

CABINET

DATE	19 th August 2026
REPORT OF	Councillor Paul Batson – Portfolio Holder for Housing, Infrastructure and Transport
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	Carolina Borgstrom – Director of Economy, Environment and Infrastructure
SUBJECT	North East Lincolnshire Local Flood Risk Management Strategy review
STATUS	Open
FORWARD PLAN REF NO.	CB 08/26/04

CONTRIBUTION TO OUR AIMS

The Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS) will contribute to the strategic aim of the Council which is to create a stronger economy and stronger communities.

Managing and reducing flood risk is important in ensuring that businesses are attracted to invest in the area and can operate in a safe environment without damage or disruption and contribute to a strong local economy.

Working with partners to bolster resilience to flooding will contribute to stronger local communities. It will also reduce stress among those residents in flood risk areas, thereby contributing to improved mental health and wellbeing. This will be further enhanced by ensuring local people understand their risk of flooding, know their responsibilities and how to take action.

NELC will strive for sustainability in all aspects of flood risk management in order to help in achieving a carbon neutral future.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The risk of flooding in North East Lincolnshire is expected to increase due to the predicted effects of climate change, alterations to rainfall patterns and an increase in flows in watercourses and drainage systems.

This Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS) (2025) sets out how North East Lincolnshire Council (NELC) will address the management of local flood risk and undertake their flood risk management responsibilities as required under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010. This Strategy is an update of the existing LFRMS (2015). As part of this update, a full review of the existing Strategy has been undertaken so that it aligns with the latest guidance and legislation. It also reflects the three long-term ambitions that the Environment Agency's (EA's) National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) Strategy for England has:

- Climate Resilient Places: working with partners to bolster resilience to flooding and coastal change across the nation, both now and in the face of climate change.
- Today's growth and infrastructure resilient in tomorrow's climate: making the right investment and planning decisions to secure sustainable growth and environmental improvements, as well as infrastructure resilient to flooding and coastal change.
- A nation ready to respond and adapt to flooding and coastal change: ensuring local people understand their risk to flooding and coastal change and know their responsibilities and how to take action.

The strategy is based on the five-step process for developing a LFRMS underpinned by the concept of “Work with others” which are:

- Understand flood risk
- Set objectives
- Choose measures
- Implement
- Monitor and review

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that:

1. Cabinet approves and adopts the new Local Flood Risk Management Strategy that has been produced following a comprehensive review.
2. Cabinet delegates responsibility to the Director of Economy, Environment and Infrastructure in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Housing, Infrastructure and Transport to implement the strategy, engage with stakeholders and monitor the delivery of the Strategy's Action Plan.

REASONS FOR DECISION

Under Section 9 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, the Council, as the Lead Local Flood Authority, is required to develop, maintain, apply and monitor the LFRMS. The strategy needs to be approved and adopted to fulfil this requirement.

1. BACKGROUND AND ISSUES

- 1.1 The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 designates North East Lincolnshire Council as the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) and also as a Risk Management Authority (RMA). This makes the Council responsible for co-ordinating the management of local flood risk, which covers flooding from surface water, groundwater and ordinary watercourses (those watercourses not designated as main rivers on the official maps held by the Environment Agency for which they will retain responsibility).

1.2 As the LLFA, our main responsibility comes from Section 9 of the FWMA which requires the Council to develop, maintain, apply and monitor a strategy for local flood risk management. The strategy is based on the five-step process for developing a LFRMS underpinned by the concept of “Work with others” which are:

- Understand flood risk
- Set objectives
- Choose measures
- Implement
- Monitor and review

1.3 Also, it is legally required to contain the following information:

- The flood risk management authorities in the borough.
- The flood and coastal erosion risk management functions that may be exercised by these authorities.
- The objectives proposed for managing local flood risk.
- The measures proposed to achieve these objectives.
- How and when the measures are expected to be implemented.
- The benefits of those measures and how they are to be paid for.
- The assessment of local flood risk.
- How and when the strategy is to be reviewed.
- How the strategy contributes to the achievements of wider environmental objectives.

