**Report for:** Cabinet – 12 March 2024.

Title: Flood Water Management Investment Plan (FWMIP) 2024/25

Report

authorised by Barry Francis, Director of Environment and Resident Experience

**Lead Officer:** Ann Cunningham, Head of Highways & Parking

Ann.Cunningham@haringey.gov.uk

Peter Boddy, Highways and Traffic Manager.

Peter.Boddy@haringey.gov.uk

Ward(s) affected: All

Report for Key/

Non-Key Decision: Key Decision

#### 1 Describe the issue under consideration.

- 1.1 It is recognised that the combined effects of climate change and continuing urban development will give rise to increased risk of floods. In London alone, there are many properties that are deemed at risk of flooding. Haringey, as well as several other London boroughs, experienced flooding from many rainfall events, including extreme occasions in July 2021 and August 2022.
- 1.2 The Council took on the role of 'Lead Local Flood Authority' (LLFA) for the Haringey area when the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 came into effect. The Council is responsible for taking the lead in managing flood risk from surface water, groundwater, and some of the culverted watercourses.
- 1.3 It is not possible to completely stop flooding, but steps can be taken to reduce the effects through measures that include highways drainage cleansing, drainage maintenance works and new schemes to manage and prevent future flooding.
- 1.4 This report sets out the Council's Flood Water Management Investment Plan capital investment programme for 2024/2025 (FWMIP) as well as its aspirations over the next five years. **Appendix 1** sets out the proposed allocation of schemes to be developed, within the overall programme, and delivered to address flooding issues throughout the borough.

#### 2 Cabinet Member Introduction

2.1 Over the past few years, we have seen the devastation that flooding can cause to properties and businesses in our borough and this report sets out the investment for flood prevention and drainage improvement schemes proposed in Haringey.

- 2.2 Our response to flooding has been to adopt a holistic multi-agency approach in respect of flood defences, drainage capacity management, maintenance of our drainage network, flood prevention schemes and education.
- 2.3 The impacts of climate change are becoming increasingly more evident, as we have frequently seen flooding at various locations, including Turnpike Lane, due to sewerage systems that are not designed to cope with short and intensive rainfall events. We will continue to lobby Thames Water to maintain its assets and we will seek opportunities to bring in funding from external funding sources for flood risk reduction measures.
- 2.4 In response to flooding, we have significantly increased our investment in drainage. We have prioritised our road gully cleansing programme so that it considers the likelihood and consequence of failure if the gullies are not cleansed at the required intervals, whilst ensuring that we efficiently allocate our resources to manage flood risks. In addition, we will continue to carry out repairs to existing gullies and install new gullies throughout Haringey.
- 2.5 In Park Road at its junction with Muswell Hill and Priory Road, we installed a major SuDS project in 2023. Shortly before that, Thames Water carried out repairs to its sewer network, all to mitigate historic flooding that has occurred here regularly for several years.
- 2.6 This report sets out the Council's Flood Water Management Investment Plan (FWMIP) capital programme measures for 2024/2025 and the context in which that programme has been developed. **Appendix 1** of this report identifies the capital investment of £710,000, excluding any external grant funding that the Council may secure, for a range of flood prevention, management, and drainage schemes.
- 2.7 Within the investment proposals, there is funding of £300,000 for repairs and improvements to highways surface water drainage and this primarily is for works to existing road gullies and its drainage connections to the Thames Water sewers.

# 3 Recommendations

It is recommended that Cabinet:

- 3.1 Approves the Flood Water Management Investment Plan for the 2024/25 financial year as set out in the attached **Appendix 1**.
- 3.2 Delegate decisions relating to flood water management scheme design and implementation to the Head of Highways and Parking subject to any decisions which are key decisions being taken by Cabinet.
- 3.3 Authorises the Head of Highways and Parking to (a) carry out any required consultation in accordance with Appendix 2; and, having had due regard to all consultation responses submitted as part of the statutory consultation process, and having considered whether the ouncil should cause a public inquiry to be

held, (b) to make any necessary traffic management orders, to give effect to the schemes identified in Appendix 1, subject to any decisions regarding the making of traffic orders which constitute key decisions shall be taken by Cabinet.

## 4 Reasons for Decision

- 4.1 The FWMIP sets out the Council's flood water management and highways drainage resilience projects for the coming financial year and how these projects align with the Council's strategic objectives.
- 4.2 This report provides detail of the funding arrangements, seeks authority to proceed with the development and delivery of these projects. Some of those projects detailed in this report will be subject to appropriate consultation in accordance with Appendix 2.

