

Local Flood Risk Management Strategy & Action Plan

Appendix C – Consultation Outcomes

CARDIFF COUNCIL 2024

Mae'r ddogfen hon ar gael yn Cymreig/
This document is available in Welsh



STRONGER
FAIRER
GREENER



Flood Risk Strategy 2025 Report

April 2025



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ABOUT YOU28

Please provide your full postcode below (e.g. CF10 4UW). This allows us to more accurately understand respondents' views and needs by area, and to make sure we've heard from people in all parts of the city: -28

What was your age on your last birthday?29

Are you...?29

Do you identify as Trans?29

Do any children live in your household?.....29

Are you pregnant, or have you given birth within the last 26 weeks?30

Do you care unpaid, for a friend or family member who due to illness, disability, a mental health problem or an addiction cannot cope without your support?.....30

Which of the following best describes what you are doing at present?30

Which of the following best describes your housing tenure?31

Are you or a member of your household:31

Do you identify as a disabled person?31

Please tick any of the following that apply to you:.....32

Do you or a member of your family identify as neurodivergent?32

Do you regard yourself as belonging to any particular religion?32

How would you describe your sexual orientation?32

Are you:33

How would you describe your Welsh language skills?33

What is your ethnic group?.....33

Background

The Welsh Government's National Strategy for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) in Wales sets out that over 245,000 properties across Wales are at risk of flooding from rivers, the sea and surface water, with almost 400 properties also at risk from coastal erosion. The National Strategy explains that, as the climate changes, we can expect those risks to increase, with more frequent and severe floods, rising sea levels and faster rates of erosion of the coast.

Flooding is one of the key risks to communities across Cardiff and has been recognised by Cardiff Council as a key strategic priority for the authority.

Cardiff Council has been designated as the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (FWMA) and consequently has several statutory duties. One such duty of the LLFA is to develop and adopt a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy, ensuring the application and monitoring of the strategy throughout its life cycle.

Local flood risk is defined as the risk of flooding from:

- Surface Water Runoff
- Groundwater, and
- Ordinary Watercourses

This Local Strategy focuses on these local sources of flood risk but acknowledges and considers other sources of flood risk (including the sea, larger watercourses and sewers) and associated risk management authorities (RMA's).

Methodology

- A bilingual survey was developed by the Planning, Transport & Environment team in conjunction with the Cardiff Research Centre.
- The survey was promoted online via the council's corporate Facebook, Twitter and Instagram accounts throughout the consultation period.
- Members of the Citizen's Panel¹ were emailed a link to the survey and encouraged to give their views.
- The survey was hosted on the Council website, and promoted to Council employees via DigiGov, Intranet and Staff Information.
- Two drop-in sessions were held at Central Hub Library where people could call in and ask any questions they had in relation to the Consultation. Both sessions were promoted via the Council's Social Media platforms.
 - Monday 3rd March 10am – 6pm
 - Saturday 15th March 10am – 2pm

¹ The Citizens' Panel is made up of local residents from across Cardiff who have agreed to give their views on a number of consultation topics throughout the year. Panel members share their views by completing surveys and occasionally taking part in other activities like focus groups, workshops, or forums.

Results

After data cleansing and validation, there were 181 responses to the consultation.

Please tell us whether you are responding as:

Almost all (97.8%) respondents to the Consultation were responding on behalf of themselves.

	No.	%
Myself	177	97.8
An organisation	3	1.7
Other	2	1.1
Total Respondents	181	-

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondents could select multiple options.

If you are responding on behalf of an organisation, please state which organisation below:

Respondents who stated that they were responding on behalf of an organisation were asked to state the organisation; these can be viewed below:

- Cardiff and Vale UHB.
- Severn Grove, Romilly Crescent and Conway Road Community Flood Plan group.
- Think Urban Design Ltd.

If 'Other', please specify:

Respondents who selected 'Other' were asked to specify; these can be viewed below:

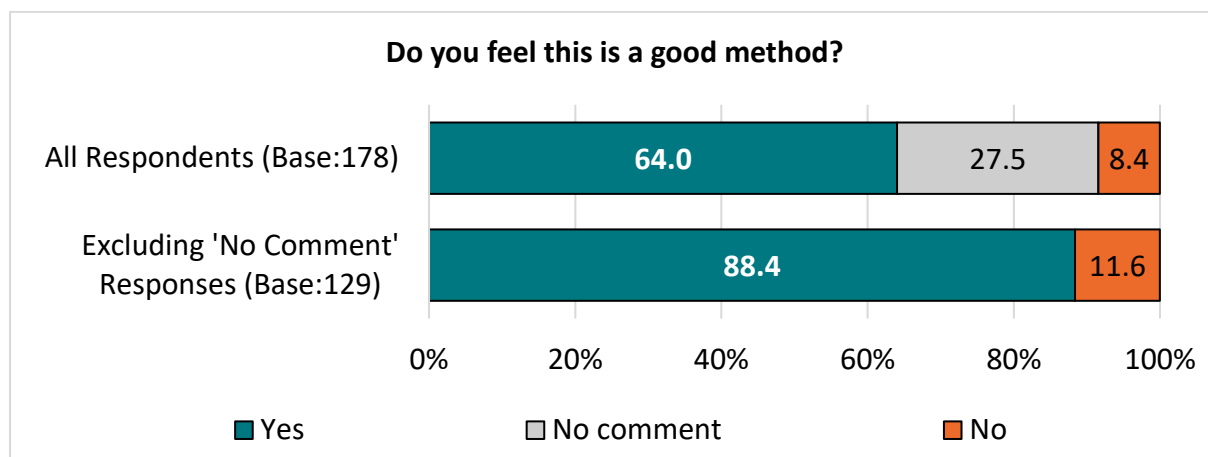
- Councillor Pentyrch and St Fagans.
- Relative.

Cardiff Council has a statutory duty under The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 to adopt a local flood risk (surface water, ordinary watercourses and groundwater) strategy. This strategy has utilised a template agreed by all 22 local authorities and The Welsh Government which includes objectives, measures and actions.

Cardiff Council undertook a flood risk consultation in the summer of 2023 and one of the key outcomes was that it is difficult to compare flood risk strategies for other sources of flood risk (main river, sewer etc) from other Risk Management Authorities such as NRW. As such even though this is a local flood risk strategy, Cardiff Council have utilised the catchments of the 3 main rivers in Cardiff so there is an ease of comparison and collaborative working between Cardiff Council and NRW.

Do you feel this is a good method?

Over three in five (64.0%) respondents to this question feel this is a good method. However, when 'No comment' responses are excluded from the analysis this sees agreement rise to almost nine in ten (88.4%).



Please explain why:

Respondents were asked to elaborate on their answer and provide feedback as to why they feel this was a good method or not.