1.4 The LFRMS review was undertaken in consultation with the other risk management authorities that operate in the borough: Anglian Water, the Environment Agency, North East Lindsey Drainage Board and Lindsey Marsh Drainage Board.

1.5 The review was also informed by the issue of a questionnaire to the public, designed to gather information about local flood risk issues and residents’ views on local flood risk management. This was followed by a public consultation on the draft strategy document which took place for 6 weeks from early November 2024. Again, a questionnaire was issued to sit alongside the draft document with the questions designed to gather people’s thoughts and opinions on the strategy review.

1.6 Also, during the review, a workshop to agree strategy objectives was held with other flood risk management partners, i.e. Environment Agency, Anglian Water, and the Internal Drainage Boards along with the Portfolio Holder for Housing, Infrastructure and Transport.

1.7 As part of the review, the Strategy must align with the latest guidance and legislation. It also reflects the three long-term ambitions in the Environment Agency’s (EA’s) National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) Strategy for England:

- **Climate Resilient Places:** working with partners to bolster resilience to flooding and coastal change across the nation, both now and in the face of climate change.
 - **Today's growth and infrastructure resilient in tomorrow's climate:** making the right investment and planning decisions to secure sustainable growth and environmental improvements, as well as infrastructure resilient to flooding and coastal change.
 - **A nation ready to respond and adapt to flooding and coastal change:** ensuring local people understand their risk to flooding and coastal change and know their responsibilities and how to take action.
- 1.8 To assist with first of the long-term ambitions, NELC holds regular meetings with flood risk management partners at both the North East Lincolnshire Flood Risk Strategy Board and the North East Lincolnshire Local Flood Risk Management Group.
- 1.9 As the name suggests, the Flood Risk Strategy Board deal with the more strategic elements of flood risk management including potential new funding streams, capital programmes oversight, and providing a link to the borough's economic development aspirations.
- 1.10 The Local Flood Risk Management Group deals with the more operational flood risk matters, including ensuring that co-ordinated flood risk management guidance is provided to the Council's Planning service for planning applications. This coordination of flood risk advice is a significant contributor to the second long term ambition.
- 1.11 The Council also attends the Local Resilience Forum along with other risk management authorities; local councils, the EA, emergency services, health services, utility providers and transport organisations. It plans for a range of emergency situations, of which flooding is one. For flooding incident response, the Multi-Agency Flood Plan has been developed. This is a contributor to the third long term ambition.
- 1.12 To further contribute to the three long term ambitions the LFRMS has identified seven objectives. These are aligned with the long-term ambitions as follows:

Climate Resilience Places

1. We will increase our skills, capabilities and understanding of local flood risk through investigations and continually improving data.
2. We will work with development planning to seek opportunities to improve resilience through new and existing development, and to encourage environmental net gain.
3. We will strive for sustainability in all aspects of flood risk management in order to meet NELC's goals of cutting carbon emissions to net zero by 2050.

Today's growth and infrastructure resilient in tomorrow's climate

4. We will seek opportunities for innovation in flood risk management duties and schemes to adapt to a changing climate.
5. Plan and adapt to a changing climate through developing longer term adaptive approaches.

A nation ready to respond and adapt to flooding and coastal change:

6. We will build upon and improve existing resilience at a community level through increasing awareness and understanding of flood risk and working together to embed resilience in buildings and planning.
 7. We will continue to review preparedness in responding to flood events and update accordingly through working with the Local Resilience Forum and communities so that communities and RMAs alike can better prepare and respond to flooding and coastal change.
- 1.13 Measures are strategic steps to be taken to address each objective above, and these are detailed in Appendix A of the LFRMS. Actions to help achieve the objectives and to address specific flood risk management issues in the identified hotspots, and across the borough, are detailed in Appendix B of the LFRMS, the Action Plan.
 - 1.14 To guide the production of the LFRMS, a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) were also completed. Both of these were required to comply with UK law. They provide information on how the strategy might impact on the environment and European designated habitats sites, so that as it develops, the LFRMS could be amended to avoid negative impacts. Natural England has approved the HRA.

