

Flood Risk Management Plan for Wales: Mid Wales

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Introduction

Natural Resources Wales (NRW) is the largest Welsh Government Sponsored Body, and we have as our core purpose the sustainable management of natural resources in Wales.

We have a range of roles and responsibilities, ranging from regulator to advisor, landowner and operator and emergency responder. We have a strategic oversight role for flood and coastal erosion risk management which involves the general supervision and communication of flood and coastal erosion risk management in Wales. We also have powers to manage flooding from main rivers, reservoirs and the sea.

In Wales, there are estimated to be 245,118 properties at risk of flooding from the sea, rivers and surface water. This is approximately 1 in 8 properties in Wales. We take a risk-based approach to managing the risk of flooding through the activities we do.

This Flood Risk Management Plan (FRMP) covers all of Wales and provides information on the scale of flood risk, as well as NRW's priorities for managing the risk of flooding, and measures that we propose to take, over the coming years. This FRMP covers flooding from rivers, reservoirs and the sea. It does not include flooding from surface water and smaller watercourses, for which Lead Local Flood Authorities (LLFAs) have powers and take the lead.

The FRMP is split into two sections. In the first section, you will find information, priorities and measures set at the National (Wales) level. This second section is split according to <u>NRW Operational areas</u>, also known as NRW Places, where you will find more detailed information and measures at the local scale. It is intended that you may read the FRMP in its entirety so you are able to get the full understanding of what is planned across Wales, or you may wish to access the Place section relevant to where you live.

By being set out in this way, these plans intend to align with, and support the delivery of, the <u>Area Statements</u>, which were developed in response to the <u>Natural Resources Policy</u>. The Mid Wales Area Statement identifies Climate Change as a key theme. The information and proposed actions within this FRMP are directly relevant to this challenge and set out our flood risk management ambitions to help address it.

This Mid Wales Place section provides information about the level of risk at a local scale and describes what we have planned for the communities that we are most concerned about. In line with <u>Welsh Government's National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk</u> <u>Management Strategy</u> Objectives, we prioritise our work and direct our efforts on a prioritised flood risk basis to communities at greatest risk of flooding. We do this using our Communities at Risk Register (CaRR) that considers a number of factors to identify the locations (communities) at greatest risk of flooding across the Mid Wales area. The CaRR is used to inform, plan and prioritise our investment programme to target investment in the most at risk communities. It is not an absolute ranking of risk, it is an indicator of relative significance of risk from location to location. We use this in combination with other factors to allocate our programmes of flood risk management work.

The CaRR was used to inform the identification of Flood Risk Areas in the 2018 <u>Preliminary</u> <u>Flood Risk Assessment reports</u>. The aim of the FRMP is to describe what actions we are taking in these Flood Risk Areas, along with other communities that we feel require action, either in response to recent flooding that has been experienced or by targeting those at highest risk, using the CaRR. This FRMP is therefore fulfilling our requirements under section 25 of the Flood Risk Regulations (2009) but will also take into account recent fluvial and coastal flooding events and subsequent work arising from them.

The measures included within this plan are correct at the time of writing. We will undertake an annual review of progress against the delivery of measures and will amend any measures as is necessary to ensure that we continue to take a risk based approach to the management of flood risk.

Mid Wales Place

The NRW Mid Wales Place covers the Local Authorities of Ceredigion and Powys. It is surrounded by the North East and the North West Wales Places to the North, and by the South East, South Central and South West Places to the South. It also has a border with England to the East.

