

NEATH PORT TALBOT COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

Environment and Highways Cabinet Board

17 December 2015

Report of the Head of Streetcare

Mike Roberts

Matter for Decision

Wards Affected: All Wards

Flood Risk Management Plan 2015-2021

Purpose of Report

- 1 To consider for approval the Council's draft Flood Risk Management Plan for submission to National Resources Wales.

Background

- 2 The draft plan has been produced as part of fulfilling the Council's role as a Lead Local Flood Authority, a new duty placed upon the Authority under the Flood Risk Regulations 2009. Under the legislation a plan has to be in place by 22nd December 2015.
- 3 The Flood Risk Management Plan is the final element in a process set out under the Flood Risk Regulations 2009 which required the preparation of:
 - a) A Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment
 - b) Flood Hazard and Flood Risk Maps
 - c) A Flood Risk Management Plan
- 4 The plan links closely to Neath Port Talbot's Local Flood Risk Management Strategy, published during 2013, which followed items a) and b) above. It contains proposed measures at a local level that will help to reduce flood risk in the most 'at risk' locations. All measures included within the plan have been developed in line with the categories and associated guidance set out by National Resources Wales; that is:

- Preparing
- Preventing
- Protection
- Recovery and Review

- 5 The guidance is designed to ensure that NRW are able to publish the flood risk management plans prepared by the lead local flood authorities across Wales in a consistent manner.
- 6 The Flood Risk Management Plan covers flooding from surface water, ordinary water courses, ground water and the interface with river flooding. Flooding from main rivers, reservoirs and the sea remains the responsibility of NRW and their proposals can be found within the Western Wales River Basin Flood Risk Management Plan.
- 7 The draft plan has been subject to public consultation over a 6 week period, with a report on the consultation being written and included as an appendix of the FRMP.
- 8 With respect to developing Flood Risk Management Plans generally, an Officer steering group meets approximately quarterly to review progress and allow the representatives of the LLFAs to share best practice.
- 9 An Executive Summary of the draft Flood Risk Management Plan 2015-2021 is attached as Appendix A, which contains an on-line link to the full document.

Financial Impact

- 10 There is no direct financial impact as the proposed measures and schemes contained within the plan, with respect to the Council, are subject to the identification of resources to be considered as part of the service business plans and works programmes.

Equality Impact Assessment

- 11 A Screening Assessment has been undertaken to assist the Council in discharging its Public Sector Equality Duty under the Equality Act 2010. After completing the assessment it has been determined that this proposal does not require an Equality Impact Assessment.

Workforce Impacts

12 None

Legal Impacts

13 Production of a Flood Risk Management Plan is a legislative requirement

Risk Management

14 Failure to proceed would mean the Council is not in a position to submit a plan to NRW by the December deadline.

The plan contains proposals to reduce the risk of flooding in “at risk” locations. However, as stated, the actions attributed to the council are in part subject to identification of resources and adoption of the plan may raise expectations in this regard.

Consultation

15 Public Consultation on the draft FRMP ran from the 21st September until the 2nd November 2015. A total of 8 responses were received, all of which have been considered. The comments received and actions in response are given in Appendix B. NRW must publish FRMPs prepared by themselves and LLFA's by 21st December 2015 and report information to the European Commission (EC) by 22 March 2016. To ensure they fulfil their role, NRW will undertake a formal review of the FRMP on final submission. During the public consultation period, NPT and NRW officers were in contact to ensure that the requirements covered by the formal review were met. This also resulted in some minor changes being suggested by NRW which have now been completed. Details of these changes are contained within Appendix B.

Sustainable Development

16 Reducing flood risk has a role to play in promoting Sustainable Development, facilitating development in flood risk areas, reducing transport disruption and the like arising from flooding, and avoiding damage to property along with the associated distress that causes.

Appendices

- 17 Appendix A - Draft Flood Risk Management Plan Executive Summary which contains an on-line link to the full draft document.

Appendix B- Consultation Feedback

Reasons for Proposed Decision

- 18 To enable the Council to fulfil its duty as Lead Local Flood Authority.

Recommendations

- 19 It is recommended that Members approve the attached Flood Risk Management Plan Executive Summary and linked full document for submission to NRW prior to the 21st December deadline.

List of Background Papers

- 20 Environment and Highways Cabinet Board Report, 17th September 2015, Flood Risk Management Plan.

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Flood Risk Management Plan 2015 - 2021

Executive Summary

This document has been prepared by Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council in consultation with its flood risk partners in its role as a Lead Local Flood Authority to provide a coordinated response to flood risk within our communities.

