Staffordshire County Council

Flooding In Tutbury and Anslow in June & July 2023

Investigation under Section 19
of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010

Staffordshire County Council

Version Control

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Revision	**Date**	**Description**	**Originated**	**Checked**	**Authorised**
V0.1	24/06/24	Draft for RMAs	CA	JC	
V0.2	05/07/24	RMA amendments	CA	JC	
V0.3	11/07/24	SCC amendments	CA	JC	

This report has been prepared by Staffordshire County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority for Staffordshire County, under Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, with the assistance of the Highway Authority, Severn Trent Water, and the Environment Agency.

This report is based on the information available at the time of preparation. Consequently, there is potential for further information to become available, which may lead to future alterations to the conclusions drawn in this report for which Staffordshire County Council cannot be held responsible.

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1 Executive Summary

This Section 19 Flood Investigation Report has been prepared in response to the flooding events that occurred in Tutbury and Anslow in June and July 2023. The purpose of this report is to investigate the causes, impacts, and responses to these flooding events and to provide recommendations to mitigate future flood risks.

The flooding was caused by very intense, short duration thunderstorms, with the return period estimated in the range of 1 in 10 to 1 in 50 years. Given this intensity the local drainage infrastructure would not be expected to convey the full volume, and surface water exceedance followed natural flow paths along highways, filling localised low-points.

This caused significant flooding of homes and businesses, roads and vehicles.

The Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) with relevant flood risk management functions are:

The Highway Authority (Staffordshire County Council) – responsible for the highway gullies and drains within the highway.

Severn Trent Water – responsible for surface water sewers which convey surface water to the watercourse.

The Environment Agency – responsible for main rivers.

Each RMA was notified of the flooding and asked to investigate and report on the status of assets under their responsibility, and whether they have taken or are proposing to undertake actions to mitigate the risk of future flooding.

The primary cause of flooding was found to be the extreme intensity of the rainfall event, which exceeded the design standard of the drainage infrastructure. However a number of specific actions were identified where improvements can be made to reduce potential flooding impacts in the future.

Figure 1 - Main St, Anslow

Figure 2 - Duke St, Tutbury

2 Legislative Context

Under Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, Lead Local Flood Authorities (LLFAs) are required to investigate flood incidents in their area. This investigation aims to determine the causes of the flooding, the responsible authorities, and the actions taken to manage the risk and impact of the flooding.

Flood and Water Management Act 2010

19 **Local authorities: investigations**

(1) On becoming aware of a flood in its area, 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.

(2) Where an authority carries out an investigation under subsection (1) it must—

(a) publish the results of its investigation, and

(b) notify any relevant risk management authorities.

Figure 3 - Flood and Water Management Act 2010 - Section 19

2.1 Staffordshire County Council Policy

Staffordshire County Council will undertake/coordinate a Flood Investigation in accordance with Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act (2010) when one or more of the following thresholds are exceeded:

- Five or more residential properties are reported to have been internally flooded during a single flood event in one location; or
- Two or more business properties are reported to have been internally flooded during a single flood event in one location; or
- One or more items of critical infrastructure are reported to have been adversely affected during a single flood event in one location; or
- One or more residential properties in the same location are reported to have been internally flooded more than once during a 5-year period.

SCC may investigate flooding outside these categories, but only when all outstanding issues with a higher priority have been considered. These guidelines set numerical thresholds, however, in recognition of the fact that all floods will be different; a certain amount of discretion will be required in order to implement this policy effectively.

This report describes the flooding that occurred in Tutbury and Anslow on 11th-12th June 2023 and 8th July 2023, providing an overview of the flood events, data and analysis, risk management authorities with relevant functions, and the actions taken or proposed.

This report has been based on the number of reported incidents of flooding; however, it is likely that the actual number of incidents of flooding was higher than that reported.

This data is the best currently available and is being verified and quality checked for accuracy.

3 Incident Overview

3.1 Location Description

Tutbury is a small town in Staffordshire. It is 4 miles north of Burton upon Trent and has a population of about 3,000 residents. Anslow is a village approximately 2 miles to the south of Tutbury.

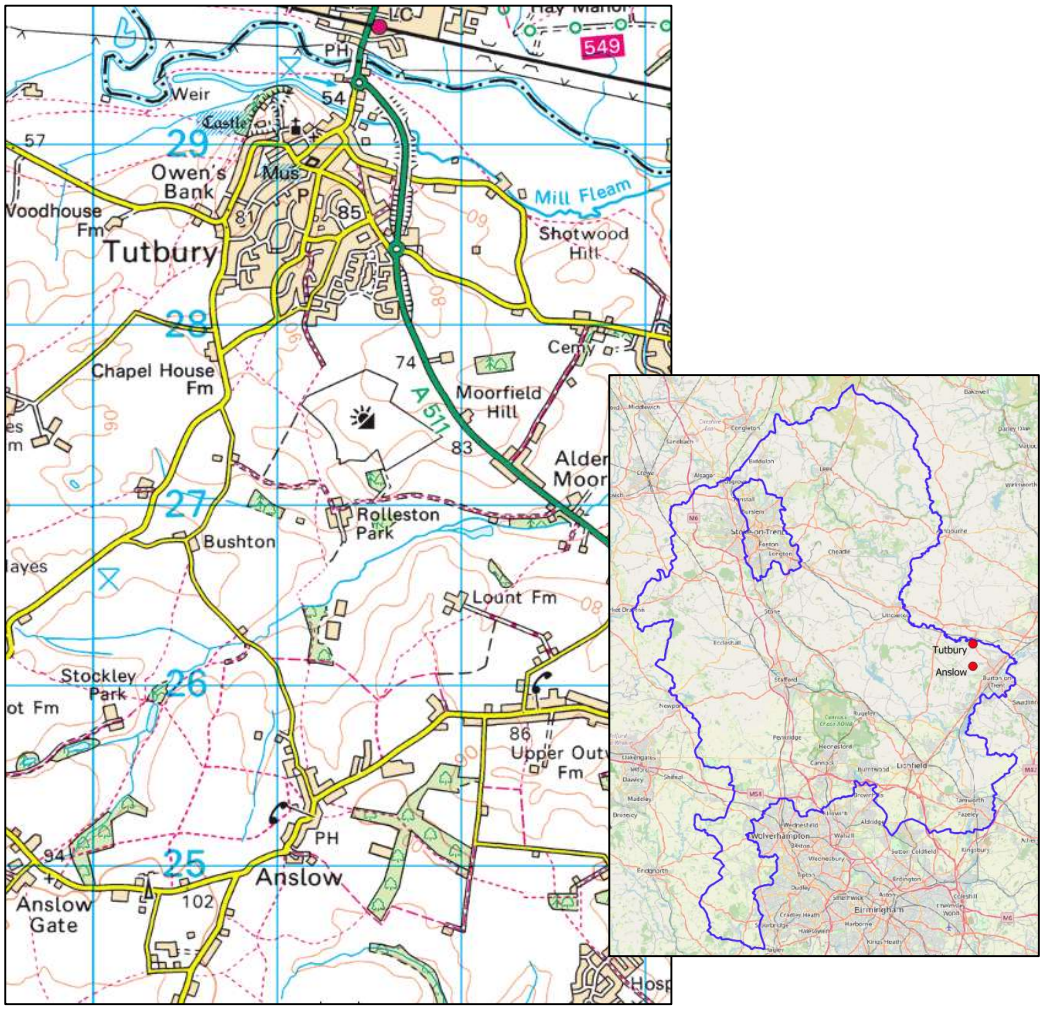


Figure 4 - Location within Staffordshire

3.2 Summary of the Flood Event

Flooding occurred twice within 4 weeks, on 11th-12th June 2023 and 8th July 2023.