2. RISKS, OPPORTUNITIES AND EQUALITY ISSUES

- 2.1 NELC as a Lead Local Flood Authority has a statutory duty to produce a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy. There is also a duty to maintain, apply and monitor the strategy. Fortunately, the NELC Drainage and Coastal Defence team has an established reputation for managing local flood risk at the optimum level within the available funding constraints. The team have also established the appropriate links to the Environment Agency and Anglian Water for obtaining capital funding for flood risk management schemes. Therefore, there is a very low risk of NELC being seen as failing to deliver their statutory duties under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010.

Opportunities

- 2.2 NELC receive an annual revenue allocation for the delivery of the duties of a Lead Local Flood Authority. Where necessary, a competent Lead Local Flood Authority can bid for external capital funding for projects to deal with flood risk from surface water, tidal waters, groundwater or land drainage sources. The capital funding is provided by the Environment Agency who work with the Council to develop a flood risk management 6-year programme. On occasion, Anglian Water, the sewerage undertaker, also provides funding to the Council. The Department for Education also offers annual funding towards the installation of sustainable drainage systems at schools.
- 2.3 The NELC Drainage and Coastal Defence team have delivered a number of surface water and land drainage flood risk management schemes over the years. Currently, there are surface water and groundwater flood risk management schemes to the value of £3M+ planned over the next 2-3 years. There is also a £6M+ coastal defence scheme planned for the Humberston Fitties, subject to the successful acquisition of the funding.

3. OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

Production of the LFRMS is a legal requirement and, as such, no other options were considered other than its production. The new Strategy now needs to be adopted by Cabinet and published on-line to ensure full compliance with the Flood and Water Management Act 2010.

4. REPUTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS CONSIDERATIONS

- 4.1. There are reputational issues associated with flood issues. Flooding events invariably attract criticism of the Council and its partners involved in flood risk management. However, this Strategy outlines how the Council will reduce flood risk and increase the borough's flood resilience. Also, the Drainage and Coastal Defence team always investigate flooding incidents and look to develop mitigation measures against further flooding events. These investigations are a statutory requirement of the Flood and Water Management Act.
- 4.2. Part of the approach to increased resilience will entail working with residents in flood risk locations to ensure they understand the risk and the resilience measures available to better protect their property.
- 4.3. Overall, the work to reduce flood risk and increase resident's understanding of their flood risk, and potential resilience measures, should enhance the Council's reputation as a Lead Local Flood Authority.

5. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 5.1. The core funding for carrying out the duties of a Lead Local Flood Authority is allocated by Defra and the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government. This includes the production of the LFRMS.

- 5.2. The Drainage and Coastal Defence team's revenue budgets are set at a level that funds the day-to-day minor works needed to maintain the Borough's drainage systems and coastal defences for which the Council are responsible for. For capital schemes, i.e., major works that reduce flood risk in the Borough, Defra provide the funding which the Environment Agency manage. Anglian Water also provide capital funding to the council for flood risk management schemes on an ad-hoc basis.
- 5.3. There will be no call on Council reserves for the delivery of actions required by the LFRMS.

6. CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE IMPLICATIONS

No children and young person's implications have been identified.

7. CLIMATE CHANGE, NATURE RECOVERY AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1. As detailed above, the LFRMS focuses primarily on the effects of climate change and the need to consider it in all flood risk management measures carried out in the delivery of the LFRMS objectives.
- 7.2. A Habitats Regulations Assessment was carried out to assess the impact of the Strategy on designated habitats in the Borough. No significant effects were identified.
- 7.3. Likewise, a Strategic Environmental Assessment was carried out, and it was concluded the Strategy would not harm the environment. In fact, the environment may potentially benefit from many of the proposed measures.