The plan is the final process in a series of actions laid out under the Flood Risk Regulations 2009 which required the preparation of:

- A Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment
- Flood Hazard and Flood Risk Maps
- A Flood Risk Management Plan

It sets out how NPTCBC will, in conjunction with stakeholders as appropriate, manage flood risk over the next 6 years to ensure that economic, social and environmental benefits are maximised against the context of available resources. Furthermore, the plan takes forward the objectives and actions set out in our Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (published in June 2013) and the objectives set out in the Welsh Government's National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy. These objectives focus on reducing the adverse consequences of flooding on human health, the environment, cultural heritage and economic activity. The plan highlights the areas most at risk of flooding from surface water and ordinary watercourses within the County Borough, draws conclusions from these risks, and sets out the proposed mitigation measures.

Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment and Mapping

A Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment was carried out in order to establish the level of flood risk across the area. The process looked specifically at flooding from surface water, ground water, ordinary watercourses and the interface with flooding from main rivers (Main river flooding itself remaining the province of NRW).

In order for a consistent approach Welsh Government has identified a number of key risk indicators and associated thresholds to establish significant risk and to determine the existence of Flood Risk Areas.

The methodology was based upon the flood risk maps produced by the NRW to identify one kilometre squares where the flood risk exceeds a defined threshold. Furthermore the key flood risk indicator for establishing an indicative Flood Risk Area was set as the number of people at significant flood risk being greater than five thousand. As a result, an Indicative Flood Risk Area was identified within Neath Port Talbot covering 60km², (i.e. less than 10% of County Borough area) as shown on the following plan. (See overleaf)

It is noted that under the Flood Risk Regulations 2009, a Flood Risk Management Plan need only be prepared for an Indicative Flood Risk Area however, for completeness; the Council has expanded its researches to cover the whole County Borough.

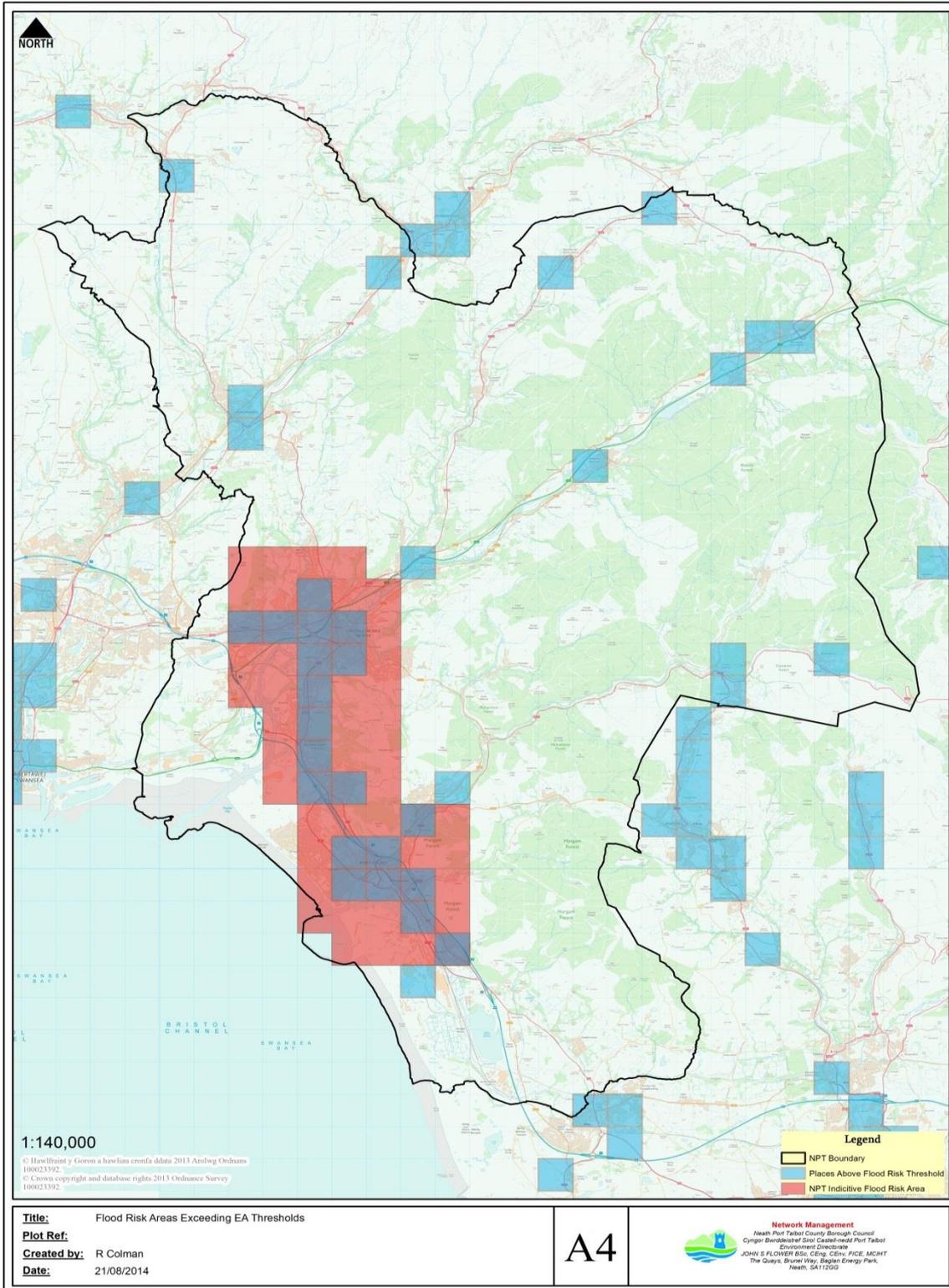


Figure 1: Indicative Flood Risk Areas within Neath and Port Talbot County Borough