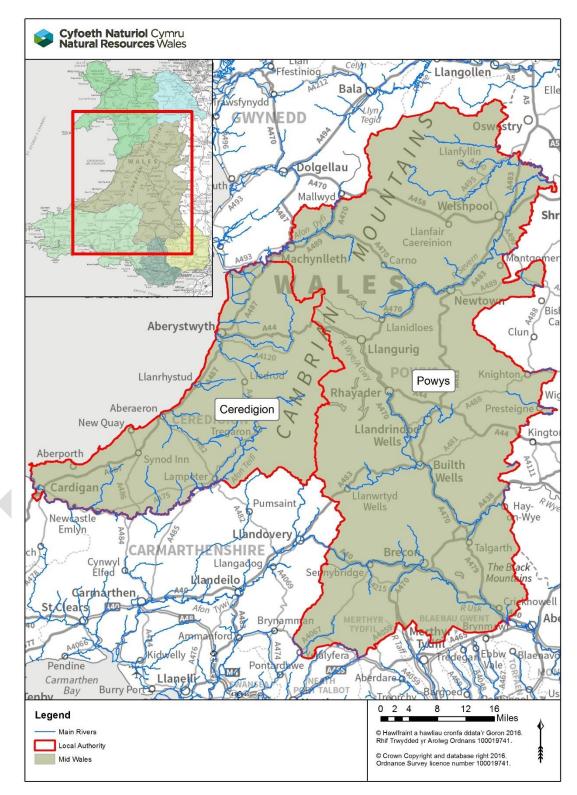


Figure 1: The spatial area covered by the Mid Wales Place, along with its positioning in relation to the rest of Wales.

Mid Wales Place is predominantly rural in nature and dominated by agriculture and forestry. It is an area of diverse and varied landscape, including a large proportion of the Brecon Beacons National Park in the south, the Berwyn uplands in the north with the Cambrian Mountains forming a central spine through the middle.

Many rivers and their associated tributaries flow through Mid Wales Place and have created valleys and gorges which have shaped the landscape over millions of years. The naturally high rainfall of the area resulted in the construction of large reservoirs, including the Elan Valley, Clywedog, Lake Vyrnwy and several in the Brecon Beacons. These constructions enabled Mid Wales' water resources to provide a vital supply of water to much of Wales, the Midlands and North West England.

Major settlements include Aberystwyth, Brecon, Builth, Crickhowell, Newtown, Welshpool and Ystradgynlais.

The Mid Wales Place has a coastline that runs from Cardigan in the South to Ynyslas in the North. The rugged coastline and beaches of Cardigan Bay attract many visitors each year. The Mid Wales Place coastline is covered by the 'West of Wales' Shoreline Management Plan.

The larger rivers that can be found in Mid Wales Place are the Severn, Teifi, Usk and Wye.

The River Severn is 350km long from its source in the Cambrian Mountains in Wales to where it discharges into the Bristol Channel in England. It flows from West to East across the Mid Wales Place before crossing the border into England.

The River Teifi is approximately 122km long from its source in the Teifi Pools in the Cambrian Mountains to where it meets the sea at Cardigan. The river is designated as a Special Area of Conservation with many nationally important river features. Communities are dispersed throughout the catchment with the largest town in this catchment being Cardigan, where the river meets the sea.

The River Usk is approximately 125km long from its source in the Black Mountains (Powys, Mid Wales Place) to where it flows into the Usk estuary at Newbridge and then to the Severn estuary at Newport (South East Wales Place). It flows from North to South across the Mid Wales Place passing the key communities of Brecon and Crickhowell before crossing into the South East Wales Place.

The River Wye is approximately 250km long from its source in the Cambrian Mountains (Powys, Mid Wales Place) to where it discharges into the Severn Estuary at Chepstow (South East Wales Place). It flows South and East through Mid Wales Place before crossing the border into England at Hay-on-Wye.

Other notable rivers in Mid Wales Place are the Aeron, Clywedog, Dyfi, Leri, Rheidol, Tawe, Teme, Vyrnwy and Ystwyth.

Historic flooding in Mid Wales

This section provides a summary of the significant flood events that have happened over the last 20 years in the Mid Wales Place. In most cases, we class a flood event to be significant if 20 or more properties (residential or commercial) have been flooded. Other extreme weather events that have caused localised flooding have also occurred, which may not be captured within the events focussed on here.

A summary of each of the significant flood events experienced across Mid Wales Place is provided below:

- In February 2002, flooding at Crickhowell and Brecon caused 100 people to be isolated in Crickhowell and substantial road flooding along the A40 between Brecon and Llandovery.
- On 9 June 2012, intense prolonged rainfall in North Ceredigion caused widespread flooding in several communities after rivers overtopped their banks. Towns and villages were affected across the West of the Mid Wales Place with properties and transport routes flooded. The highest river levels ever recorded were reached on the river Rheidol and the river Clarach. Extensive flooding was observed in Aberystwyth (35 properties and 90 caravans), Capel Bangor (18 properties and a caravan park), Tal y Bont (26 properties), Dol y Bont (19 properties and 110 caravans across 2 caravan sites) and Borth (15 properties and 40 caravans across 2 sites).
- In January 2014, a combination of high tides, strong winds and large waves caused widespread flooding around the Welsh coast. One of the worst affected areas was Aberystwyth where the sea front promenade was severely damaged and approximately 30 properties were flooded. Approximately 30 properties were also flooded in Cardigan and 16 properties were affected in the community of Borth.
- Storm Callum, 13 October 2018, bought widespread heavy rain and strong winds across Wales. Impacts were particularly felt on the rivers Teifi and Tyweli where widespread flooding was observed in Llandysul (63 commercial and residential properties flooded), Newcastle Emlyn (34 properties flooded), Llechryd (27 properties flooded), Llanybydder (47 properties flooded) and Lampeter (49 residential properties flooded).
- Storm Dennis brought heavy and persistent rain across much of Wales between 15th 17th February 2020, with the Brecon Beacons and Usk Valley particularly impacted. In Knighton and Teme, North Powys 21 properties were affected by flooding. The Met Office issued a red warning for rain across parts of South Wales with some areas receiving more than 130mm of rain falling onto saturated ground, leading to major and widespread flooding.

Across the Mid Wales Place, rivers responded quickly to the rainfall falling across already saturated catchments. Record levels were recorded across most catchments. Along the River Usk, the highest levels were logged at Brecon and Crickhowell since records began in 2013 and 2005. 232 properties were flooded in Powys.

- Storm Christoph, 19 to 20 Jan 2021, caused significant wet weather resulting in 150 properties flooding across Wales over 20 in Knighton and Teme, North Powys.
- Wet weather in Feb 2021 affected Llandinam to Caersws, Knighton/Teme and Caersws to Newtown causing 19 properties to flood. Flooding was also experienced at Crickhowell, and an evacuation order issued at Newcastle Emlyn.
- Storm Franklin, 20 Feb 2022, resulted in high river levels and flooding across much of Mid Wales, impacting a number of communities including Llandinam, Caersws, Knighton and Llanfyllin.

Present day flood risk in Mid Wales

Across the Mid Wales Place, there are 5,722 properties at risk of flooding from rivers and 864 properties at risk of flooding from the sea. This equates to over 16,000 people at risk of flooding from rivers and 2,000 people at risk of flooding from the sea.

Flood risk descriptions

River flooding happens when a river cannot cope with the amount of water draining into it from the surrounding land. Sea or tidal flooding happens when there are high tides and stormy conditions. We describe the amount of risk to each property as the 'chance' of flooding. There are three risk categories:

- If something is described as being at '**high**' risk of flooding, this means that each year, there is a chance of flooding of greater than 1 in 30 (3.3%).
- If something is described as being at '**medium**' risk of flooding, this means that each year, there is a chance of flooding of between 1 in 100 (1%) and 1 in 30 (3.3%) for rivers or between 1 in 200 (0.5%) and 1 in 30 (3.3%) for flooding from the sea.
- If something is described as being at '**low**' risk of flooding, this means that each year, there is a chance of flooding of between 1 in 1000 (0.1%) and 1 in 100 (1%) for rivers or between 1 in 1000 (0.1%) and 1 in 200 (0.5%) for flooding from the sea.

The following section provides the numbers that are at risk of flooding across the Mid Wales Place. If you would prefer to view where is at risk of flooding in map form, we have a number of flood mapping products available on our website. These show visually where is at risk of flooding across Wales for each source. For the most up to date maps, please visit our website: <u>check your flood risk by postcode</u> and <u>check your flood risk on a map</u>.

The numbers used throughout the following section have been split up into risk from rivers and from the sea. In reality, some properties can be susceptible to both flooding from rivers and the sea, but this can complicate explanations and data presentation, so river and sea flood risk are covered separately. Of course, some properties can be risk of surface water flooding too, this is not included in this NRW FRMP, as Local Authorities lead on this type of flooding.

The properties at risk figures provided throughout this FRMP reflect our understanding of flood risk without flood defences. This is to portray a true scale of flood risk in Wales and to reflect that any flood defence can be overwhelmed in conditions that exceed what it was designed to accommodate.

What is at risk in Mid Wales Place today?

The following tables show the split of properties by level of risk and source across the Mid Wales Place if there were no defences present. This data is correct as of December 2021.

