Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL DYDDIAD: 29AIN GORFFENNAF, 2019

PWNC:

Adroddiad Llifogydd Adran 19 Storm Callum

Pwrpas:

Pwrpas yr adroddiad hwn yw cyflwyno'r Adroddiad Ymchwiliad Llifogydd a werthusodd y llifogydd o ganlyniad i Storm Callum. Mae hyn yn ofyniad statudol ar Sir Gaerfyrddin fel Awdurdod Llifogydd Lleol Arweiniol o dan Adran 19 o Ddeddf Rheoli Llifogydd a Dŵr 2010.

Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

Cytuno a chadarnhau'r 55 o argymhellion / camau gweithredu a nodwyd yn yr adroddiad o ganlyniad i'r ymchwiliadau a gynhaliwyd (cyfeiriwch at ddogfen Camau S19). Mae'r argymhellion / camau wedi'u grwpio fel a ganlyn:

- 33 yn gamau gweithredu CSC wedi'u rhannu rhwng Amddiffyn rhag Llifogydd ac Amddiffynfeydd Arfordirol (17 cam gweithredu), Priffyrdd (11 cam gweithredu), Wrth Gefn Sifil (3 gweithred); Eiddo (1 cam gweithredu) a'r Cyfryngau a Marchnata a Lles Delta (1 cam gweithredu).
- Mae angen gweithio ar y cyd â CNC ar 2 gam gweithredu
- Mae angen cydweithio rhwng yr Awdurdod Priffyrdd (CSC) a DCWW ar 2 gam gweithredu.
- Mae angen gweithio ar y cyd â Cheredigion a CNC ar 2 gam gweithredu.
- Mae 16 o gamau wedi'u rhannu rhwng y partneriaid allanol.

Y Rhesymau:

Mae hyn yn ofyniad statudol ar Sir Gaerfyrddin fel Awdurdod Llifogydd Lleol Arweiniol o dan adran 19 o Ddeddf Rheoli Llifogydd a Dŵr 2010.

Rhaid cyhoeddi'r adroddiad ar wefan y Cyngor ac felly mae'n ofynnol iddo fod yn ddogfen gyhoeddus.

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad

OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:-

Y Cyng Hazel Evans (Amgylchedd)

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth Swyddi:

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Rheolwr Amddiffyn Rhag Llifogydd a Diogelu'r 01267 224520

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Arfordir

bkathrens@sirgar.gov.uk

Ben Kathrens

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY EXECUTIVE BOARD 29th JULY 2019

Storm Callum Section 19 Flood Report

An investigation has been undertaken by Carmarthenshire County Council (CCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) in response to the flooding that occurred across Carmarthenshire on the 12-14th October 2018, as a result of Storm Callum. This report is a summary of the investigation and includes relevant information required to meet the statutory requirements placed on the Authority by Section 19 of The Flood and Water Management Act 2010.

Under section 19 of The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 Carmarthenshire County Council Carmarthenshire, as a lead local flood authority must, to the extent that it considers it necessary or appropriate, investigate—

- (a) Which risk management authorities have relevant flood risk management functions, and
- (b) Whether each of those risk management authorities has exercised, or is proposing to exercise, those functions in response to the flood.

Where an Authority carries out an investigation under subsection (1) it must publish the results of its investigation, and notify any relevant risk management authorities.

Further guidance from Welsh Government has stipulated that reports should be produced for flooding incidents where twenty or more properties experience internal flooding. On that basis, Carmarthenshire County Council will undertake a full report on the flooding that affected the following communities:

- Johnstown (Carmarthen).
- Pensarn (Carmarthen).
- Llanybydder.
- Llandysul / Pont Tyweli.

Other areas of the County did experience flooding, but the numbers affected were below the stipulated threshold. There are also examples where two authorities are involved relating to incidents at County boundaries, and one of the authorities will take on the role of LLFA; this is the case in terms of Newcastle Emlyn, where the majority of internal flooding affected houses in Ceredigion, so Ceredigion County Council will take on the LLFA function. There is a reciprocal arrangement in place for investigations in Llanybydder where Carmarthenshire County Council has taken on the role of LLFA.

