

Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Report to:	Executive Committee
Date:	25th March 2025
Subject:	Flood Risk Management Strategic Plan
Portfolio Holder(s):	Councillor Dafydd Rhys Thomas
Head of Service / Director:	Huw Percy Head of Highways, Waste and Property Services
Report Author: Tel: E-mail:	Rowland Thomas 01248 752312 rowlandthomas@ynysmon.llyw.cymru
Local Members:	Applicable to all elected members

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

The Executive Committee is asked to approve the Local Flood Risk Management Strategic Plan.

The Strategic Plan (Annex 1) sets out the Council's ambitions for managing flood risk in Anglesey for a six year period.

The strategic plan follows nine Key Priority Areas (KPA), which have been developed in consideration of Welsh Government's National Strategy and Anglesey's local policies and plans:

- **KPA 1** – Improve understanding of local flood and coastal risks
- **KPA 2** – Improve communication
- **KPA 3** – Increase preparedness and resilience
- **KPA 4** – Collaborate to reduce flood and coastal risk
- **KPA 5** – Minimise the risks and impacts of flooding and coastal erosion
- **KPA 6** – A sustainable and holistic approach
- **KPA 7** – Where possible, prioritise investment to the most at risk communities
- **KPA 8** – Provide an appropriate effective and sustained response to flood and coastal erosion events
- **KPA 9** – Use knowledge and data to inform planning decisions and policy formulation

The strategic plan also explains the roles and responsibilities, both internally and externally in relation to managing flood risk.

A series of measures have been developed to ensure delivery of the strategic plan and an action plan presents the specific tasks and commitments needed by the Isle of Anglesey County Council to ensure the KPA are met.

A – Recommendation/s and reason/s

The strategic plan / action plan will be reviewed annually to ensure successful delivery of the strategic plan.

The strategic plan has been prepared alongside a Flood Risk Management Plan (FRMP), which identifies local flood risk through predicted flood risk and recorded flooding incidents.

Public consultation was completed between 11th November until 20th December. For further information, please see Annex 3.

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?

It is a statutory requirement on the council to prepare a Flood Risk Management Strategic Plan (LFRMS).

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

It is a statutory plan requiring approval by the Executive.

Ch – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?

The Strategic Plan has been aligned to the Council Plan and all KPA have been defined to complement existing Council commitments to the environment and its constituents.

D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

The development of the Strategic Plan has been funded through existing revenue budgets and annual flood risk management allocation from Welsh Government.

The Strategic Plan commits to revenue and capital investment, ranging from updating and developing polices, to investigating the viability of flood alleviation schemes in 'at risk' areas.

Welsh Government currently provides annual flood risk management revenue funding of £225,000, which is included in the Revenue Support Grant. This is used to subsidise the Council's statutory and non-statutory commitment to flood risk management. The Strategic Plan has been development on the assumption that

D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

this funding commitment will continue for the full life of the strategic plan. The need to find Council wide budget savings has resulted in the internal allocation being reduced to £191,000.

In addition, Welsh Government invite funding applications to investigate the viability and delivery of flood alleviation schemes. Subject to funding approval, Welsh Government commit to 85% funding towards assessment, design and construction. The Council is required to fund the remaining 15% of all project costs. In order to fully deliver the action plan, the Council will need to continue to provide capital investment and ensure appropriate resources are available to manage and deliver any potential schemes.

The Council has a statutory duty to form a SuDS (sustainable drainage features) Approving Body (SAB) for all developments with drainage implications of 100m² or more. Where the development includes shared assets, the Council has a duty to reach an agreement to adopt the shared drainage features following construction. The SAB application fees are fixed in accordance with the Flood and Water Management Act. Within the Strategic Plan, the Council proposes to implement a pre-application service. This has the potential to generate additional income along with providing local clarity and advice for developers. The existing pre-application service is currently delivered on an ad-hoc basis without charging.

Where applicable, the Council will look to work collaboratively with Risk Management Authorities (RMA) to reduce flood risk. As part of this process, the Council will investigate the possibility of third party funding investment.

Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):

1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island?	Future flood risk is predicted to increase in Anglesey into the future. There is therefore a clear need to manage risk as much as is reasonably practical.
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority? If so, how?	<p>The Council has a legal duty to maintain many flood risk assets. The action plan proposes to use the latest technologies to improve records and improve maintenance schedules. This will create opportunities to repair and manage assets as opposed to wholesale replacement costs when they become defective.</p> <p>Through identifying 'at risk' areas, the Council has the opportunity to apply for Welsh Government funding to reduce flood risk in the county.</p>
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other	Internal and cross-service collaboration on the development of the strategic plan

Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):		
	organisations to come to this decision? If so, please advise whom.	to help shape the objectives and define internal roles and responsibilities.
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward, including those directly affected by the decision? Please explain how.	<p>A workshop was held with elected members to input into the draft strategic plan.</p> <p>The draft strategic plan has been subject to a period of public consultation. The formal consultation process offered citizens the opportunity to contribute towards the final strategic plan .</p>
5	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on the groups protected under the Equality Act 2010.	<p>An equality impact assessment has been completed.</p> <p>The Strategic Plan aims to offer citizens benefits impacting all society.</p>
6	If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impact that the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.	<p>An equality impact assessment has been completed.</p> <p>Reduced flood risk to communities has the potential to offer a positive impact on house prices and home insurance premiums.</p>
7	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.	<p>An equality impact assessment has been completed.</p> <p>No negative impacts identified.</p>