Overview of assessed Surface Water Flood Risk for the County Borough

Type of Risk	Totals For NPTCBC	Totals For Flood Risk Area
<i>Risk to People</i>		
Residential Properties		
~~Properties	63764	35614
~~People (multiplier 2.35)	149845	83693
Services	132	57
<i>Risk to Economic Activity</i>		
Non-Residential Properties	16471	7154
Airports	0	0
Motorway/Trunk Roads <i>km</i>	105	50
Mainline Railways <i>km</i>	86	35
Agricultural Land - Grades 1, 2 & 3 <i>ha</i>	951.00	214.00
<i>Risk to Natural & Historic Environment</i>		
Bathing Waters	2	1
Environmental Permitting Regulations (EPR) Installations	16	5
Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) <i>ha</i>	161.00	0.00
Special Protection Areas (SPA) <i>ha</i>	0.00	0.00
Ramsar Sites <i>ha</i>	103.00	0.00
World Heritage Sites <i>ha</i>	0.00	0.00
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) <i>ha</i>	937.00	3.00
Parks and Gardens <i>ha</i>	450.00	80.00
Scheduled Ancient Monuments <i>ha</i>	123.00	18.00
Listed Buildings	388	178
Licenced Abstractions (LA)	50	14

It is noted that the flood risk from surface water in NPTCBC as determined by modelling may be overstated as figures include properties, infrastructure and land at risk from flooding, and the

modelling by NRW does not incorporate the capacity of existing surface water culverts.

Communities assessed as most at risk from surface water flooding in Neath Port Talbot

Table 1: Communities most at Risk within the Indicative Flood Risk Area

Community	Percentage of Properties at Risk of Flooding	Number of Properties at Risk of Flooding	Population	Number of People at Risk of Being Flooded
ABERAVON	42.05%	1092	6103	2566
NEATH EAST	27.12%	879	7616	2066
BAGLAN	6.47%	853	7231	468
BRITON FERRY E	9.01%	232	3520	317
NEATH NORTH	10.84%	226	4897	531
TAIBACH	9.30%	208	5254	489
BRITON FERRY W	10.77%	172	3076	331
BRYN & CWMAVON	3.40%	101	6975	237
BRYNCOCH SOUTH	3.77%	97	6049	228
PORT TALBOT	2.85%	74	6105	174
TONNA	6.36%	66	2437	155
COEDFFRANC N	5.28%	54	2404	127
SANDFIELDS EAST	1.70%	54	7447	127
DYFFRYN	3.17%	46	3405	108
MARGAM	2.64%	34	3029	80
COEDFFRANC C	1.50%	27	4242	63
NEATH SOUTH	0.95%	20	4973	47
COEDFFRANC W	1.63%	19	2735	45
ABERDULAIS	0.71%	18	2305	16
BRYNCOCH NORTH	1.78%	17	5264	40
CADOXTON	2.20%	17	1814	40
CIMLA	0.72%	12	3943	28
SANDFIELDS WEST	0.37%	11	6970	26

Table 2: Communities most at Risk outside of the Indicative Flood Risk Area

Community	Percentage of Properties at Risk of Flooding	No. of Properties at Risk of Flooding	Population	Number of People at Risk of Being Flooded
GLYNNEATH	33.15%	538	3814	1264
BLAENGWRACH	16.35%	144	2070	338
YSTALYFERA	6.79%	101	3497	237
GLYNCORRWG	18.74%	95	1191	223
<i>RESOLVEN</i>	5.14%	75	3429	176
CYMMER	5.53%	70	2973	165
PONTARDAWE	2.36%	58	5779	136
GWAUN-CAE-GURWEN	3.79%	51	3165	120
<i>RHOS</i>	3.32%	36	2547	85
<i>SEVEN SISTERS</i>	2.99%	28	2202	66
CRYNANT	2.40%	21	2054	49
LOWER BRYNAMMAN	2.76%	17	1448	40
ONLLWYN	3.14%	17	1271	40
<i>TREBANOS</i>	2.38%	15	1483	35
GODREGRAIG	1.63%	12	1725	28
PELENNA	1.49%	8	1260	19
CWMLLYNFELL	1.30%	7	1269	16
GWYNFI	1.04%	7	1589	16
ALLTWEN	0.41%	4	2308	9

Local measures have subsequently been proposed for each area to reduce the risk of flooding, and provide a balanced approach to flood risk management across the borough. These measures cover the statutory action categories of Prevention, Protection, Preparedness and Recovery/Review within the Indicative Flood Risk Area. It is important to note that the percentage of people and properties at risk of flooding is not the only risk issue. Infrastructure, the natural and historic environment, and economic issues also need consideration and are

reflected in the site specific actions contained in the plan. In general the proposed measures have been selected to ensure:

- Our communities are prepared for potential flood events;
- prevention and protection measures are in place to reduce the associated risks and hazards, and
- A recovery and review process is established to aid those in need and help the authority and communities to learn from their experiences.

