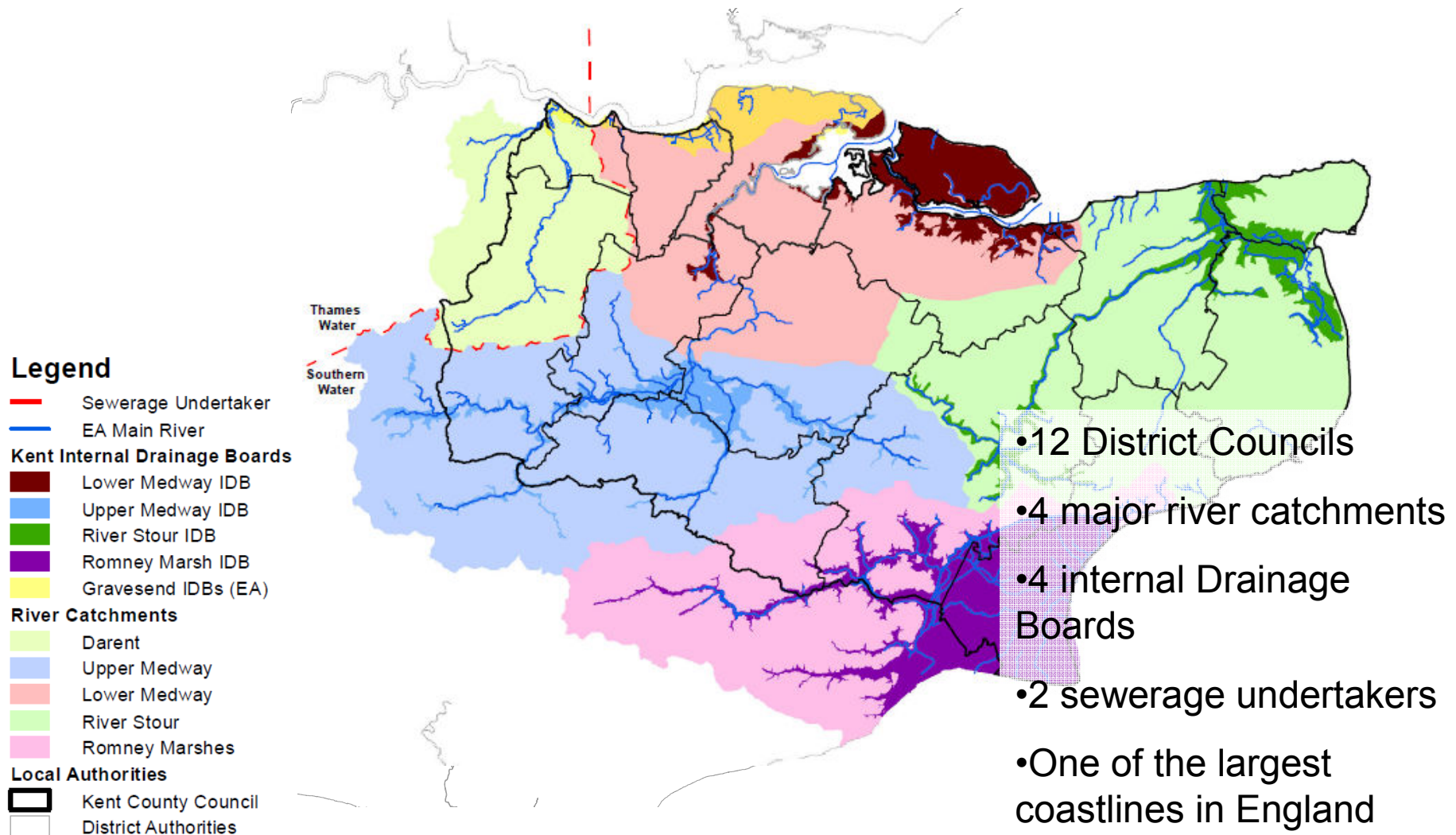


Overview of Flood Risk Management in Kent

Max Tant
Flood Risk Manager
Kent County Council

Flood Risk Management in Kent



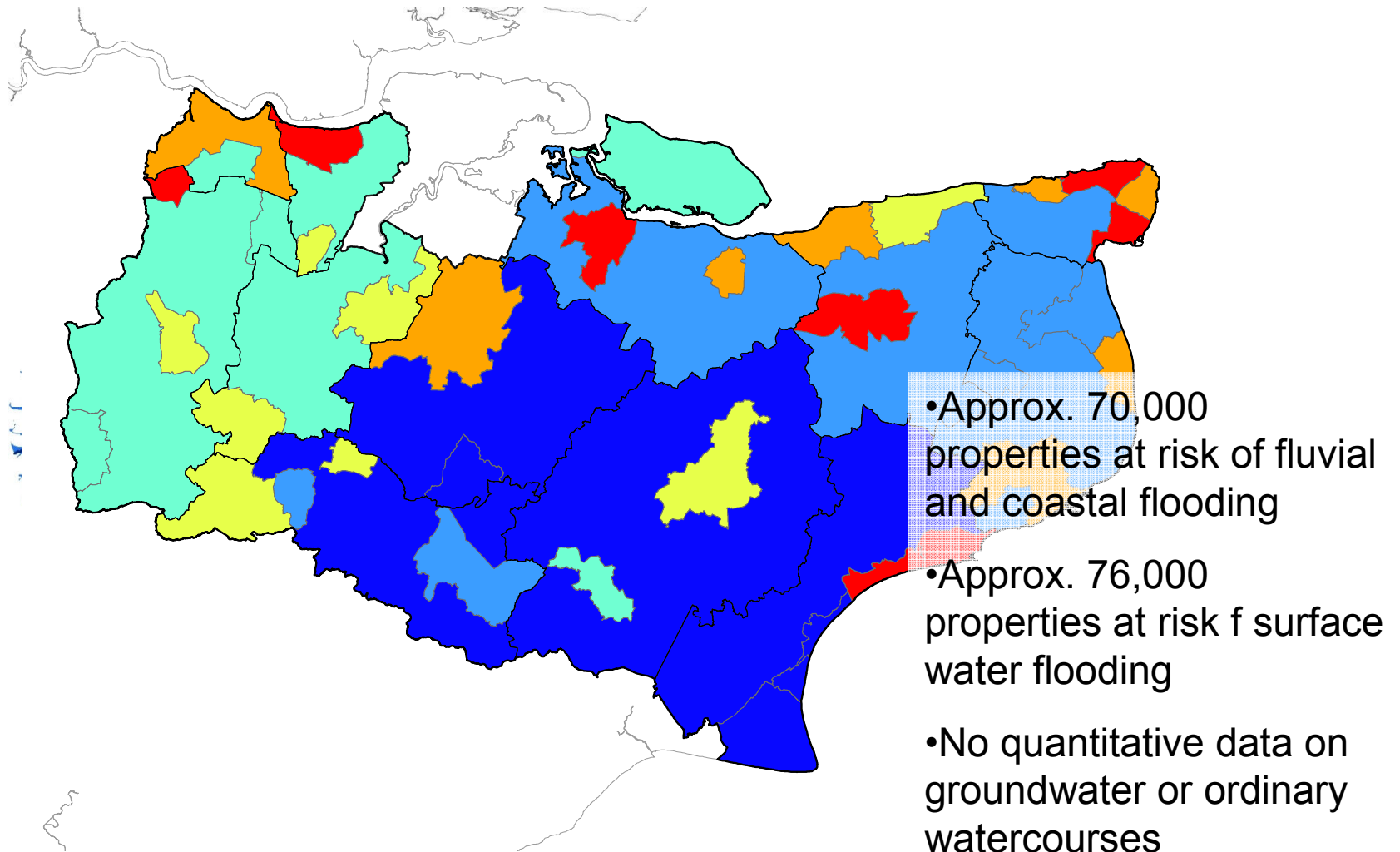
Other bodies involved in flooding

- Emergency services
 - Parish and Town Councils
 - Neighbouring authorities
 - Standing committees
 - LGA's Inland Flood Risk Management Group
 - LGA's Coastal SIG
 - EFRA Committee
-

