

Nottingham City Council

Flood Investigation Report:

**20th October 2023, Storm Babet
Flood Event**

**Nottingham City Wards - Bulwell,
Bulwell Forest and Basford**

**Prepared under Section 19 of the Flood and
Water Management Act 2010**



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City Council

DOCUMENT CONTROL

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FLOOD INVESTIGATION REPORT SUMMARY

Nottingham City Council is a Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) under the Flood and Water Management Act (2010) (FWMA).

Section 19 of the FWMA states that on becoming aware of a flood the LLFA must, where appropriate, investigate which Risk Management Authorities have relevant flood risk management functions and whether they have, or are proposing to, exercise those functions in response to the flood.

On 20th October 2023 flooding occurred at:

- Athorpe Grove, Basford
- Linby Street, Bulwell
- Moorbridge Cottages, Bulwell
- Main Street, Bulwell
- Highbury Road, Bulwell Forest
- Carey Road, Bulwell
- Ragdale Road, Bulwell
- Main Street, Bulwell

It was considered necessary to undertake a formal investigation because Nottingham City Council's thresholds were surpassed, as more than 5 properties reported internal flooding. This Flood Investigation Report has been completed by the City Council under our duties as the LLFA and summarises the formal investigation that has been undertaken.

The flooding occurred after a severe storm passed over the East Midlands on the 20th of October 2023, bringing heavy rainfall to Nottingham. This rain fell on an already saturated catchment, as significant levels of rain had already fallen in early October resulting in high river levels and surface water runoff. The effects of the storm were exacerbated by the urbanised nature of Nottingham city, which has high levels of impermeable surfaces and rivers restricted by canalised channels.

This weather event led to high rivers levels which could have resulted in the Day Brook overtopping. This, combined with increased surface water runoff and inundation of the drainage network may have also prevented surface water sewers from discharging into the River Leen and Day Brook.

The Risk Management Authorities with relevant flood risk management functions with regards to this event are the Environment Agency (Main River), Severn Trent Water (Water and Sewerage Company), and Nottingham City Council (Highway Authority).

It is recommended that the RMA's continue to work together to identify ways to reduce rates of surface water runoff, keep flood risk assets and drainage infrastructure in optimal condition, monitor locations with high flood risk status, and improve communication with city residents on how to make their homes more resilient to flood risk.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 What is a Formal Flood Investigation?

Flooding has a devastating impact that affects people, property, business, the environment and transport. There are many different sources of flooding including rivers, sewers, surface water and groundwater and there are a number of authorities and organisations involved in managing the risk of flooding from these different sources. Flooding can be caused by a complex interaction of different sources that can be difficult to resolve, particularly in urban areas.

Nottingham City Council is a Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) under the Flood and Water Management Act (2010) (FWMA). In recognition of the complex nature of flooding and the number of different Authorities that can be involved, Section 19 of the FWMA places a duty on LLFA's to investigate flooding in their area, as appropriate. The legislative requirements of Section 19 are included below.

Flood and Water Management Act (2010) – Section 19

- (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.

This report has been prepared in response to this legislative requirement.

1.2 Which Authorities are involved?

The Flood and Water Management Act (2010) identifies organisations that have flood risk management responsibilities as 'Risk Management Authorities'. Table 1 shows the key responsibilities of Risk Management Authorities that operate in the Nottingham City area.

Due to the number of different organisations involved, the City Council is responsible for the leading on flood investigations and works in partnership with relevant Risk Management Authorities. Through leading the investigation, the City Council will identify which Risk Management Authorities have flood risk management functions in relation to the flood event and what actions they propose to take, if any, to reduce flood risk in the future.

Risk Management Authority	Flood Risk Management Functions
Lead Local Flood Authority & Highway Authority: Nottingham City Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• River (fluvial) flooding from minor watercourses ('Ordinary Watercourses')• Surface water (pluvial) flooding

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Groundwater flooding • Provision and maintenance of highway drains and road gullies
Water and Sewerage Company: Severn Trent Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing effectual drainage • Maintaining adopted public sewerage network
Environment Agency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • River (fluvial) flooding from large watercourses ('Main Rivers') • Flooding from the sea and estuaries • Reservoir flooding

Table 1: Risk Management Authorities in Nottingham City Council's administrative area.

1.3 When are Formal Flood Investigations undertaken?

Nottingham City Council has developed thresholds and triggers for when a formal investigation will be undertaken following a flood event. These thresholds relevant to this Flood Investigation are shown below:

Nottingham City Council Thresholds for Initiating Flood Investigations

For a residential dwelling such as houses or flats, including Nottingham City Homes properties, a Section 19 flood investigation shall be carried out where:

- Internal flooding affects five or more properties, and the properties are either in close proximity, or the flooding is hydraulically linked.

1.4 Flood Investigation Report

The flood event on the 20th of October 2023 caused the internal flooding of 14 properties across Athorpe Grove, Linby Street, Moorbridge Cottages, Main Street, Highbury Road, Carey Road, Ragdale Road, and Main Street in Nottingham. This Flood Investigation Reported has been compiled because the number of properties that experienced internal flooding exceeds the thresholds that been set by the City Council.

2 SITE INFORMATION

2.1 Location of the flooding incident and the local area

Internal property flooding occurred in 3 wards; Basford, Bulwell and Bulwell Forest which are all to the north of Nottingham city centre, within the administrative district of Nottingham City Council (NCC). The locations affected by flooding are shown in Figure 1 below.