Of the 114 respondents who felt this was a good method, 58 left feedback. These comments were then grouped into themes; these themes, along with example comments can be viewed below / overleaf:

Theme	No.	Example Comments
Collaborative Working / Joined-up Thinking	17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joined up thinking between all authorities is beneficial as no passing the blame onto someone else. Collaborative working and comparison of information from different sources is necessary for effective strategy implementation. I believe it's important for all stakeholders to be working alongside and since the three rivers are the main bodies of

		water in the city it makes sense for the two entities to collaborate.
Effectiveness of Strategy	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A bespoke solution is certainly better than adopting something that is not relevant. – A holistic approach is essential in evaluating cause and effect.
Main Flooding Risks	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The rivers are likely to have the biggest impact on local communities. – Given that the greatest risk of flooding is from the 3 main rivers and their tributaries.
Geographical Considerations	5	– Any water path conveys water through various authorities, legislative bodies and organisations. Thus, communication on every level throughout needs to be maintained. This would need to expand neighbouring Local Authorities on watercourses to and sharing of that information too.
Climate Change and Root Causes	4	– Given the recent level of rainfall during Winter 2024/25, more assessment needs to be updated to take into account changing climatic conditions.
Clarity and understanding	4	– Does this include NRW strategies.
Consistency and Standardisation	4	– Standardisation of approach and methodology avoids miscommunication and misinterpretation.
NRW Strategies	2	– Alignment with NRW.
Thought and Planning	2	– Someone needs to address these issues.
Other	4	– Makes common sense.
Total Respondents	58	

N.B. Number of responses potentially exceeds number of respondents as comments could fall into multiple themes.

Of the 15 respondents who didn't feel that this was a good method, 14 left feedback. These comments can be viewed below / overleaf:

- Because you are wasting money trying to reinvent the wheel.
- I don't see an actual "method" here.
- NRW have been useless at addressing flooding at River Ely and Wroughton Place.
- Seems wrong to ignore the template methodology and to potentially exclude useful NRW data.
- The paragraphs above make little sense. If I understand correctly, you use standardised templates, but a consultation found that these are hard to compare but then you keep on using standardised templates because they are comparable. The emphasis should be on local measures that make sense in local areas. Comparability to other areas would be great but should not get in the way of developing proper

plans, but then again, I might totally misunderstand what you are trying to get at here.

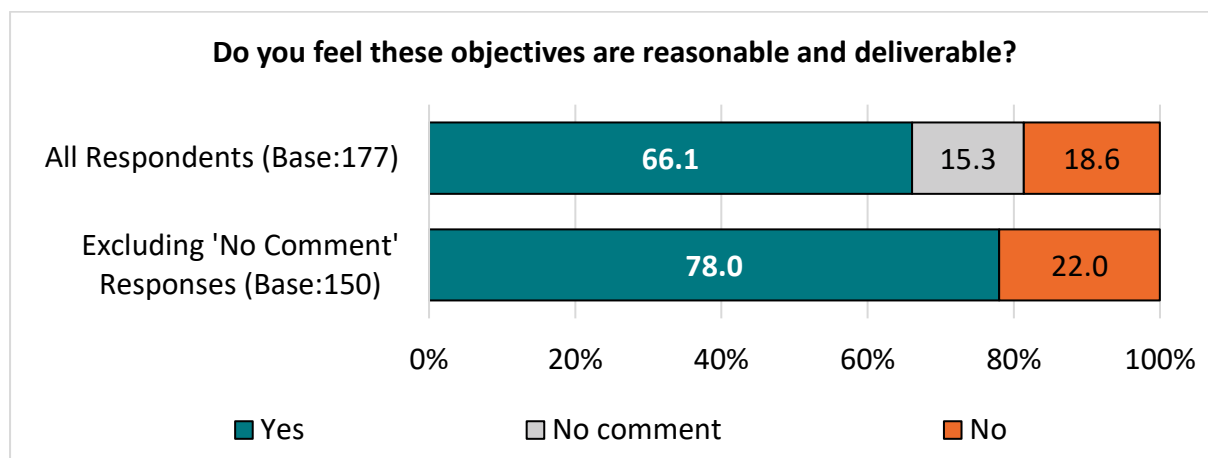
- The recent heavy rains, 24th February 2025 my parents' utility room was flooded for the third time. They live in Rumney, Cardiff & are nowhere near the rivers. Localised flooding needs to be addressed too.
- The rising global sea levels & increased rainfall from warmer ocean temperatures will clearly increase the flooding & erosion we are becoming accustomed to. It's time to stop all these woke & diverse expenditures to fund the real needs of the capital.
- There are more people at risk from the Labour party and illegal immigrants than from floods.
- They're all different - treating them as a single entity at a strategic level is fundamentally flawed.
- This activity should be the responsibility of Natural Resources Wales and the Welsh Assembly. What does the latter actually do?
- This is not clear.
- Waste of money.
- You don't have to live next to the river to become flooded. Surface water runoff on badly maintained roads with blocked drains and culverts plus water travelling downwards and directed towards property because of this.
- You should let NRW do the whole exercise and then follow their recommendations.

Section 6.2 details Cardiff Councils proposed strategic objectives for the management of flood risk from local sources. Our objectives are:

1. Reduce the risk and impact of flooding to communities, commercial enterprises and critical infrastructure.
2. Work with local communities to improve knowledge of flood risk and to improve community resilience
3. Improve Water Quality
4. Work and co-operate with internal departments
5. Work and co-operate with other RMA's such as DCWW and NRW
6. Ensure Capital and Revenue funding is allocated effectively, ensuring all environmental and socio – economic impacts / benefits are considered
7. Enhance the Natural environment
8. Ensure sustainable and effective flood risk management through all aspects of development
9. Assist in the development of resource within the flood risk management industry

Do you feel these objectives are reasonable and deliverable?

Two in three (66.1%) respondents to this question feel these objectives are reasonable and deliverable. However, when 'No comment' responses are excluded from the analysis this sees agreement rise to over three in four (78.0%).



Please explain why:

Respondents were asked to elaborate on their answer and provide feedback as to why they feel the objectives are reasonable and deliverable or not.

Of the 117 respondents who agreed, 57 left feedback. These comments were then grouped into themes; these themes, along with example comments can be viewed below / overleaf.

Theme	No.	Example Comments
Collaboration	19	– All key stakeholders need to be involved in developing the strategy and committing resources should the plan be activated.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – They should already be happening. For example, I'd assume that internal departments already work together. This is normal business practice. – I agree with collaboration between agencies and across communities, cities and countries. Do not be isolationist
General Agreement	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Seems logical. – It covers the way to achieving an objective. – Covers the majority of issues.
Risk Reduction and Impact Mitigation	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Flood risk to Cardiff could be extremely problematic to the city, people and economy it needs to be absolutely prioritised. The current data is not present day and flood risk is worsening due to climate change. – I would expect all these to be achievable because flooding is a serious issue. – Mitigating the risk will reduce the impact on people and wildlife.
Sustainable Development	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – This appears to be a very sensible set of objectives; I appreciate the prominence of water quality given the issues with this across the UK in the last few years. Acknowledging sustainable flood management is also nice, given how effective wetland restoration has been for this and the other environmental benefits they provide. – They are common sense objectives that comply with legislation, requirement to think of future generations and to be sustainable given that the climate and nature emergencies will impact Cardiff. Flooding has a terrible impact but can be prevented if Cardiff council implements its own objectives. That has to be a good outcome for those who live and work in Cardiff.
Community Engagement and Resilience	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Agree that more work with local communities helps improve community resilience in face of climatic changes.
Water Quality Improvement	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Water quality should be regarded as high priority.
Environmental Enhancement	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – It's good to see a focus on improving water quality and enhancing the natural environment, as I feel this has been neglected in recent years.
Funding Allocation	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Balance between cost and efficiency.
Total Respondents	57	

N.B. Number of responses potentially exceeds number of respondents as comments could fall into multiple themes.