8. PUBLIC HEALTH, HEALTH INEQUALITIES AND MARMOT IMPLICATIONS

No health or inequality impacts have been identified as resulting from the measures carried out in the delivery of the LFRMS objectives.

9. CONSULTATION WITH SCRUTINY

- 9.1 The report was presented to the Transport, Infrastructure and Housing Scrutiny Panel at the meeting held on 14th July 2026. During the discussion, concerns were raised about how flood risk is managed through the Planning process. The approach to this was explained and there are strategic measures for the delivery of the Strategy's Objectives 2, 3, 4 and 6 which cover different elements of future flood risk management in Planning.
- 9.2 Another issue discussed, and explained, were the different approaches taken to flood risk management in villages, and this covered the re-establishment of ditch systems, maintenance of existing surface water drainage systems, flood embankment construction, use of a debris screen and water level monitor. The flood risk associated with the Victorian era network of culverts in the Ladysmith Road/Carr Lane of Grimsby was also discussed with some mitigation options explained.

- 9.3 The dredging of the River Freshney in Grimsby and frequency of maintenance of the Buck Beck in Cleethorpes were other issues raised. A response on these specific issues will be obtained from the Environment Agency who are responsible for these main rivers with a proposal for the Environment Agency to attend the scrutiny panel at a future date.

10. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 There are no direct financial implications for the Council resulting from the adoption of the Strategy.
- 10.2 Any future schemes arising from the implementation of the Strategy will be subject to the identification and securing of appropriate funding, and consideration through the Council's established governance processes.

11. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 There are no legal implications immediately arising, save to say that in having an updated strategy, aligned with statutory and regulatory expectations as set out, demonstrates the Council's compliance with its duties.
- 11.2 The delegations sought are appropriate.

12. HUMAN RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS

There are no HR Implications

13. WARD IMPLICATIONS

All the Borough's Wards are affected.

14. BACKGROUND PAPERS

Local Flood Risk Management Strategy, Appendix A – Strategic Measures, Appendix B – Action Plan

15. CONTACT OFFICER(S)

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North East Lincolnshire - Local Flood Risk Management Strategy - Appendix A - Strategic Measures