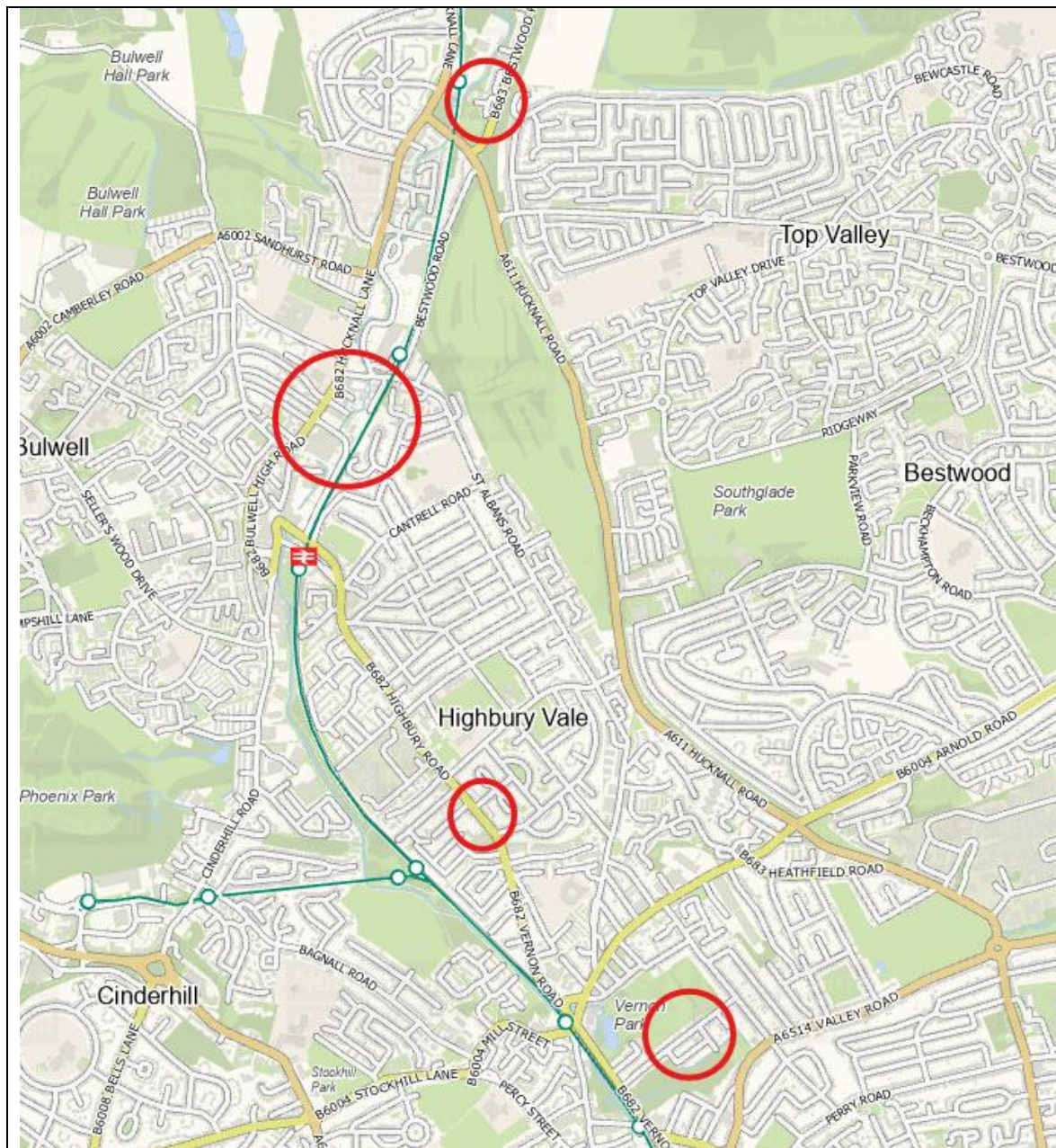


Figure 1: Flooded site locations highlighted in red circles

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Basford

Basford is located approximately 4km north of Nottingham city centre and is an urbanised residential area. The affected area on Athorpe Grove, shown in Figure 2, is approximately 50m to the north of the Day Brook. This 4km long watercourse originates from the residential suburban area of Arnold, outside of NCC's administrative area to the east. It runs through Sherwood, remaining parallel to Valley Road (A6514). It then enters Basford where it passes through the heavily urbanised residential area and is culverted and canalised in parts. It joins the River Leen at Vernon Road and eventually outfalls into the River Trent.

Athorpe Grove is served by a combined sewer. The wall at the south end of Athorpe Grove protects the street from the Day Brook at low water levels, but during flood events the water level can overtop the wall and cause flooding.

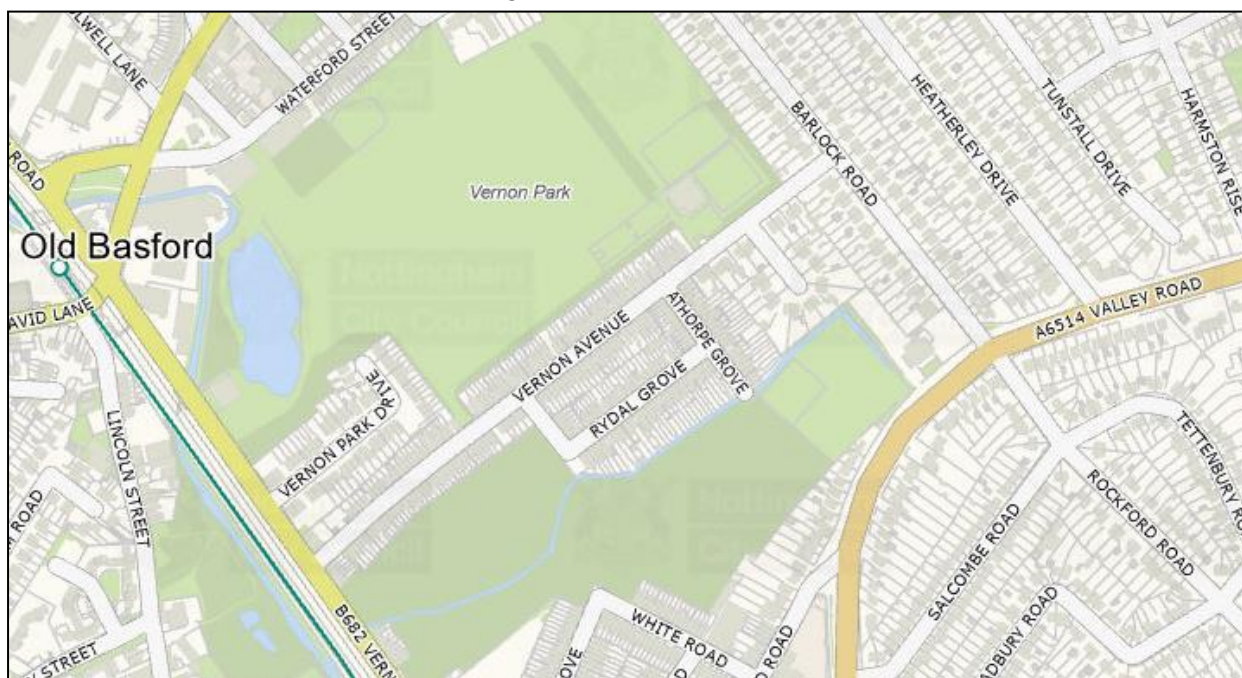


Figure 2: Location of affected properties in Basford
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Bulwell

Bulwell is an urbanised residential suburb 7km north of Nottingham city centre and has large areas of green space including Phoenix Park and Bulwell Hall Park.

The nearest watercourse to the flooded areas is the River Leen, which is within 180m of all the affected properties. The River Leen is a 24km long river originating in the more rural Nottinghamshire County, flowing southwards into residential and heavily urbanised areas of Nottingham city. The River Leen corridor of Nottingham city is heavily urbanised, intersected with main roads and the Nottingham to Mansfield railway line.

The areas affected by flooding were in 2 clusters within the area shown in Figure 3 below. This included Moorbridge Cottages to the north of Moor Bridge Road A611, and multiple properties around Carey Road, Ragdale Road, Main Street, Linby Street, and Highbury Road in the south of Bulwell ward. Both areas are mainly served by a combined sewer, but there are some sections of separate surface water sewer on Newcastle Street and Main Street off Carey Road.