Flood risk description	Residential properties at risk of flooding	Non-Residential properties at risk of flooding	Key Services at risk of flooding	Total at risk of flooding
Sea High	287	45	8	340
Sea Medium	264	106	16	386
Sea Low	113	20	5	138
Sea Total	664	171	29	864

Table 1: The numbers of residential properties, non-residential properties and services at risk of flooding from the sea in Mid Wales Place.

Flood risk description	Residential properties at risk of flooding	Non-Residential properties at risk of flooding	Key Services at risk of flooding	Total at risk of flooding
Rivers High	1,022	220	30	1,272
Rivers Medium	610	150	24	784
Rivers Low	2,926	618	122	3,666
Rivers Total	4,558	988	176	5,722

Table 2: The numbers of residential properties, non-residential properties and services at risk from river flooding in Mid Wales Place.

The network of sea flood defences across the Mid Wales Place help to reduce the risk to over 250 properties (residential and non-residential) in the 1 in 30 year scenario (3.3% annual exceedance probability) and over 100 properties in the 1 in 200 year scenario (2% annual exceedance probability). Further to this, the network of river flood defences help to reduce the risk to over 280 properties (residential and non-residential) in the 1 in 30 year scenario (3.3% annual exceedance probability) and over 350 properties in the 1 in 100 year scenario (1% annual exceedance probability). These properties are not removed from risk entirely by flood defences because flood defences do not completely stop the chance of flooding as they can be overtopped or fail, but the risk is significantly reduced.

Transport infrastructure

Throughout the Mid Wales Place, there is 27km of rail track and 482km of road (major and minor) at risk of flooding from rivers. In addition, there is 15km of rail track and 35km of road at risk of flooding from the sea.

Agricultural land

There is just under 800km² of agricultural land that is at risk of flooding from rivers across Wales. In Mid Wales Place, there is 272km² at risk of flooding from rivers which is 34% of the overall Wales total of agriculture at risk from river sources.

In addition, Wales has over 400km² of agricultural land that is at risk of flooding from the sea. 6% of the overall total of agricultural land that is at risk of flooding from the sea is in the Mid Wales Place.

Environment

There are a number of protected sites at risk of flooding across the Mid Wales Place. Table 3 below provides information on the scale of sites at risk in Wales, as well as the relevant the proportion of risk present in Mid Wales.

Designation	Sea flooding – total area at risk in Wales (km ²)		Sea flooding - % of Wales total at risk in Mid	River flooding – total area at risk in Wales (km ²)	River flooding – total area at risk in Mid (km ²)	River flooding - % of Wales total at risk in Mid
RAMSAR	204	16	8	23	5	22
Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)	385	23	6	113	28	24
Special Protection Areas (SPAs)	240	14	6	21	5	22
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	513	30	6	180	37	20
Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs)	1	0.10	8	1	0.32	24

Table 3: The numbers of National important designated sites that are at risk of flooding from rivers and the sea in Mid Wales Place.

Communities at most risk in Mid Wales

Through the Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment stage associated with this FRMP communities were identified as "Flood Risk Areas". The assessment undertaken to identify Flood Risk Areas across Wales was done using the undefended status of communities to create a platform for comparison. Mid Wales does not contain any areas identified as "Flood Risk Areas" within the Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment stage, which considered risk across the whole of Wales. That is not to say that there is not any flood risk in Mid Wales, but it does not meet the threshold of the most significant in Wales on a national scale.

NRW has considered additional areas at risk of flooding from rivers and the sea. Figure 2 and accompanying Table 4 show the communities across Mid Wales that are most at risk of flooding from rivers and the sea as identified by the CaRR.

Community name	Local Authority Area
Aberystwyth	Ceredigion
Borth	Ceredigion
Builth Wells	Powys
Caersws	Powys
Cardigan	Ceredigion
Crewgreen	Powys
Crickhowell	Powys
Guilsfield	Powys
Knighton	Powys
Llandrinio	Powys
Llanfyllin	Powys
Machynlleth	Powys
Meifod	Powys

Table 4: The name of each of the communities highlighted in figure 2.