The assessment and issues for each electoral ward are given in the main document, which can be viewed via the following link:

www.npt.gov.uk/pdf/FloodRiskManagementPlanMaster.pdf

Existing flood risk management measures

Existing management measures include the following main service areas:

- The regular maintenance of existing structures, watercourses, drainage systems and other related infrastructure, to ensure the systems already in place work as efficiently as possible.
- Advance warning of significant rainfall events as provided by a subscription service forecast and coordination of effort with partners.
- Data Capture and management using a Geographical Information System including mapping of existing infrastructure, logging of repairs and flooding incidents, plus recording any new systems or infrastructure as they become active.
- Reactive maintenance and/or cleansing of gullies and culverts, including responding to reported problems or incidents.
- The identification and prioritisation of flood alleviation schemes, and the seeking of funding for these.

It is noted that in general, experience has demonstrated that the most likely source of flooding within the authority is from blocked culvert grids and intakes; therefore considerable emphasis has been placed on this aspect of drainage. Details of Critical and High Priority Intakes are given in the Appendices.

Measures to Mitigate Flood Risk

The general priority actions over the life of the plan are:

NPT01 Flood Warning Service:

Investigate how a flood warning service can be developed, employed, implemented. This includes a feasibility study to establish whether the service can be linked into social media and if it is viable for flood risk warning, severe weather warnings, etc.

NPT02 Survey Work:

Locate, record and map every outstanding part of the county's drainage infrastructure. Identify how this infrastructure combines with Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water systems and riparian systems. Furthermore, record the physical details and condition of each component, and develop the Authority's Geographical Information System and Asset Records.

NPT03 Derive Hydrology for catchment:

Carry out inspection and survey of catchments, watercourses, culverts and surface water drainage networks. Build hydraulic models from the information gathered through investigation and survey where required in line with priorities.

NPT04 Carry out investigation of accumulations of surface water:

Investigate areas identified by the flood risk maps as being at a high level of flood risk. Understand the specific sources of flood risk within these areas and identify measures to mitigate the risk if it is validated by the investigation.

NPT05 Flood Asset Inspections:

Develop a structural inspection programme for flood structures/features. These inspections will involve identifying the general condition of the flood structure/feature and making recommendations based on the outcomes.

NPT06 Flood Asset Maintenance:

Continued scheduling and undertaking of maintenance on NPTCBC's flood defence and water conveyance assets. This involves activities such as grid cleansing, de-silting and channel clearance to allow for the drainage systems to work at maximum capacity. Scheduling the maintenance regime will ensure those areas most at risk are prioritised to minimise the flood risk. A review is also required of internal culvert cleaning frequencies for all critical and high priority sites to determine any desirable improvements and associated costs/resource needs.

NPT07 Liaison with Owners of Significant Flood Assets

Establish contact with land owners where flood defence assets are situated including, but not limited to, riparian owners, DCWW, Network Rail, SWTRA and various Canal Companies. Agree maintenance and inspection regimes for the assets so that there are no choke points in the system.

NPT08 Awareness Raising:

Development of a toolkit to assist in raising community awareness and preparation for flood and coastal erosion risk.

Furthermore, there is a general intention to take forward the wider range of measures identified in the Flood Risk Management Strategy published in June 2013, and pursue funding wherever possible to take actions forward.

Areas at higher risk of flooding and specific mitigation measures

There are limited resources available and it is therefore necessary to prioritise the Council's efforts. Based on a threshold of more than 100 properties at risk of flooding, the following priority areas and individual specific mitigation measures have been identified.

Aberavon: Specific actions include:

Baglan Way Ditch – An important link to the drainage infrastructure for the area, partly riparian ownership: Establish contact with land owners and ensure regular maintenance.

Dunraven Street/Corporation Road/Marsh Street – Welsh Water combined system with a history of flooding; Liaise with Welsh Water to ensure future inspection and maintenance.

M4 culvert near Sunnycroft Roundabout – SWTRA owned: Critical link in the Pentwyn drainage network which drains a large percentage of the community. Continued liaison with SWTRA.

[There are also coastal defence works proposed in Sandfields wards, although these fall outside of the remit of the plan.]

Neath East: Specific actions include:

Penrhiwtyn Area – Welsh Water combined system (M24) – liaise with WW to improve/ensure continued maintenance.