Both events were caused by intense thunderstorms with significant depths of rainfall falling in short periods of time.

In Anslow floodwater accumulated in the middle of the village in Main Road and Bushton Lane. The significant depth of water caused flooding to residential properties and businesses.

In Tutbury, floodwater flowed down Ludgate Street, Fishpond Lane, and Castle Street, accumulating to significant depths in Duke Street. There were further flows down High Street and Monk Street, where floodwater accumulated in Bridge Street. On Cornmill Lane flows from a separate catchment accumulated in front of the terraced properties.

There was significant flooding to residential and business properties.

4 Data and Analysis

4.1 Tutbury

4.1.1 Catchment

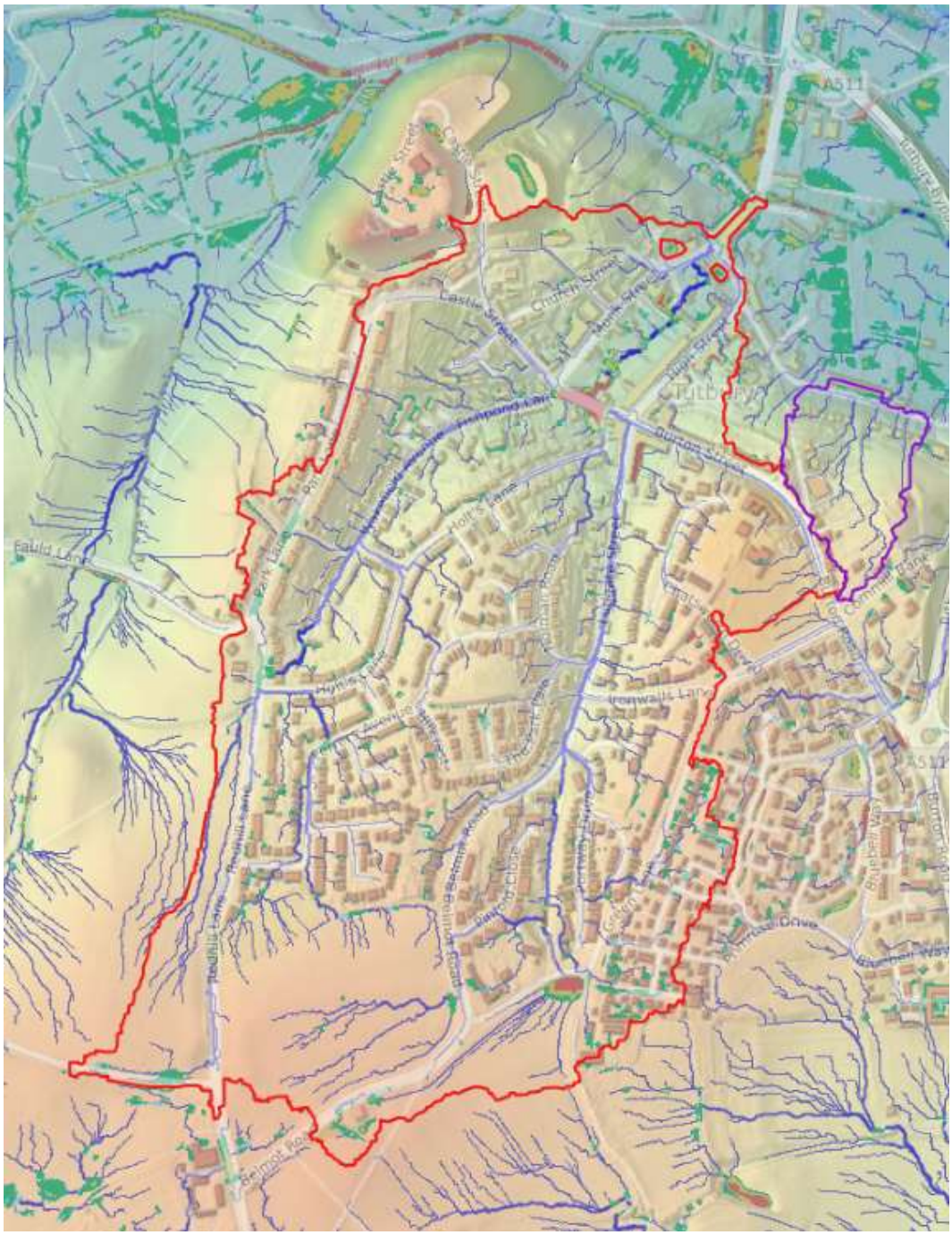


Figure 5 - Tutbury Catchment (red) Bridge Street: 77ha; Catchment (purple) Cornmill Lane: 4ha

The catchment area draining towards Bridge Street is approximately 77ha.

Assuming no infiltration, rainfall of 20mm across the catchment would generate a total volume of approximately 12,500m^3.

Over one hour, this is a rate of over 4000l/s.

Depression storage is the volume stored in topographic depressions before flood water reaches a level where it can continue to flow downhill.

At Duke Street, the level can reach approximately 65cm, with a volume of 250m^3.

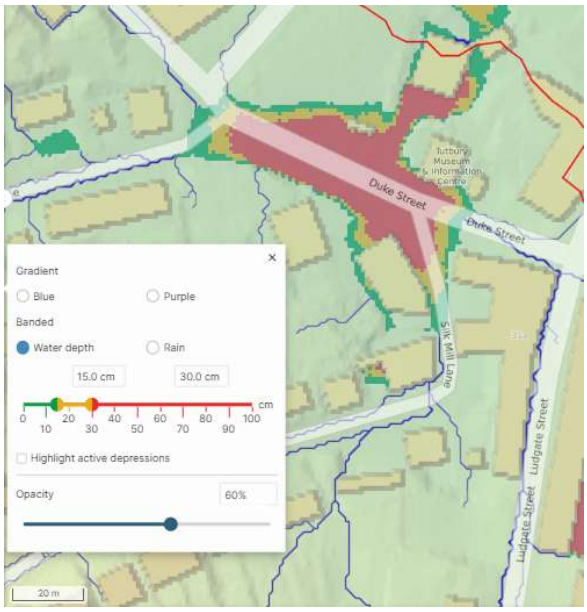


Figure 6 – Duke St: Depression Storage. Max Depth: 65cm, Volume: 250m^3

At Bridge Street, the level can reach approximately 24cm, with a volume of 160m^3.