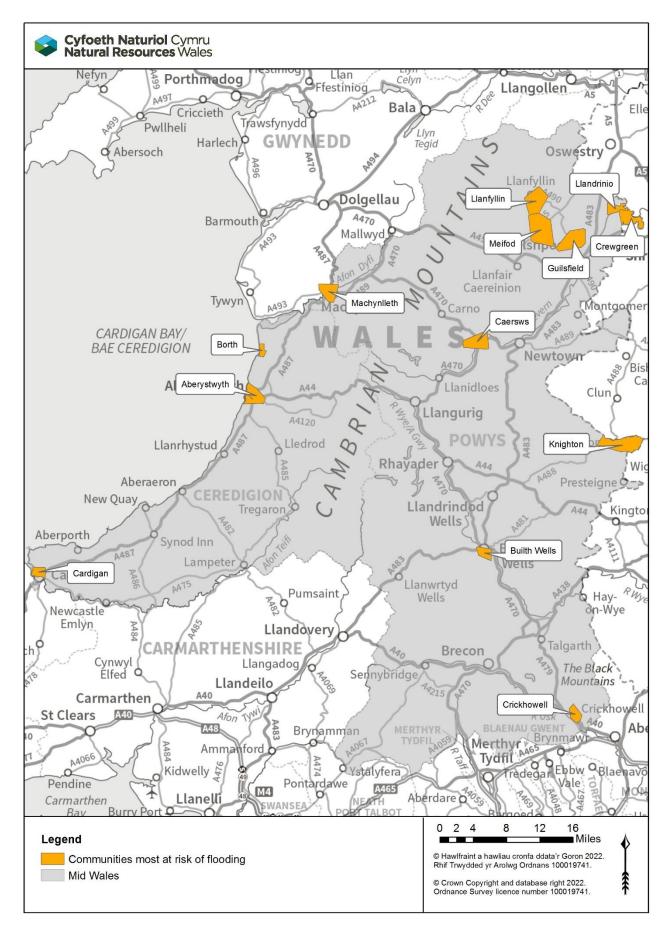


Figure 2: The communities across the Mid Wales Place that are most at risk of flooding from rivers and the sea as identified by the CaRR.

Future flood risk in Mid Wales

Across Mid Wales, there are predicted to be over 8,000 properties at risk of flooding from rivers and nearly 1,800 properties at risk of flooding from the sea by 2120. This is an increase of over 2,000 properties at risk of flooding from rivers and an increase of nearly 1,000 properties at risk of flooding from the sea.

This equates to an estimate of over 22,000 people at risk of flooding from rivers and nearly 4,500 people at risk of flooding from the sea by 2120. This is an additional 6,000 people at risk from flooding from rivers and an additional 2,000 people at risk from flooding from the sea from 2020.

Climate projections indicate that we will see an increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, including storm events in the Summer and prolonged wet periods during the Winter period. This will increase peak flows in our rivers, which is expected to increase the risk of flash flooding events. Such flooding is very difficult to forecast and predict and can be very challenging to manage.

Climate projections also indicate that sea level rise will occur for all emission scenarios and at all locations around the UK. Coastal areas will be increasingly vulnerable to increased wave action and accelerated coastal erosion associated with climate change. These impacts will affect not only coastal communities who live and work in coastal areas, but some of Wales' most important natural habitats and heritage sites which are located along our coastline.

We have followed the Welsh Government <u>Adapting to Climate Change Guidance</u> to base our climate change modelling outputs that have enabled us to include our projections in this FRMP. We have used the central climate change estimate to produce the data outputs used in the following section.

What will be at risk of flooding in Mid Wales Place by 2120?

The following tables show the level of risk and source across the Mid Wales Place if there were no defences present for 2020 and 2120. This data is correct as of December 2021.

People, economy or environment	Aspect	Units	2020 risk	2120 risk	Difference (Units)	Difference (%)
People	People	Count	2,004	4,398	+2,394	+119%
People	Residential properties	Count	664	1,320	+656	+99%
Economy	Non- residential properties	Count	171	398	+227	+133%
Economy	Key services	Count	29	80	+51	+176%
Economy	Railway	Km	15	20	+5	+33%
Economy	Road	Km	35	57	+22	+63%
Economy	Agriculture	Km ²	25	29	+4	+16%

Flooding from the sea

People, economy or environment	Aspect	Units	2020 risk	2120 risk	Difference (Units)	Difference (%)
Environment	RAMSAR	Km ²	16	17	+1	+6%
Environment	Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)	Km²	23	24	+1	+4%
Environment	Special Protection Areas (SPAs)	Km ²	14	14	0	-
Environment	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Km ²	30	32	+2	+7%
Environment	Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs)	Km²	0.1	0.1	0	-

Table 5: The numbers at risk of flooding from the sea for 2020, 2120 and the projected difference in Mid Wales Place.