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Leadership Team (LT) (mandatory)	Comments from the LT have been incorporated into the report and the draft report is endorsed by the LT.
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	The Section 151 Officer is a Member of the LT and any comments made have been taken into account in discussions on this report in the LT.
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	The Monitoring Officer is a Member of the LT and any comments made have been taken into account in discussions on this report in the LT.
4	Human Resources (HR)	N/A
5	Property	N/A
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	N/A
7	Procurement	N/A

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
8	Scrutiny	The draft Flood Risk Strategic Plan were considered by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 11 March 2025. The Committee resolved to recommend the Plan to the Executive for approval and adoption with an additional recommendation that it also include as appendices the planned maintenance schedule along with the capital plan for 2025/26 showing planned expenditure on flood relief schemes in the next financial year.
9	Local Members	A workshop was held on 13/02/24 with local members to help inform the LFRMS and Strategic Plan. Members briefing session 04/03/25.

F - Appendices:

1. Flood Risk Management Strategic Plan
2. Post Consultation Feedback Report

Ff - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

Ynys Môn

THE ISLE OF

Anglesey

Flood Risk Strategic Plan

To be reviewed every 6 years

Mae'r ddogfen hon hefyd ar gael yn y Gymraeg /

This document is also available in Welsh.



CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

www.anglesey.gov.wales

Foreword

Climate change is the globally defining challenge of our time and for future generations. This includes Anglesey, its residents, visitors and communities.


Climate change will bring rising sea levels and more intense storms. We need to make tough decisions on how to manage the associated risks to ensure climate resilience.

This strategic plan strengthens our stance on prevention and links with our Council Plan, Capital Strategic Plan other strategic plans to ensure we address the short and long-term risks in a proactive and efficient way.

Our approach encourages wider resilience, prevention and awareness, so better decisions can be made, by the public and those who have an influence on development and climate adaptation. Collaboration with partners, including agencies and our communities to limit the effects of climate change is essential. It is not possible to remove all risk, but we can manage it and help reduce its impact.

Whilst the Council is committed to reducing risk, the void between ambition and the ability to deliver is growing due to the continuous strain on resources and capacity, especially in the current financial challenge. Support from the Welsh Government is crucial for delivery.

Why do we need a Flood Risk Strategic Plan?



Flood and Water Management Act
2010
CHAPTER 29
CONTENTS

PART 1
FLOOD AND COASTAL EROSION RISK MANAGEMENT

1. Key concepts and definitions

1 "Flood" and "coastal erosion"
2 "Risk"
3 "Risk management"
4 "Flood risk management function"
5 "Coastal erosion risk management function"
6 Other definitions

2. Strategies, co-operation and funding

7 National flood and coastal erosion risk management strategy: England
8 National flood and coastal erosion risk management strategy: Wales
9 Local flood risk management strategies: England
10 Local flood risk management strategies: Wales
11 Effect of national and local strategies: England
12 Effect of national and local strategies: Wales
13 Co-operation and arrangements
14 Power to request information
15 Civil sanctions
16 Funding
17 Levies

3. Supplemental powers and duties

18 Environment Agency: reports

The Flood and Water Management Act (FWMA) 2010 requires all 22 Lead Local Flood Authorities (LLFAs) in Wales to produce a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy / Strategic Plan. FWMA 2010 identified Isle of Anglesey County Council as the LLFA for the district.

Different Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) in Wales are responsible for different sources of flood risk. LLFAs are responsible for "local flood risk" which is defined as flood risk from:

- Surface water runoff
- Groundwater
- Ordinary watercourses (generally smaller watercourses).

This strategic plan explains how flooding will be managed across Anglesey. It also presents a summary of our Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS), which is our second Local Strategy. Whilst we previously published our LFRMS and Flood Risk Management Plan (FRMP). separately, the new Strategy integrates a FRMP.



Data

[Stats Wales](#) outlines that the following numbers of properties in Anglesey are at risk of flooding from the following main flooding sources based on the Flood Risk Assessment Wales (FRAW) modelling, together with the latest National Receptor Database 2023 (NRD 2023):

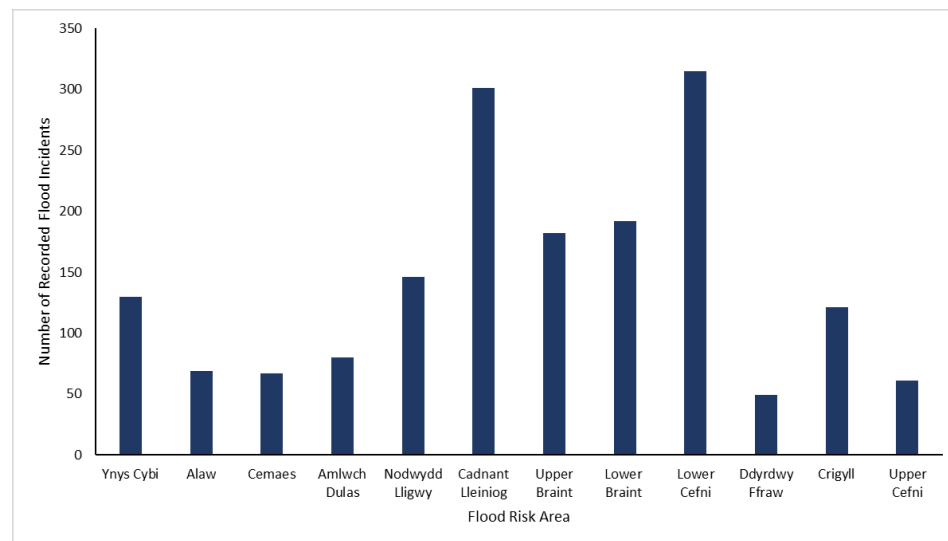
🏠 🏠 🏠
306
Rivers

🏠 🏠 🏠
2,470
Surface Water & Small
watercourses

🏠 🏠 🏠
642
Tidal

Recorded Flood Incidents in Anglesey since 2012

- These flood records could relate to flooding from any source.
- This data provides an addition to the data from the FRAW maps (annex A, B, C), potentially identifying areas at risk which are not shown on the flood maps.