# 5 Alternative options considered.

- 5.1 No other alternative options were considered as the Council has a statutory obligation to maintain the public highway network which includes keeping it reasonably clear of surface water. In addition, the Council, as the borough's Lead Local Flood Authority, is responsible for taking the lead in managing flood risk from surface water, groundwater, and in some instances culverted watercourses. This 2024/25 investment plan has been informed by the Council's Local Flood Risk Management Strategy, Highways Asset Management Strategy, and Highways Asset Plans. The proposed projects are those that have been identified as our priorities to further reduce the risk of future flooding in the borough.
- 5.2 The funding for the proposed projects comes from Council resources approved by the Cabinet as part of the capital and revenue programmes of work and excludes any external grants or contributions that the Council may receive throughout the year.

# 6 Background Information

# The Strategic Context

- 6.1 London's Victorian system comprising surface water sewers, foul water sewers and combined water sewers designed and built in the 1850s and 1860s was created to counter public health issues at the time. The Victorians could never have foreseen the extent of population growth there has been over the ensuring 170 years.
- 6.2 Whilst that sewer system has continued to evolve in the intervening period, there is no masterplan to enlarge the surface water sewers in each and every London street to absorb the amount of heavy rainfall that is now being witnessed. Surface water runoff through increased precipitation contributes to the overloading of existing drainage systems as well as local rivers and watercourses into which surface water will discharge. The intensified catchment of the rainfall run-off leads to a risk of more properties and people in the borough being at risk of flooding.

- 6.3 Following extensive flooding across England in June and July 2007, the government commissioned Sir Michael Pitt to undertake a comprehensive appraisal of flood water management across England. Following his report in 2008, central government responded by creating the Flood & Water Management Act 2010. That Act set out which local authorities, including Haringey Council, would be a Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA).
- 6.4 The LLFA responsibility requires the borough to manage various aspects of flood risk, including working with other authorities and strategic partners such as the Environment Agency and Thames Water. But it also meant that the Council was to be more strategic in its outlook.
- 6.5 Numerous documents were consequently generated, an example being Haringey's Local Flood Risk Management Strategy. Enhancement of the current document can reflect changes necessitated from previous flood events, the investment in flood prevention measures since 2019, further clarify the roles of the key partners and improve collaborative working through the sharing of information. A key output will be to identify flood management solutions that can now be developed that will provide multiple benefits to the natural and social environment. In addition, further obligations will be placed on the Council arising from Schedule 3 of the Flood & Water Management Act 2010 when it is enacted (as further described in section 7 of this report below).
- 6.6 In the next five years, it is proposed that the Council will act on the following:
  - Respond to the Government consultation on Schedule 3 of the Flood & Water Management Act (FWMA) 2010
  - b) Evaluate the financial and organisational impact of Schedule 3 enactment (including potentially setting up and fulfilling the Sustainable Drainage System Approval Body role see Section 7 below)
  - c) In 2024, review and update as appropriate the <u>Local Flood Risk</u> Management Strategy (as reported to Cabinet on 9<sup>th</sup> July 2019).
  - d) Review and update the Haringey Surface Water Management Plan 2012 to better reflect the financial and environmental challenges currently faced.
  - e) Explore and where appropriate adopt new technologies associated with drainage and flood water management to ensure service delivery is as effective as it can be including pursuing innovation through the future procurement of the Highway Services Contract.
  - f) Explore best practice adopted elsewhere, particularly small-scale water attenuation schemes (e.g., property guttering discharging into water butts and on-premises planters instead of to the surface water sewer).
  - g) Review and update the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment 2015.
  - h) Continue to develop and secure the optimum level of external funding for sustainable drainage system schemes that can be delivered on-street or in parks and greenspaces.