Climate Resilient Places	
Working with partners to bolster resilience to flooding and coastal change across the nation, both now and in the face of climate change	
Objective	Strategic measure
1 We will increase our skills, capabilities and understanding of local flood risk through investigations and continually improving data	By 2024, NELC will have established and continue to monitor the ongoing maintenance of SuDS by working with the Doncaster, Immingham, and Grimsby (DIG) surface water resilience project in order to assess resource requirements and install SuDS that will be functional and efficient for longer.
	The North East Lincolnshire Strategic Flood Risk Board will identify funding opportunities in North East Lincolnshire by sharing information of upcoming grants and working with wider stakeholders including the RFCC.
	NELC will continue to maintain existing traditional drainage infrastructure and new SuDS infrastructure in North East Lincolnshire in order to preserve functionality and efficiency.
	The North East Lincolnshire Strategic Flood Risk Board will maximise the benefits of funding through partnership working and identifying opportunities to work together to achieve common goals in reducing local flood risk and increasing local flood resilience.
	The North East Lincolnshire Strategic Flood Risk Board will improve understanding of local flood risk through the use of new data where they become available, in particular the updated reservoir inundation mapping, NaFRA2 and the Environment Agency Coastal Hazard Mapping. This will then be used alongside planning considerations.
2 We will work with development planning to seek opportunities to improve resilience through new and existing development, to encourage environmental net gain	North East Lincolnshire Local Planning Authority in consultation with RMAs will encourage SuDS retrofit on brownfield sites and enhanced green infrastructure to mitigate the existing flood risk to urban areas.
	By 2030, NELC LLFA will increase the uptake of green infrastructure on new and existing development in order to maximise biodiversity net gain and water quality by working with the Green Infrastructure in Greater Lincolnshire (GIGL) scheme.
3 We will strive for sustainability in all aspects of flood risk management in order to meet the Council's goals of cutting carbon emissions to net zero by 2040	By 2040, NELC will, where possible, minimise carbon emissions in undertaking flood risk mitigation works in order to meet North East Lincolnshire Council's goal of reducing carbon emissions to net zero by 2040 as set out in the Net Zero Carbon Roadmap.
	By 2030, Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust will use the Natural Environment Investment Readiness Fund (NEIRF) in order to expand current environmental initiatives and support new investment into the natural environment in North East Lincolnshire.
	By 2026, NELC LPA and LLFA will encourage the use of nature-based solutions and reduction of carbon emissions by setting out in the planning system guidance and NELC requirements for use of SuDS and nature-based solutions for new development to incorporate these in preference to hard engineering in North East Lincolnshire.
Today's growth and infrastructure resilient in tomorrow's climate	
Making the right investment and planning decisions to secure sustainable growth and environmental improvements, as well as infrastructure resilient to flooding and coastal change	
Objective	Strategic measure
4 We will seek opportunities for innovation in flood risk management duties and schemes to adapt to a changing climate	The North East Lincolnshire Strategic Flood Risk Board will undertake a coordinated approach to flood risk mitigation works through consideration of the objectives and requirements within all relevant plans and strategies when undertaking flood defence works, development or future environmental changes in the Humber Estuary.
	Planners will work with internal and external Risk Management Authorities to reduce flood risk, where suitable, when redeveloping brownfield sites.
	North East Lincolnshire LLFA will work with the Local Plan team to develop Critical Drainage Areas to allow surface water drainage and flood risk to be adequately assessed during the planning process.
	The Local Planning Authority and Lead Local Flood Authority will work with developers through the planning process and provision of pre-application advice to achieve biodiversity net gain and encourage use of green infrastructure and SuDS in all new developments across North East Lincolnshire.
5 Plan and adapt to a changing climate through developing longer term adaptive approaches	By 2030, North East Lincolnshire Council LLFA will lead Property Flood Resilience schemes where appropriate, to mitigate the risk of flooding to individual properties, by applying to local sources of funding in order to address the flood risk to key residential areas in North East Lincolnshire.
	Anglian Water will invest £12 million to improvements to the drainage and wastewater network between 2025-2050 as set out in the Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan.
	Define critical assets within the Flood Risk Asset Register and develop an asset management plan to ensure the long term maintenance of Flood Risk Assets.
	North East Lincolnshire Council in partnership with Anglian Water will invest in disconnecting the sewer networks and seek opportunities through wider schemes to separate the current combined network across the authority.
A nation ready to respond and adapt to flooding and coastal change	
Ensuring local people understand their risk to flooding and coastal change, and know their responsibilities and how to take action	
Objective	Strategic measure
6 We will build upon and improve existing resilience at a community level through increasing awareness and understanding of flood risk and working together to embed resilience in buildings and planning.	By 2030, the Lead Local Flood Authority will improve the resilience of communities responding to flooding by engaging with communities and the National Flood Forum to support new emergency flood plans so that residents know how and when to respond in flood events in North East Lincolnshire.
	By 2025, the North East Lincolnshire Strategic Flood Risk Board and Local Planning Authority will consult with the EA on planning applications in the floodplain to seek to reduce displacement of fluvial flood risk from Main Rivers.
	The Local Resilience Forum will continue to increase community flood resilience by encouraging residents to sign up for flood warnings, where suitable to increase preparedness and resilience during flood events in North East Lincolnshire.
7 We will continue to review preparedness in responding to flood events and update accordingly through working with the Local Resilience Forum and communities so that communities and RMAs alike can better prepare and respond to flooding and coastal change	Following flood events, the Lead Local Flood Authority will work with homeowners and insurers to look to build back better, working alongside the Environment Agency to fund future mitigation works and encourage flood resistance and resilience.
	By 2025, RMAs will encourage the next generation of RMAs to support future resource by working with higher education programmes and placement providers to influence and tailor course content to the requirements of local flood risk management and make contacts for attendees to consider the career path.