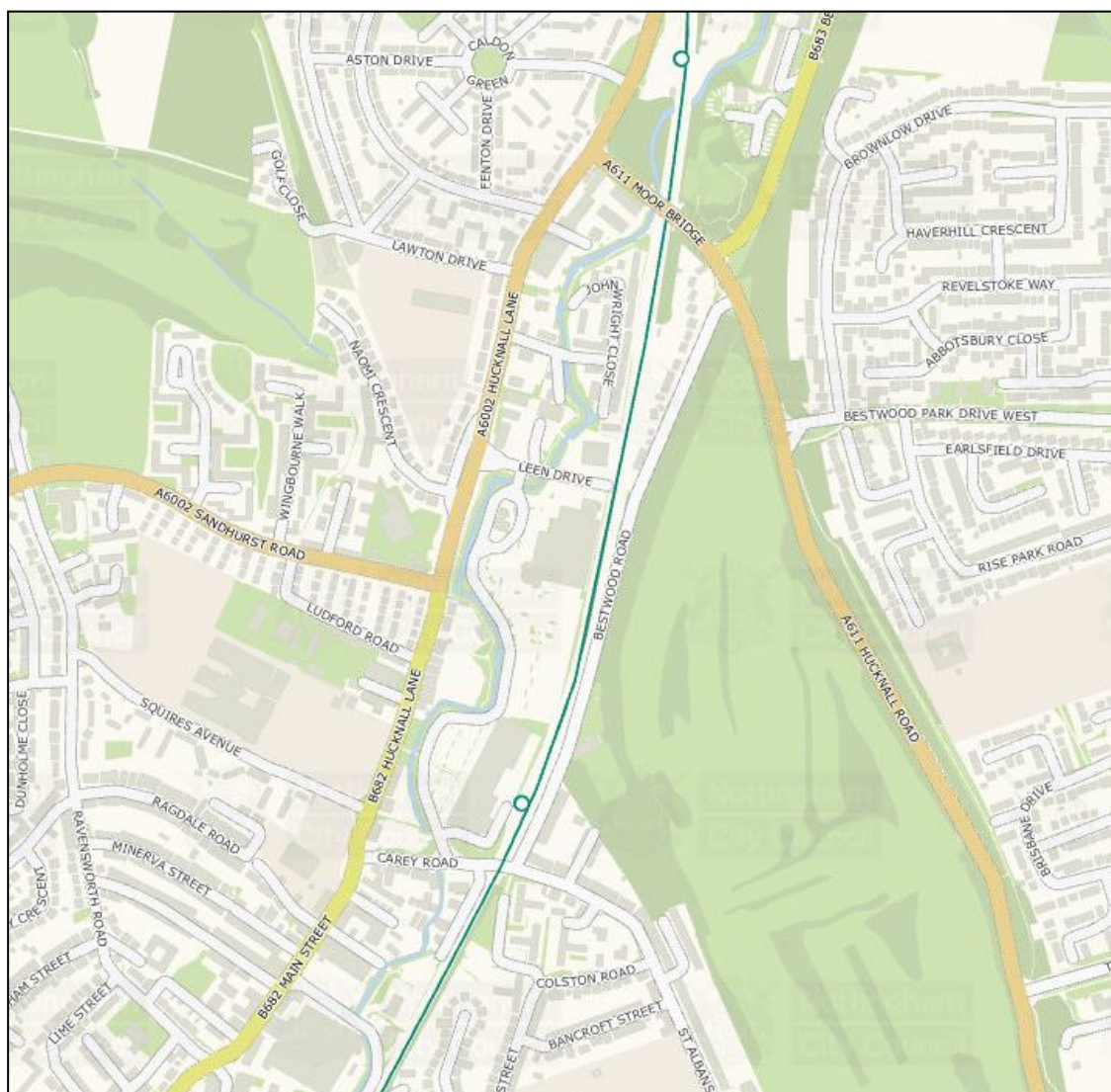


Figure 3: Location of affected properties in Bulwell

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Bulwell Forest

Bulwell Forest ward lies directly to the east of Bulwell and to the north of Basford. It is another urbanised residential area, and whilst no watercourses flow through the ward itself, it is bordered on its west side by the River Leen. Highbury Road, where flooding took place, is 360m to the northeast of the River Leen where it flows through Mill Street Recreation ground in Basford. After this point, the river continues to flow southwards towards the city centre.

Highbury Road is served by a combined sewer network but has a separate foul and surface water network on Gabrielle Close, Lauriston Drive, Susan Drive, and Oakleigh Street.