## The READI system of working

6.7 The Flood Water Management Investment Plan Cabinet report of 18<sup>th</sup> April 2023 identified that a review of the end-to-end response to flood management

- indicated there should be a focus on the elements of Response, Education, Assets, Defence, and Investment. Consequently, there has been progress made throughout 2023/24 on these elements.
- 6.8 **Response:** During 2023/24, a series of cross-Council Flood Action Plan Group meetings were held leading to a review of the Multi-Agency Flood Plan, a document 'owned' by the Haringey Resilience Forum, as well as the creation of a Flooding Communications and Engagement Plan to ensure that residents, businesses and visitors would be better acquainted with the Council's response to flooding incidents, as and when they arise. The Multi-Agency Flood Plan was validated in 'Exercise Mayflower' on 30<sup>th</sup> January 2024.
- 6.9 **Education:** As part of the Flood Action Plan Group work, a 'Guide to Flooding Preparedness' (Appendix 7) was produced in November 2023 that clarified how businesses could prepare for and potentially respond to instances of flash flooding. Preparation included what steps businesses might choose to take to protect their premises and their contents including purchasing flood defence products.
- 6.10 **Assets:** There were two main flood events in Haringey in July 2021 and a further event in August 2022, leading to a review that recognised the reliance on gully maintenance in the borough's 'critical drainage areas' (as defined in the strategic documents referenced above) was insufficient, as well as generating Section 19 investigation reports. As well as the comprehensive gully cleansing programme now in place, the Highways Service has installed additional road gullies, repaired some existing gullies, installed a large SuDS project at the Muswell Hill/Park Road/Priory Road junction (see paragraph 8.6 below), progressed a SuDS project in Larkspur Close, and conducted an investigation into innovative flood mitigation measures for Turnpike Lane. With occasional heavy rain in 2023/24, the Muswell Hill scheme (including clearance of blockages to and deficiencies in the existing drainage systems and supplementary gully provision in Park Road) has prevented a repetition of previous flooding problems at that location.
- 6.11 Defence: Properly maintaining Haringey's drainage assets is the 'first line of defence' that can be deployed. However, the Highways Service and the Waste Team have worked together to review the leaf sweeping schedule to better prevent avoidable road flooding incidents. The distribution of the 'Guide to Flooding Preparedness' will have aided local businesses to consider how best to defend their premises in the future. To further help that preparation, sandbags have been delivered to flood vulnerable shops as a one-off exercise. In addition, Thames Water cleaned its sewers in Turnpike Lane, made repairs to its fresh water supply here and carried out major works to its sewer network in Park Road and Priory Road. It is recognised, however, that additional intervention is needed to rectify the inadequate sewer capacity at this location (see paragraphs 8.5 to 8.11 below).
- **6.12 Investment:** The July 2021 and August 2022 floods resulted in FWMA Section 19 investigations and reports (which are published on the Council's website). Some of the photos of these extreme rainfall events can be found in

**Appendix 3.** Those Section 19 reports included recommendations for the Council, and funding for some of these were assigned in the Council's 2023/24 investment programme that, including potential grants, came to £1.56m. A significant proportion of that funding has been spent in year, with ongoing consideration of how best to deliver some of the grant-funded schemes within a parks setting. The recommendations in the Section 19 reports, however, included for retrofitting SuDS projects to highways, and these proposals are now included in this £1.23m investment programme for 2024/25, as set out in Section 10 of this report. This investment sum may increase through external grant secured and spent in-year.

# 7.0 Future Flood Water Management Act Responsibilities (Schedule 3)

- 7.1 The Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) Approval Body (SAB) is a duty that it is expected will be placed upon the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) by **Schedule 3** of the Flood and Water Management Act (2010), once brought into effect. To date, this duty only applies in Wales.
- 7.2 The SAB role will ensure that, following its approval of SuDS schemes for new developments, the Council will adopt and maintain these features serving more than one property and those on the highway will be maintained by the Council as a highway authority.
- 7.3 Schedule 3 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 is to commence in England subject to final decisions on scope, threshold, and progress once a full regulatory impact assessment has been consulted upon.
- 7.4 Implementing Schedule 3 has financial implications, particularly for developers and the SAB. The findings of a review by the Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs (Defra) in January 2023 favours the option that the SAB sits best in the local authority, therefore the assumption is that the LLFA will be the SAB.
- 7.5 Schedule 3 implementation will lead to local authorities having new additional duties. The net added cost of all new burdens to be placed on local authorities by central government must therefore be assessed and funded.
- 7.6 As part of the application process, the developer will pay an application and inspection fee, which will provide a means of funding the SAB's operational costs. This is expected (perhaps hoped rather than expected?) to result in a net-zero cost for the local authority.
- 7.7 Where the SAB has a duty to adopt SuDS, it is responsible for ensuring the adopted drainage system is maintained by following statutory SuDS standards. Securing a sustainable funding mechanism for the lifetime of the development will be a key aim of the SAB. The use of commuted sums, using existing local powers, is being considered as a way forward in England for funding SuDS maintenance.