KCC's Role

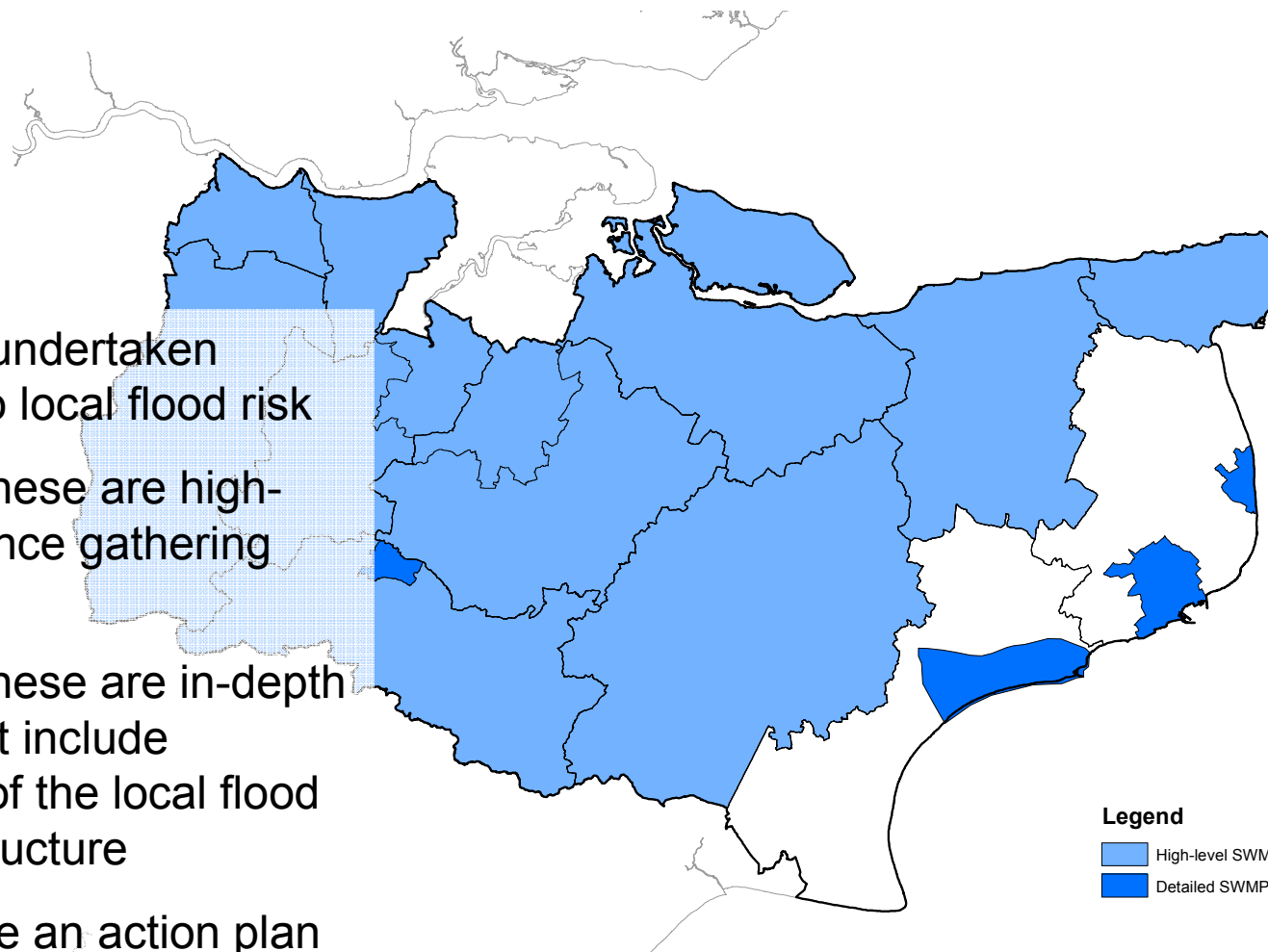
- KCC is the highway authority responsible for drainage on the roads
 - KCC has a role in emergency planning and responding to flooding events
 - Flood and Water Management Act 2010 gives us a new strategic overview role in flood risk management, including:
 - Duty to develop local flood risk management strategy
 - Duty to investigate
 - Duty to maintain a register
 - Ordinary watercourse enforcement powers
 - Responsibility for approval and adoption of SUDS when commenced
-