Of the 33 respondents who disagreed, 31 left feedback. These comments were then grouped into themes; these themes, along with example comments can be viewed below.

Theme	No.	Example Comments
Negative Council Comments	4	– Cardiff council are allowing so much building on green field sites, taking away natural areas for water to be absorbed and drain away. The strategy you propose seems just a front to cover up your own irresponsible actions.
Greater Collaboration	4	– Again, all councils should be working together and not as separate areas.
General Criticism of Objectives	3	– These are not specific objectives - they are open ended general statements about a type of activity.
Conflict with Other Priorities	3	– The practical resolve and the capital demands will be in conflict with wider planning and development ambitions.
Criticism of Specific Organisations	3	– Welsh Water can't be trusted to do their part in the strategy.
Specific Criticisms of Points	2	– 2,4,5 & 9 are just nonsensical words and pie in the sky. Just focus on 1,3,6 & 8.
Environmental Concerns	2	– Too much building on the green belt is ruining natural ways of reducing the runoff.
Additional Objectives Suggested	2	– Need to include planning.
Concerns around resources / funding	2	– I don't believe sufficient resources will be provided to do this properly.
Focus on Water Quality vs Flood Protection	2	– There is confusion between flood risk and water quality issues and wider water quality issues cannot be resolved in a flood risk strategy. Lack of focus.
Misc.	5	– Not measurable and no timelines.
Total Respondents	31	

N.B. Number of responses potentially exceeds number of respondents as comments could fall into multiple themes.

Are there any other objectives you feel should be included?

Respondents were given the opportunity to leave any comments they had in relation to any additional objectives they feel should be included. There were 69 comments received, these comments were then grouped into themes; these themes, along with example comments can be viewed below.

Theme	No.	Example Comments
Flood Risk Management	21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Yes - perhaps look at less densely populated areas. An objective like "Ensure effective flood risk management in less populated areas where residents are forced into taking responsibility for maintenance of highways and culverts/watercourses." Where only a few are affected, it feels and looks like the council just isn't interested - potentially even putting life in danger. – Elimination of combined sewage overflows within Cardiff and upstream.
Infrastructure and Development	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – If you're not going to reduce the risk, at least help residents by installing flood barriers on doors or something. – Reasonable, yes; deliverable, only if commonsense prevails, i.e. not allowing development below historic flood lines, etc.
Drainage and Maintenance	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – My street gets flooding after heavy rain because the gutters are never cleaned and the fallen leaves every autumn pile up and turn into compost and mud. Sweeping the gutters regularly, especially after the autumn leaf fall would stop the build-up and avoid flooding. – Assigning responsibility for specific activities e.g. drain/culvert clearance, protecting (not building on) flood plains etc.
No	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Nothing obvious to me at the moment.
Environmental Considerations	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – If human waste is now being put into our beautiful seas, wont that raise the water level, a need to expand human waste places.
Community and Stakeholder Engagement	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Residents should always be a stakeholder in the consultations.
More information required	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – More detail needed to feedback on this, especially the 'deliverable' aspect.
Collaboration	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Work with Welsh Water to reduce leaks
Misc.	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Eliminate the 20 mph on Cyncoed Road. – There is not much mention of people in these points!
Total Respondents	69	

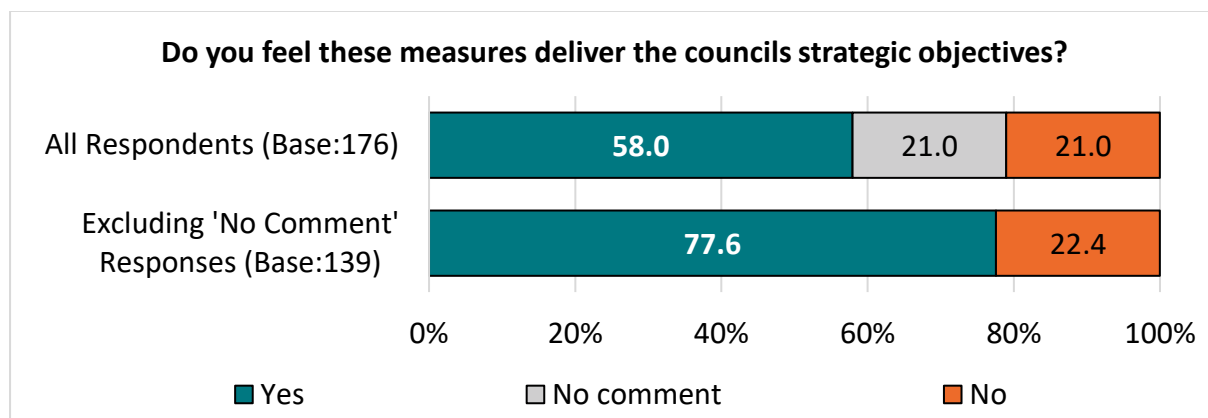
N.B. Number of responses potentially exceeds number of respondents as comments could fall into multiple themes.

Section 7.2 details Cardiff Councils proposed measures to deliver our strategic objectives. These are:

1. Ensure Climate Change Projections are Included in all Aspects of Development and Flood Risk Management
2. Consultee to the Planning Authority and Building Control
3. SuDS Approval Body (SAB)
4. Local Flood Risk Strategy
5. Surface Water Strategy
6. Ensure Compliance with Strategic Policies
7. Review and Update Culverting Policy
8. Flood Risk Asset Register
9. Land Drainage Act 1991 Duties
10. Assist in the Development of the SFCA
11. SuDS Guidance
12. OWC Guidance
13. Response to Flooding
14. Investigate all Flooding Incidents
15. Flood Alleviation Scheme Development
16. Critical Culvert Maintenance and Telemetry
17. Internal Staff Training
18. Consultee to Cardiff Councils Resilience Management Unit
19. Sharing of Surface Water Modelling
20. Engagement with Local Communities Before, During and After Flood Events
21. Assist Communities with the Creation and Operation of Community Flood Groups
22. Collaborate with Other RMA's and Organisations to Lower Flood Risk
23. Collaborate with NRW and DCWW Regarding Pollution Incidents
24. School Flooding and Water Safety Talks
25. Collaboration with Academia
26. Riparian Owners

Do you feel these measures deliver the councils strategic objectives?

Almost three in five (58.0%) respondents to this question feel these measures deliver the councils strategic objectives. However, when 'No comment' responses are excluded from the analysis this sees agreement rise to over three in four (77.6%).



Please explain why:

Respondents were asked to elaborate on their answer and provide feedback as to why they feel these measures deliver the council’s strategic objectives or not.

Of the 102 respondents who agreed, 43 left feedback. These comments were then grouped into themes; these themes, along with example comments can be viewed below.