Who is the Strategic Plan for?

Residents, communities and landowners

- Help protect them from the risk of flooding
- Identify and manage high-risk areas
- Defined roles and responsibilities
- Inform decision making



Risk Management Authorities

- Collaborate with them on flood risk management (FRM)
- Guide effective resource allocation
- Align with the National Strategy objectives



Isle of Anglesey County Council

- Guide decision making and FRM
- Inform infrastructure investments
- Align planning objectives with flood risk management
- Ensure climate resilience
- Inform grant applications



Council Plan 2023-2028 Strategic Objectives

The Council Plan's vision is to:

'Create an Anglesey that is healthy and prosperous where people can thrive.'

The Council Plan is the key document serving as a focal point for decision-making at all levels; providing a framework to plan and drive forward priorities; shape annual spending; monitor performance and progress.

At its core is our desire to work with Anglesey residents, communities and partners to ensure the best possible services, improve the quality of life for all and create opportunities for future generations.

It's six main objectives reflect the key areas the Council should be focusing its efforts on:



The Welsh Language

Increase the opportunities to learn and use the language.



Social Care and Wellbeing

Providing the right support at the right time.



Education

Ensuring an effective provision for today and for future generations.



Housing

Ensuring that everyone has the right to call somewhere home.



Economy

Promoting opportunities to develop the Island's economy.



Climate Change

Responding to the crisis, tackling change and working towards becoming net zero organization by 2030.



Council Plan 2023-2028 – Values

The Council Plan 2023-28 is underpinned by the organisation's core values, which are used to develop and guide the vision, strategic plans and services.



Respect

We are respectful and considerate towards others regardless of our differences .



Collaborate

We work as a team, with our communities and partners to deliver the best outcomes for the people of Anglesey.



Honesty

We are committed to high standards of conduct and integrity.



Champion the Council and the island

We create a sense of pride in working for the Council and present a positive image for the Council and the Island.

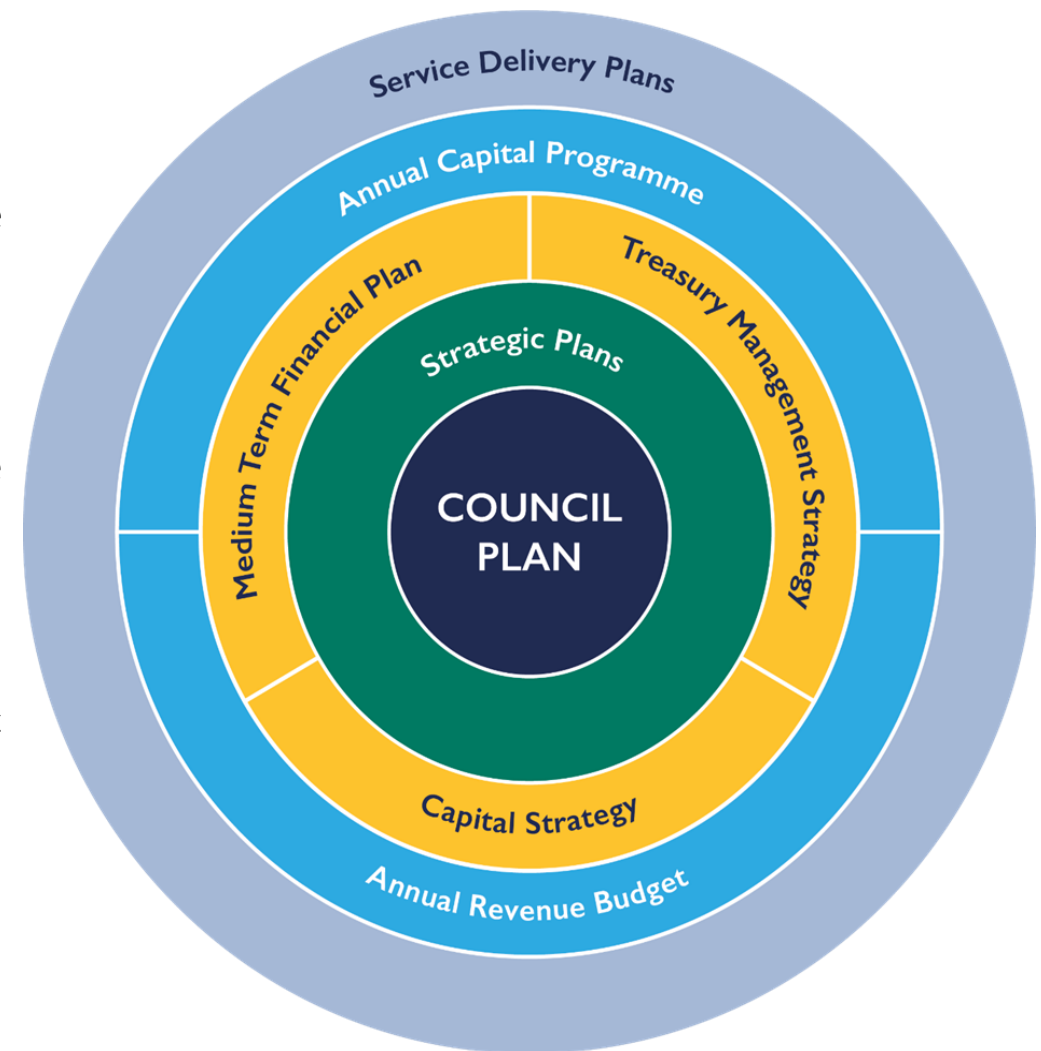


Strategic circle

The strategic circle identifies the plans in place to ensure we can achieve our priorities and objectives.