Network Rail – own and maintain the ditch alongside A48. Liaise as required to ensure on-going inspection and maintenance.

Gardener's Lane inlet – review priority and on-going maintenance.

St. Catherine's Close Inlet – recent capital scheme was done to improve flow rate and reduce flood risk on Briton Ferry Road. Review outcome.

Melincryddan Area (M24) – Primarily DCWW owned combined sewers. Liaise with DCWW as required to ensure on-going maintenance.

Baglan: Specific actions include:

Baglan Brook Improvement Phase 2, estimated cost £1M (80% of Phase 1 works to Pentwyn culvert completed in 2015), along with continued liaison with SWTRA and Network Rail)

Glan Hafren inlet – potential for a flood alleviation scheme identified and to be investigated. Gully maintenance also important in this area.

Heol y Nant – Investigate to locate outfall (Pant-yr-Arian Lane)

Fairwood Drive & Elmwood Drive – Investigation of flood risk required.

Glynneath: Specific actions include:

Rock Street, Lancaster Close and Addoldy Road drainage improvements – estimated cost £1m

Briton Ferry East: Specific actions include:

Regent Street East & Villiers Street: Under railway bridges – Network Rail own and manage pumps. Liaise with NR to ensure maintenance. Flood conveyance assets in the vicinity of Regent Street East & Rockingham Terrace are reliant on a Welsh Water combined network and continued liaison required.

Craig-y-Darren small watercourse requires further investigation.

Inlet on Craig Road: further investigation required.

JK's Inlet to be reviewed for priority status.

Ynysmaerdy system: There is a history of flooding and a culverted watercourse drains part of the estate into it, and then goes to Neath South Outlet: Choke Point in system and possible heavy siltation – Further investigation required.

Pumping station at rear of Herne Street – owned by Welsh Water, continued liaison required.

Grandison Brook: A Project Appraisal report for Grandison Brook was carried out in January 2010. A proportion of Option 3 identified in the PAR involved cleansing and improvement works to the channel downstream of the A474, estimated at £100,000. This work has recently been undertaken at a cost of circa £40,000 with over £10,000 being recharged to the responsible land owners.

Pont Howell Ddu inlet: Assessment required.

Neath North: Specific actions include:

Maintenance of Gnoll Interceptor.

Fairyland House Inlet– Liaison with owner required to ensure maintenance.

Taibach: Specific actions include:

Tal-y-Wern – Further investigation required to establish if the flood maps give a good representation.

Prince Street/Duke Street Inlet known surface water flooding – interaction with Welsh Water sewer system and Network Rail culvert. Further investigation.

Briton Ferry West: Specific actions include:

Church Street under bridge: long history of flooding. Network Rail owned. Continued liaison required.

Blaengwrach: Specific actions include:

Liaise with NRW which has responsibility, concerning Nant Gwrach particularly covering the area where it passes through the southern part of the village on its way to the Neath river.

Investigation of flood risk and measures on the north side of the A465, at the site of the Leisure Centre and surrounding housing.

Ystalyfera: Specific actions include:

There are known flooding incidents at Alltygrug Farm Road via overland/pluvial flows. Clyngwyn Road Disused tip – several culverts within and around this locality. Define land owners and establish a maintenance regime.

Investigate and verify the high risk flooding at Varteg Road and Heol Ynysdarren.

Bryn & Cwmavon: Specific actions include:

Heol Crwys & Depot Road – known flood risk areas. Continued maintenance of the culverted watercourse and pumping station is of high priority. Alleviation schemes estimated at £350k and £360k respectively have been identified but are subject to funding.

Other Priorities

In addition to the above there are other proposed actions driven purely by maintenance and economic development needs. These include:

Days, Dyffryn – complete system improvements – £270k

Harbour side – flood mitigation scheme required – Estimated at circa £1m

It is noted that all actions within the plan are subject to identification/sourcing of funding.