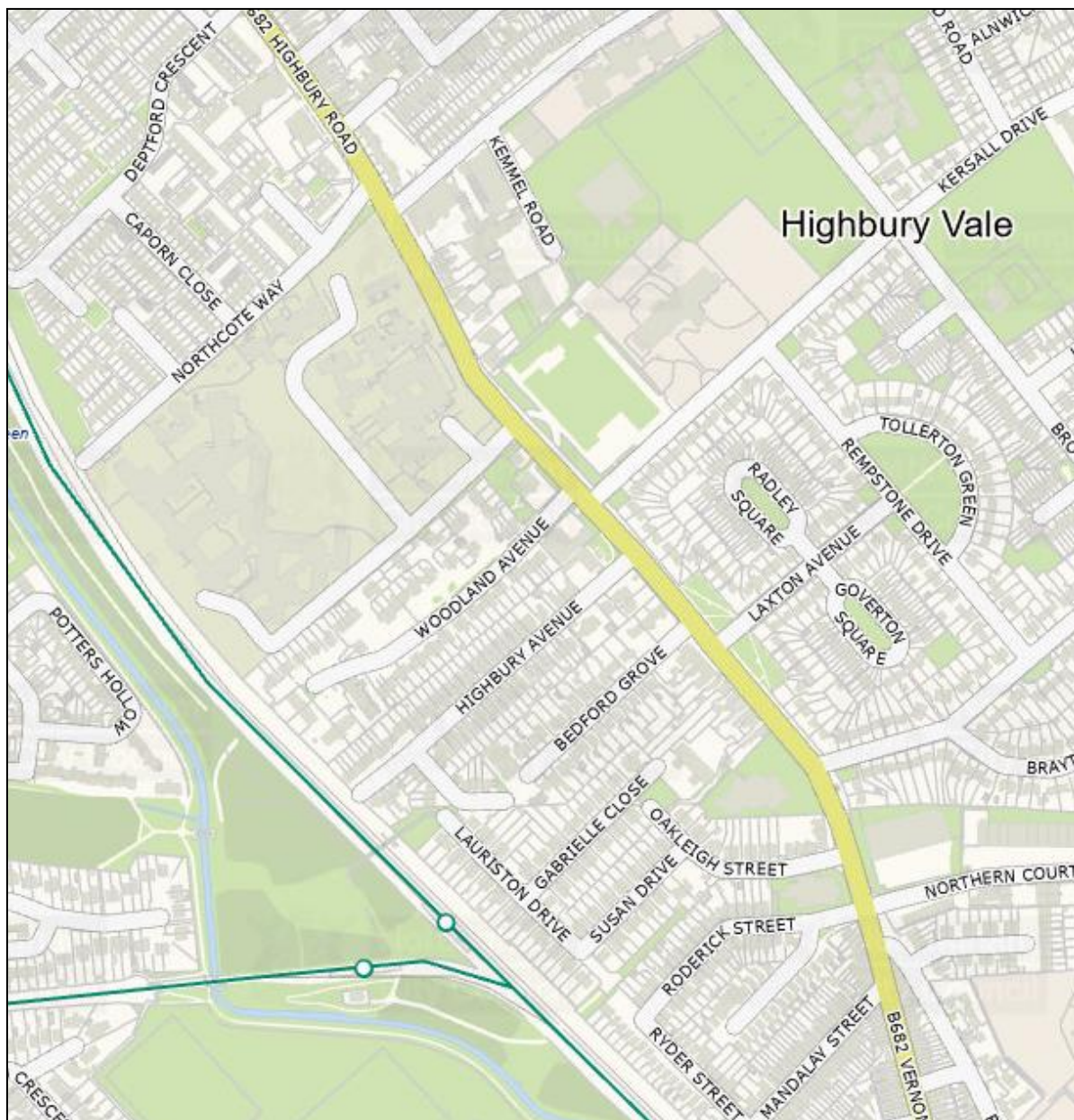


Figure 4: Location of affected properties in Bulwell Forest
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2.2 Historical Flooding

The only area flooded during Storm Babet with a record of historical flooding is Athorpe Grove in Basford, which experienced flooding on 12th June 2019 causing the internal flooding of 9 properties. This occurred after a prolonged period of heavy rain from the 10th – 12th June 2019 which meant ground surfaces were already saturated, resulting in significant surface water runoff and high river levels. It was likely that this affected ability of the Day Brook to freely outfall into the River Leen, leading to the Day Brook overtopping and damaging the wall at the south end of Athorpe Grove. This was exacerbated by road gullies blocked with debris which prevented floodwaters from draining away.

Flooding also occurred in 2010 on Athorpe Grove when 7 properties were internally flooded due to extreme rainfall, high river flows, and a blocked trash screen.

2.3 Predicted Flooding

The Environment Agency's Flood Map is a national dataset which shows the areas in England and Wales predicted to flood from rivers and the sea. The dataset was made publicly available and is published on the Environment Agency's website at: <https://check-long-term-flood-risk.service.gov.uk/postcode>

Extracts from the Environment Agency flood maps are included in **Appendix A** which shows the locations of the flooded areas, their Flood Zones (fluvial flood risk), and their risk of flooding from surface water (pluvial).

All the areas affected during Storm Babet are within the catchments of the River Leen and the Day Brook, with approximately 70% of the flooded properties in Flood Zone 2 or 3, meaning that in any year they have up to a 3.3% chance of flooding.

The level of surface water flood risk for the affected properties ranges from Low to High depending on their location. Where the risk is High there is more than a 3.3% chance of a surface water flood each year, and where the risk is Low there is a less than 1% chance of a flood each year.

3 FLOOD INVESTIGATION

3.1 Weather conditions before and during the event

According to Met Office reports, Storm Babet passed across England from the 18th – 21st October 2023, with heavy, persistent and widespread rain resulting in the wettest ever 3-day period on record in the Midlands ⁽¹⁾. Storm Babet followed a very wet early October, meaning that ground surfaces were already saturated.

The Met Office recorded rainfall amounts shown in Figure 5 below highlight that from the 18th – 21st October Nottingham and the surrounding areas received between 50 – 100mm of rainfall. The rainfall average for the whole month of October is 64mm ⁽²⁾, so the amount which fell over this 4-day period equates to 78-155% of the whole month average.

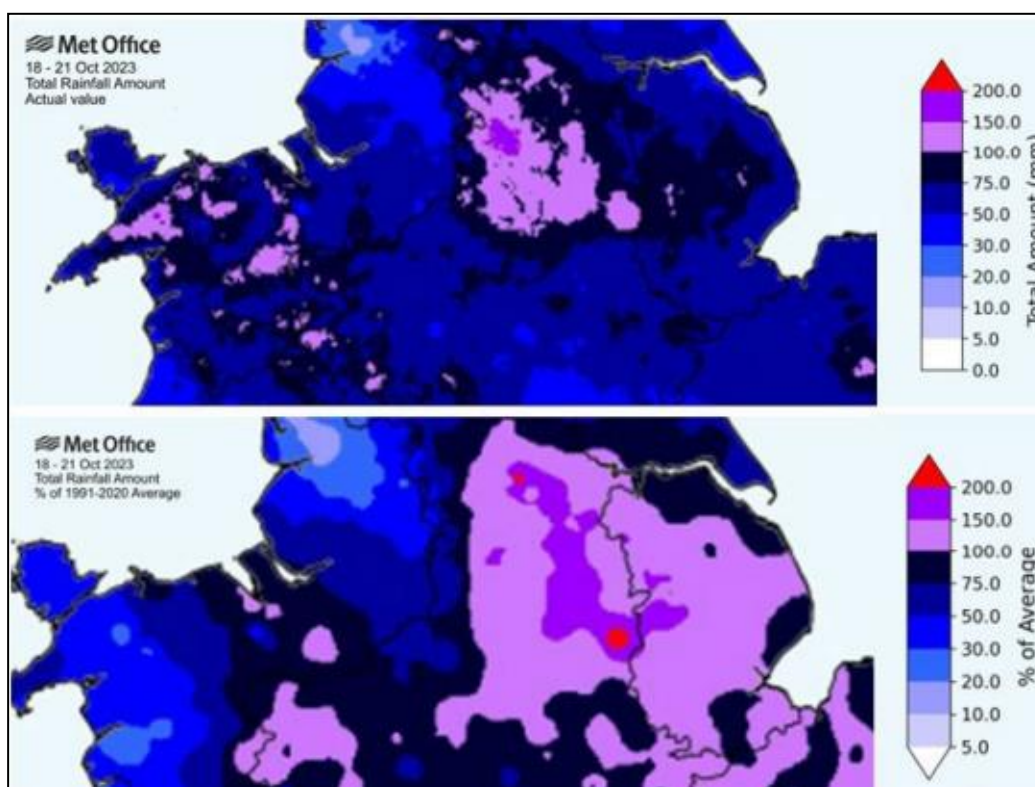


Figure 5: Daily rainfall accumulations from 18th - 21st of October 2023 across the Midlands as actual totals (top map) and percentage of the October whole month average (bottom map) ⁽¹⁾

- 1) [Met Office Storm Babet Report.](#)
- 2) [Nottingham climate: Weather Nottingham & temperature by month](#)

The nearest rain gauges to Nottingham City for which rainfall data for Storm Babet is available are the Environment Agency gauges at Newstead Abbey (approximately 8km north of the affected properties), and at Colwick (approximately 9km southeast of the affected properties). See Figures 6 and 7 below.