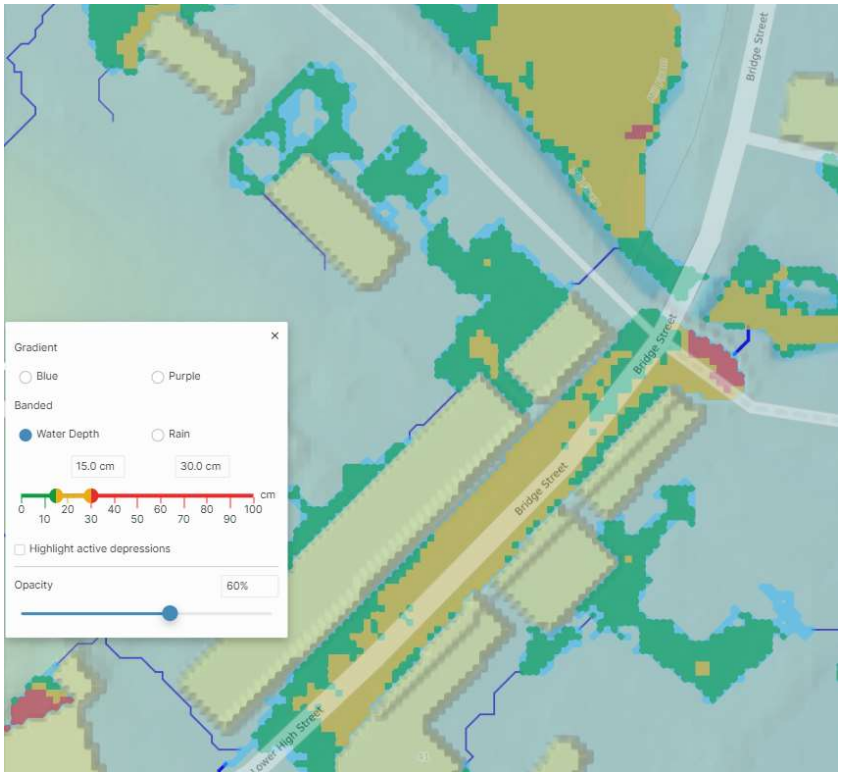


Figure 7 - Bridge St: Depression Storage. Max Depth: 24cm, Volume: 160m3

4.1.2 Rainfall

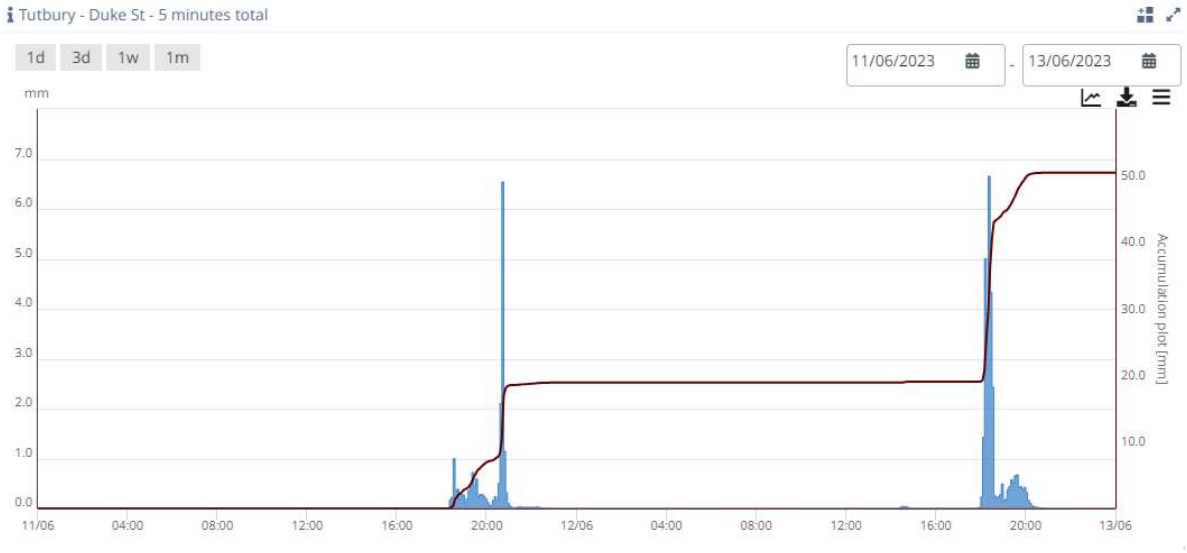


Figure 8 - Rainfall Rate and Accumulation 11/06/23 and 12/06/23

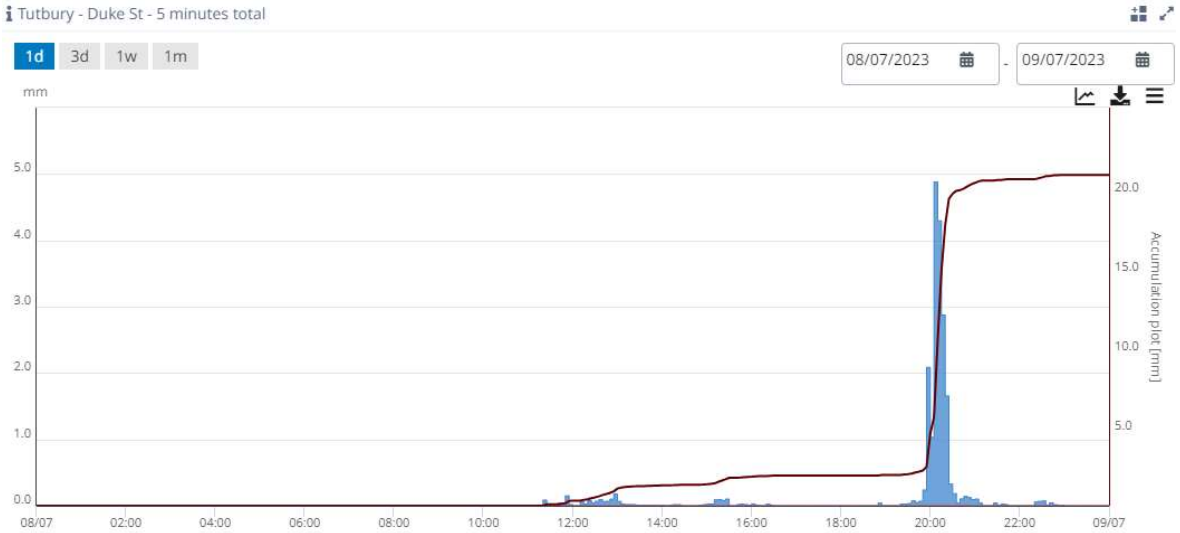


Figure 9 - Rainfall Rate and Accumulation 08/07/23

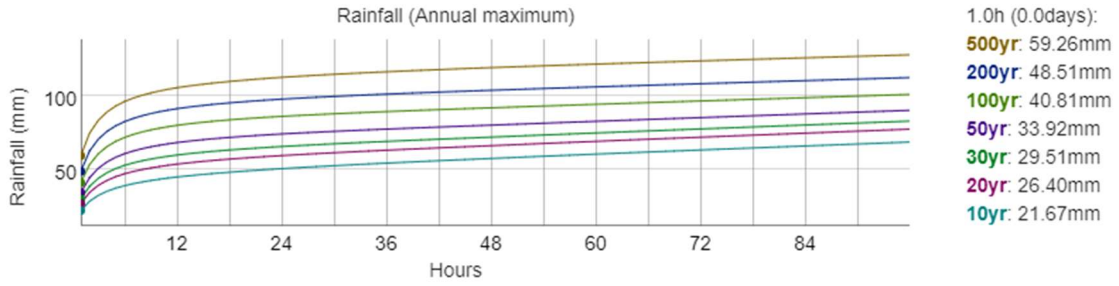


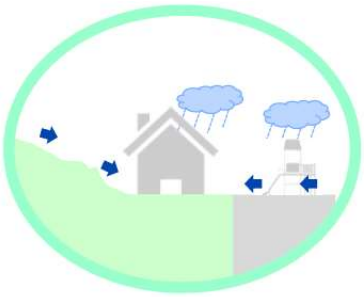
Figure 10 - Depth Duration Frequency Curves - Values for 1 hour duration

In each event between 20mm and 30mm of rain fell in 30 to 40 minutes. The estimated return period is in the range of 1 in 10 to 1 in 50 years.