This plan is a key strategic plan that aligns with the Council's Plan and contributes to the achievement of the strategic objectives and vision.

In addition, there are several other national and regional plans which align with this strategic plan (annex D).



Key priority areas

The key priority areas have been developed to align with the National Strategy objectives (annex E) and reflect our local context and priorities.

- Improve understanding of local flood and coastal risks
- Improve communication
- Increase preparedness and resilience
- Collaborate to reduce flood and coastal risk
- Minimise the risk and impacts of flooding and coastal erosion
- A sustainable and holistic approach
- Where possible, prioritise investment to the most at risk communities
- Provide an appropriate, effective and sustained response to flood and coastal erosion events
- Use knowledge and data to inform planning decisions and policy formulation

Improve understanding of local flood and coastal risks

Why is this important?

To enable informed decision making, supporting better land use, effective mitigation strategies e.g flood defences and early warning systems and to ensure Anglesey is climate resilient.

What are we going to do?

- Update the Flood Risk Management System and conduct a thorough review of asset data.
- Develop a culverting policy and create comprehensive plans to assess the condition of drainage assets across the county.
- Review and refine council policies on new and existing highway drainage connections to align with best practice for FRM.

How are we going to do this?

- Record all flooding incidents
- Investigate where appropriate.
- Establish a detailed record of watercourse assets.
- Assess the condition of drainage assets.
- Develop a county-wide map based system of flood risk assets, Flood Investigation Reports, historical flooding records and areas at risk of flooding.

Improve communication

Why is this important?

Improving communication and preparation will help inform and enable positive decision making to improve resilience and reduce negative impacts, whilst enabling and improving coordination in flood prevention and response efforts to be effective.

What are we going to do?

- Provide strategic leadership and direction at a local level.
- Target areas at high risk of flooding to increase awareness of emergency procedures in the event of a flood.
- Promote and work together with groups including community flood groups.
- Ensure the website contains current and relevant information.
- Ensure that flood warning communications are accessible to as many people as possible.

How are we going to do this?

- Develop and implement a FRM Communication Strategy, through community-based awareness engagement activities and sharing of flood warning communications.
- Develop a strategic approach to supporting communities pre, during and post flood events.
- Review and update council website to ensure helpful and current FRM information is available.
- Develop a standard set of responses for the council to address concerns and complaints, ensuring transparency and public awareness.

Increase preparedness and resilience

Why is this important?

Reducing the impact of flooding on communities, infrastructure, and the environment is critical, whilst enabling a faster response and recovery during flood events.

What are we going to do?

- Support communities to better understand flood risk, to become more resilient to flooding and to manage their own flood risk.
- Collaborate with statutory bodies to promote the existing flood warning service (NRW).
- Increase public awareness of available flood prevention and resilience measures.
- Promote multiple benefits in relation to flood management schemes.

How are we going to do this?

- Develop and implement a FRM Communication Strategy, through community-based awareness engagement activities and sharing of flood warning communications.
- Develop a strategic approach to supporting communities pre, during and post flood events.
- Regularly update the council website to ensure current and accurate information is available to the public.
- Review the Councils existing sandbag policy.
- Set up an annual member briefing for FRM matters.

Collaborate to reduce flood and coastal risk

Why is this important?

Understanding roles and responsibilities is essential to ensure all efforts are coordinated, and resources are used effectively, maximising the benefits for all stakeholders. This also fosters trust amongst communities and authorities, promoting a unified approach to FRM.

What are we going to do?

- Maintain and share an asset register.
- Ensure effective data sharing.
- Seek partnership working opportunities so that those that benefit from existing or proposed flood management schemes can contribute towards their planning and management.
- Ensure riparian owners are aware of their duties to keep watercourses flowing freely.
- Provide support and guidance to people who wish to maintain or improve flood defences on private land.

How are we going to do this?

- Update the flood risk asset register with the latest information available for both private and publicly maintained assets.
- Develop and implement a FRM Communication Strategy.
- Review and establish a council policy on new & existing highway connections.
- Develop a standard set of responses for the council to address concerns and complaints.
- Develop a proactive coastal asset management regime
- Set up an annual member briefing for FRM matters.

Minimise the risk and impacts of flooding and coastal erosion

Why is this important?

Safeguarding individuals and communities from harm during flooding and coastal erosion events is vital. In addition, preventing financial losses, maintaining biodiversity and ecosystem services is also an essential element of climate resilience .

What are we going to do?

- Identify areas at greatest risk of flooding and prioritise FRM in those areas.
- Establish regular maintenance schedules for flood and coastal erosion risk management assets.
- Minimise disruption to essential services and critical infrastructure.
- Ensure that coastal adaptation is applied appropriately to reduce risk to individuals, communities, businesses and the environment.

How are we going to do this?