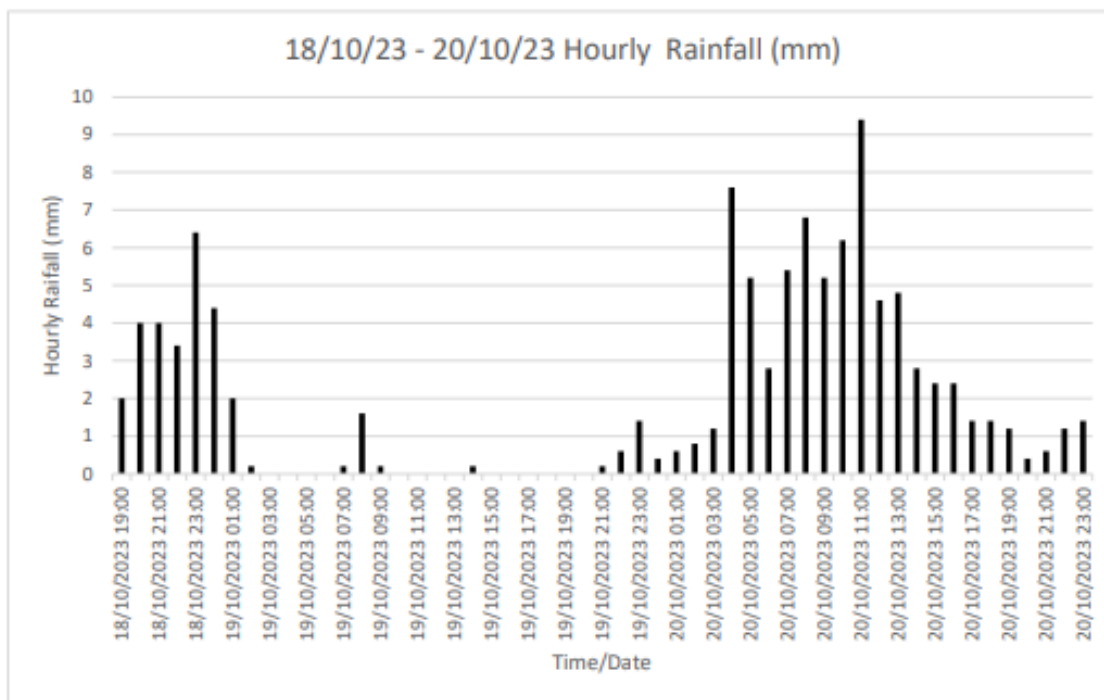


Figure 6: Newstead Hourly Rainfall 18th - 20th October 2023. Data supplied by the Environment Agency.

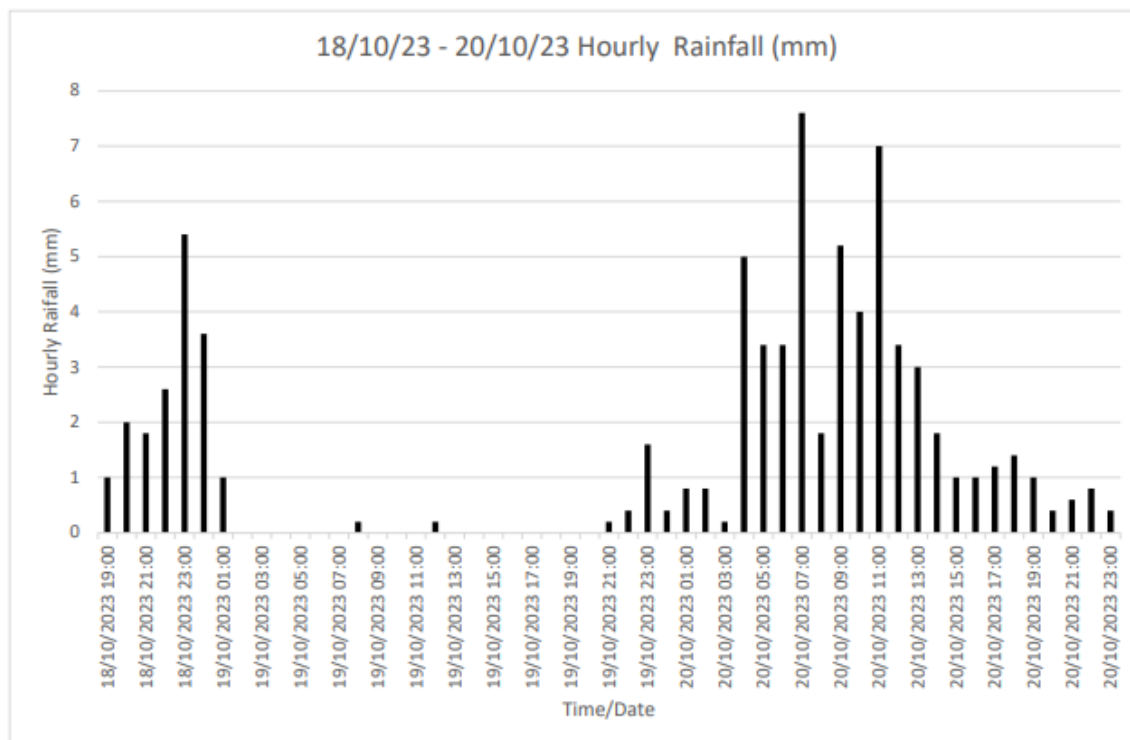


Figure 7: Colwick Hourly Rainfall 18th - 20th October 2023. Data supplied by the Environment Agency.

This data shows that at these locations in the northern and southern reaches of the catchment 2 main rainfall events occurred from 19:00 on the 18th until 01:00 on the 19th of October, with another more major rainfall event at 21:00 on the 19th until 23:00 on the 20th of October. Between the 18th and 20th October, 107mm of rainfall was recorded at the Newstead rain gauge, and 75mm was recorded at the Colwick rain gauge.

This demonstrates the widespread and severe nature of the level of rainfall which occurred across the whole catchment.

3.2 Flooding Source and Mechanism

The prolonged and heavy rainfall brought by Storm Babet raised river levels and increased surface water runoff from the already saturated ground after a wet early October. Nottingham's heavily urbanised nature and extensive coverage of impermeable surfaces further exacerbated the surface water runoff, which may have increased flows into the Day Brook and River Leen.

It is likely that the drainage network across parts of the city became overwhelmed as surface water infrastructure reached capacity. High river levels in the Day Brook may have prevented surface water sewers from freely discharging into it, which could have contributed to surface water flooding as the water could not drain away. High levels in the River Leen could have prevented the Day Brook from outfalling into it, causing water to back up in the system. When the Day Brook cannot outfall into the River Leen it may result in increased river levels in the Day Brook, which can increase the likelihood of it overtopping the bank at Athorpe Grove.