Theme	No.	Example Comments
Comprehensive Coverage	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – They appear comprehensive enough. – Seems to have covered most aspects. – It appears comprehensive.
Specific Measures and Suggestions	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Measure 1- Climate change: Do current flood defences, such as along River Taff and the Barrage, factor in the 40% uplift proposed already or does this work need to be done? – Measure 11- SUDs Guidance: Guidance is a good idea. Should mention criteria for selecting SUDs schemes for approval so time is not wasted on projects which are unlikely to be successful. This is relevant to a rain garden scheme we are proposing to the Council on Romilly Crescent (report dated November 2024). – Measure 20 Engagement with local communities: Support measure. Good to mention engagement of communities before as well as during and after flooding. Disposal of damaged items is very helpful- would this include disposal of flood sax? Measure 21 Assist in creation and operation of Community flood groups: Support measure. Measure 22 Collaborate with other RMAs: Support measure. It is important to implement flood catchment studies and actions as soon as possible- especially planting natural flood measures which are only effective over the medium and longer term. – Local culverts and streams running through the city are very important to be cleared from blockage.
Stakeholder Responsibility and Collaboration	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ensuring all stakeholders are taking their duties in a responsible way and all need to police each other. – Seems logical. Collaboration between all parties with responsibility seems essential. Basic maintenance is obviously essential. Modelling is good for prediction.
Implementation and Monitoring	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The objectives are grand. I'd just like to see them implemented!
Public Engagement and Communication	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Very much covers parties affected and involved.
Climate Change and Environmental Impact	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Pollution prevention must be high priority.

Other	3	– Admirable!
Total Respondents	43	

N.B. Number of responses potentially exceeds number of respondents as comments could fall into multiple themes.

Of the 37 respondents who disagreed, 31 left feedback. These comments were then grouped into themes; these themes, along with example comments can be viewed below.

Theme	No.	Example Comments
Effectiveness and Implementation	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – They are neither metrically specified nor time bound. – The measures are box ticking rather than strategic. – You need to understand that there is no such thing as man-made climate change. Once you grasp this then you'll understand that in some cases you are dealing with forces beyond human control. Your plans need to be realistic in accepting these things. collaboration between agencies is never going to provide good outcomes. One agency must be in charge and all other agencies must do as the lead agency directs.
More Information Required	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Some of the measures need an active verb to describe what the Council's role is. So, for example what is the Council doing with riparian owners? Is it collaborating with them or engaging with them or both or working with them? Some of the measures need more detail: for example, who is the Council sharing the surface water modelling with?
Prioritisation and Focus	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Too many high level targets. Need to make ALL applications to concrete gardens must have planning permission to ensure permeable surfaces are used.
Community Involvement and Local Needs	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – These proposals mainly collaborate with various 'authorities' very little attention is paid to the local need and requirements of citizens. There must be cost effective solutions and improvements that do not impact on the local environment or leave another burden on local citizens. Proposals for Whitchurch are absurd.
Cost and Practicality	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – An initial investigation would be easier and cheaper than making all developments pay for complicated and expensive SUDS mitigation.
Miscellaneous	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – At the end of each line, I'd want to add "...which means that...". For example investigating flooding incidents alone, without learning from them, is a waste of time. "The learning will be used to..."
Total Respondents	31	

N.B. Number of responses potentially exceeds number of respondents as comments could fall into multiple themes.

Are there any other measures you feel should be included?

Respondents were given the opportunity to leave any comments they had in relation to any additional measures they feel should be included. There were 48 comments received, these comments were then grouped into themes; these themes, along with example comments can be viewed below.

Theme	No.	Example Comments
Infrastructure and Planning	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Prevention of development on local green spaces that mitigate flooding. – Surface runoff keeps increasing due to conversion of green space in front gardens into resin or brick parking spaces. There should be regulations ensuring some natural drainage remains – What I do not see is a clear instruction to planning departments on how to authorise or refuse applications in areas of planning risk. I also do not see discussion of how spate flow combined with spring tides affect flooding in the main river systems discharging into Cardiff Bay. Having accepted the low risk of such occurrence happening when the Cardiff barrage was constructed, we have already experienced such flooding, and I do not see that amelioration of this risk such as by pumped discharge is being discussed.
Engagement and Communication	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Communication plan, education of people at a local level so they are prepared. – Improved flood warning. Local flood monitors. – I would expect engagement with councils that manage the Taff, Ely source of river. I would also expect collaboration with farmers / landowners. I'd also expect specific engagement with health, ambulance and fire service to plan for flood incident management.
No	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Nothing I can think of at the moment and there are plenty of measures to start to take care of. – None in particular.
Drainage and Maintenance	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Clear the many blocked drains, there is a drain on Cardiff Road, Creigiau that is completely blocked, I have reported it several times, but you do nothing. – Attention to obvious basic and cheap methods such as culvert clearance / dredging waterways and vegetation clearance.
Accountability and Transparency	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – I don't think those measures are at all meaningful. It is not clear how you will assess the impact. I think they need a total rethink so you can demonstrate whether or not you've met your objectives. You may need to tighten up some of the objectives in the process.

Natural Methods	3	– How about planting more trees to capture/store water?
More Information Required	3	– These are too generalised to be able to comment.
Miscellaneous	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Spongy Cities, BNG etc - this needs integration into the strategy and make reference to other systemics changes like modal shift can deliver for flood risk. Reducing emissions in Cardiff and Wales is key to flood risk mitigation otherwise we are just tackling a worsening problem. – People concreting over their gardens with no consideration for the impact this has on potential flooding. Front gardens for parking. All needs to not add to the surface run off.
Total Respondents	48	

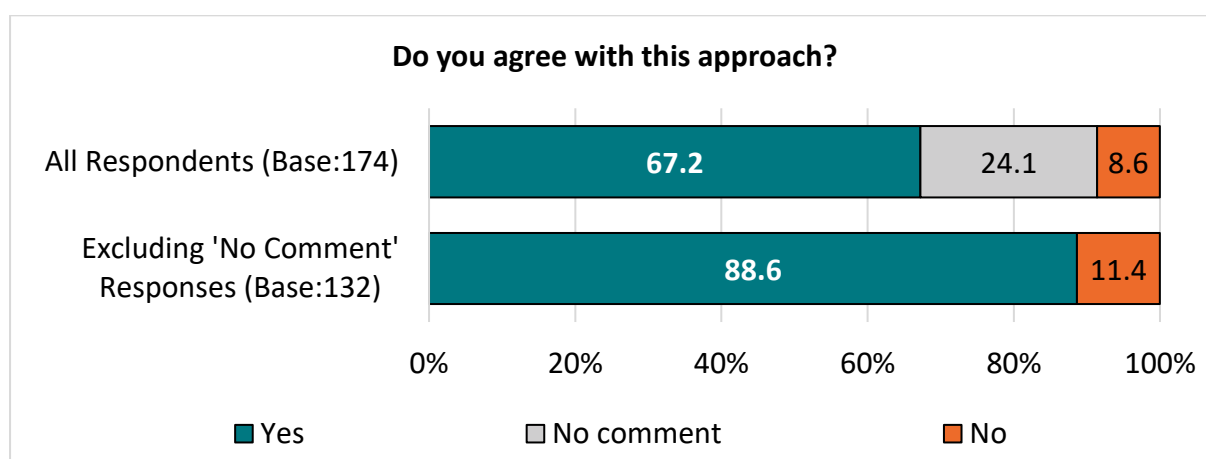
N.B. Number of responses potentially exceeds number of respondents as comments could fall into multiple themes.

This strategy utilises the use of The Welsh Governments Community at Risk Register to prioritise its actions.