Appendix 1

Critical Intakes

OBJECT ID	LOCATION	WARD	GRADE
CUL_0009	SPARSHOP	Baglan	Critical
CUL_0012	ARNALLT BROOK/BEECH WOOD	Taibach	Critical
CUL_0013	TORONTO AVENUE	Taibach	Critical
CUL_0014	YNYSYMAERDY ROAD	Briton Ferry East	Critical
CUL_0015	YNYSYMAERDY ROAD	Briton Ferry East	Critical
CUL_0016	YNYSYMAERDY ROAD	Briton Ferry East	Critical
CUL_0017	CRYDDAN BROOK	Neath East	Critical
CUL_0019	GRANDISON BROOK	Neath East	Critical
CUL_0030	CHAIN ROAD	Glynneath	Critical
CUL_0031	GLYNNEATH WORKSHOPS	Glynneath	Critical
CUL_0033	NO 18 LLYGAD YR HAUL	Glynneath	Critical
CUL_0035	STANLEY PLACE	Cadoxton	Critical
CUL_0036	DŴR Y FELIN OVERFLOW	Bryncoch South	Critical
CUL_0037	DAYS ROUNDABOUT	Dyffryn	Critical
CUL_0038	CAENANT TERRACE	Coedffranc Central	Critical
CUL_0050	GRAIG NEWYDD	Godregraig	Critical
CUL_0052	OLD ROAD, NEATH ABBEY	Dyffryn	Critical
CUL_0055	CANAL	Pontardawe	Critical
CUL_0061	TROTting TRACK	Lower Brynamman	Critical
CUL_0062	TROTting TRACK	Lower Brynamman	Critical
CUL_0079	HIGHWAY CROSSINGS	Glyncorrwg	Critical
CUL_0083	HIGHWAY CROSSINGS	Glyncorrwg	Critical
CUL_0084	HIGHWAY CROSSINGS	Glyncorrwg	Critical
CUL_0085	HIGHWAY CROSSINGS	Glyncorrwg	Critical
CUL_0088	HIGHWAY CROSSINGS	Glyncorrwg	Critical
CUL_0091	HIGHWAY CROSSINGS	Glyncorrwg	Critical
CUL_0092	HIGHWAY CROSSINGS	Glyncorrwg	Critical
CUL_0093	HIGHWAY CROSSINGS	Glyncorrwg	Critical
CUL_0181	JERSEY PARK	Briton Ferry East	Critical
CUL_0215	HEOL CAMLAS	Bryn & Cwmavon	Critical
CUL_0493	INTERCEPTOR	Neath North	Critical
CUL_0925	TROTting TRACK	Lower Brynamman	Critical
CUL_1058	EAGLEBUSH/ CRYDDAN BROOK	Neath South	Critical
CUL_1414	FFRWYDWYLLT	Margam	Critical

Appendix 2

High Priority Inlets

OBJECT ID	LOCATION	WARD	GRADE
CUL_0006	LNYS LEE	Bryn & Cwmavon	High Priority
CUL_0006	LNYS LEE	Bryn & Cwmavon	High Priority
CUL_0008	THE STABLES	Bryn & Cwmavon	High Priority
CUL_0008	THE AVENUE	Bryn & Cwmavon	High Priority
CUL_0010	CHESTNUT ROAD	Baglan	High Priority
CUL_0011	WILLOW WAY	Baglan	High Priority
CUL_0018	CRAIG ROAD	Briton Ferry East	High Priority
CUL_0020	PANTEG	Bryn & Cwmavon	High Priority
CUL_0021	MORTIMERS	Bryn & Cwmavon	High Priority
CUL_0022	GOYTRE FARM	Taibach	High Priority
CUL_0023	NO 40 HEOL Y GLYN	Cymmer	High Priority
CUL_0024	CYMMER ROAD	Glyncorrwg	High Priority
CUL_0025	PLEASANT VIEW	Glyncorrwg	High Priority
CUL_0026	SIDE NO 24 GADLYS VIEW	Glyncorrwg	High Priority
CUL_0028	84A NEATH ROAD	Resolven	High Priority
CUL_0034	NO 1 MAIN ROAD	Cadoxton	High Priority
CUL_0040	MARCH HYWEL	Rhos	High Priority
CUL_0040	MARCH HYWEL	Rhos	High Priority
CUL_0042	RHOS SCHOOL	Rhos	High Priority
CUL_0043	PETROL GARAGE	Rhos	High Priority
CUL_0044	NO 13 YNYSWEN	Crynant	High Priority
CUL_0045	REAR OF PENY-BONT	Crynant	High Priority
CUL_0048	YNYSMOND FARM	Alltwn	High Priority
CUL_0051	CEFN SAESON FACH FARM	Cimla	High Priority
CUL_0053	PHEASANT ROAD	Trebanos	High Priority
CUL_0054	73A SWANSEA ROAD	Trebanos	High Priority
CUL_0056	GLYNTEG VILLAS	Pontardawe	High Priority
CUL_0056	GLYNTEG VILLAS	Pontardawe	High Priority
CUL_0057	BIRCHFIELD ROAD	Pontardawe	High Priority
CUL_0058	24 YNYSYMOND ROAD	Alltwn	High Priority
CUL_0060	TROTGING TRACK	Gwaun-Cae-Gurwen	High Priority
CUL_0064	REAR OF 91 DERWYDD AVENUE	Gwaun-Cae-Gurwen	High Priority
CUL_0221	HEOL MABON	Bryn & Cwmavon	High Priority
CUL_0230	DULAIS FACH ROAD	Tonna	High Priority
CUL_0231	DULAIS FACH ROAD	Tonna	High Priority
CUL_0233	LLANTWIT ROAD	Neath North	High Priority
CUL_0237	IVY AVENUE	Neath North	High Priority
CUL_0410	BY PASS REAR OF LINDEN	Brynoch North	High Priority