- 7.8 The Government will need to consider how Schedule 3 will be implemented. The new approach, with implementation was expected during 2024, but this is likely to be delayed.
- 7.9 The successful implementation of Schedule 3 will require professionals with the skills and knowledge to design, construct, assess and maintain SuDS. It also recommends that actions are developed to ensure that there is sufficient access to the right skills and capabilities to deliver and maintain SuDS. The Council, inhouse, currently does not have the required resources and skills set to completely deliver the implementation of Schedule 3.

# 8.0 Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)

- 8.1. SuDS schemes contribute positively to carbon emission reduction and mitigate climate change in many ways including those in the following text.
- 8.2 The Council is making progress in implementing measures that reduce the risk of flooding and, to date, 24 SuDS have been installed on the borough's highways network. Sustainable drainage systems are designed to slow down surface water run-off, while enhancing or greening the local environment. These measures range from permeable paving and rain gardens to swales and basins to hold storm water.
- 8.3 Currently, increasing use of SuDS is also driven through planning policy where the requirements are that these should be given priority in flood risk areas for new developments.
- 8.4 Our parks and greenspaces provide the greatest opportunity for flood alleviation measures. The Watercourse and Flood Risk Plan, adopted as part of the Council's Parks and Greenspaces Strategy, approved by Cabinet on 11<sup>th</sup> July 2023, clarified that "To mitigate possible flooding within Haringey, measures need to be incorporated to remove surface water faster and to redirect it away from infrastructure. When these two actions can be combined it helps to reduce pressure on the current drainage systems. In open spaces there is the opportunity for water to be directed into the natural environment where it can be utilised for a variety of purposes." As there has been some resistance to such proposals from Friends Groups in the last two years, the likelihood of any such measures being developed and approved in 2024/5 is reflected in the investment proposals.

## **Turnpike Lane**

8.5 Turnpike Lane has flooded several times during heavy rain in recent years. The main contributor is the limited capacity, minimal sub-road depth surface water sewer system's inability to cope with flash flooding and this continues to impact businesses operating in that road. As a result, the Council installed 2 new road gullies outside numbers 1 and 24-26 Turnpike Lane in April/May 2023. Some cleansing was carried out of the Thames Water sewers, at this time, and there were lumps of fats present in the surface water pipes.

- 8.6 All the gullies on Turnpike Lane were cleaned in November/December 2022, August 2023 and again in February / March 2024 as a part of this year's cyclical gully cleansing programme. The Council has a prioritised gully cleansing programme in place to try to minimise the adverse impact of ordinary levels of rainfall.
- 8.7 Emergency Planning arranged for sandbags to be delivered to shopkeepers. The Council is not responsible for Thames Water assets and is the drainage authority for the highways surface water assets (gullies and their connections to the Thames Water sewers).
- 8.8 Some freshwater leaks were reported to Thames Water in June 2023 for action, and they attended to these leaks. Thames Water operatives also attended Turnpike Lane in the first week in February 2024, following concerns from local businesses regarding undesirable smells from the sewer manholes. Thames Water investigated and identified the main sewers were flowing as they should but planned to return to undertake a comprehensive CCTV survey to check for blockages or any other issues.
- 8.9 A Turnpike Lane / Ducketts Common flood alleviation feasibility study has recently been completed where the assessment included the provision of the following features to reduce flood risk within the area:
  - a) Rainwater harvesting
  - b) Green roofing
  - c) Bioretention / raingardens
  - d) Detention basins
  - e) Swales
  - f) Permeable paving
  - g) Tree pits
- 8.10 Intervention proposals are currently at the feasibility stage, rather than a fixed design. In 2024/25, £30k is allocated to progress a co-production design on options, as identified from the feasibility study. With an aim to move the scheme forward to implementation within the subsequent financial year.
- 8.11 Photos of historic Turnpike Lane Flooding are shown in **Appendix 4**.

#### Muswell Hill

8.12 The Council introduced retrofit SuDS measures during 2023/24 at the junction of Muswell Hill, Alexandra Palace Way, Priory Road, and Park Road. This followed the repairs to Thames Water sewers at this junction. The aim of the scheme was to mitigate historic flooding at these locations and **Appendix 5** shows the photographs of the installed scheme.