- Formalise a management process for coastal defence assets and demountable structures.
- Produce a culverting policy.
- Provide bi-annual updates on progress and review flood risk management plans.
- Develop a proactive coastal asset management regime
- Liaise with key stakeholders to identify critical infrastructure, agree roles and responsibilities to ensure services are accessible and operational during inclement weather, and attend regular collaboration meetings to share forward investment programs.

A sustainable and holistic approach

Why is this important?

A sustainable approach to FRM considers the interconnections between economic growth, environmental health and social equity, leading to more comprehensive and effective FRM solutions.

What are we going to do?

- Maximise the multiple benefits gained from flood management/alleviation schemes, including water quality, biodiversity and amenity as well as FRM.
- Encourage sustainable development within FCERM projects.
- Where feasible, promote blue-green infrastructure within FCERM projects.
- Encourage schemes involving Natural Flood Management (NFM) where appropriate.

How are we going to do this?

- Investigate the potential for Natural Flood Management (NFM) within flood management schemes.
- Set up a SAB pre app service to provide early guidance on suitable SuDS.
- Review the current SAB application process.
- Develop a proactive coastal asset management regime.

Where possible, prioritise investment to the most at risk communities

Why is this important?

Prioritising investment to the most at risk communities reduces the impact of flooding and ensures the most vulnerable populations receive the necessary resources to enhance resilience.

Targeting resources where the need is greatest also ensures that funding and expertise are used efficiently, and long-term costs of emergency responses and recovery efforts are reduced.

What are we going to do?

- Develop a capital investment programme to reduce the frequency of flooding to the most at risk areas.
- Develop a 'funding catalogue' of all potential sources of funding from public, private, voluntary and other sectors.
- Explore partnership funding with relevant Risk Management Authorities and other sources to support schemes.
- Utilise Section 19 (S19) reports to guide investment.

How are we going to do this?

- Update the Flood Risk Management system.
- Create a plan for the assessment of the existing drainage assets.
- Develop and implement a maintenance schedule for flood and coastal erosion risk management assets.
- Formalise a management process for coastal defence assets and demountable structures.
- Assess flood risk based on potential failure of council managed assets.
- Liaise with key stakeholders to identify critical infrastructure, agree roles and responsibilities to ensure services are accessible and operational during inclement weather, and attend regular collaboration meetings to share forward investment programs.
- Seek to maximise funding opportunities through promoting multiple benefits.

Provide an appropriate, effective and sustained response to flood and coastal erosion events

Why is this important?

- It reduces the impact of flooding on communities, infrastructure, and the environment.
- Crucial for minimising disruption to emergency service during and post flood event.
- Improves preparedness, thus reducing the costs of reactive measures.

What are we going to do?

- Provide appropriate and effective support and guidance to local communities, pre, during and post flood events.
- Ensure there is effective co-ordination between IoACC departments and other organisations.
- Record and investigate flood events appropriately and effectively.

How are we going to do this?

- Update the Flood Risk Management System.
- Develop and implement a Communication Strategy e.g through community-based awareness engagement activities and sharing of flood warning communications.
- Develop a strategic approach to supporting communities pre, during and post flood events.
- Establish a procedure for post-flood risk response.

Use knowledge and data to inform planning decisions and policy formulation

Why is this important?

Knowledge and data is crucial for ensuring informed decision-making, targeted resource allocation, proactive FRM and sustainable development.

What are we going to do?

- Ensure that the planning process is properly informed by considering relevant plans and policies such as the FRMP, River Basin Management Plan and Shoreline Management Plans.
- Regulate ordinary watercourses and enforce powers to maintain a free passage of flow.
- Ensure that all stages of the SAB process are effective and efficient.
- Ensure that FRM is included in the formulation of planning policy.

How are we going to do this?

- Produce a culverting policy.
- Review and update draft byelaws by WLGA and consider adoption in Anglesey.
- Set up a SAB pre-application service.
- Review the current SAB application process.
- Development of an improved SAB technical review process.
- Review of the SAB adoption / agreement process and develop a procedure for SAB enforcement.
- Establish the maintenance requirements of adoptable assets.
- Review and establish a council policy on new & existing highway connections.

