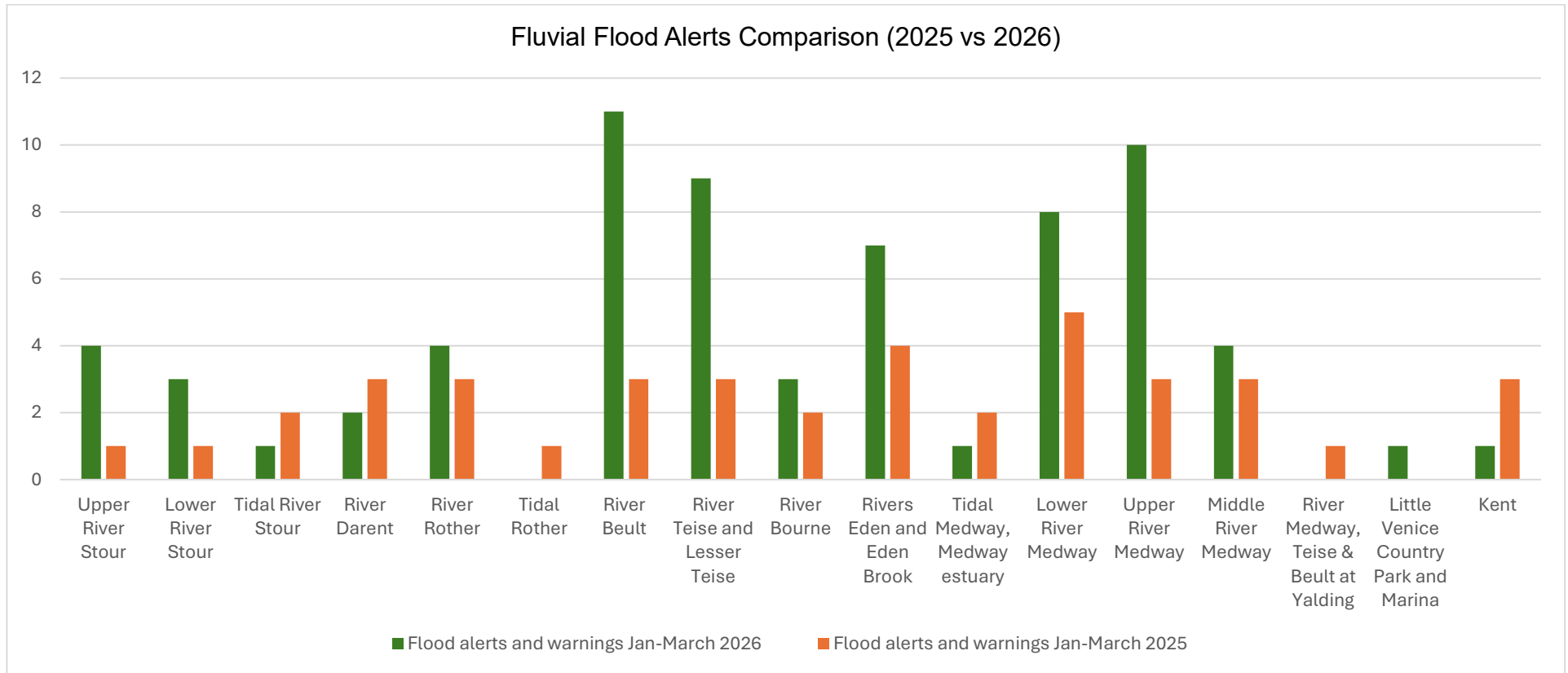
Appendix 5: Type and number of alerts received between the current quarter (January to March 2026), and previous year equivalent quarter (January to March 2025)

Alert type	Alerts Jan – Mar 2026	Received from	Alerts previous year Jan – Mar 2025
Yellow weather	9	Met Office	19
Amber weather	0	Met Office	1
Red weather	0	Met Office	0
Alert type	Alerts Jan – Mar 2026	Received from	Alerts previous year Jan – Mar 2025
Water outages	3		5
Flood alerts	68	Environment Agency	46
Flood warnings	5	Environment Agency	6
Severe flood warnings	0	Environment Agency	0
Flood Guidance Statement	2	Flood Forecasting Centre	1

Graph Comparison of Type of Alerts Received



Graph Illustrating Flood Alerts Areas: Fluvial



Coastal

Coastal Flood Alerts Comparison (2025 vs 2026)