## **Boroughwide SuDS Strategy**

8.13 The borough has been subject to recurrent surface water flooding issues and many existing surface water sewers are understood to be of insufficient capacity

to meet the requirements of recent heavy rainfall. In response, a SuDS feasibility assessment was commissioned to explore the potential for retrofitting SuDS features within the highways network, with the following two primary objectives of reducing flooding:

- Reduce the risk of internal flooding to property owners.
- Reduce the risk of flooding to external areas.
- 8.14 The SuDS features will also introduce water quality, biodiversity, and public realm improvements throughout the borough's highway network.
- 8.15 Areas for the retrofitting of SuDS have been selected based on previous flooding history, either identified by the Council along with local knowledge of flooding hot spots, identified within Section 19 flood investigation reports and various surface water modelling exercises.
- 8.16 The feasibility study has identified several areas within Haringey where prioritising flood mitigation measures can be focused on, as detailed in the plan in **Appendix 6**. The investment programme for 2024/25 includes the provision of kerbside SuDS projects, which will slow down the surface water runoff, while providing the benefits of additional greening and public realm improvements. The current proposals are to install SuDS within Areas 6, 7 & 8 as shown in **Appendix 6**, as they are considered priority areas for flood alleviation.

# 9.0 Highways Civils Drainage Works

- 9.1 Progress is being made in the maintenance of the Council's drainage assets. The Council cleaned approximately 16,000 gullies last year, of which around 7,000 are in critical drainage areas. Approximately 50% of those gullies were cleansed at least twice throughout the year. The enhanced cleansing regime, supported by the funding, has significantly reduced the number of blocked gullies and thus the risk of surface water flooding.
- 9.2 Through the gully cleansing programme and the flooding events that have occurred, officers have identified essential highways drainage works. Several hundred gullies need repairs, replacement and/or their connection to the sewer needs unblocking. This work commenced in 2023 and the investment required is extensive. This investment plan will prioritise those gullies where such works are required, starting with the areas of known flooding/puddling. Some of these civils works will require excavation and new connections to Thames Water sewers and this will entail traffic management measures.

## 10.0 Investment Proposals 2024/25

- 10.1 The details and locations of the schemes within the 2024/25 programme are set out in **Appendix 1**. These projects fall into 3 categories:
  - Strategic or local suburban drainage schemes to help manage flood water (SuDS).

- Projects or annual contributions to support the operation of Haringey Council as the lead local flood authority, including work to support new funding opportunities.
- Maintenance of recently installed SuDS type schemes.
- Development of new projects.
- 10.2 The funding of £710,000 proposed for 2024/25 does not include any external grant funding. It is expected that there may be additional investments associated with regeneration and other new development and transport projects.
- 10.3 The commitment to gully cleansing and maintenance will continue into 2024/25. A capital budget allocation of £300,000 will be used on the highways to install new gullies. This budget will be complemented by the revenue funding for highway gully cleaning of £519,291. This level of investment will allow the Council's highways drainage assets to be maintained to a standard that helps to reduce the future risks of localised flooding.

# 11.0 Design, consultation and engagement

- 11.1 The Council is committed to ensuring that local communities are informed of and engaged in the development of major flood water management improvements in their neighbourhoods. A co-production approach (as set out in Appendix 2) broadens the scope for local improvements and helps to ensure that local communities have a role in the schemes to be delivered.
- 11.2 There are no major scheme proposals identified for delivery, within this report, for 2024/25. The largest element of the budget will be for a series of SuDS schemes throughout the borough and for highways drainage civils works.
- Any major schemes that may be progressed such as Turnpike Lane will be developed by officers, but then broadened out to ensure co-production with residents, appropriate Friends Groups and other agencies and organisations. All scheme proposals will be developed in accordance with national, regional, local standards and best practise guidance.
- 11.4 The level of consultation/notification for the schemes are set out in the attached **Appendix 2**.
- 11.5 Information will be made available on the Council's website, as well as through improved works signing and advance warning, with the aim to minimise disruption and inconvenience associated with construction works.

# 12 Contribution to strategic outcomes

12.1 The Flood Water Management Investment Plan (FWMIP) supports the 'Responding to the Climate Emergency' theme in the Corporate Delivery Plan, presented to Cabinet on 17th January 2023. Details are set out under High Level Outcome 1: A Greener and Climate Resilient Haringey for 'Improved flood defences and community resilience' through robust gully cleansing, enhanced

- flood defences and the delivery of the programme of schemes defined in the FWMIP.
- 12.2 The FWMIP also supports Haringey's Climate Change Action Plan which sets out how and why the borough will become net zero carbon by 2041. The measures carried out from the Flood Water Management Investment Plan programmes of work contribute to reducing the risk of flooding.