3.3 Preventative Measures

As identified in Section 3.1, Storm Babet was wettest ever 3-day period on record in the Midlands. It is therefore almost inevitable that some form of flooding will occur during these types of extreme rainfall events, especially in a heavily urbanised area such as Nottingham city.

The properties shown to be in Flood Risk Zone 2 or 3 in Appendix 9A have access to the Environment Agency Flood Alert/Flood Warning Service. This means that if flooding is expected (and if the residents are signed up to receive these messages) the property occupants will be made aware of the likelihood of a flood in advance, allowing them to prepare for flooding, with the aim of minimising the impact. Residents can also install flood resilience measures on their properties to mitigate the ingress of floodwaters, and ensure the materials used in their property are designed to be easily recoverable if flooding does occur. Any residents who already have Property Flood Resilience (PFR) measures installed at their property should maintain their PFR features to ensure they are in optimal working condition.

In addition, NCC Highway Services maintain a list of road gullies which are in high flood risk areas and ensure that gullies at these locations are cleared of blockages and running properly once a forecast for heavy rain has been issued. This aims to prevent water pooling on the highway and potentially overtopping onto the pavement and flowing towards properties.

3.4 Flooding Impacts

The total number of properties flooded internally during Storm Babet was 14. The impact of the damage varied greatly depending on the property location and their proximity to a watercourse.

3.5 Potential Solutions

Longer term strategic measures to prevent and minimise the impact of flooding are the ongoing work of the LLFA. These measures include:

- Input into planning decisions with the aim of minimising development of more impermeable surfaces in areas of high flood risk to prevent increases in surface water runoff.
- Coordination with the Highways Authority to ensure that areas at high flood risk receive additional gully cleansing and street sweeping to minimise the impact of blockages in drainage pipes.
- Maintaining adequate inspections and maintenance of all flood risk assets under the management of the LLFA to ensure they are functioning optimally and do not pose a flood risk.
- Investigation of locations within the city which are suitable for retrofitting with sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) which can hold back water and decrease the rate at which it enters the sewer system and/or receiving watercourses. This can decrease the amount of water entering the drainage system at a time and therefore lower the likelihood of the system becoming overwhelmed.
- Monitoring of areas with a history of flood risk, and continuing investigations into better management of flood hotspots across the city in partnership with relevant stakeholders.
- Improvements to communication with residents on steps to take to protect their home from flooding, how to report flooding, and how to recover after a flooding incident.
- Investigation of opportunities for the development of community flood groups and community flood stores, where residents can take more ownership over the flood response in their local area, e.g. closing roads and putting up temporary signage.

4 RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Which Risk Management Authorities have flood risk management functions in relation to the flood event?

4.1 Lead Local Flood Authority (Nottingham City Council)

The FWMA places a number of responsibilities on LLFAs in relation to flood risk management. As stated in Section 1, LLFAs have a responsibility to investigate flood incidents, as appropriate, under Section 19 of the Act. Whilst we can investigate flood events, work with our professional partners and make recommendations for reducing the risk of future events, LLFAs do not have a responsibility or the funding to solve all flooding issues.

4.2 Highways Authority (Nottingham City Council)

NCC as the Highways Authority have a duty to maintain all highways classed as being "maintainable at public expense" that fall within their area of control. They have the lead responsibility for providing and managing highway drainage and roadside ditches under the Highways Act 1980. The owners of land adjoining a highway also have a common-law duty to maintain ditches to prevent them causing a nuisance to road users.

The Highways Authority are required to ensure that the drainage system is adequate and ensure they are maintained.

4.3 Public Sewer (Severn Trent Water)

Water companies are Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) and play a major role in managing flood and coastal erosion risks. They manage the risk of flooding to water supply and sewerage facilities and flood risks from the failure of their infrastructure.

The main roles of water and sewerage companies in managing flood and coastal erosion risks are to:

- Manage the impact of flooding to their networks by ensuring their systems have the appropriate level of resilience to flooding.
- Maintain essential services during emergencies and support the management of flooding events as a Category 2 responder under the Civil Contingencies Act.
- Maintain and manage their water supply and sewerage systems to manage the impact and reduce the risk of flooding and pollution to the environment. They have a duty under section 94 Water Industry Act 1991 to ensure that the area they serve is "effectually drained". This includes drainage of surface water from the land around buildings as well as provision of foul sewers.
- Provide advice to LLFAs and other RMA's on how water and sewerage company assets impact on local flood risk
- Work with developers, landowners and LLFAs to understand and manage risks – for example, by working to manage the amount of rainfall that enters sewerage systems.
- Work with the Environment Agency, LLFAs and district councils to coordinate the management of water supply and sewerage systems with other flood risk management work.

As a water and sewerage company, Severn Trent Water manage the risk of flooding from their water supply and sewerage facilities. This includes:

- Surface water sewers – these carry rainfall and surface water away from properties to watercourses.
- Foul water sewers – these carry wastewater away from properties to be treated.

- Combined water sewers – these drain both wastewater and surface water from properties along with run off from highways.

4.4 Main River (Environment Agency)

The Environment Agency is a key flood risk management operating authority. It has a strategic overview of all sources of flooding and coastal erosion. It is responsible for flood and coastal erosion risk management activities on both main rivers and the coast, as well as regulating reservoir safety and working in partnership with the Met Office to provide flood forecasts and warnings. It has the power (but not legal obligation) to manage flood risk from designated main rivers, such as the Day Brook. This means that the Environment Agency is responsible for managing flood risk of Main Rivers by carrying out maintenance, improvement or construction work.

5 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE PUBLIC

Recommendations to the public:

- Where available, sign up to the EA's flood warnings (Floodline) by calling 0345 988 1188 or by registering online <https://www.gov.uk/sign-up-for-flood-warnings>.
- Where available, monitor online river gauge information as well as flood warnings <https://flood-warning-information.service.gov.uk/river-and-sea-levels>.
- Owners of affected properties should consider preparing a Household Emergency Plan and an emergency kit containing essential items.
- Implement resilience infrastructure inside of the property e.g. tiles instead of carpets, PVC doors instead of wood, water compatible walls, flooring and kitchen fittings, sump and pump systems, and raised electrics/meters.
- With support from Flood Risk Management Authorities, the community should make efforts to form a local resilience/flood group and communicate with their neighbours to help each other during an event. This should include appointing Community Flood Wardens and preparing a Community Emergency Plan.
- Seek support for insuring your property <https://www.floodre.co.uk/>
- Regularly inspect drainage systems in the area. Report blockages or other issues to the responsible owner and the LLFA.
- Homeowners who live adjacent to the watercourse should be aware of their maintenance responsibilities through Riparian Ownership.
- Any works to be undertaken by landowners on or adjacent to the watercourse requires consent and a permit from the Environment Agency.
- For further information, please see the Environment Agency's "What to do before, during and after a flood" document ⁽³⁾.