Flooding from rivers

People, economy or	Aspect	Units	2020 risk	2120 risk	Difference (Units)	Difference (%)
environment						
People	People	Count	16,047	22,114	+6,067	+38%
People	Residential properties	Count	4,558	6,515	+1,957	+43%
Economy	Non- residential properties	Count	988	1,338	+350	+35%
Economy	Key services	Count	176	238	+62	+35%
Economy	Railway	Km	27	32	+5	+19%
Economy	Road	Km	482	573	+91	+19%
Economy	Agriculture	Km ²	272	292	+20	+7%
Environment	RAMSAR	Km ²	5	6	+1	+20%
Environment	Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)	Km ²	28	29	+1	+4%
Environment	Special Protection Areas (SPAs)	Km ²	5	5	0	-
Environment	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	Km²	37	39	+2	+5%

People, economy or environment	Aspect	Units	2020 risk	2120 risk	Difference (Units)	Difference (%)
Environment	Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs)	Km²	0.3	0.4	+0.1	+33%

Table 6: The numbers at risk of flooding from rivers for 2020, 2120 and the projected difference in Mid Wales Place.

Communities at most risk of future flooding in Mid Wales

By 2120, the five communities in Mid Wales Place that are estimated to be most at risk of flooding from the sea are:

- Aberaeron
- Aberystwyth
- Borth
- Cardigan
- Ynyslas

By 2120, the five communities in Mid Wales Place that are estimated to be most at risk of flooding from rivers are:

- Aberystwyth
- Brecon
- Glasbury
- Tregaron
- Ystradgynlais

The following map shows the communities across the Mid Wales Place that are projected to experience the biggest change in danger (as defined within our Community at Risk Register) presented from the risk of flooding from rivers and the sea in 2120.

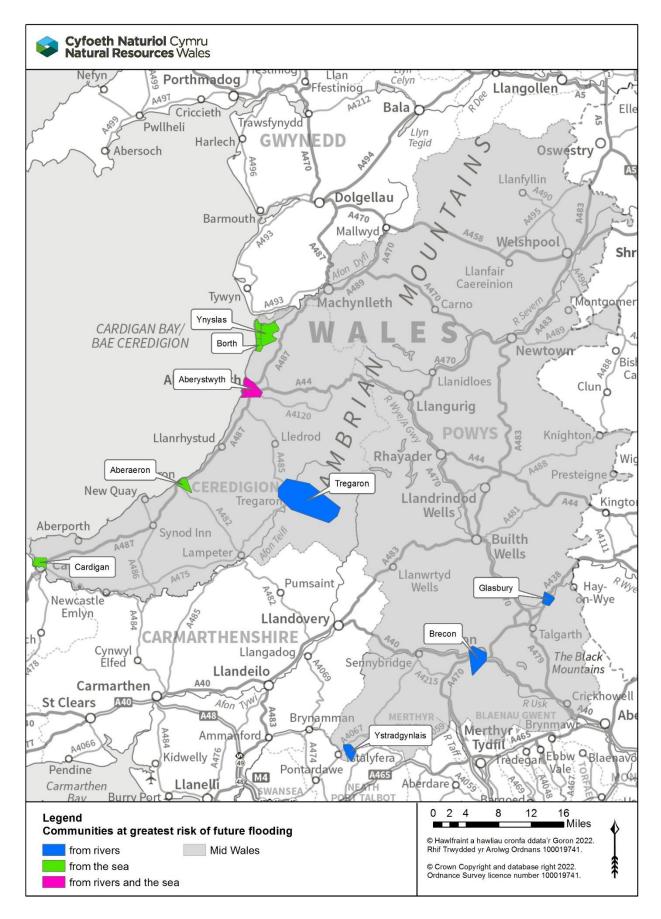


Figure 3: The communities across Mid Wales Place where there is predicted to be the biggest change in danger by 2120. The map shows the top five communities for risk from rivers and the top five for risk from the sea.