# 13.0 Carbon and Climate Change

- 13.1 New schemes carried out under the Flood Water Management Investment Plan are primarily to mitigate and reduce surface water flooding throughout the borough.
- 13.2 Recycled materials are used, where viable, in SuDS projects e.g. fill material to raingardens and detention basins. The whole life carbon features that are used in the construction of SuDS schemes are those that have minimal to negative embodied carbon in the materials.
- 13.3 Schemes will be designed considering, carbon use through its lifespan, the availability of materials, re-useable materials for future use. The maintenance of highways SuDS features is required to ensure the ongoing benefits of the schemes and extend their lifespans.
- 13.4 Raingardens will green the urban environment and will contribute to reducing the urban heat effect.

# 14.0 Statutory Officers' comments draft comments based on last year – to be updated by Statutory Officers

#### **Finance**

- 14.1 This report sets out the expenditure plan for the Highways and Parking Service in the forthcoming year, detailing all the Flood Water Management Investment Plan Funding of £710,000 in 2024/25, and this does not include any external grant funding that the Council may be awarded throughout the year. The breakdown of the scheme funded from this budget is set out in Appendix 1 of this report.
- 14.2 Additionally, £519,291 of revenue has been allocated from 2024/25 onwards for gully cleansing.

#### Legal

- 14.3 The Assistant Director for Legal and Governance has been consulted in the preparation of this report and makes the following comments.
- 14.4 The Council as a local highway authority has a statutory obligation under the Highways Act 1980 to maintain the public highways in the borough that it is responsible for, including the management of flood water, highway drainage systems and, road gullies in vehicular highways.

- 14.5 The Council is also responsible for taking the lead in managing flood risk from surface water, groundwater, and some of the culverted watercourses. In 2010, the Flood and Water Management Act came into effect, and this required the Council to take on the role of Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) for the Haringey area, as in **Appendix 2**.
- 14.6 This report seeks approval for the programme of flood intervention works set out in the Flood Water Management Investment Plan and how consultation where necessary will be undertaken, for the financial year 2024/25 which is a decision Cabinet can take in accordance with the Council's Constitution. It also recommends that authority be delegated to officers to implement traffic management orders (TMOs). The procedures for making TMOs are contained in the Local Authorities' Traffic Orders (Procedure) (England and Wales) Regulations 1996. Prior to determining whether to make a TMO, the Council must consider: any objections submitted in response to the statutory consultation; the effect of the proposed TMO; and whether to cause a public inquiry to be held.

# **Strategic Procurement**

14.6 Strategic Procurement has been consulted in the preparation of this report.

Strategic Procurement notes there are no procurement issues or decisions arising from this report as all the works will be carried out through Haringey's existing highways contract.

#### 15 Equalities

- 15.1 The Council has a Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act (2010) to have due regard to the need to:
  - Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation and any other conduct prohibited under the Act,
  - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share those protected characteristics and people who do not,
  - Foster good relations between people who share those characteristics and people who do not.
- 15.2 The three parts of the duty applies to the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy/maternity, race, religion/faith, sex, and sexual orientation. Marriage and civil partnership status applies to the first part of the duty. Although it is not enforced in legislation as a protected characteristic, Haringey Council treats socioeconomic status as a local protected characteristic.
- 15.3 The key beneficial impacts relate to:
  - Improved access to facilities due to managed flooding measures will benefit all Haringey residents and visitors, but some protected groups such as older people and children will benefit particularly.

- Safer roads and reduced levels of water pollution are likely to benefit people in some of the protected groups, such as younger, older and/or disabled people more than for the general population.
- 15.5 Groups who may have greater reliance on travel by car (e.g. people with disabilities; parents with childcare commitments; people in transport poverty) may be affected adversely in comparison to other groups who are better able to use public transport or travel actively. Schemes will be individually planned and delivered in such a way as to minimise any negative impacts that may arise due to construction works. Further, equalities assessment will be carried out as and when individual schemes are coming forward for design, in order to identify and mitigate any negative potential impacts (which may arise not only due to the construction works, but to the nature of the schemes themselves).
- 15.6 The communication and engagement measures set out in the Flood Water Management Investment Plan 2024/25 will increase awareness of works and minimise disruption caused at implementation stages. This will allow residents adequate time to make alternative travel arrangements, and any necessary and viable adjustments will be made on a scheme-by-scheme basis to ensure continued access for affected groups with protected characteristics including children, disabled and elderly residents.