North East Lincolnshire - Local Flood Risk Management Strategy - Appendix B - Action Plan

Location	Flood risk management issue	Objective link	Action	Funding source	Timescale	Action owner	Priority
Grimsby	Understanding of surface water flood risk	1	Produce a detailed surface water model for Grimsby to inform future flood risk mitigation schemes and studies in the area, in order to reduce the risk of flooding to properties.	FDGiA/Local Levy	By 2024	NELC LLFA	High
Habrough, Immingham Ward	Surface water flooding and SuDS	1, 3	Potential future scheme include SuDS retrofit alongside previous scheme completed at West End Road, but low priority as previous work seems to have resolved most of the issues.	FDGiA/Local Levy	By 2027	NELC LLFA	Low
Immingham West, Immingham Ward	Tidal Flooding and NFM	4	Improvement works have taken place at the tidal gates to prevent sea water filling the channel and increasing risk. Potential NFM scheme in the area to create a wetland storage area.	FDGiA/FCIP	By 2027	NELC LLFA	Medium
Immingham East, Immingham Ward	SuDS and infrastructure upgrades	2, 3, 4	The SuDS retrofit project will construct SuDS features throughout the town as mitigation against surface water flooding alongside additional scope for 2nd phase SuDS project. NELDB looking at upgrades to Immingham 2 pumping station. Potential for project with town council to create a wetland nature reserve.	FDGiA/FCIP	By 2027	NELC LLFA	Medium
Stallingborough, Immingham Ward	Drainage improvements and SuDS	2, 5	Improvements to drainage network through the village have taken place. There us also potential for SuDS in the village and NFM upstream.	FDGiA/FCIP	By 2025	NELC LLFA	Medium
Healing, Wolds Ward	Drainage improvements, sewer flooding and NFM	1, 4	Land drainage diverted from undersized drain. Potential for NFM measures upstream to minimise the impact of agricultural runoff. Improvement of sewer network connections as repeated sewer flooding events have been identified in this area.	AMP	By 2026	NELC LLFA	High
Laceby, Wolds Ward	Sewer flooding, NFM, PFR	1, 2, 6	Significant issues with sewer connections in this area identified. Scope for implementation of SUDS measures, NFM upstream. Additionally, some properties likely to require PFR measures.	AMP/FDGiA	By 2030	NELC LLFA	High
Wybers Wood, Freshney Ward	Drainage improvements , SuDS and PFR	1, 6	Scope to disconnect some areas from combined sewer and drain in to the New Cut Drain alongside SuDS and potential for PFR.	Frequently Flooded Communities grant/FDGiA/Local Levy	By 2027	NELC LLFA	Medium
Broadway, Yarborough Ward and South Ward	SuDS and surface water flooding	2, 5	Trial site for SuDS Retrofit Project with works commencing in early 2024 to install rain gardens. Potential for 2nd phase of works around surrounding streets and schools.	FDGiA/Local Levy/FCIP	by 2026	NELC LLFA	High
Cleethorpes North, Sidney Sussex Ward	Groundwater flooding issues	1	Groundwater flooding issues around Chapman's Pond have previously been investigated but discontinued.	FCIP	by 2027	NELC LLFA	Low
New Clee, Sidney Sussex Ward	SuDS and surface water flooding	1, 4	Potential for SuDS measures to be introduced and investigations in to existing culverts which could be brought back online.	FDGiA/Local Levy/FCIP	by 2027	NELC LLFA	Medium
Cleethorpes South, Haverstoe Ward	Tidal flooding, defence improvements	5	Future project at Kingsway Sea Wall to renew the defence in addition to surface water improvement works at the golf course.	EA/FDGiA	by 2030	NELC LLFA / EA	High
Humberston, Humberston and New Waltham Ward	Sewer flooding and SuDS	1, 2	Potential scheme at Brooklyn Drive to limit land drainage getting in to the foul sewer network alongside SuDS scheme at Lonsdale Close.	AMP/FDGiA/Local Levy	by 2030	NELC LLFA / Anglian Water	Medium