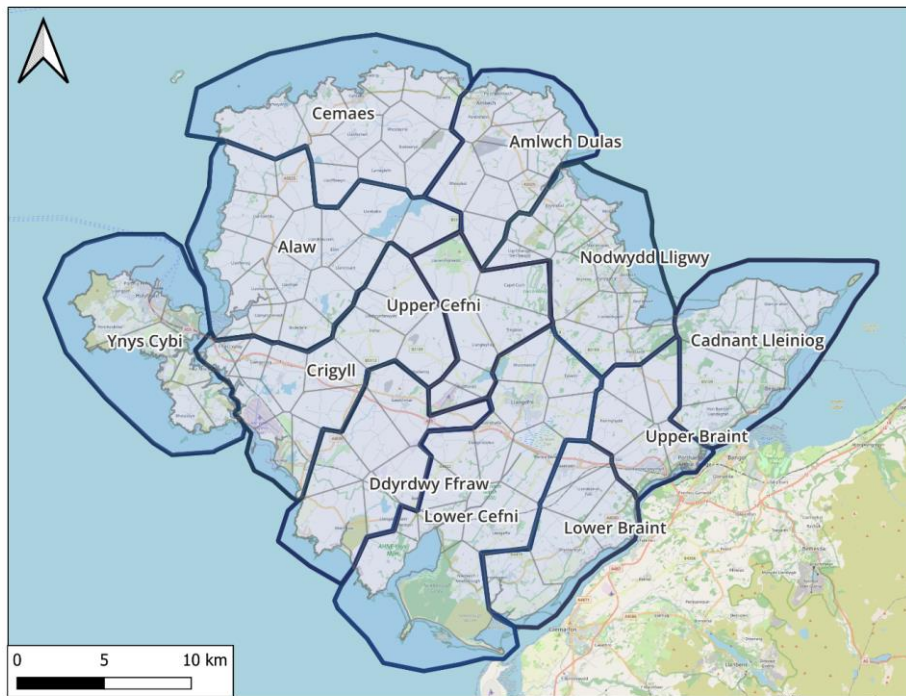
Governance – Monitoring & Reporting

- The Strategy / Strategic Plan will be fixed for the duration for 6 years. The Flood Action Plan is appended to the Strategy / Strategic Plan and is a “living document”. It will continue to develop as new information, expertise and resources influence the delivery of the measures and actions.
- The strategic plan will be reviewed on a regular basis to monitor progression on the implementation.
- The strategic plan should be reviewed in conjunction with the next review of the National Strategy and the Action Plans should be updated every two years, with interim progress reporting every year.



Annex A: Flood Risk Management Plan

Communities at Risk Register (CaRR) data and Coastal and Inland Catchment Boundaries have been used to create the regional and local boundaries for each scenario assessed.



CONTAINS OS DATA © CROWN COPYRIGHT (2023)
COMMUNITIES AT RISK REGISTER (CaRR) AREA OUTLINES FROM DATAMAPWALES (2023)

Inland Flood Risk Areas in Anglesey



CONTAINS OS DATA © CROWN COPYRIGHT (2023)
COMMUNITIES AT RISK REGISTER (CaRR) AREA OUTLINES FROM DATAMAPWALES (2023)

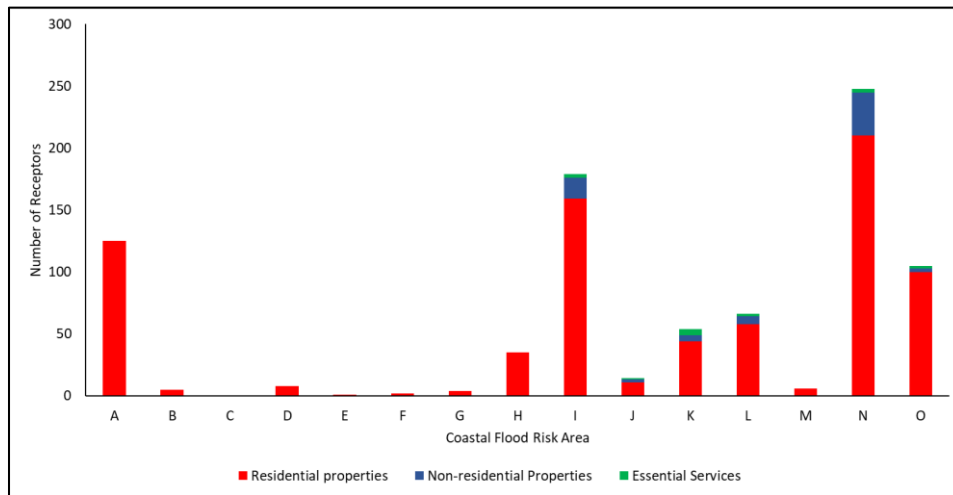
Coastal Flood Risk Areas in Anglesey

Annex B: Flood Risk Management Plan

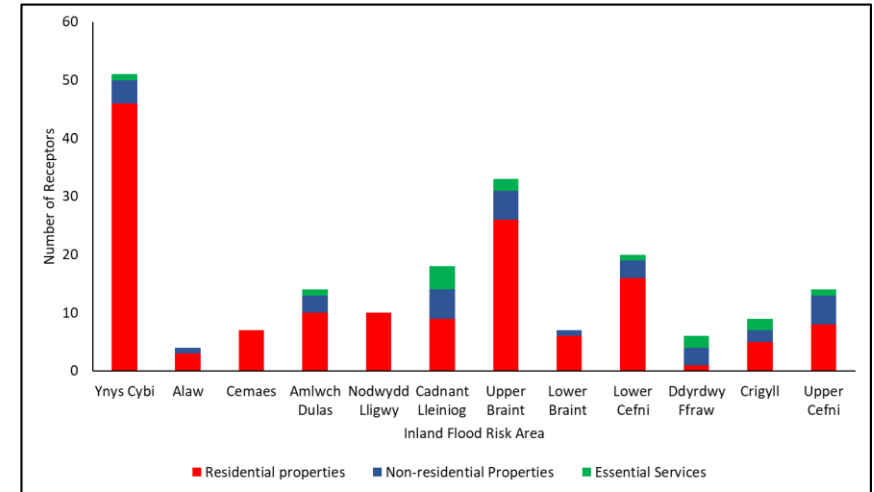
The charts below presents the predicted flood risk to risk receptors (residential properties, non-residential properties and essential services) at risk of flooding from the various sources for the high-risk event scenario.

This data is derived from the National Receptor Dataset and Flood Risk Assessment Wales (FRAW) Maps.