# 16.0 Use of Appendices

- **Appendix 1** Flood Water Management Investment Plan proposals for 2024/25
- **Appendix 2** Consultation for Flood Water Management Works Plan in 2024/25
- **Appendix 3** Some photos of extreme rainfall events in July 21 & August 22
- Appendix 4 Turnpike Lane historic flooding
- **Appendix 5** Muswell Hill Flooding and recently installed scheme
- **Appendix 6** Appraised site layout showing proposed borough wide SuDS
- **Appendix 7** Guide to Flooding Preparedness

# 17.0 Background Papers

- Corporate Delivery Plan 2023
- Local Plan
- Local Flood Risk Management Strategy, Cabinet report 9<sup>th</sup> July 2019
- Flood Water Management Investment Plan 2023/24, report 18th April 23
- Section 19 Flood investigation reports 2021.

# Appendix 1: Budgets for 2024/25

No	Project Name	Project Brief / Overview	Ward	Opportunity for complementary Grant Funding Bids	Budget 2024/25
1	Larkspur Close (IUD) - Phase II	Complete construction and maintenance of SuDS works at Larkspur Close, Fryatt Road and Jellicoe Road to reduce the flooding incidents in Larkspur Close.	White Hart Lane	Yes - already in place	£50,000
2	Muswell Hill Flood Mitigation Scheme	SuDS improvements (rain gardens, permeable paving,) within the area of the junction of Muswell Hill, Priory Road, Park Road, Etheldene Avenue and Farrer Mews to address the existing surface water drainage issues and maintenance	Fortis Green	Yes - already in place	£15,000
3	Thames Water & EA investigation into asset ownership	Clarification between Thames Water and the Council of ownership and responsibility of drainage assets.  Possible legal challenge.	Various	No	£20,000
4	Turnpike Lane Flood Alleviation Scheme	Feasibility study to explore the flood alleviation concept and ideas as proposed to complement the planned regeneration works.	Noel Park /Haringey	Yes	£30,000

No	Project Name	Project Brief / Overview	Ward	Opportunity for complementary Grant Funding Bids	Budget 2024/25
5	Broad Lane, Spondon Road SuDS Scheme	Study into possible Flood storage basin to take runoff from surrounding roads.	South Tottenham	Yes	£20,000
6	Borough wide highways strategic SuDS	Borough wide SuDS project to retrofit SuDS within highways corridor	Boroughwide	Yes	£200,000
7	Green Lanes Potential SuDS Scheme	A potential SuDS or Flood Alleviation Scheme to be developed to mitigate the historical surface water flooding within the area	Haringey	Yes	£15,000
8	Section 19 Flood Investigation Reports	Any further S19 of Flood & Water Management Act to investigate flooding.	Boroughwide	No	£5,000.00
9	London Lee Catchment Partnership - Thames 21	Annual contribution to Thames 21. Use its contact network including corporates, government, academic, charitable trusts, and any other contacts to develop and apply on behalf for funds along with engagement of local communities.	Boroughwide	No	£5,000.00

No	Project Name	Project Brief / Overview	Ward	Opportunity for complementary Grant Funding Bids	Budget 2024/25
10	External Funding Bids. GBG, GR, FCERM, TW	Drafting proposals for a government fund for innovative projects to help communities to be more resilient to flooding and coastal change.	Boroughwide	No	£5,000.00
11	Management and Maintenance of Existing SuDS	Management and maintenance of existing SuDS schemes.	Boroughwide	No	£20,000.00
12	Haringey Flood & Water Management Asset Register. LFRMS & FRMP, SFRA & SWMP	As a part of Flood & Water Management Act (2010) – up to date asset register and site surveys. Updating the local flood risk management Strategies, flood risk maps, Strategic flood risk assessments and Surface Water management Plan	Boroughwide	No	£20,000.00
13	Highways Traffic SuDS scheme	Contribution for any SuDS features installed as a part of proposed highways traffic scheme.	Boroughwide	No	£5,000.00
14	Gullies civils works	Repairs to gullies and their connection, new covers and frames as identified	Boroughwide	No	£300,000.00

No	Project Name	Project Brief / Overview	Ward	Opportunity for complementary Grant Funding Bids	Budget 2024/25
		through cleansing works. New gullies to minimise ponding on the network.			
		TOTAL			£710,000
15	Gullies cyclical cleansing	Revenue funding of essential highways gullies cleansing to mitigate flooding	Boroughwide	No	£448,162

