

## Glossary and Abbreviations

Term	Definition
Asset Register	Section 21 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (FWMA 2010) states that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) a Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) must establish and maintain a register of structures or features which in the opinion of The LLFA, are likely to have a significant effect on a flood risk in its area.</li> <li>b) A record of information about each of those structures or features, including information about ownership and state of repair.</li> </ol>
Culvert	Schedule 2 of the FWMA 2010 amended Section 72 (interpretation) of the Land Drainage Act 1991 to provide the following definition of a culvert. <i>“Culvert” means a covered channel or pipe which prevents the obstruction of a watercourse or drainage path by an artificial construction.</i>
Defra	Government Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Environment Agency (EA)	Government Agency reporting to Defra charged with protecting the environment and managing flood risk in England.
Flood	Section 1 of the FWMA 2010 states that <i>“Flood” includes any case where land not normally covered by water becomes covered by water.</i> For the purposes of the FWMA 2010 a flood does not include a flood from any part of a sewerage system, unless wholly or partly caused by an increase in the volume of rainwater (including snow and other precipitation) entering or otherwise affecting the system, or a flood cause by a burst water main (within the meaning given by section 219 of the Water Industry Act 1991).
Flood Risk	In section 2(2) of the FWMA 2010, ‘Flood Risk’ means a risk in respect of flood.
Ground Water	In section 6 (4) of the FWMA 2010, “Groundwater” means all water which is below the surface of the ground and in direct contact with the ground or subsoil.
Groundwater Flooding	Ground water flooding is defined by the FWMA 2010 as ‘water below the surface of the ground and in direct contact with the ground or subsoil’.
Flood Risk Regulations 2009 (FRR)	Transposition of the EU Floods Directive into UK law. The EU Floods Directive is a piece of European Community (EC) legislation to specifically address flood risk by prescribing a common framework for its measurement and management.

Term	Definition
Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (FWMA)	An Act of Parliament which forms part of the UK Government's response to Sir Michael Pitt's Report on the Summer 2007 floods, the aim of which is to clarify the legislative framework for managing surface water flood risk in England. The Act was passed in 2010 and is currently being enacted.
Internal Drainage Board (IDB)	Section 1 (2) of the Land Drainage Act 1991 states:  (2) An internal drainage board shall—  (a) exercise a general supervision over all matters relating to the drainage of land within their district; and  (b) have such other powers and perform such other duties as are conferred or imposed on internal drainage boards by this Act.
Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA)	Local Authority responsible for taking the lead on local flood risk management. The duties of LLFAs are set out in Section of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010. This is Norfolk County Council within the study area.
Local Flood Risk	In subsection (1) of the FWMA 2010, "local flood risk" means flood risk from; (a) surface runoff, (b) groundwater, and (c) ordinary watercourses.
Main River	Section 113 of the Water Resources Act 1991 states that <i>"main river" means a watercourse shown as such on a main river map and includes any structure or appliance for controlling or regulating the flow of water into, in or out of the channel which (a) is a structure or appliance situated in the channel or in any part of the banks of the channel; and (b) is not a structure or appliance vested in or controlled by an internal drainage board;"</i>
Ordinary Watercourse	Both Section 6 (3) of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 and Section 72 (1) of the Land Drainage Act 1991 state that; <i>"Ordinary Watercourse" means a watercourse that does not form part of a main river."</i> (see definition of Watercourse below)
Pitt Review	Comprehensive independent review of the 2007 summer floods by Sir Michael Pitt, which provided recommendations to improve flood risk management in England.
Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA)	Assessment required by the European Union (EU) Floods Directive which summarises flood risk in a geographical area. Led by LLFAs.

Term	Definition
Riparian owner	Under common law you are normally a 'riparian owner' if you own land with, or property adjacent to a watercourse (see definition of watercourse below). The duties of a riparian owner are set in the Law of Property Act 1925 (Section 62).
Risk	In flood risk management, risk is defined by section 2 (1) of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (FWMA 2010) as a risk 'in respect of an occurrence assessed and expressed (as for insurance and scientific purposes) as a combination of the probability of the occurrence with its potential consequences.'
Flood	Section 1 (1) of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 states "Flood" includes any case where land not normally covered by water becomes covered by water.
Risk Management Authority (RMA)	Organisations that have a key role in flood and coastal erosion risk management as defined by Section 6 of the FWMA 2010 as: [a] the Environment Agency [b] a Lead Local Flood Authority [c] a district council for an area for which there is not unitary authority [d] an internal drainage board [e] a water company [f] a highway authority
Sewer flooding	For the purposes of the FWMA 2010 a flood does not include a flood from any part of a sewerage system, unless wholly or partly caused by an increase in the volume of rainwater (including snow and other precipitation) entering or otherwise affecting the system, or a flood cause by a burst water main (within the meaning given by section 219 of the Water Industry Act 1991).
Surface water runoff	Section 6 of the FWMA 2010 defines "surface runoff" as; <i>"rainwater (including snow and other precipitation) which (a) is on the surface of the ground (whether or not it is moving), and (b) has not entered a watercourse, drainage system or public sewer."</i>
Watercourse	The Land Darinage Act, Sec 72 (1) (c) states: "watercourse" includes all rivers and streams and all ditches, drains,cuts, culverts, dikes, sluices, sewers (other than public sewers within the meaning of the Water Industry Act 1991) and passages, through which water flows.