Flood Risk in Kent

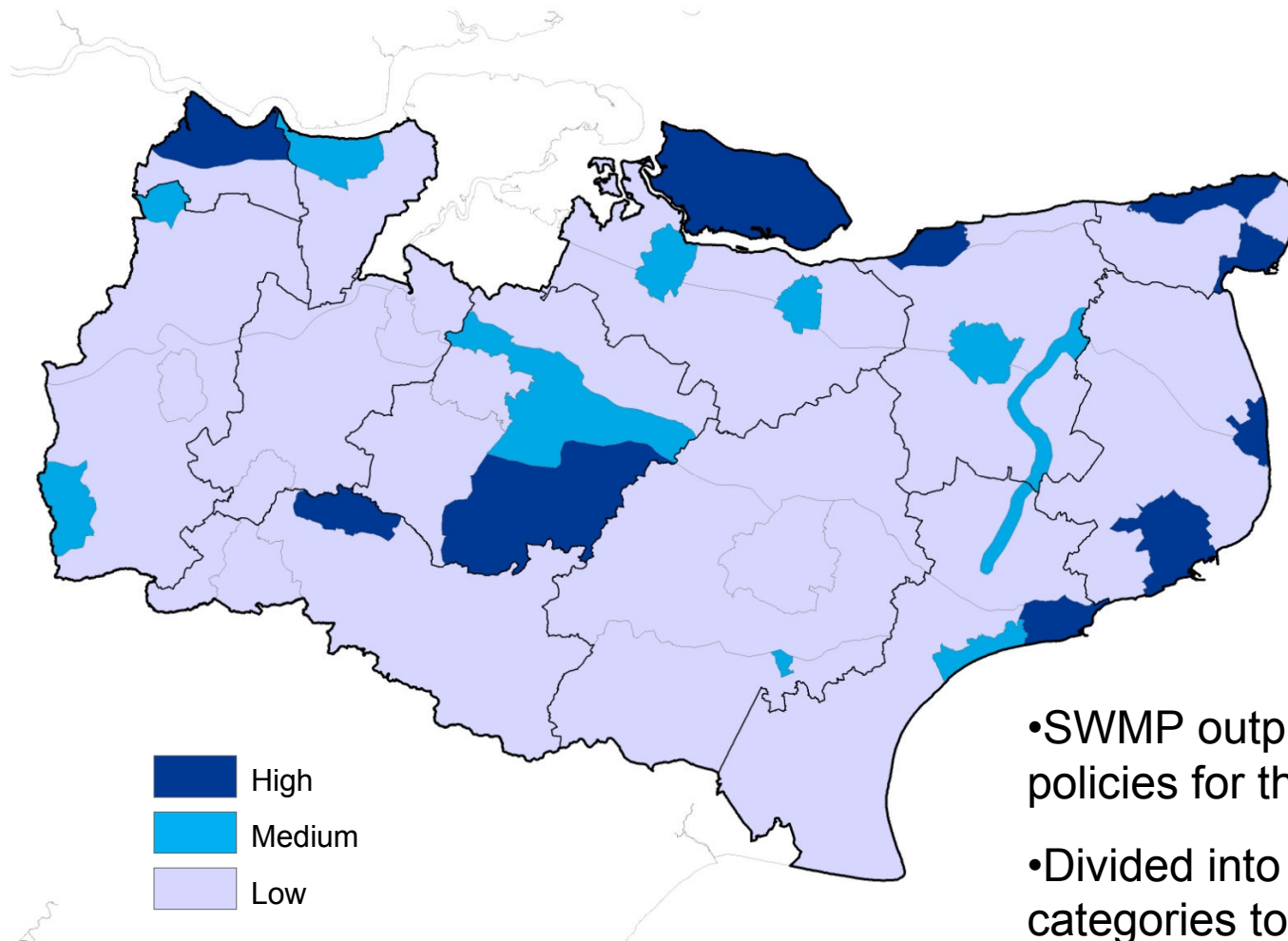


Surface Water Management Plans

- KCC has undertaken studies into local flood risk
- Some of these are high-level evidence gathering studies
- Some of these are in-depth studies that include modelling of the local flood risk infrastructure
- All produce an action plan for managing the issues identified



Local flood risk areas



- SWMP outputs give policies for those areas
 - Divided into three risk categories to denote need for further investigation
-

Local Strategy

- KCC is required by the Flood and Water Management Act to develop, maintain, apply and monitor a strategy for local flood risk management
 - Objectives:
 1. Improving the understanding of the risks of flooding from local flooding.
 2. Reducing the impact of flooding.
 3. Ensuring that development takes account of flood risk.
 4. Providing clear information and guidance on the role of the risk management authorities. And
 5. Ensuring that emergency plans and responses to flood incidents are effective.
 - The Local Strategy includes an action plan for achieving these objectives – this includes
-

SuDS

- Sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) mimic natural drainage processes to manage runoff on new developments
 - They help to:
 - Prevent increased flood risk by reducing the volume and flow of water
 - Improve water quality but removing sediments and pollutants
 - KCC may become responsible for approving SuDS for new developments if Defra commence Schedule 3 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010
-

Questions?
