

Appendix 4

Appendix 4: Roles & Responsibilities

Flood Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) have different responsibilities under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (FWMA) dependent on the source of flooding. These responsibilities are summarised in Table 1.

Responsible Risk Management Authorities for various sources of flooding

Table 1:

<i>Flood Source</i>	<i>Environment Agency</i>	<i>Reading Borough Council as Lead Local Flood Authority</i>	<i>Thames Water as Water Company</i>	<i>Highways Authority</i>
<i>Main River</i>	✓			
<i>Surface Water</i>		✓		
<i>Surface water on or coming from the highway</i>				✓
<i>Sewer</i>			✓	
<i>Ordinary Watercourse</i>		✓		
<i>Groundwater</i>		✓		
<i>Reservoirs</i>	✓			

Powers and Responsibility of Lead Local Flood Authorities under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010

The Floods and Water Management Act identifies Reading Borough Council as a Lead Local Flood Authority

As Lead Local Flood Authority the Council has the following powers:

- Power to do works to manage flood risk from surface runoff, groundwater and ordinary watercourses;
- Powers to designate structures and features that affect flooding;
- Powers to request information from any person in connection with the authority's flood risk management functions;

The Act has also given them new responsibilities which can be divided into the following areas:

- Meeting the Flood Risk Regulations;
- Reporting Flood Incidents;
- Flood Investigation Report;
- Register and Record of Assets;
- Designating Assets; and
- Regulation of Ordinary Watercourses

Riparian Responsibility

Where a watercourse (not main river) abuts / runs along the frontage of a private property the riparian owner (property landowner) has responsibility for the full length along their property frontage to the centreline of the watercourse.

Further advice can be found here:

[Owning a watercourse - GOV.UK](#)

Photos Heron Island Culvert Cleaning



Circuit Lane Flood Protection Works



Raised road area to hold water back