3)

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/403213/LIT_5216.pdf

6 CONCLUSIONS & AGREED ACTIONS

6.1 Agreed Action Plan

There have been a number of actions undertaken in response to the flood event, as well as further actions planned.

Nottingham City Council (LLFA) Actions	Status
Liaise with planning officers and future developers to continue to seek opportunities to improve flood resilience in the city, and ensure long-term resilience is built into all planning.	Ongoing activity
Coordinate efforts with other Risk Management Authorities, including the Environment Agency and Severn Trent Water, to identify opportunities for partnership working to decrease the likelihood of, and improve resilience to flooding.	Ongoing activity
<p>Key actions from the Nottingham Local Flood Risk Management Plan (NLFRMS):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable residents to become self-resilient through providing them the means and equipment to do so where possible. Ensuring support to given to our most at risk communities, and support communities in evolving flood response and action groups. • Assist residents and local communities with support and communication networks, ensuring that the most vulnerable residents have aid to become resilient to the effects of flooding. • Promotion of sustainable drainage systems across Nottingham City, and investigation of use of SuDS in public spaces. <p>Support residents who have existing Property Flood Resilience (PFR) features by issuing guidance on maintenance to ensure their PFR is in the optimal condition and will effectively prevent floodwater ingress up to the designed level.</p>	Ongoing activity
Nottingham City Council (Highway Services) Actions	
Continue to maintain road gullies on a regular basis to ensure they are clear for floodwater to drain away.	Ongoing maintenance activity.
Severn Trent Water Actions	
During Storm Babet Severn Trent Water received reports of flooding from the community. In line with their standard operational response, any reports are reviewed to understand the source and impacts of flooding, and whether there are any	Ongoing

asset related concerns. These reviews also look to identify whether any follow up work is required by Severn Trent Water.	
Environment Agency	
Review hydraulic model of the River Leen to help future calibration	Ongoing
Environment Agency / Nottingham City Council to set up drop in event at Bulwell Library where residents can share flood experiences.	Complete in July 2024 in partnership with the Bulwell Regeneration Project Team
Raise flood awareness and encourage residents to sign up to the Flood Warning Service	Ongoing through the event described above and through the Leen Strategy website
Maintenance and repair works undertaken to erosion damage along the Hucknall Lane/Sandhurst Road junction section	Complete
Continual long-term review of sustainable options on the developing River Leen Flood Risk Strategy	Ongoing

7 DISCLAIMER

This report has been prepared by the Council solely for the purpose of complying with its duties under Section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 to establish:

1. Which risk management authorities have relevant flood risk management functions, and
2. Whether each of those risk management authorities has exercised, or is proposing to exercise, those functions in response to the flood.

Nottingham City Council does not accept any liability arising from reliance on or the use of this report or its contents by any third party for any other purpose.

The findings of the report are based on a subjective assessment of the information available by those undertaking the investigation and should not be considered as a definitive statement of all factors that may have triggered or contributed to the flood event.

Nottingham City Council expressly disclaim responsibility for any error in, or omission from, this report and the supporting technical assessment Report and for any error in, or omission from, this report arising from or in connection with any opinion, conclusion and recommendations expressed.

Although the Council may have commented upon contextual issues related to the flood event, it is not the purpose of this report to determine any private rights arising from the flood event. Nor is the purpose of this report to reach conclusions as to whether any Risk Management Authority or other stakeholder (e.g. private landowners, public bodies or government agencies) has breached any duty of care (whether statutory or common law) that they may have held.

Any party wishing to assert any rights or cause of action related to the flooding event or in the process of buying/selling or insuring property should not place reliance on this report but should conduct and rely on their own investigations.

8 CONTACTS & USEFUL LINKS

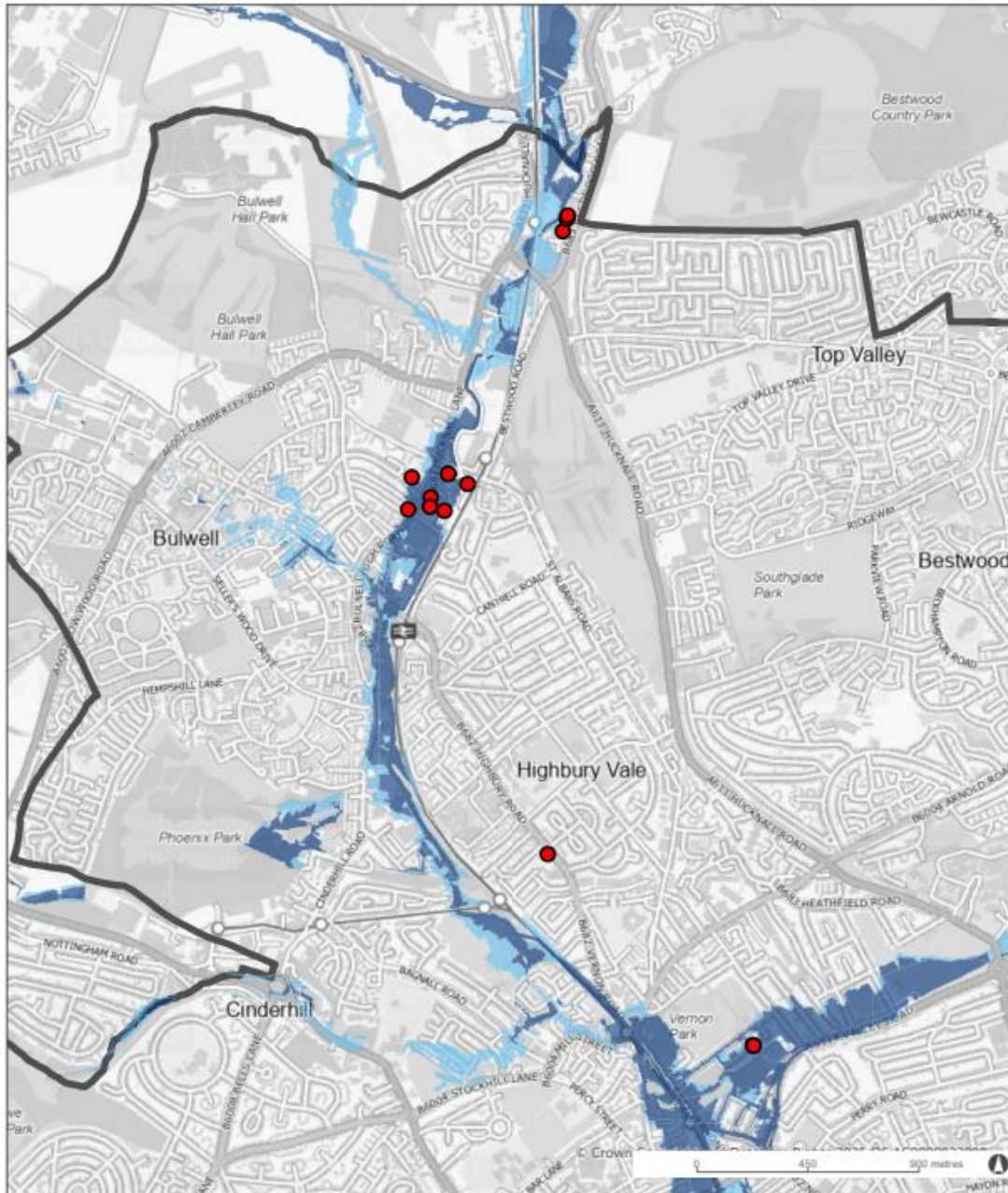
Nottingham City Council Contacts & Links		
Nottingham City Council	0115 915 5555 Customer Contact Centre 9am – 5pm	https://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/reportit Report issues in your neighbourhood including parking, bins, housing, anti-social behaviour https://myaccount.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/service/report-it-report-a-blocked-gully Report a blocked gully in the highway which may be causing flooding https://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/your-council/contact-us/have-your-say-comments-compliments-and-complaints/ Make a comment, compliment, or complaint
Flood Risk Management Team	floodriskmanagement@nottinghamcity.gov.uk 011587 65227	Report experience of flooding at your property and get advice on improving the level of protection to your property
Bulky Waste Collection	0115 915 5555	Free of charge bulky waste collection http://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/bulkywaste
Useful Web Pages	https://www.nottinghamcity.gov.uk/information-for-residents/community/emergency-planning-in-nottingham/flooding-and-drainage/flood-risk-management/flood-document-library/	
Environment Agency Contact & Links		
Environment Agency	https://www.gov.uk/report-flood-cause	Reporting a flood
Environment Agency incident hotline	0800 80 70 60	Environment Agency incident hotline (24 hours) to report urgent issues such as flooding, pollution, or other environmental damage
Environment Agency Floodline	0345 988 1188	Floodline helpline Gives the most recent information on flood warnings in the UK, allows you to sign up for flooding updates, and provides advice