Recent flood risk management activity

We published our first cycle Flood Risk Management Plans in early 2016. These plans contained a number of community scale measures for the following years that would help to manage and reduce the risk of flooding. We have undertaken a review of the measures for communities within the Mid Wales Place. The below chart shows a summary of our delivery of these measures.

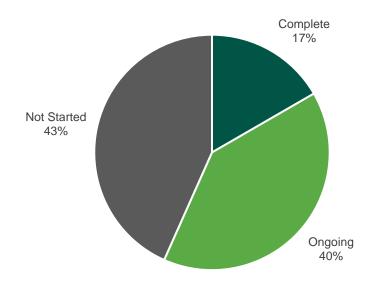


Figure 4: The progress made against the NRW measures set out in the first cycle FRMPs in Mid Wales.

Key delivery highlights include:

- Improving our understanding of flood risk through updates to our flood risk models and analysis of hydrology for communities including Lampeter and Tregaron
- Undertaking enhancements to our hydrometric monitoring network at Aberystwyth, Borth and Dol-y-Bont and improving our Flood Warning Service in these areas and others including Capel Bangor and Penrhyn-coch
- We have delivered maintenance work in areas such as at Brecon, Llanrhystud, Llywel and Machynlleth, which have maintained our defences and provided a sustained level of protection to those properties that benefit.
- Progressed appraisal work to consider options to reduce flood risk in Cardigan which is likely to progress to delivering improvements in the flood scheme in this community in the coming years.

It should be recognised that many of the actions identified in the first cycle FRMPs take considerable time and effort to deliver and whilst the relative number of completed measures is low, a significant numbers of the identified measures are in delivery. Also, our work plans and the capacity to deliver them are highly influenced by actual flood events occurring; the floods of February 2020 in Wales for example have had a significant impact on our ability to take forward planned work.

Flood risk management work we are planning in Mid Wales

Introduction

There are a number of communities within the Mid Wales place where we consider there is still more to be done to manage and reduce the risk of flooding. These communities and associated measures are detailed within this section. The National Section of this FRMP sets out how we prioritise our work on a risk basis so that those communities that are most at risk of flooding are addressed first.

We undertake flood risk management at a range of different scales dependant on what will achieve the desired result. This Flood Risk Management Plan provides information at two scales. At a Wales-wide, National scale through our National Measures (the activities we undertake across Wales, some of which makes our actions at the local scale possible), and at the local community scale. The National Measures can be found in the National section. The local community scale measures can be found in this section.

Measure type

There are four types of measures and local measures are categorised according to measure type.

Prevention of the damage caused by flooding, this includes attempts to make catchments more resilient, and efforts to prevent areas becoming more susceptible, to flood risk.

Protection against flooding in specific locations by provision of schemes and approaches to reduce the risk and likelihood against flooding.

Preparedness of communities and emergency responders to act in the event that flooding should occur which can reduce the impacts of flooding and make communities more resilient.

Review to make improvements in our understanding of flood risk to better inform and consider potential future action.

All of the above types of measures seek to reduce the likelihood of flooding or the impacts it has on people and properties, it should be highlighted however that flood risk can only be managed to a certain extent. We cannot remove flood risk entirely and there will always be potential for flood events to exceed the limits of the risk management techniques being used. For example flood defences will be built within technical, economic and environmental constraints, therefore in extreme events flood water can exceed the capacity that they were designed to contain.

Measure implementation status

Not started: work has not yet begun.

Ongoing: work has begun.

Measure timescale

The timescales proposed are a factor of relative priority and the likely complexity of what might be required; they are also subject to funding and capacity.

Short Term: Planned to be delivered in the short term (years 1 - 2)

Medium Term: Planned to be delivered in the medium term (years 3 - 4)

Long Term: Planned to be delivered in the long term (years 5 +)



Delivery Plan for Mid Wales Place

The following delivery plan sets out on a community basis, the measures that we are in the process of undertaking or plan to undertake to help manage the risk of flooding to that community. This provides a list of measures we intend to undertake within the Mid Wales Place over the coming years, subject to assessment and funding justification.