Note that Figure 10 shows the corresponding return periods for a 1 hour duration storm. It is more difficult to estimate a precise return period for storm durations lower than this.

4.1.3 Drainage Network

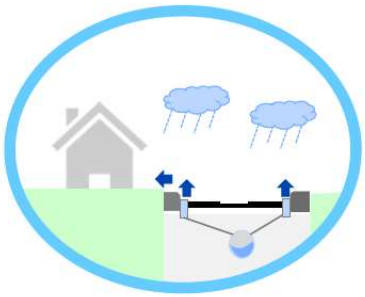
The various elements of the drainage network are illustrated below:



Surface Water

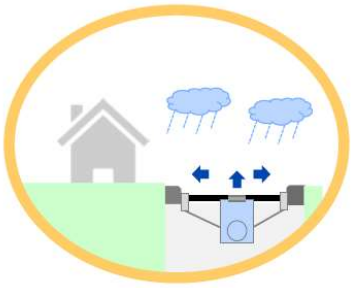
Soft surfaces, known as *permeable surfaces*, allow water to soak (infiltrate) into the ground. These are typically in the form of gardens, parks, fields, and green spaces.

Hard surfaces**,** known as *impermeable surfaces*, do not allow any rainfall to soak into the ground and this rainfall will become (surface water) runoff. Runoff is usually very quick too. These are typically in the form of highways and roads, roofs, car parks and public squares.



Highway Drainage

Highway drainage consists of gullies, drainage channels and other features which collect and drain rainfall away from the highway. These features are typically located on one, or both, side(s) of the highway where they connect to an underground highway drainage system which ultimately connects to the public sewer infrastructure.

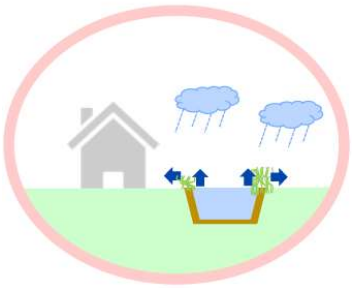


Sewer Infrastructure

Surface Water Sewers carry rainfall and surface water away from properties to watercourses.

Foul Water Sewers carry wastewater away from properties to be treated.

Combined Sewers drain both wastewater from properties along with runoff from highways, roofs, car parks and other sources. These systems were typically constructed up to the 1950s and hence are still found in historic areas of cities.



River Channels

Main rivers are usually larger rivers and streams.
Other rivers are called **ordinary watercourses**.
River flooding occurs when the amount of water in a river channel exceeds its capacity. This causes the water level in the river channel to rise above the riverbanks, where water flows from the channel into the surrounding area.

In Tutbury, surface water from hard surfaces such as roads, roofs and car parks is collected via downpipes and gullies into the surface water sewer system. The surface water sewer network generally follows the roads downhill, and converges at Bridge Street, where the water is discharged to the Mill Fleam. This flows east towards Rolleston where it meets the River Dove.

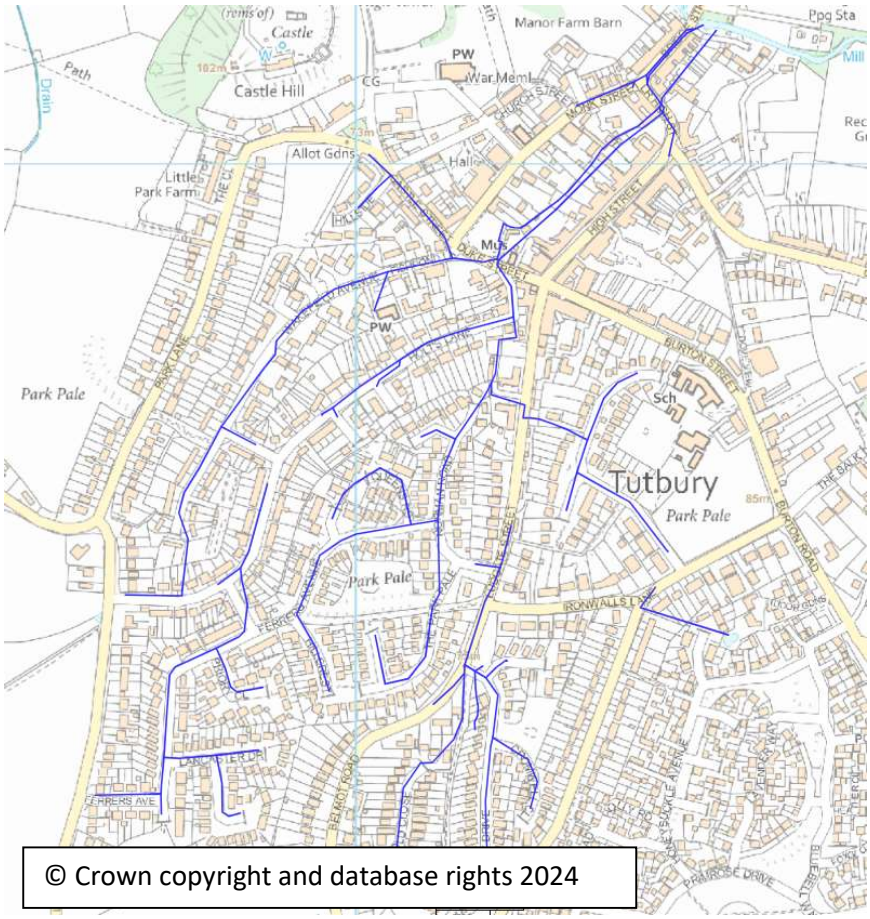


Figure 11 - Tutbury surface water sewer network – blue lines

4.1.4 Flood Surveys

Tutbury Parish Council provided information gathered from residents and businesses affected by the flooding, and distributed flood surveys to complete with further details. More than five surveys reported internal property flooding, which exceeded the threshold for a Section 19 flood investigation.

Residents and businesses reported internal property flooding in several locations.

Reports and evidence confirmed the extreme intensity of the rainfall event, and the extent of flooding to the highway and properties.

Concerns were raised about the maintenance of the highway gullies, with several reports that gullies were blocked or overwhelmed by the flood water.

The Risk Management Authorities responsible for the drainage infrastructure were informed and the results of their investigations are included in the following sections.