New Waltham, Humberston and New Waltham Ward	SuDS and NFM	2, 4	Potential for some SuDS and NFM to be used in certain locations	FDGiA	by 2027	NELC LLFA	Medium
Waltham, Waltham Ward	NFM and Flood Storage Area	4, 5	Potential for upstream NFM to be used to reduce flows in to Buck Beck. Post 2007 improvemints works created a Flood Storage Area in Mount Pleasant.	FDGiA	by 2027	NELC LLFA	Medium
Brigsley, Waltham Ward	Drainage and surface water flooding, NFM	4, 5	Potential for upstream NFM measures.	FDGiA	by 2027	NELC LLFA	Medium
Ashby cum Fenby, Waltham	Surface water flooding	1	Surface water drainage serving the main road is undersized, potential for daylighting downstream.	Revenue/Local Levy	by 2025	NELC LLFA	High
Scartho, Scartho Ward	SuDS, NFM and PFR	2, 4, 6	Potential for some SuDS and NFM to be used in certain locations, and a larger PFR scheme with Laceby	FDGiA	by 2027	NELC LLFA	Medium
Borough wide	Surface water flooding and SuDS	2, 3, 6	Use the FCRIP to increase the use of SuDS in order to manage local surface water flooding issues in NE Lincolnshire.	FCRIP	By 2027	NELC	Medium
Borough wide	SuDS approval processes	2, 4	Increase skills and capacity with the Council to support the introduction of the SuDS Approval Body through the enactment of Schedule 3 of the FWMA in 2024 by working with local training programmes and universities to increase resources.	N/A	By 2025	NELC LLFA	Medium
Borough wide	Sustainable drainage	2, 3, 6	Work with local planning officers to increase awareness and knowledge of sustainable drainage by developing toolkits and standing advice for the authority area.	Local Levy	By 2025	NELC LLFA	Medium
Borough wide	Local flood risk and increases due to climate change	1	Improve understanding of local flood risk and the implications of climate change through the use of the upcoming NaFRA2 data.	N/A	By 2024	All RMAs	Medium
Borough wide	Drainage and wastewater	1	Assess the efficiency and capacity of water infrastructure across North East Lincolnshire and identify actions to address limitations to the drainage and wastewater network across the North East Lincolnshire area.	AMP	By 2025	Anglian Water	High
Borough Wide	Community resilience	6, 7	Improve the resilience of communities to flood events by engaging with and supporting flood awareness campaigns in North East Lincolnshire.	Local Levy	By 2027	North East Lincolnshire Strategic Flood Risk Board	Medium
Borough wide	Community resilience	6, 7	Support and encourage communities to take on additional responsibilities regarding the flood risk to their area, by involving the community in the FCRIPs and monitoring the success.	Local Levy FCRIP Other sources	By 2026	NELC LLFA and other organisations involed through the DIG and Groundwater Flood and Coastal Resilience Innovation Programmes	Medium
Borough wide	Development in areas of flood risk	2	Raise awareness of development on the floodplain and the consequences of raising land in the floodplain in North East Lincolnshire.	Local Levy	By 2024	NELC LPA and LLFA	High
Borough wide	RMA preparedness	7	Increase the preparedness of RMAs through reviewing and updating multi-agency flood plans where required, and increasing the awareness of planned responses for RMAs.	Local Levy	By 2025	NELC LLFA and the Local Resilience Forum	Medium
Borough wide	Drainage and wastewater	1, 4	As part of the Grimsby study, Anglian Water will assess the efficiency and capacity of water infrastructure across North East Lincolnshire and identify actions to address limitations across the North East Lincolnshire area.	AMP	By 2025	Anglian Water	High