Ref.	Location	Source	Measure name	Measure type	Link to FRMP Priority	Timescale	Status
M1	Aberystwyth	River/Sea	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for reducing flood risk	Protection	1	Medium Term	Ongoing
M2	Aberystwyth	River/Sea	Update existing hydraulic model	Review	7	Medium Term	Ongoing
М3	Builth Wells	River	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for reducing flood risk	Protection	1	Medium Term	Not Started
M4	Builth Wells	River	Update existing hydraulic model	Review	7	Medium Term	Ongoing
M5	Builth Wells	River	Improve existing flood warning service	Preparedness	9	Medium Term	Not Started
M6	Caersws	River	Improve existing flood warning service	Preparedness	9	Long Term	Not started
M7	Caersws	River	Update existing hydraulic model	Review	7	Long Term	Not started
M8	Cardigan	River/Sea	Design and construction of flood alleviation scheme	Protection	1	Short Term	Ongoing
M9	Cardigan	River/Sea	Improve existing flood warning service	Preparedness	9	Short Term	Not Started
M10	Crewgreen	River	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for reducing flood risk	Protection	1	Medium Term	Not started

Ref.	Location	Source	Measure name	Measure type	Link to FRMP Priority	Timescale	Status
M11	Crickhowell	River	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for reducing flood risk	Protection	1	Short Term	Ongoing
M12	Crickhowell	River	Improve existing flood warning service	Preparedness	9	Short Term	Not Started
M13	Crickhowell	River	Upgrade hydraulic model	Review	7	Short Term	Ongoing
M14	Dyfi Valley (Tidal Dyfi strategy)	River	Consider future management options and undertake coastal adaptation planning	Review	1	Short Term	Ongoing
M15	Guilsfield	River	Update existing hydraulic model	Review	7	Short Term	Ongoing
M16	Knighton	River	Build hydraulic model	Review	7	Short Term	Ongoing
M17	Knighton	River	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for reducing flood risk	Protection	1	Short Term	Ongoing
M18	Llandinam	River	Update existing hydraulic model	Review	7	Short Term	Ongoing
M19	Llandinam	River	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for reducing flood risk	Protection	1	Long Term	Not started
M20	Llandrinio	River	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for reducing flood risk	Protection	1	Medium Term	Not started
M21	Llanfyllin	River	Update existing hydraulic model	Review	7	Long Term	Not started
M22	Llanidloes	River	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for reducing flood risk	Protection	1	Medium Term	Not started
M23	Machynlleth	River	Update existing hydraulic model	Review	7	Long Term	Not started

Ref.	Location	Source	Measure name	Measure type	Link to FRMP Priority	Timescale	Status
M24	Meifod	River	Undertake initial assessment and feasibility work for reducing flood risk	Protection	1	Medium Term	Not started
M25	Meifod	River	Improve existing flood warning service	Preparedness	9	Long Term	Not started
M26	Meifod	River	Update existing hydraulic model	Review	7	Medium Term	Not started
M27	Mid Wales Place	River	We will engage with the River Severn Partnership where appropriate and possible to do so	Prevention/Protection/ Preparedness/ Review	1, 2, 13	Medium Term	Ongoing
M28	Mid Wales Place	River/Sea	Work with RMAs both within Wales and cross border where we have a joint interest, to plan and undertake activities that reduce the risk of flooding to communities	Prevention/Protection/ Preparedness/ Review	1, 2, 13	Short Term	Ongoing
M29	Mid Wales Place	River/Sea	Maintain existing defences and inspection regime	Protection	5	Medium Term	Not started
M30	Mid Wales Place	River	Improve existing flood warning service	Preparedness	9	Long Term	Not started
M31	North Powys – Severn Vyrnwy confluence	River	Update existing hydraulic model	Review	7	Short Term	Not started

Table 7: The delivery plan of planned flood risk measures for Mid Wales Place.



Further information

This Mid Wales Place section is one of six sections that provide detailed local information as part of NRW's Flood Risk Management Plan for Wales. There is also a National overview section that provides information, priorities and measures set at the National (Wales) level.

If you would like to find out further information about how we manage flood risk across Wales, you can access any of the following:

Flood Risk Management Plan for Wales: National overview

Flood Risk Management Plan for Wales: South Central Wales Place

Flood Risk Management Plan for Wales: South East Wales Place

Flood Risk Management Plan for Wales: South West Wales Place

Flood Risk Management Plan for Wales: North West Wales Place

Flood Risk Management Plan for Wales: North East Wales Place