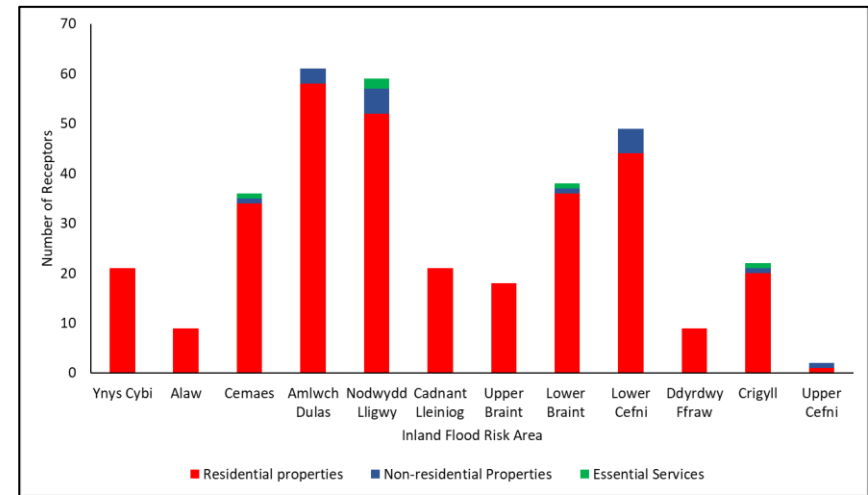
Flood Risk from Sea



Flood Risk from Surface Waters



Flood Risk from Rivers



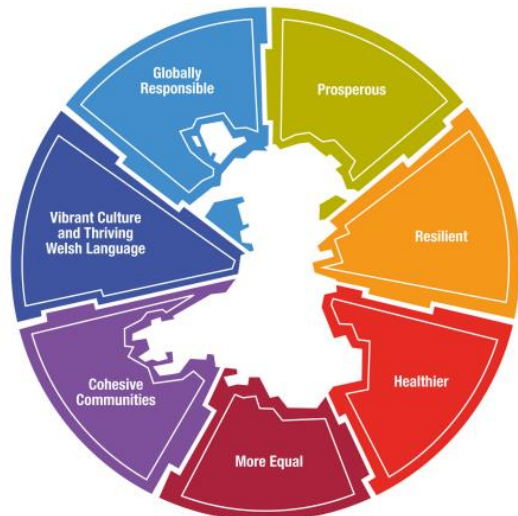
Annex C: Summary of flood risk areas on Anglesey

The data used to inform this assessment includes both predicted and recorded flood data

CaRR Area	Source of Flooding	Receptors at Risk
Amlwch	Rivers	Residential, Non-residential
Beaumaris	Sea	Residential, Non-residential, Essential Services
	Surface Water & Small Watercourses	Non-residential, Essential Services, Minor Roads
	Based on flood incident data	
Benllech	Rivers	Residential, Non-residential, Essential Services
Dwyran	Sea	Residential, Essential Services
	Rivers	Residential
	Based on flood incident data	
Dyffryn	Sea	Residential, Non-residential, Minor roads
Gaerwen	Based on flood incident data	
Holyhead	Sea	Residential, Non-residential
	Rivers	Residential
	Surface Water & Small Watercourses	Residential, Non-residential, Essential services
	Based on flood incident data	
Llandegfan	Based on flood incident data	
Llanfair Pwllgwyngyl	Rivers	Residential, Railways and roads
	Surface Water & Small Watercourses	Residential, Non-residential, Essential Services, Railways and roads
	Based on flood incident data	
Llanfechell	Rivers	Residential
Llangaffo	Sea	Minor roads
	Rivers	Minor roads
	Surface Water & Small Watercourses	Railways
Llangefni	Rivers	Residential, Non-residential, Railways
	Based on flood incident data	
Llangoed	Based on flood incident data	
Llangristiolus	Surface Water & Small Watercourses	Minor roads
Malltraeth	Sea	Residential, Minor roads
	Rivers	Minor roads
Menai Bridge	Sea	Residential
	Based on flood incident data	
Moelfre	Rivers	Residential
Pentre Berw	Based on flood incident data	
Red Wharf Bay	Sea	Residential
Trearddur	Sea	Residential

Annex D: Coordination with other Strategic plans

In addition to the Welsh Government's National Strategy for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) in Wales, there are several other national, regional and local plans which align with this Strategy.



The Seven Well-Being Goals



Annex E: Key priority areas alignment with the National Strategy objectives

	Key priority areas	National Strategy Objectives				
		A	B	C	D	E
1	Improve understanding of local flood and coastal risks	✓				
2	Improve communication	✓				
3	Increase preparedness and resilience		✓			
4	Collaborate to reduce flood and coastal risk	✓	✓		✓	✓
5	Minimise the risk and impacts of flooding and coastal erosion		✓		✓	
6	A sustainable and holistic approach		✓	✓		
7	Where possible, prioritise investment to the most at risk communities			✓		
8	Provide an appropriate, effective and sustained response to flood and coastal erosion events					✓
9	Use knowledge and data to inform planning decisions and policy formulation				✓	