4.2 Anslow

4.2.1 Catchment

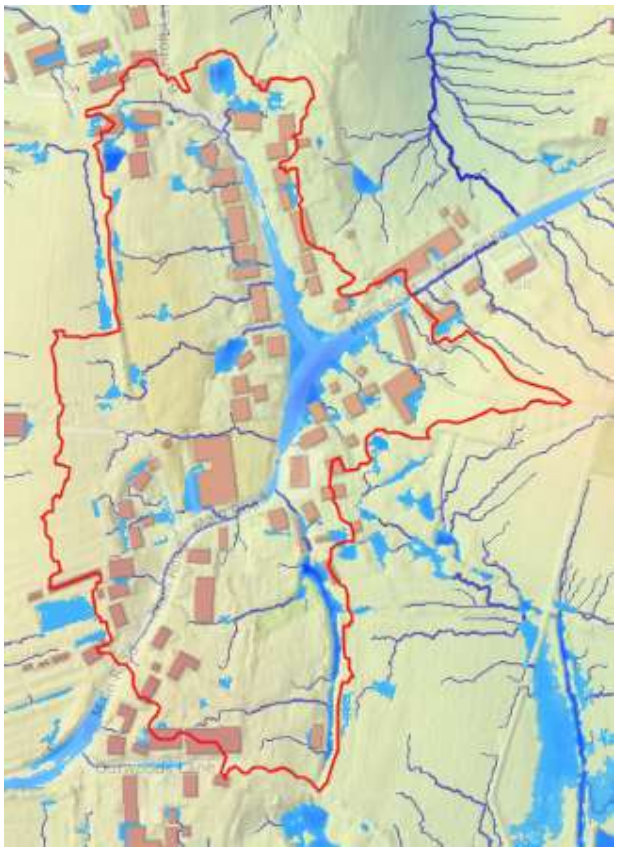


Figure 12 - Anslow Catchment: 9ha

The catchment area draining towards Main Road is approximately 9ha.

Assuming no infiltration, rainfall of 20mm across the catchment would generate a total volume of approximately 1800m^3.

Over one hour, this is a rate of over 500l/s.

On Main Road, the level can reach approximately 65cm, with a volume of 680m^3.

Figure 13 - Depression Storage. Max Depth: 65cm, Volume: 680m^3

4.2.2 Rainfall

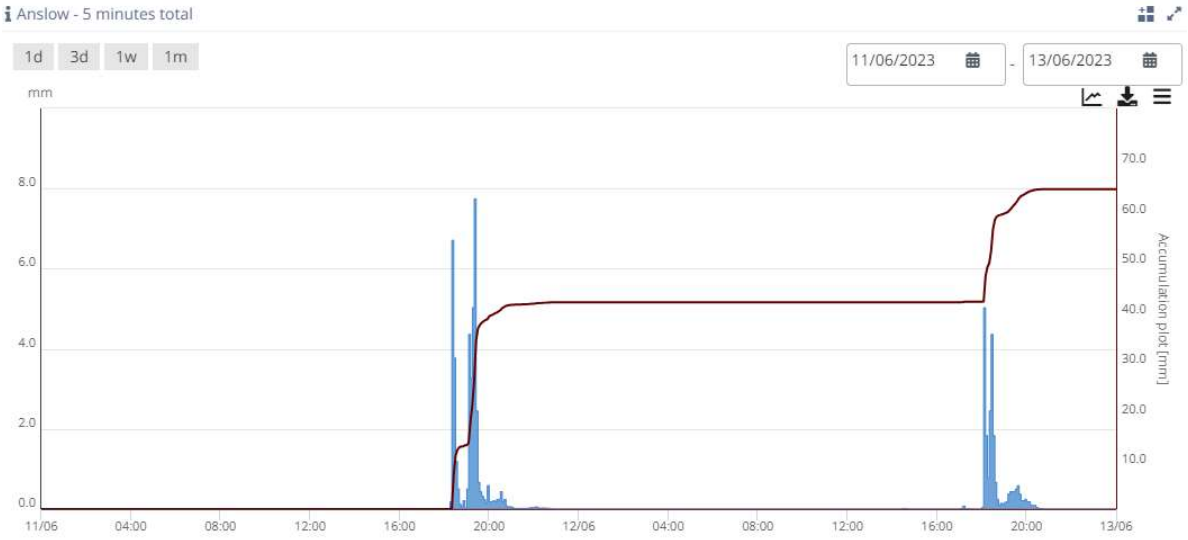


Figure 14 - Rainfall Rate and Accumulation 11/06/23 and 12/06/23

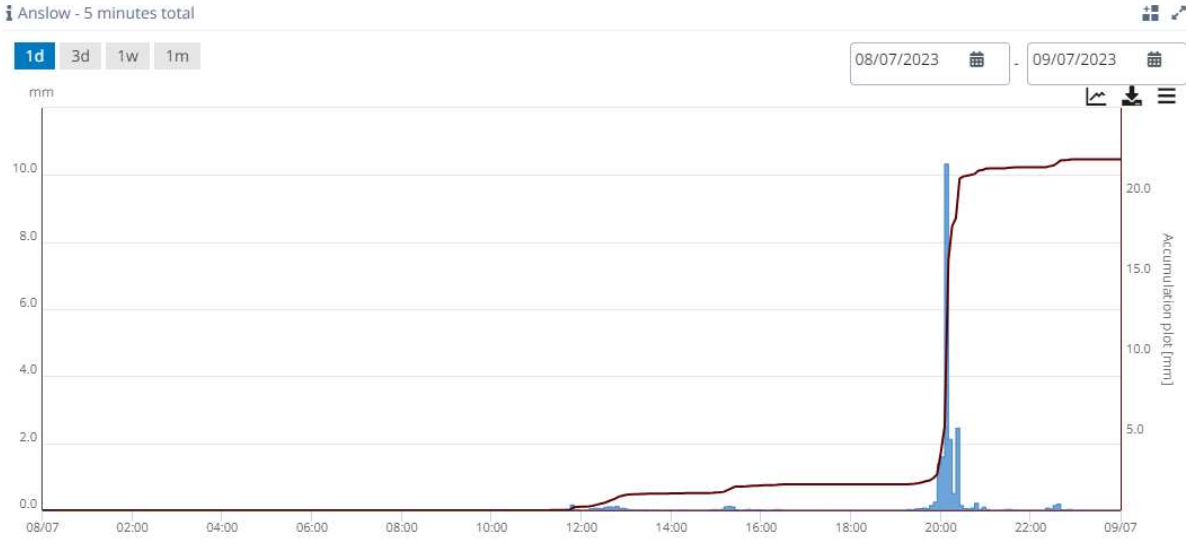


Figure 15 - Rainfall Rate and Accumulation 08/07/23

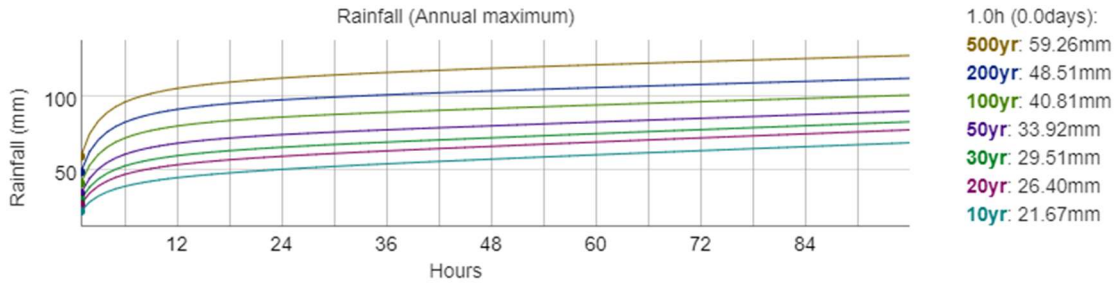


Figure 16 - Depth Duration Frequency Curves - Values for 1 hour duration

In each event between 20mm and 30mm of rain fell in 30 to 40 minutes. The estimated return period is in the range of 1 in 10 to 1 in 50 years.