The communities at risk register has been produced by NRW on behalf of The Welsh Government as a method of identifying flood risk across Wales at a community level. The CaRR allows the prioritisation of flood risk management activities and funding through the ranking of individual communities for natural (undefended) and mitigated (defended) scenarios.

Do you agree with this approach?

Two in three (67.2%) respondents to this question agree with this approach. However, when 'No comment' responses are excluded from the analysis this sees agreement rise to almost nine in ten (88.6%).



Please explain why:

Respondents were asked to elaborate on their answer and provide feedback as to why they agree with this approach or not.

Of the 117 respondents who agreed, 40 left feedback. These comments were then grouped into themes; these themes, along with example comments can be viewed below / overleaf.

Theme	No.	Example Comments
General Support	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sounds a sensible approach. – Seems logical. – It's a fair approach and provides the right level of resources against the priorities.
Equity and Fairness	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – There must be priority to those most at risk. – Fairest system - those at most risk need the most help.
More Information Required	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Yes, those potentially worst affected as reflected by CaRR score in the report should be prioritised. I'm pretty sure you don't define the scale for this score in the report though which is a little frustrating. is 600 good or bad compared to 100? I have no idea.

Effectiveness of Mitigation Strategies	4	– Early intervention could prevent damage and loss.
Support for Data-Driven Decision Making	3	– It is standard practice to manage risk by probability and impact. Prioritisation should be based on the number of properties/people who are at risk.
Community Involvement	2	– Because they are involving the communities.
Need for More Resources	2	– May be able to get further funding from Welsh government.
Specific Concerns	2	– Yes, Cardiff has several areas which are within flood plain locations particularly south & adjacent to the Bristol Channel which need immediate attention.
Future Considerations	2	– The most at risk should always be prioritised but it is important to deliver enough help so that this implementation does not take too long to deliver and leave the areas at the lower risk spectrum helpless should any flooding incidents occur.
Total Respondents	40	

N.B. Number of responses potentially exceeds number of respondents as comments could fall into multiple themes.

Of the 15 respondents who disagreed, 13 left feedback; these comments can be viewed below:

- Everything the Welsh government does wrecks Wales.
- I do not feel that more isolated areas where there isn't an automatic or natural feeling that there might be flooding will be picked up and assessed.
- I have answered 'No' only because I am aware of individuals who expect 'the government' or 'the council' to repair catastrophes that they themselves have created or allowed to take place.
- If the register is accurate then this approach prioritises the action so greater resources can be directed to the areas that need the most effort.
- Individual property owners are not informed whether they are on this register. Being included will impact insurance provision. If this register is being used, you need to be confident in its accuracy and that it is regularly reviewed and kept up to date. The impact must also factor in the number of individuals impacted by the choice to mitigate or not - in some parts of Wales, leaving flood risk unmitigated may impact relatively small numbers of people. The same land size in central Cardiff would impact 1000s so the prioritisation needs to consider severity of impact and scale of impact.
- Over complicated and underfunded. When the next big flooding event takes place there will be the usual excuses why the strategy failed.
- Seems an inadequate response to the threat level.
- That's fine as a reactive approach, and prioritisation is needed, however this problem is much larger than that, long term planning is key. Reactive solutions should be nature based.
- The NRW only classifies very high-risk properties - properties in a 1 in 200-year area would to be included but they flooded when storm Dennis occurred.
- The register clearly has a bias on affluent areas with less investment in Ely / Fairwater despite huge building projects on the green belt here and zero investment in road / flood enhancement.
- There are more people at risk from the Labour party and illegal immigrants than from floods.
- Too constrained and time bound to events and areas.
- Waste of money.

Do you have any comments on the flood risk strategy?

Respondents were given the opportunity to leave any comments they had in relation to the flood risk strategy. There were 56 comments received, these comments were then grouped into themes; these themes, along with example comments can be viewed below.

Theme	No.	Example Comments
Strategy and Implementation	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Fine in principle, but will lack the capital, drive and will to succeed. – Integrate with other sustainable deliverables as mentioned. I cannot see anything related to a making Cardiff a Spongy City, this is well recognised as key for Cities with high flood risk. Need to clearly separate short term and long term aims and not be reactive. Include learnings from other global cities to ensure best practice. – Too much emphasis on flood risk, the plan is risk averse and we can't judge how much nature will take its course or fully plan for it. It is all worst-case scenario; a lower-case level should be accepted. Insurance is there to pay for the worst case.
Public Engagement and Information	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – House owners need information. – All features of flooding involve all services, hospitals and multitude of vital services that must be in agreement.
Development and Planning	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Prevention of development on local green spaces that mitigate flooding. – Interference with drainage and flood plains by local development without thought of damage to existing developments.
Maintenance and Infrastructure	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Clear drains regularly, remove leaves with regular road cleaning and remove road calming bumps and narrowing which cause flooding.
More Information Required	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Has it been benchmarked? What are other councils doing? Who does it best?
Climate Change and Future Risks	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Rainfall patterns are becoming more erratic and raising risk of flooding.
Risk Measurement and Mitigation	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Does it include mitigation strategies to counter risk.
Localised Flooding Concerns	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Concern that localised flooding outside the city centre will not be addressed as quickly, that all the focus will be in and around the council offices and not on the outskirts.
Misc.	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Jobs for the boys.
Total Respondents	56	

N.B. Number of responses potentially exceeds number of respondents as comments could fall into multiple themes.

The following questions related to specific appendices of the plan. Respondents needed to read the appendices before giving a response.

Appendix A – Flood Action Plan

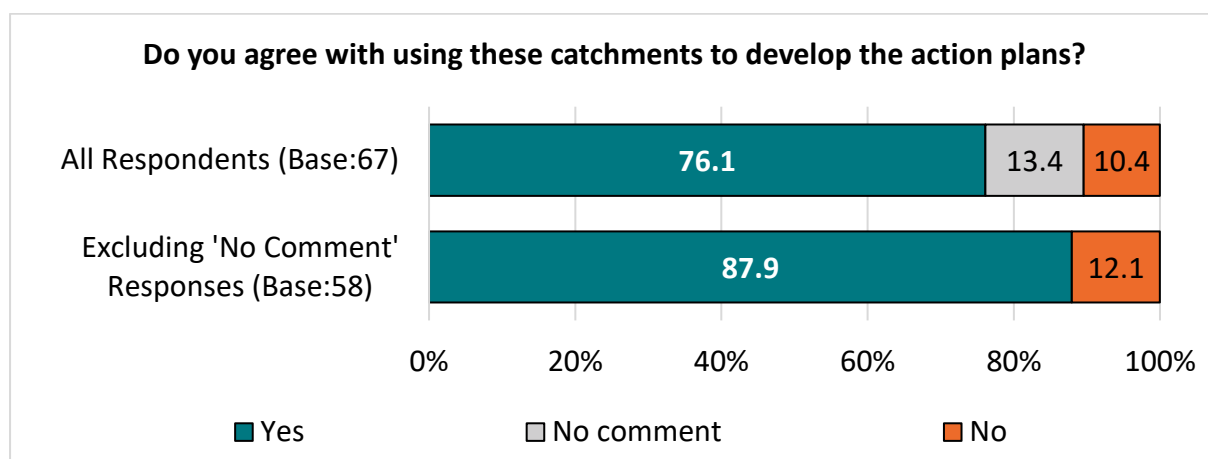
Appendix A details the actions Cardiff Council will undertake to meet its strategic objectives and measures, utilising the locations of the 3 river catchments within the city and also Flat Holme Island.