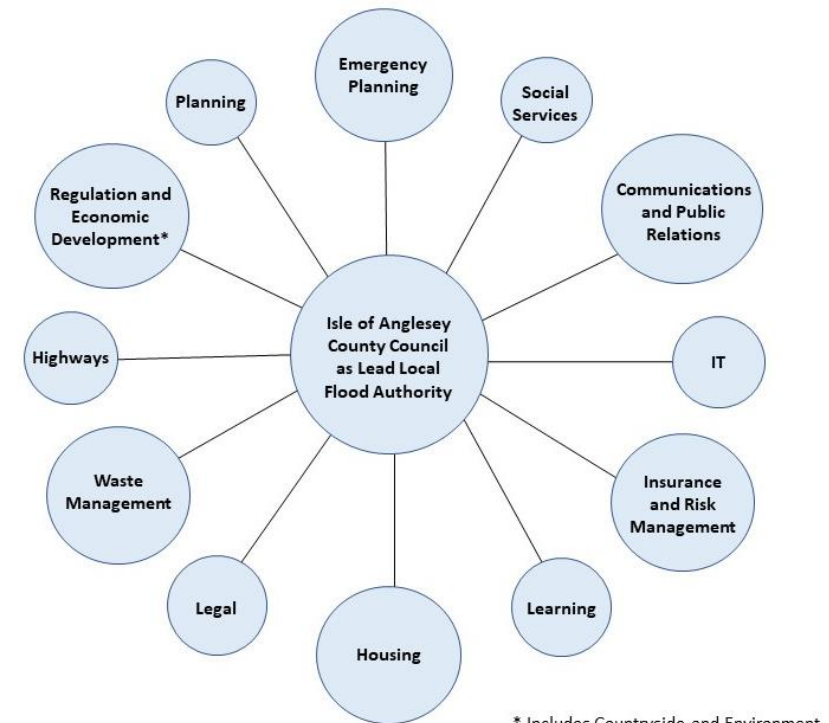
Annex F: Roles and responsibilities for managing flood risk

Isle of Anglesey Council (IoACC) are responsible for taking the lead in managing flood risk from local sources. This includes surface water, groundwater and ordinary watercourses and where there is an interaction between these sources and main rivers or the sea.

Following implementation of the FWMA, the management team for IoACC designated 'Highways, Waste and Property Services' to take the lead in ensuring the Council's compliance with legislation and to ensure that all relevant services and external agencies assist to fulfil the requirements of this Act.

The Head of Service for 'Highways, Waste and Property Services' has the delegated authority for the operational implementation of the Strategy.

The diagram illustrates the departments within IoACC that have a part to play in reducing flood risk and implementing the Act as a LLFA.





CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

Local Flood Risk Management Strategy/Flood Risk Strategic Plan Consultation

11th November – 20th December 2024

Responses

February 2025

Status: Official

Prepared by:

Author	Version	Dated
M Williams & S Wasik	1	07.02.2025

Introduction

The Local Flood Risk Management Strategy is a statutory document requiring a public consultation process of a minimum of 6 weeks. The consultation period took place between 11th November 2024 and 20th December 2024.

During the public consultation period, four drop in events were held at the following locations:-

1. **Llangefni** – 19/11/24 from 2pm until 7pm
2. **Amlwch** – 20/11/24 from 2pm until 7pm
3. **Beaumaris** – 25/11/24 from 2pm until 7pm
4. **Holyhead** – 28/11/24 from 2pm until 7pm

The public consultation event and drop in events were advertised through various media platforms, such as the Council website and social media sites. Event reminders were shared in advance of the drop in events.

Via email, local members and other key stakeholders such as Town and Community Councils were informed of the consultation.

Rowland Thomas – Group Engineer within Highways, was invited to and attended a radio interview to promote the public consultation process. In addition to this, the consultation was advertised through a press release, which can be accessed via the following link: [Public feedback vital to new Anglesey flood plans](#)

The consultation period was also promoted on Anglesey's website, which included an online questionnaire.

Consultation Summary

Website Feedback

Thirty three visits were made to the online consultation webpage. Please note that a visit is defined as a series of page requests from the same uniquely identified visitor with a time of no more than 30 minutes between each request.

No feedback was received from the website and zero completed questionnaires were submitted.

Drop In Event Feedback

In total, eleven members of the public attended the drop in events, along with an officer from Natural Resources Wales (NRW).

No feedback was received, and no questionnaires were submitted.

General Feedback

No feedback was received from stakeholders, local members or Community Councils.

During the consultation period, one email was received, with three comments for consideration. The following section summarises the comments received and how the comments have been considered.

Comment 1	<i>'...It is disappointing that the town is only mentioned in Annex C (Summary of flood risk areas on Anglesey) under risk from the sea. Surely the town should be include in the flood risk from Surface water and small watercourses? Some 40 properties along Penlon/Lon y Waen/Lon y Gamfa suffered from internal flooding from surface water & small watercourse during November 2017. As such the Council will have this recoded flood data and Appendix C should be updated.'</i>
Officer Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 70 flooding incidents have been reported in Menai Bridge since 2012 (variety of sources). This is detailed in Appendix E. In comparison to other areas, there are other locations that have experienced an even higher number of incidents.- Menai Bridge is included within the Action Plan and is considered a 'most at risk' area.
Suggested Modification	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Attribute the high number of flooding incident (within top 10) to its classification as a 'most at risk area'

Comment 2	<i>‘ Welcome that the Council is to Regulate ordinary watercourses and enforce powers to maintain a free passage of flow. Would this also include adopting ordinary watercourse byelaws? This would be separate from the proposal to develop a culverting policy.’</i>
Officer Report	- Policy Action 08 details <i>‘Review and update draft byelaws by WLGA and consider adoption in Anglesey’</i> which covers adopting ordinary watercourse byelaws.
Suggested Modification	- No changes as a review of byelaws has already been included in the Policy Action Plan

Comment 3	<i>‘Note the easy read version states that “Culverts are structures that drain water away from roads.” Suggest that this is not factually correct and may be misleading.’</i>
Officer Report	- Noted.
Suggested Modification	- No changes as the definition in this document has been simplified as it is intended for an easy read audience. This approach prioritises accessibility and understanding over technical accuracy. For a more detailed and precise definition, please refer to the full strategy document.