Note that Figure 16 shows the corresponding return periods for a 1 hour duration storm. It is more difficult to estimate a precise return period for storm durations lower than this.

4.2.3 Drainage Network

There are two main drainage networks in Anslow, as shown in Figure 17.

An older network with less capacity is shown in red, and a newer network is shown in green. Both discharge to an unnamed ordinary watercourse to the north of the village.

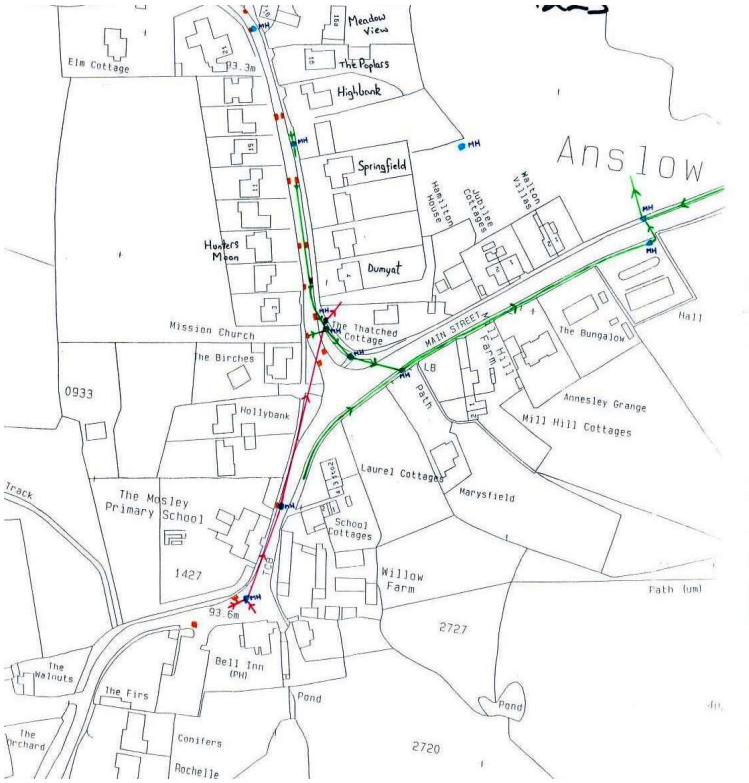


Figure 17 - Anslow drainage drawing

Figure 18 – Flooding from gully outside The Mosley Academy

4.2.4 Flood Surveys

Residents and businesses reported internal property flooding.

Reports and evidence confirmed the extreme intensity of the rainfall event, and the extent of flooding to the highway and properties.

Specific issues were identified with water flooding out of gullies outside the Bell Inn and the Mosley Academy, and also within properties.

The Risk Management Authorities responsible for the drainage infrastructure were informed and the results of their investigations are included in the following sections.

5 Risk Management Authority Functions: Tutbury

5.1 Requests for Information

On 28th July 2023 Requests for Information were sent to each relevant Risk Management Authority. These are included in the Appendix. Responses and further discussion are set out below.

5.1.1 Highway Authority

Response received:

"We have jetted and cleansed the gullies in Bridge Street, High Street, Monk Street, Cornmill Lane, Fishpond Lane, Duke Street, part of Ludgate Street and part of Burton Street. In total there are 143 gullies within this area.

All the gullies cleansed were shown to be in a reasonable condition on arrival and running when we left. We did identify a couple of issues at Duke Street/Monk Street that required further investigation, but these had to be booked in on our second visit due to the sink hole in Duke Street. There were approximately 6 no. gullies within in the survey area that had higher silt levels, but these were not blocked and were left running on departure.

A gully on the corner of Castle Street and Monk Street is fully silted up, but could not be cleaned due to a vehicle parked over it. A job has been raised to resolve this.

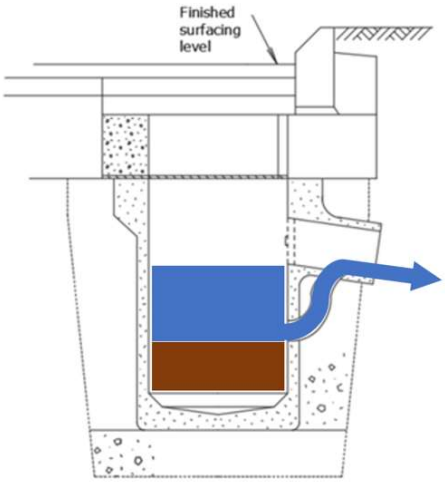
The conclusion drawn from this survey were that highway gullies were operating within tolerances on the day of flash flood but that given the nature of the storm in a focused area and that the Mill Fleam rose quickly which blocked off drainage exit points, the highway gullies were unable to cope with the volume of water. What was clear from the flooding on the day was that the flood water rose quickly in line with the rising of the Mill Fleam and subsided with an hour of the flood passing.

In terms of highway asset repairs there is nothing planned to carry out further on any road gullies or highway drainage systems in the village as a result of this storm.

The County Council maintains a network of around 180,000 road gullies and interconnecting pipework, some of which connects into combined systems. By this we mean road gullies and their maintenance are a County Council asset, along with the interconnecting pipes between the road gully and carrier drain. This carrier drain is then the responsibility of Severn Trent Water. The road gullies in Tutbury are mostly on a triennial cleanse, i.e. every three years. However, from the analysis of the surveys undertaken post the flooding of July 2023 there is nothing to suggest an increased gully frequency would have prevented the flooding of July 2023.

Gully cleansing is determined on a risk based approach with locations where frequent flooding of the highway, or property level flooding are prioritised for increased gully cleansing due to the increased risk at these locations. Other locations such as high speed roads, low spots or locations where drainage outfalls are an issue are also prioritised for an increased cleansing programme."

Gullies are designed to trap silt and prevent it from reaching downstream networks and watercourses. The outlet level is part way up the gully so it is normal to see some silt and water up to this level and the gully will still function properly.

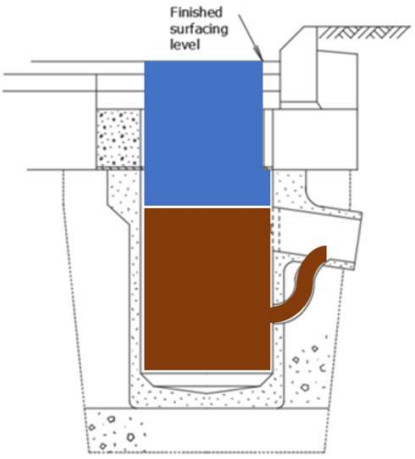


Properly Functioning Gully

Some silt at the bottom

Water sitting up to the outlet level.

During dry periods the water may evaporate but in wet weather it is normal to have some water.



Blocked Gully

Silt level has risen significantly and blocked the outlet pipe and rodding eye outlet.

Rainwater cannot reach the drainage pipe so in wet weather the gully will flood.