CUL_0565	BLAENHONDDAN SCHOOL	Bryncoch North	High Priority
CUL_0597	A4067	Godregraig	High Priority
CUL_0603	HIGH STREET	Blaengwrach	High Priority
CUL_0623	BLAENANT COLLIERY	Crynant	High Priority
CUL_0688	NO 1 LLYGOD YR HAUL	Bryncoch South	High Priority
CUL_0766	YNYSMOND FARM	Alltwen	High Priority
CUL_0769	YNYSMOND FARM	Alltwen	High Priority
CUL_0833	PROSPECT PLACE	Ystalyfera	High Priority
CUL_0837	REAR OF NO28 DYNEVOR ROAD	Bryncoch South	High Priority
CUL_0923	TROTGING TRACK	Lower Brynamman	High Priority
CUL_0924	NEW ROAD	Lower Brynamman	High Priority
CUL_1195	NO 14 LLWYN HEN ROAD	Gwaun-Cae-Gurwen	High Priority

APPENDIX B

The following table contains the itemised feedback from the Public Consultation

Feedback ID	Comments	Feedback
1	<i>No comment left</i>	
2	<p>We have severe flooding outside our property whenever there is a sudden heavy downpour or prolonged rainfall. The drains can't cope. I have video and photos of the last major flood. We live on a very busy main road and not only is this a hazard to motorists but also to pedestrians. The drain cannot cope with the amount of water, which is then made worse by the derelict building across the road. Water is just pouring onto the main road. We were told in January that once the new financial year started that they would come and sort out the drains. It is now coming into winter again and nothing has been done!! We pay a heavy council tax here. Please consider what service we are getting back in return? Flood risks to our property!!</p>	<p><i>These comments relate to a localised drainage issue and do not fall within the scope of the FRMP. As such this matter has been referred to the Drainage Team for a response and will be addressed privately with the respondent. In the event of work being required, any such work will be programmed in line with the Council's Annual prioritisation of schemes.</i></p>
3	<p>I have resided at the above address for 48 years. In this time I have witnessed the Rivers Afan and Pelenna which confluence at the end of my garden in full flood. Not once have I experienced any flooding caused by the rivers on my property nor felt the desire to move home until now. entering Pelenna my wife and I are in constant fear of the banks of the river bursting. Two years ago following an inclement spell of constant rain the banks of the river were on the verge of breaking up. Fortunately this did not occur, but the present proposals mean that the residents living in Dan y Bont feel under threat to move house after many years of happy safe living. Please would you express our concerns to those who are planning to change our environment and accept responsibility for the safety of the people and their properties.</p>	<p><i>These comments relate to a localised drainage issue and do not fall within the scope of the FRMP. As such this matter has been referred to the Drainage Team for a response and will be addressed privately with the respondent. In the event of work being required, any such work will be programmed in line with the Council's Annual prioritisation of schemes.</i></p> <p><i>The rivers are both the province of the NRW and as such this comment will also be forwarded to their office.</i></p>

<p>4</p>	<p><i>Translated from a Welsh language letter:</i> I am writing regarding the above in the village of Lower Brynamman. The River Amman is shown as "Serious flood risk" and an elderly lady living in Amman Cottages has been refused insurance to the house recently. Another pensioner is greatly concerned if he will be rejected in November. Ecclesiastic Insurance has refused insurance to the Old Hall on the Carmarthen side because the River Amman will be shown as "substantial flood risk". I've lived here for 47 years and postcode to my home is SA18 1SN. Because of this can you look into our situation when Insurance companies use these maps showing flooding. I do not think it will be possible for the river to overflow, but he wants the matter to be looked into. In January 1969 we had a landslide when opencast Pengors was working and the majority of the residents had to be moved out. The landslide was behind our home.</p>	<p><i>These comments relate to a localised drainage issue and do not fall within the scope of the FRMP. As such this matter has been referred to the Drainage Team for a response and will be addressed privately with the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>The river is the province of the NRW and as such this comment will also be forwarded to their office.</i></p>
<p>5</p>	<p>Having lived in the Glynneath area for 50 years I was amazed to hear that the highest number of properties at risk from flooding in the NPT area is at Glynneath. How were these figures arrived at? Has the local Authority challenged these figures in any way? Did the person who produced the results take into account the large amounts of money spent on constructing the Glynneath Flood Prevention Scheme? I have also spoken with Glynneath residents who have now been informed they live on a flood plain, in reality there has never been any flooding at these locations.</p>	<p><i>Glynneath and the majority of the lower Neath Valley are considered within the Flood Plain of the River Neath. The figures were provided by NRW and their derivation and accuracy are all explained in the Appendices of the FRMP. The numbers have not been challenged as they are being employed nationwide. The flood prevention scheme was an NRW scheme to address the risk of river flooding, which is not within the scope of the FRMP.</i></p>