# **Appendix 2**

# **Engagement / Consultation for Flood Water Management Investment Plan**

The various flood water management schemes developed through the FWMIP will, wherever practical, be the subject of engagement and consultation or, in limited circumstances (e.g. routine maintenance), notification. The level of engagement / consultation will depend upon the size and impact of the scheme on the local community and whether statutory requirements apply. The three engagement / consultation / notification types are:

- Notification of works (schemes that have a minor impact on the highway network and public realm and do not require a statutory consultation to be undertaken)— residents and businesses of affected properties will be notified by letter drop where these works impact residents. In addition, they will be notified by letter drop and any other appropriate media up to 4 weeks in advance of work commencing. In these instances, any 'co-design' component will either be limited (as it relates to straightforward maintenance or optimising the existing drainage arrangements) or related to off-highway works for which a separate co-design may be needed (e.g., with the Parks Service and any relevant Friends Group).
- Statutory notification e.g., traffic regulation orders the public will be notified of the Council's intention regarding proposals through advertisements placed in the local press and on site. Residents and businesses locally affected by the proposals will also be notified by letter drop. The notification will provide details of the scheme and a commencement date for the proposed construction works. Residents, traders, and stakeholders will have the opportunity to provide views, through appropriate local engagement, on scheme proposals before it progresses to the more formal stage of statutory consultation.
- Co-production any larger schemes that impact more widely on stakeholder interests will be subject to a co-design engagement process with the locally affected properties and lead user groups (where applicable e.g., for parks). The co-design process will include input from stakeholders as to the issues, aspirations and challenges which will inform the design development followed by presentation and further stakeholder input once the Council has developed the designs. Meetings will include site visits, public and Microsoft Teams meetings, exhibition of proposals on the website, on local notice boards and potentially at drop-in sessions for the wider community.

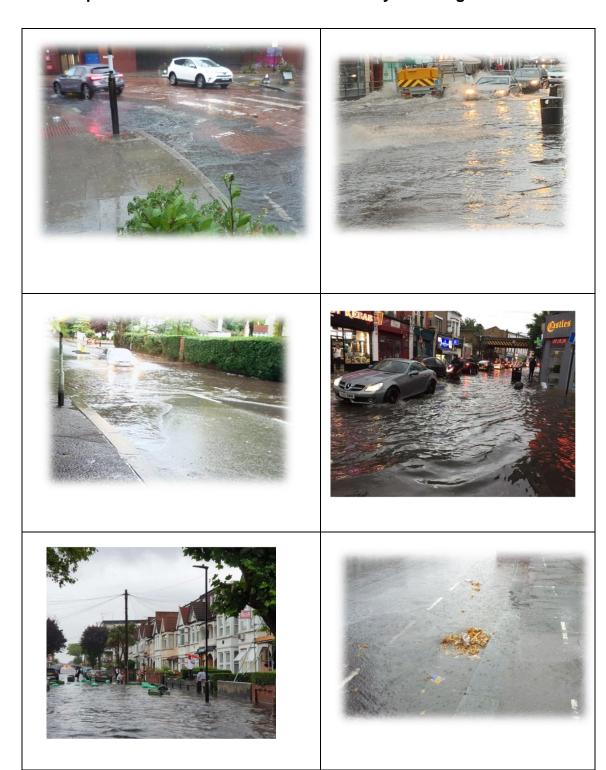
The public will be notified on major schemes of the; works programme, major changes to the existing network, variance from Haringey's design standards, traffic management during the works, and any works updates.

# **Streetscape Design Guide**

Haringey Council has set its sights on establishing a visually appealing street landscape that adheres to its streetscape design guide. The Streetscape Design Guide is a document that pulls together national, regional and local policy and best practice guidance on designing within the public highway which have themselves been through various processes of consultation and stakeholder engagement.

The Streetscape Design Guide includes a process through which all schemes that alter the highway significantly will be assessed to identify the level of engagement, community information or co-design as being required during the design development. High profile schemes that significantly alter the highway will be subject to the co-design process with input from stakeholders.

Appendix 3
Some photos of extreme rainfall events in July 21 & August 22



Appendix 4 - Turnpike Lane historic flooding







# Muswell Hill flooding and recently installed scheme

















Appendix 6
Appraised site layout showing proposed boroughwide SuDS