Severn Trent Water Contacts & Links		
Severn Trent Water	https://www.stwater.co.uk/in-my-area/check-my-area/	Report a drainage problem and check for issues (non-emergency)
Severn Trent Water emergency	0800 783 4444 24 hours a day 7 days a week	Emergencies (24 hours) e.g. leaking water main causing flooding, burst pipe, very low water pressure, or sewer flooding

9 APPENDICES

Appendix A: Predicted Flood Risk Maps (Data source: Environment Agency copyright and/or database right 2025. All rights reserved.)

Reported flood locations during Storm Babet with fluvial flood risk



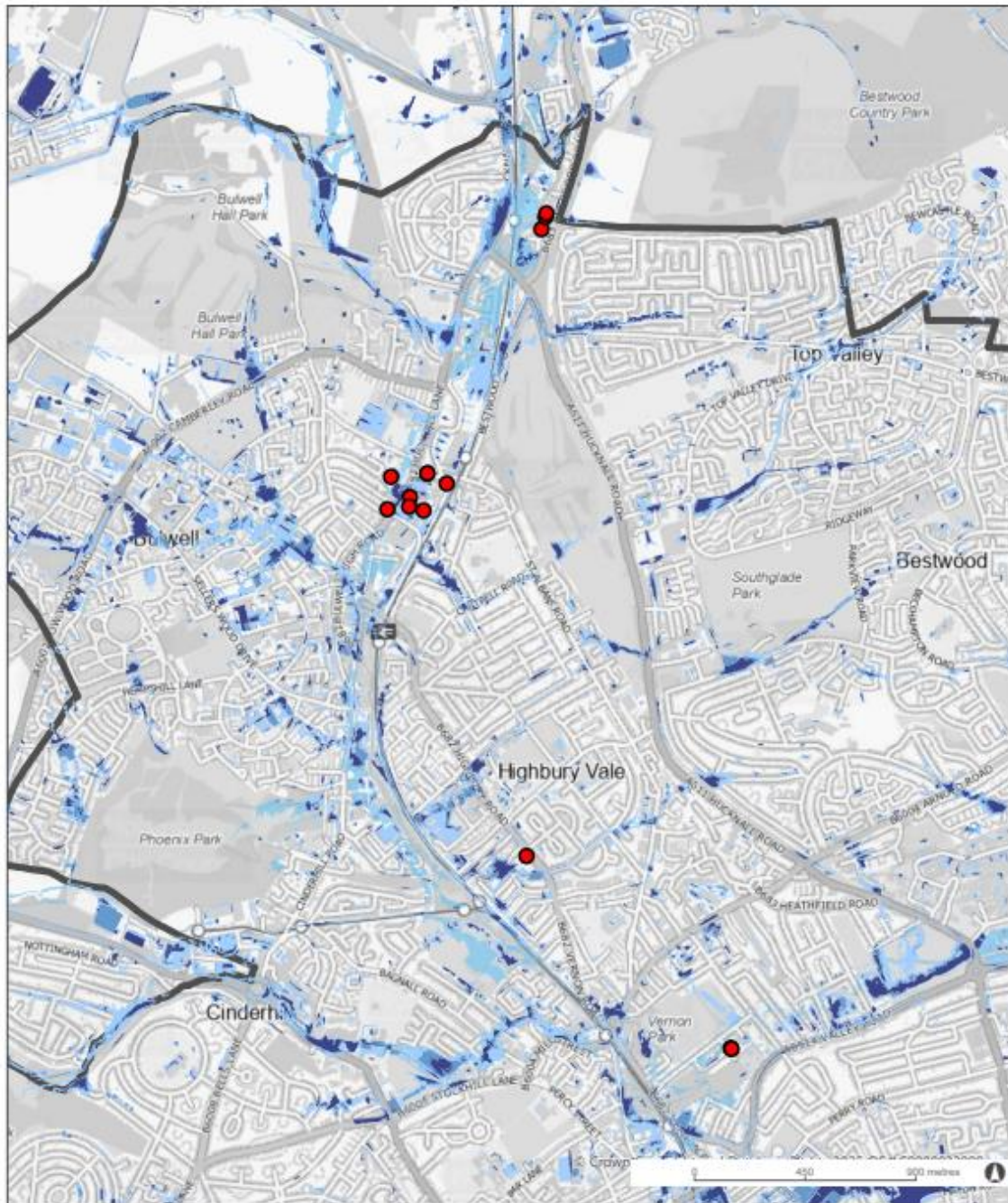
Legend

- Storm Babet flooded properties
- Flood Zone 2
- Flood Zone 3
- ▭ Nottingham City Boundary

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Reported flood locations during Storm Babet with pluvial flood risk



Legend

- Storm Babet flooded properties
- Risk of Flooding from Surface Water
 - Medium
 - Low
 - High
- Nottingham City Boundary

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