Have you read Appendix A

Of the 181 people who answered the survey, 69 (38.1%) respondents read Appendix A and were invited to answer the following questions. *Caution should be taken with low base sizes.*

Do you agree with using these catchments to develop the action plans?

Three in four (76.1%) respondents to this question were in agreement. However, when ‘No comment’ responses are excluded from the analysis this rises to over four in five (87.9%).



Caution – Low Base Sizes

Please explain why:

Respondents were asked to elaborate on their answer and provide feedback as to why they agree with this approach or not.

Of the 51 respondents who agreed, 20 left feedback. These comments can be viewed below / overleaf:

- Any plan must rapidly be put into practice.
- As a start-up framework only.
- Catchment approach aligns with main flood risk source.
- Coordination with catchment wide initiatives.
- Covers key areas.
- It is logical.
- It's logical, it's more likely to flood by a river. This should just be business as usual as Cardiff has flooded in the past and I'd expect any City Planner to consider "drainage" as a matter of course in any decision/project.

- Look at different environments, situations, etc and utilise best options from each.
- Rivers are the natural drain.
- Routes for water to travel.
- Straightforward way to allocate work areas.
- The approach has key actions that are relevant.
- The approach is fine and logical. The complexity of interlocking interests is not.
- There's no alternative provided.
- These are the channels that carry the largest volume of natural water through our community - rivers and the Severn estuary.
- These catchments are a great way of sectioning action plans, but I do hope that they shall be tackled at the same time by different teams. We do not have the luxury of time as climate change is being felt and getting worse.
- These three catchments funnel through Cardiff so are the greatest risk.
- They after the principle areas and influences of excess water.
- This is the start of any drainage consideration.
- Unless action is taken severe damage will cause untold damage.

Of the seven respondents who disagreed, five left feedback. These comments can be viewed below:

- More locations should be included.
- The leaves etc aren't cleared you can see the drains filling up with silt because of it. I don't see that improving the flood risk page is going to help that!
- There are more people at risk from the Labour party and illegal immigrants than from floods.
- Waste
- Your talking shop wastes more money prattling on than it would cost to DO YOUR JOB.

Are there any other actions you feel should be included?

Respondents were given the opportunity to leave any comments they had in relation to any additional actions they feel should be included. There were 17 comments received; these can be viewed below:

- Again, Natural Resources Wales should be present here and clear responsibilities need to be agreed and allocated.
- All major infrastructure CEOs on resources and help.
- An update on 'feedback' - the results of local community interest. More engagement with the local community.
- Consider adding rain garden in Romilly Crescent to River Taff programme of works. This would respond to local initiatives and knowledge rather than just strategic overview or responding to flooding incidents.
- Local road drainage needs to be considered for effective water run-off.
- Not forgetting the Barrage.
- One thing I didn't see in the plan was working together with Dwr Cymru to modernise the current sewer infrastructure. All around the city there are plenty of sewer lids that are either filled (Waterloo Road is an example) or full of debris by not being kept clean properly by the council's street cleaning team - this is especially bad during autumn but is seen throughout the year. Without a means of water to escape into the sewers there are massive surface water issues that arise in my area. An example is in the corner of Plasnewydd Place with Arran Street that is constantly waterlogged whenever it rains.
- Prevention of development on local green spaces that mitigate flooding.
- Resource to address the areas issues needs to be carefully allocated. For example, Rhymney is main A48 route to Cardiff and the heath hospital. Whilst Ely is near town.
- Review of current flooding problems and performance issues especially re maintaining culverts, basic highway drainage and unblocking drains as it sometimes feels like doing these basic things is not prioritised enough and they are generally low cost but can be the cause of localised flooding in our areas.
- Seems to be a low priority of a regional approach. Problems do not start at the city boundaries.
- Stop home developers from building on green land around our city. The sewage system can't cope and more, as the development in Parc Hailey, Ystum Taf, for Plasdwr, shows. Vacant properties in the city need to be tackled in order to restore the buildings that are already here as homes.
- The scope is limited as environmental and land development plans and activities need to be included.
- There are more people at risk from the Labour party and illegal immigrants than from floods.
- Updating a plan developing a plan doesn't really get sandbags where they are needed!
- Whilst I understand this is not finalised, the maps utilised are too granular. Individuals will understandably only want to see their area, it's hard to work out.
- Yes, be rid of the top heavy, overpaid bean counting management and employ people who actually know what they are doing.

Appendix B – Legislative Context

Appendix B describes the legislative context which explains the requirement for the flood risk strategy and associated policies and actions.

Have you read Appendix B?

Of the 181 people who answered the survey, 53 (29.3%) respondents read Appendix B and were invited to answer the following questions. *Caution should be taken with low base sizes.*

Do you have any comments on the legislative context provided in support of the flood risk strategy?

Respondents were given the opportunity to leave any comments they had on the legislative context provided in support of the flood risk strategy.

There were nine comments received; these can be viewed below:

- Appears very heavy on strategy and how to meet objectives. Words are nice but actions are lacking. It is easy to foresee committees being formed to discuss and plan, but also easy to discern a lack of legislative timelines. As many of the plans depend on Welsh government funding, any actions are subject to availability of funds and ring fencing of funds. It is not speculation to say that this may not occur in the near time or medium timescale. Additionally, time scales are not defined.
- Cardiff Council LDP seems at odds with any long term environmental and flood prevention plan.
- Clean drains sweep leaves remove road calming which cause flooding.
- It doesn't say anything other than refer to random acts/bills. It needs to detail clear responsibilities for Cardiff Council, NRW, Welsh Water etc. Again, I agree with the principles, but it all feels over engineered.
- It is comprehensive but context and deliverables seem to be limited to addressing the outcome of flooding. There doesn't appear to be anything relating to flood prevention including objectives and action plans.
- Not in the public's best interest,
- Prevention of development on local green spaces that mitigate flooding.
- The plan acknowledges the legislative context but fails to address its shortcomings.
- There are more people at risk from the Labour party and illegal immigrants than from floods.

Is there anything else you would like to be included or further explained?

There were seven respondents who indicated that they would like something to be included or further explained; these comments have been passed to the project team who will contact these individuals in due course.

Appendix D – Glossary

Appendix D explains the acronyms and names used within the flood risk strategy.

Have you read Appendix D?

Of the 181 people who answered the survey, 56 (30.9%) respondents read Appendix D and were invited to answer the following questions. *Caution should be taken with low base sizes.*

Do you have any comments on the Glossary provided in support of the flood risk strategy?

Respondents were given the opportunity to leave any comments they had on the glossary provided in support of the flood risk strategy.

There were four comments received; these can be viewed below:

- Just a personal note: I would like to see CSO and Misconnection prioritised!
- Stop talking and DO something.
- There are more people at risk from the Labour party and illegal immigrants than from floods.
- This should be at the back of main document before appendices to make it more accessible as many terms, especially acronyms, are unfamiliar to the lay reader. Also, the glossary layout could be more compressed for ease-of-use e.g. tabulated.

Is there anything you would like to be included or further explained?