Figure 19 - Functioning and blocked gully illustration

5.1.2 Severn Trent Water

Response received:

"Severn Trent has carried out investigations on their assets that outfall into the Mill Fleam in the area as marked on the plan below. Severn Trent has checked and confirm their outfalls into the Mill Fleam are clear. However, the watercourse in this area has been found to be heavily silted and is likely to restrict flow from Severn Trent surface water pipe network and outfalls into the Mill Fleam in heavy storm conditions. This would also have an impact on flow within the Mill Fleam.

Severn Trent has confirmed that their surface water pipe network and outfalls are as mapped according to their records."

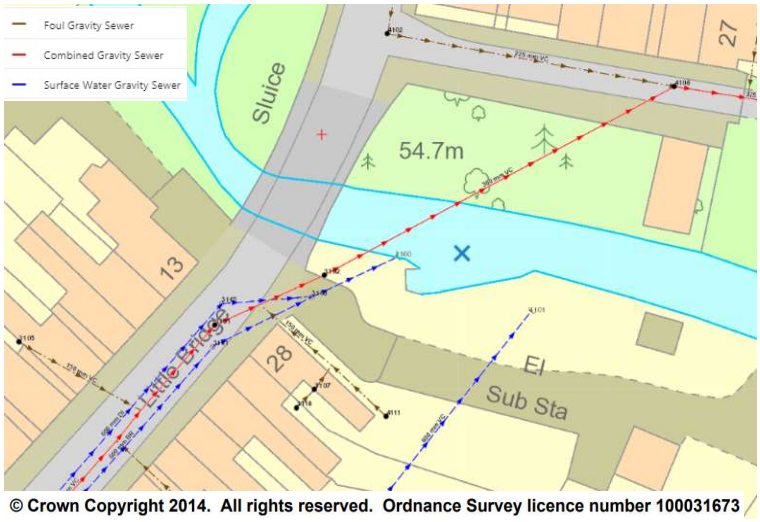


Figure 20 - Plan showing Severn Trent outfalls into the Mill Fleam

Figure 21 - Images of silt within the watercourse (Mill Fleam)

5.1.3 Environment Agency

Response received:

"As you can see from the map below, we have no assets within the area that flooded:

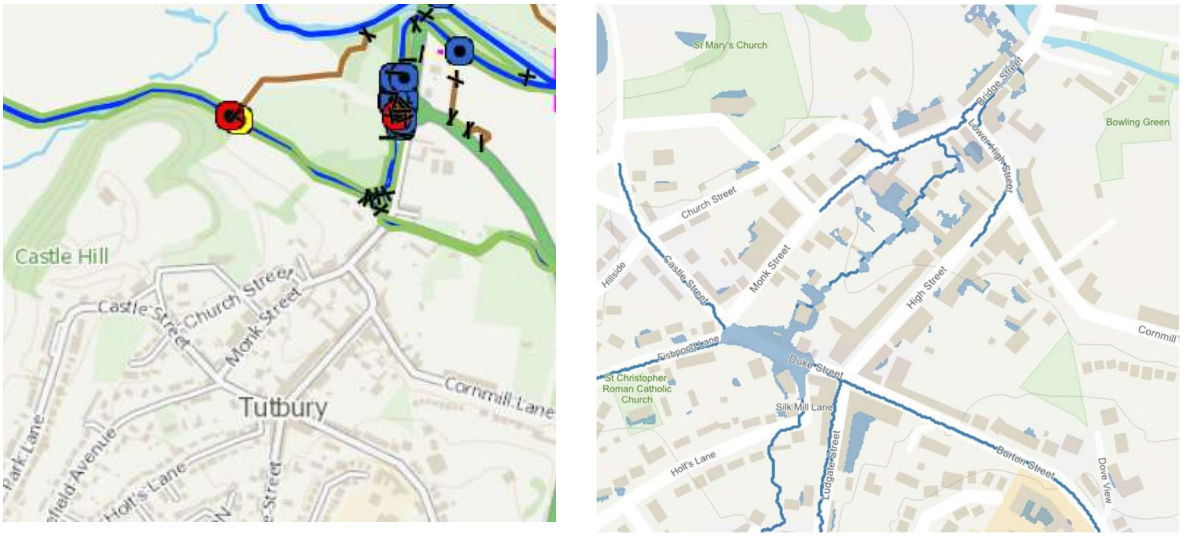


Figure 22 - EA Assets on Mill Fleam

We have investigated our Environment Agency assets on Mill Fleam and they are all up to date with their scheduled inspections, operational, and maintenance checks.

Environment Agency outfalls and screens in this area undergo an operational check every month, with the last check being completed on the 4th of July. No defects or comments were raised by the field team. They are inspected annually, with the last inspection being in December 2022.

Any defects raised have been actioned and completed prior to the flooding on the 8th of July.

The flood incident duty officer received no incident calls from this area during the week that the flooding occurred."

Inspection records for the assets were also provided.

A site meeting was held to discuss the operation of the Environment Agency flood defence assets, which act mainly to reduce the flood risk from the River Dove.

When flooding on the River Dove is forecast, penstocks and barriers can be closed to prevent floodwater entry via the Mill Fleam.

The flooding in July was intense and localised, causing flooding in the smaller networks rather than the River Dove. In this event there was no requirement to close the barriers, and the main function of the Mill Fleam would be to convey surface water runoff from the town downstream.

The Environment Agency has confirmed that a maintenance assessment will be undertaken for Tutbury Mill Fleam. The asset performance team are still undertaking a maintenance assessment to see if any works are required. If work is identified, they will then have to bid for funding and have that allocated before any work could be undertaken.

5.2 Exceedance Flow Routes

Exceedance flow routes are the natural pathways that flooding will follow when the design capacities of drainage networks are exceeded. Because this happens infrequently, these pathways can be blocked inadvertently when new development or conversions are completed.

One way to reduce the impact of flooding is to review the natural flow routes and allow floodwater to flow away more easily without building up to such depths.

This may be achieved by re-profiling the ground, removing obstructions, or raising gates or fences to allow water to flow underneath.

Figure 23 – Feature potentially holds back water

6 Risk Management Authority Functions: Anslow

In Anslow, the primary Risk Management Authority is the Highway Authority.

The networks shown in Figure 17 were jetted and inspected with CCTV.

A defect was identified in the red network adjacent to the Bushton Road junction, and this was subsequently repaired.

A new Birco drain was installed to increase the inlet capacity to the green network.

A new connection was made from the red network to the green network to provide additional resilience in case the capacity of the red network is exceeded.

Figure 24 - Systems jetted

Figure 25 - Additional drainage installed

In addition to direct surface water flooding, residents also reported foul sewage mixed with the floodwater.

Severn Trent have not directly received any reports of flooding from the residents in this area. However, following this information received from these investigations, Severn Trent will CCTV the sewer network in this area and confirm findings.

7 Conclusions

Significant flooding was caused by very intense, short duration thunderstorms in June and July 2023, with the return period estimated in the range of 1 in 10 to 1 in 50 years.

This resulted in flooding of homes and businesses, roads and vehicles. Residents and business owners reported flooding and completed Flood Surveys, providing information about the causes and impacts of the flooding. Concerns were raised about the maintenance of the highway gullies, with several reports that gullies were blocked or overwhelmed by the flood water.

The Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) with relevant flood risk management functions are the Highway Authority, Severn Trent Water, and the Environment Agency. Each RMA was notified of the flooding and asked to investigate and report on the status of assets under their responsibility, and whether they have taken or are proposing to undertake actions to mitigate the risk of future flooding.

The Highway Authority carried out inspection and cleansing of the gullies in the affected areas. In general they found that all gullies were in reasonable condition, although some had higher silt levels. These were cleansed and running on departure. In Anslow a defect was identified and repaired, and additional drainage and an overflow connection between networks was installed.

Severn Trent Water carried out checks on their network and found no area of concern within the network. They found the watercourse (Mill Fleam) around the outfalls to be heavily silted, which they believed could have an impact in heavy storm conditions.

The Environment Agency confirmed that all of their flood defence assets on the Mill Fleam were up to date with scheduled inspections and no incident calls had been received during the week of the flooding. Maintenance activities for the Mill Fleam channel are under review.

The primary cause of flooding was found to be the extreme intensity of the rainfall event, which exceeded the design standard of the drainage infrastructure. However a number of specific actions were identified where improvements can be made to reduce potential flooding impacts in the future.

The actions taken to date by the Risk Management Authorities, and further recommended actions are summarised in section 8.

8 Recommended actions

Stakeholder	Actions to Date	Further Actions
Highway Authority	Tutbury: Jetted and cleansed gullies. Anslow: Jetted and cleansed gullies. Repaired defect near Bushton Lane. Installed new Birco channel drain and connected two systems to provide overflow.	Tutbury: Scope options with a view to improve highway drainage performance including gully cleansing, silt monitoring and other options. Anslow: Continued monitoring and cleansing when required.
Severn Trent Water	Tutbury: Inspected outfalls. Checks on network, no concerns raised. Anslow: No completed actions prior to S19 investigation.	Tutbury: Continue to respond to reports of obstruction to outfalls and the sewer network. Anslow: To carry out CCTV of the sewer network at junction of Bushton Lane and Main Road and share investigation results with LLFA.
Environment Agency	Tutbury: EA asset inspections up to date with actions completed prior to flooding. Anslow: No assets.	Tutbury: Review of Mill Fleam maintenance activity. Anslow: No assets.
Lead Local Flood Authority	Tutbury: S19 investigation completed, RMAs notified. Anslow: S19 investigation completed, RMAs notified.	Tutbury: Develop options for exceedance route improvements and property flood resilience measures. Anslow: Monitor performance during future rainfall.

9 Appendices

9.1 Request for information – Environment Agency

21st July 2023

Environment Agency

Request for Information under Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 – Flooding in Tutbury on 8th July 2023

Significant flooding occurred in Tutbury following intense thunderstorms at around 20:30 on 8th July 2023. Several residential and commercial properties were flooded internally, and there was significant flooding of the highway.

As a result, as the Lead Local Flood Authority, we are required to carry out an investigation under Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, to establish:

(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.

As a Risk Management Authority, your cooperation and assistance in providing the necessary details are crucial to ensure the success and effectiveness of our investigation.

The specific information we seek is related to the capacity, condition, and maintenance of assets under your authority within the area below:

Specific locations affected were:

Duke Street, Ludgate Street, Bridge Street, High Street, Silk Mill Lane, Cornmill Lane, Castle Street.

The drainage networks in this area outfall into the **Mill Fleam**, which is a designated **Main River**.

Please provide the following data and documents relevant to our investigation:

- Records of any issues reported prior to the flooding on 8th July, and actions taken.
- Records of any reports of flooding you received during or after the flooding on 8th July, and actions taken.
- Inspection / maintenance frequency
- Date of last inspection, issues identified, remediation required or undertaken.
- Actions you propose to take and timescales, in light of the flooding.
- Any Other Relevant Information: If there are any additional materials or data that you believe could be pertinent to our investigation, please include them in your response.

To enable a swift investigation, we request you to provide the above information by **25th August 2023**. If any challenges or delays arise in fulfilling this request, please notify us promptly with an estimated timeline for completion.

Should you have any questions or require clarification regarding this request, feel free to contact me.

9.2 Request for information – Highway Authority

28th July 2023

Staffordshire County Council Highway Authority

Request for Information under Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 – Flooding in Tutbury on 8th July 2023

Significant flooding occurred in Tutbury following intense thunderstorms at around 20:30 on 8th July 2023. Several residential and commercial properties were flooded internally, and there was significant flooding of the highway.

As a result, as the Lead Local Flood Authority, we are required to carry out an investigation under Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, to establish:

(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.

As a Risk Management Authority, your cooperation and assistance in providing the necessary details are crucial to ensure the success and effectiveness of our investigation.

The specific information we seek is related to the capacity, condition, and maintenance of assets under your authority within the area below:

Specific locations affected were:

Duke Street, Ludgate Street, Bridge Street, High Street, Silk Mill Lane, Cornmill Lane, Castle Street.

Please provide the following data and documents relevant to our investigation:

- Records of any issues reported prior to the flooding on 8th July, and actions taken.
- Records of any reports of flooding you received during or after the flooding on 8th July, and actions taken.
- Plan of assets in the identified areas.
- Details of each asset, including:
    - Size / capacity / design standard
    - Inspection / maintenance frequency
    - Date of last inspection, issues identified, remediation required or undertaken.
- Actions you propose to take and timescales, in light of the flooding.
- Any Other Relevant Information: If there are any additional materials or data that you believe could be pertinent to our investigation, please include them in your response.

To enable a swift investigation, we request you to provide the above information by **25th August 2023**. If any challenges or delays arise in fulfilling this request, please notify us promptly with an estimated timeline for completion.

Should you have any questions or require clarification regarding this request, feel free to contact me.

9.3 Request for information – Severn Trent Water

21st July 2023

Severn Trent Water Limited

Request for Information under Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 – Flooding in Tutbury on 8th July 2023

Significant flooding occurred in Tutbury following intense thunderstorms at around 20:30 on 8th July 2023. Several residential and commercial properties were flooded internally, and there was significant flooding of the highway.

As a result, as the Lead Local Flood Authority, we are required to carry out an investigation under Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, to establish:

(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.

As a Risk Management Authority, your cooperation and assistance in providing the necessary details are crucial to ensure the success and effectiveness of our investigation.

The specific information we seek is related to the capacity, condition, and maintenance of assets under your authority within the area below:

Specific locations affected were:

Duke Street, Ludgate Street, Bridge Street, High Street, Silk Mill Lane, Cornmill Lane, Castle Street.

Please provide the following data and documents relevant to our investigation:

- Records of any issues reported prior to the flooding on 8th July, and actions taken.
- Records of any reports of flooding you received during or after the flooding on 8th July, and actions taken.
- Plan of assets in the identified areas.
- Details of each asset, including:
- Size / capacity / design standard
- Inspection / maintenance frequency
- Date of last inspection, issues identified, remediation required or undertaken.
- Actions you propose to take and timescales, in light of the flooding.
- Any Other Relevant Information: If there are any additional materials or data that you believe could be pertinent to our investigation, please include them in your response.

To enable a swift investigation, we request you to provide the above information by **25th August 2023**. If any challenges or delays arise in fulfilling this request, please notify us promptly with an estimated timeline for completion.

Should you have any questions or require clarification regarding this request, feel free to contact me.