The report does not provide firm recommendations and conclusions in relation to the implementation of capital works that may be appropriate in terms of flood alleviation in future, but the report will set out a series of actions that will inform the debate about the feasibility and viability of future flood alleviation capital works where appropriate. Furthermore, the report does set out the need to map out and set out maintenance responsibilities and arrangements for drainage infrastructure assets in future. The actions and recommendations are set out in the Storm Callum Section 19 Flood Report and a summary of recommendations/actions is also provided for ease of reference within the appendices of the Section 19 report.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?	Yes (full Storm Callum Section 19 Flood Report and Action Plan
	Summary).

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: Ainsley Williams Head of Waste & Environmental Services

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
NONE	NONE	YES	NONE	YES	NONE	YES

3. Finance

In order to implement the actions tabled in the report there is a requirement on the Flood Defence and Coastal protection team and Highways Authority (CCC) to commission contractors to undertake surveys and investigations.

In Llanybydder there is a recommendation for capital works on a Council owned asset under the highway which, if feasible, will need to be funded accordingly. This will be the subject of future capital bids and/or Welsh Government (WG) grant.

The Highways Authority have recently received a Welsh Government (WG) payment to address issues arising from Storm Callum, but this in the main is to rectify damage to the highway network and associated structures.

The Flood Defence and Coastal Protection Team have also been successful in bidding for £30k of WG Capital funding to undertake a feasibility study / outline business case to evaluate the flood risk and mitigation at Pensarn.

Bids for further potential capital works to County Council owned assets that may be identified from ongoing feasibility work will be set out as part of the internal capital bid process.

5. Risk Management

Risks to Authority:

There is likely to be public perception that the report will provide solutions to the flooding. This report does not necessarily provide firm recommendations and conclusions in relation to the implementation of capital works that may be appropriate in terms of flood alleviation, but the report will set out a series of actions that will inform the debate about the feasibility and viability of future flood alleviation capital works where appropriate.

The report highlights gaps in the knowledge and maintenance of drainage infrastructure.

The report highlights that as an Authority our knowledge of historical flooding is largely anecdotal and little detail exists on a searchable, shareable datasets. This is partly due to the division of flood risk management across a number of organisations historically. More work is required to look at how we effectively capture and share flood data both internally and externally with partner organisations.

Risk to public:

The report highlights areas that have been flooded and areas that are at risk of flooding. The detail is not provided on an individual property level and as such there will be will be dwellings and business in these areas that have not been flooded.

7. Physical Assets

The report has highlighted the physical flood alleviation and water conveyance assets/infrastructure in each of the identified flood areas and their respective owners / maintainers.

In Johnstown DWCC and NRW are the primary risk management authorities managing the majority of the infrastructure that manages flood risk.

However in Pensarn the drainage infrastructure is largely private, but also includes some assets owned by CCC as the Highway Authority. As such both CCC and private land owners are likely to be responsible for repairs that are necessary in some locations to their respective assets.

In Llanybydder and Pont Tyweli there are no existing flood risk management assets as such, only the highway infrastructure and DCWW drainage systems. Further flood modelling work is required in these two specific areas to establish if potential solutions are both feasible and viable.

The report highlights the general need to gather better information on our assets. Specifically records of asset structural and service standards in addition to understanding their capacity is key to planning for exceedance in future.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: Ainsley Williams Head of Waste & Environmental Services

1. Scrutiny Committee

5th July 2019

2.Local Member(s)

Communication with members of affected electoral wards will be undertaken to inform of the recommendations of the report.

3. Community / Town Council

N/A

4. Relevant Partners

Relevant partners (risk management authorities) undertaken as part of drafting the report.

5.Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

N/A

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:						
File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection					
	ers used in t					