There were three respondents who indicated that they would like something to be included or further explained; these comments have been passed to the project team who will contact these individuals in due course.

Appendix E – Flood Risk Maps

Appendix E are the full versions of the flood risk maps that are embedded within the flood risk strategy.

Have you read Appendix E?

Of the 181 people who answered the survey, 81 (44.8%) respondents read Appendix E and were invited to answer the following questions. *Caution should be taken with low base sizes.*

Do you have any comments on the flood risk maps provided in support of the flood risk strategy?

Respondents were given the opportunity to leave any comments they had on the flood risk maps provided in support of the flood risk strategy.

There were 24 comments received; these can be viewed below / overleaf:

- Again, the maps are too granular so individuals cannot locate their street easily.
- Better drains need to replace old ones within these flood risk areas.
- Cannot tell which streets / properties are at risk as no labels even for main roads.
- Cardiff council needs to work with the Councils that the three rivers run through to prevent downstream flooding.
- Could have benefited from more detail and zoom in on the areas?
- Could not identify places on maps or what the risks are.
- Highway names or numbers are needed on the map in order to be able to see a context for the residents of the possible flooding.
- If possible interactive web site ones so residents can easily focus down onto their own areas?
- Maps are too broad brush and fail to address local areas of concern.
- Not enough detail of flood risk areas.
- Not enough detail. Using two shades of blue is confusing. I couldn't find my street.
- Not sufficiently detailed, it would be ideal if they were more detailed so you can see your local risk better.
- Prevention of development on local green spaces that mitigate flooding.
- Some of it is ridiculous, with villages on the top of hills included.
- The contents page should have full names of each map rather than acronyms. The mapping is difficult to read for most people who are unlikely to understand where they live in relation to it. The areas in focus should be larger on each page and the titles should be full e.g. including Taff catchment rather than just Taff.
- The maps aren't in enough detail to allow anyone to clearly see which houses or communities are designated at risk. Showing an overview of the whole city and the catchment areas of the main rivers does not allow enough granular detail.
- There are more people at risk from the Labour party and illegal immigrants than from floods.
- There's no actual colour for the risk on the ones I opened.
- These could have a greater level of detail, notably the estimated 'flood risk from surface water...' areas, e.g. as shown on page 10 close to the river inlet near Rumney/Pengam Green. It is unclear precisely what area this is.

- They are all high risk, and medium risk should be adopted.
- They are very succinct providing basic information.
- They do not allow on to identify individual properties, but I presume this may not be their purpose.
- Very will the properties that you think will be impacted be informed/helped. Will future development in these areas be declined/cancelled?
- Will you publish / put online etc very detailed versions of these maps to the relevant communities during consultation? Or even the map in a poster that they can put on the kitchen notice board if they are in a flood area!!

Appendix F – SEA (Strategic Environmental Assessment) & HRA (Habitat Regulations Assessment)

Appendix F are the environmental assessments required for this flood risk strategy, namely the Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitat Regulations Assessment.

Have you read Appendix F?

Of the 181 people who answered the survey, 50 (27.6%) respondents read Appendix F and were invited to answer the following questions. *Caution should be taken with low base sizes.*

Do you have any comments on the SEA and HRA provided in support of the flood risk strategy?

Respondents were given the opportunity to leave any comments they had on the SEA and HRA provided in support of the flood risk strategy.

There were nine comments received; these can be viewed below:

- Again, totally over engineered.
- Cardiff barrage, flood defence of Cardiff, needs better management. The barrage is not fit for the job, since it has been neglected by the mismanagement of the facility. The impact of this going down on flood defence and local wildlife would be enormous.
- Far too long for most citizens to read - a more accessible summary is needed.
- I skimmed through as the report is very large and technical. A summary of key points document with a summary action plan would be helpful.
- It's a simplified shotgun approach, making more expensive and time consuming for everyone trying to build much need houses.
- On the face of it, an excellent plan. The Greener Whitchurch proposals however require further review, for a historic problem.
- Overkill and money intensive, lower the level.
- There are more people at risk from the Labour party and illegal immigrants than from floods.
- Weird. The four areas most mentioned are all out with the city of Cardiff main living areas. The beech forest will never flood due to its height above the river. It appears to be managed at the moment, so the reports relevance is drawn into question. There is no mention of the Taff itself as it flows through Cardiff and how the LDP may affect flooding within this area. There may be effects on the Severn, but the barrage itself has been affecting the river for years. Its environmental assessment must not meet the current requirements. Arun have provided a report on the ancient wood and a major river, but not the Taff as it flows through Cardiff. Did NRW agree with its limited findings?

Is there anything else you feel needs to be included within these assessments?

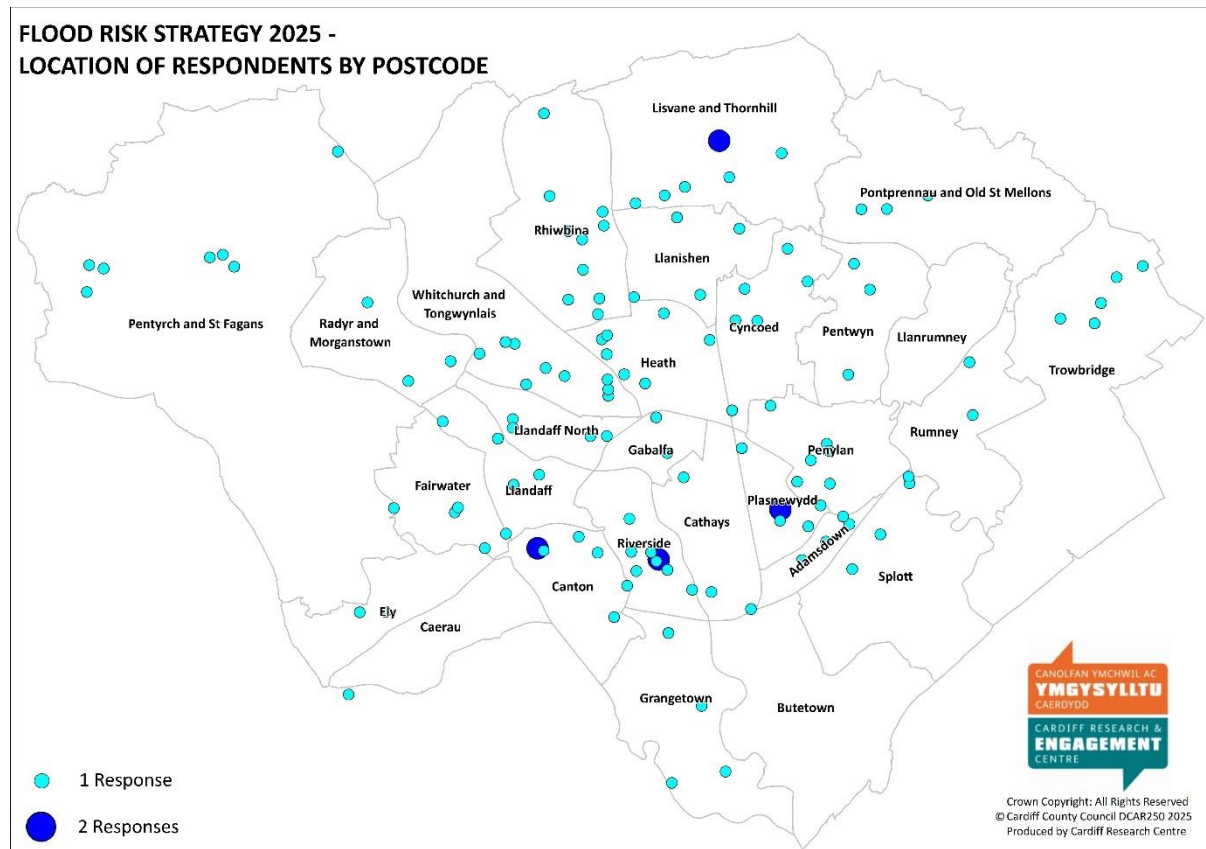
Respondents were welcomed to leave any comments they had in relation to the assessments in the consultation. There were 25 comments received, these comments were then grouped into themes; these themes, along with example comments can be viewed below.