6	<p>Responder would like to see solutions to flooding problems affecting his land caused by the actions taken by various landowners, third parties and developments, which over the years have contributed to increased water flow onto the responder's land.</p>	<p><i>These comments relate to a localised drainage issue and do not fall within the scope of the FRMP. The concerns are known to the Authority and are currently under investigation by the Development Control Team.</i></p>
7	<p>My elderly mother lives on Heol-y-Nant, Baglan, Port Talbot and has been forced to move out of her home twice due to flooding. She now has poor health and ensuring the prevention of further flooding is critical. NPTC has carried out major work on the culvert to minimise further flooding of the estate. I am therefore very disappointed that my mother's bungalow is still liable to be flooded due to a problem with the main sewerage system. This has been identified by several camera surveys carried out by Welsh Water, no action has been taken to rectify this.</p>	<p><i>These comments relate to a localised drainage issue and do not fall within the scope of the FRMP. As such this matter has been referred to the Drainage Team for a response and will be addressed privately with the respondent. Welsh Water acknowledge ownership of the problem.</i></p>
8.	<p>Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council – Flood Risk Management Plan Consultation Draft LLFA FRMP Review comments from NRW These comments have been collated based on an internal consultation with a number of different teams. Please find below draft comments in relation to the compliance of the Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council draft Flood Risk Management Plan with requirements as set out in domestic legislation (The Flood Risk Regulations 2009) or European legislation (The Floods Directive 2007/60/EC). The final review will be undertaken by NRW in accordance with the before mentioned legislation once the final version of the FRMP has been submitted to NRW. Note - page numbers stated within the text refer to those contained within the document itself rather than the pdf page numbers.</p>	

8.a	There is a map included on page 14 that shows the boundary of the flood risk area. Additional comment in relation to the map on page 13 - you may wish to consider updating this map as it is branded EAW. <i>Initial review of this draft has deemed this appropriate to meet the requirements.</i>	<i>No change required, map was produced by EAW, albeit this now forms part of NRW</i>
8.b	There are Borough wide conclusions on page 17. These are very high level. There are more conclusions on page 36 which slightly expands on page 17 and there are also conclusions included against each community area in the appendix which in some circumstances includes more detail on severity and reasoning. Some communities are not detailed but others are. It is suggested that more description is added to those conclusions included on pages 17 and 36 to better describe the risk. <i>Initial review of this draft has suggested that minor amendments are needed.</i>	<i>Additional Conclusions and Information added to P.36</i>
8.c	The objectives from the local Flood Risk Management Strategy are included on page 30. It is not clear that these Objectives have been adopted for the FRMP. If they have, the plan should state that these Objectives have been adopted for the FRMP and are now the FRMP Objectives also. It does state on page 32 that the measures are to deliver the Objectives from section 7.2 and each measure is linked to relevant Objectives, but there needs to be a statement before the Objectives that these are FRMP Objectives now too. <i>Initial review of this draft has suggested that minor amendments are needed.</i>	<i>Section 7.0 -Line added stating LFRMS Objectives are adopted as FRMP Objectives</i>
8.d	County wide measures are included on pages 38 to 43 and are linked to Objectives. Measures include required fields for EU reporting - code, name, description, type, location, objectives, responsible authority, timescale, implementation status. Each community area is then linked through to the community measures. <i>Initial review of this draft has deemed this appropriate to meet the requirements.</i>	<i>After consulting with NRW, it was decided that no changes were needed.</i>

8.e	The review of the FRMP will be undertaken formally every six years. NPT will undertake an internal review annually to check progress. <i>Initial review of this draft has deemed this appropriate to meet the requirements.</i>	<i>No changes required</i>
8.g	There is currently a description of consultation from pages 52 to 53 which outlines the method. This will need to be updated with a report on Consultation for the final plan.	<i>Report on Consultation Process Added</i>
8.h	Pages 27-30 include a statement that NPTCBC has examined the objectives and measures in the River Basin Management Plan (RBMP) and has selected measures in the FRMP that have regard to and do not conflict with the RBMP. It is noted that none of the new measures link to any of the RBMP measures. Considering the list of measures already under way from the LFRMS, some of these will deliver against the RBMP Objectives and Measures (NPT09 - SMPs, NPT18-SUDs, NPT19 - Land Management) therefore it is suggested that you consider making the links between these measures or objectives to strengthen the link between your FRMP and the RBMP. Note: The link to the RBMP will need updating before publication. <i>Initial review of this draft has suggested that minor amendments are needed.</i>	<i>Each measure has now been individually assessed against those contained within the Western Wales RBMP to identify direct links between the measures. Where these have been identified they have been included within section 8.1.3.</i>
8.i	Mention or reference to the SEA/ HRA seems to be missing from the plan. If the SEA is being adopted from the LFRMS, this needs to be stated that this is the case. If undertaking SEA, this needs to be submitted with the final plan.	<i>Reference to SEA/ HRA in Section 3.3.7</i>