Theme	No.	Example Comments
Maintenance and Infrastructure	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The council should regularly and routinely check that drains are not blocked. A simple and effective start point. And look at where roads usually flood and solve the problem. – Focus on business and infrastructure as top priority.
Policy and Governance	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Prevent or fine those that tarmac or pave over front gardens. – Context is as I thought purely looking at flood risk from a climate change perspective only. Other contributing causes such as river management, community activities etc should also be included in the scope of the project. These are areas where action can be taken to reduce or remove the risk of flood.
Survey and Consultation Feedback	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – It would be good to have an interactive mapping online with all the information other than the flooding. And a register of incidents etc. – Summaries that help to explain the detail succinctly.
Community and Public Opinion	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Opinions of residents where most flooding occurs.
Additional Suggestions	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A system where residents should report flooding or 'close call' flood risks as they see them would project a more accurate risk map.
Environmental Solutions	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – An assessment of the effectiveness of natural drainage solutions in the city. There are lots of rain gardens, but with no shrubbery growing in them they become a haven for litter and will not serve their purpose.
Total Respondents	25	

N.B. Number of responses potentially exceeds number of respondents as comments could fall into multiple themes.

ABOUT YOU

Please provide your full postcode below (e.g. CF10 4UW). This allows us to more accurately understand respondents' views and needs by area, and to make sure we've heard from people in all parts of the city:-



There was also one response received from a resident in each of the following Local Authorities:

- Rhondda Cynon Taff
- The Vale of Glamorgan

What was your age on your last birthday?

	No.	%
25-34	7	4.0
35-44	18	10.3
45-54	26	14.9
55-64	46	26.4
65-74	41	23.6
75+	27	15.5
Prefer not to say	9	5.2
Total Respondents	174	100.0

Are you...?

	No.	%
Male	102	59.6
Female	52	30.4
Prefer not to say	17	9.9
Total Respondents	171	100.0

Do you identify as Trans?

	No.	%
Yes	3	1.8
No	146	85.9
Prefer not to say	21	12.4
Total Respondents	170	100.0

Do any children live in your household?

	No.	%
No children	142	83.0
Yes, under 5 years old (pre-school)	8	4.7
Yes, aged 5 - 11 (primary school)	10	5.8
Yes, aged 11 - 16 (secondary school)	10	5.8
Yes, aged 16 - 18	7	4.1
Total Respondents	171	-

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondents could select multiple options.

Are you pregnant, or have you given birth within the last 26 weeks?

	No.	%
No	151	91.0
Prefer not to say	15	9.0
Total Respondents	166	100.0

Do you care unpaid, for a friend or family member who due to illness, disability, a mental health problem or an addiction cannot cope without your support?

	No.	%
Yes	30	18.1
No	119	71.7
Prefer not to say	17	10.2
Total Respondents	166	100.0

Which of the following best describes what you are doing at present?

	No.	%
Wholly retired from work	68	39.8
Working full time (30+ hours per week)	64	37.4
Working part time (less than 30 hours per week)	14	8.2
Permanently sick or disabled person	10	5.8
Unemployed - Registered / Unregistered	6	3.5
Looking after home	4	2.3
In full time education	2	1.2
On a zero-hour contract	2	1.2
Caring for a child or adult	2	1.2
Other	8	4.7
Total Respondents	171	-

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondents could select multiple options.

Which of the following best describes your housing tenure?

	No.	%
Owned outright	98	59.0
Owned with a mortgage	47	28.3
Private rented	7	4.2
Rented from the Local Authority	6	3.6
Rented from a Housing Association	4	2.4
Other	4	2.4
Total Respondents	166	100.0

Are you or a member of your household:

YOU	No.	%
Currently serving in the armed forces	0	0.0
An armed forces service leaver (veteran)	8	5.9
Not applicable	128	94.1
Total Respondents	136	100.0

MEMBER OF HOUSEHOLD	No.	%
Currently serving in the armed forces	2	1.7
An armed forces service leaver (veteran)	5	4.3
Not applicable	110	94.0
Total Respondents	117	117.0

Do you identify as a disabled person?

	No.	%
Yes	22	13.2
No	125	74.9
Prefer not to say	20	12.0
Total Respondents	167	100.0

Please tick any of the following that apply to you:

	No.	%
Long-standing illness or health condition (e.g. cancer, diabetes, or asthma)	34	38.6
Mobility impairment	22	25.0
Deaf/ Deafened/ Hard of hearing	19	21.6
Mental health difficulties	10	11.4
Visual impairment	7	8.0
Learning impairment/ difficulties	3	3.4
Wheelchair user	2	2.3
Other	6	6.8
Prefer not to say	25	28.4
Total Respondents	88	-

N.B. Percentages total more than 100% as respondents could select multiple options.

Do you or a member of your family identify as neurodivergent?

	Yes	No	Total
Me (Base:137)	11.7	88.3	100.0
A member of my family (Base:133)	19.5	80.5	100.0

Do you regard yourself as belonging to any particular religion?

	No.	%
No, no religion	81	48.8
Christian (Including Church in Wales, Catholic, Protestant and all other Christian denominations)	64	38.6
Buddhist	2	1.2
Other	2	1.2
Prefer not to answer	17	10.2
Total Respondents	166	100.0

How would you describe your sexual orientation?

	No.	%
Heterosexual / Straight	125	74.4
Bisexual	5	3.0
Gay Man	5	3.0
Gay Woman / Lesbian	2	1.2
Other	1	0.6
Prefer not to answer	30	17.9
Total Respondents	168	100.0

Are you:

	No.	%
Married	93	56.0
Single	31	18.7
Living together/Co-habiting	25	15.1
Separated/divorced or legally separated if formerly in a Civil Partnership	8	4.8
Widowed	5	3.0
Other	4	2.4
Total Respondents	166	100.0

How would you describe your Welsh language skills?

	No.	%
Fluent	10	6.1
Moderate	8	4.9
Basic	28	17.2
Learner	36	22.1
None	81	49.7
Total Respondents	163	100.0

What is your ethnic group?

	No.	%
White - Welsh/English/Scottish/Northern Irish/British	143	84.6
White - Any other white background	9	5.3
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - White & Asian Welsh / British / Other	2	1.2
Mixed/Multiple Ethnic Groups - Any other	2	1.2
Asian/Asian Welsh/British - Any Other	1	0.6
Prefer not to say	12	7.1
Total Respondents	169	100.0