

Cumbria County Council

New Draft Local Flood Risk Management Strategy



New Strategy Origins and Consultation

- Environment Agency 25 year Plan
- National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England and Newly published RoadMap to 2026.
- Refocus and updated action plan from that of 2015 strategy
 - Extensive flooding in 2015 and for other incidents in previous years and subsequent years.
- Influences of Cumbria Innovation Flood Resilience Project
 - £6.5 M project looking at working with land and communities in different ways, seeking the right way forward across Cumbria to reduce risk of flooding.
- County Council Plan 2018 to 22
- Update Surface Water Management Plan (2021 to 2022)
 - Focus on Potential Vulnerable Areas (PVA's) and sub catchment Areas of Concern (AoC.)
- Communication Plan
 - Member, Officer, Risk Management Authorities and Public Consultation



New Strategy Origins

- Environment Agency 25 year plan
 - Green future for by improving the environment over the next 25 years.
 - By adopting this Plan we will achieve the goals below:-
 - 1. Clean air.
 - 2. Clean and plentiful water.
 - 3. Thriving plants and wildlife.
 - 4. A reduced risk of harm from environmental hazards such as flooding and drought.
 - 5. Using resources from nature more sustainably and efficiently.
 - 6. Enhanced beauty, heritage and engagement with the natural environment.
 - Policies
 - Using and managing land sustainably
 - Recovering nature and enhancing the beauty of landscapes
 - · Connecting people with the environment to improve health and wellbeing



National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England

- A nation ready for, and resilient to, flooding and coastal change today, tomorrow and
 - to the year 2100.
 - Climate resilient places: working with partners to bolster resilience to flooding and coastal change across the nation, both now and in the face of climate change
 - Today's growth and infrastructure resilient in tomorrow's climate: making the right investment and planning decisions to secure sustainable growth and environmental improvements, as well as infrastructure resilient to flooding and coastal change
 - A nation ready to respond and adapt to flooding and coastal change: ensuring local people understand their risk to flooding and coastal change, and know their responsibilities and how to take action



Refocus and updated action plan from that of 2015 strategy

- The aims of the local strategy
- to coordinate the resources available from people and organisations who have interests in flooding to maximise a reduction in local flood risk;
- to promote a wider understanding and awareness of flooding in Cumbria;
- to explain how everyone can play a part in reducing flood risk and "who does what".

Flood Incidents in Cumbria (2012 to 2021)

The following is the number of section 19 reports produced for properties some internally and some externally in Cumbria since 2012.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Flood Incidents, less											
than 5 properties	28	41	14	388	8	20	14	26	36	13	588
Flood Incidents, 5 or											
more properties	18	5	2	47	2	6	2	0	4	1	87
External Flooding	14	12	2	44	2	13	2	23	24	6	142
	60	58	18	479	12	39	18	49	64	20	817



Cumbria Innovative Flood Resilience project (CiFR)

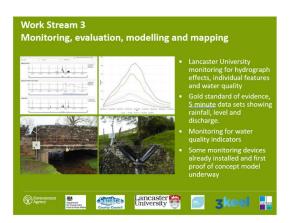




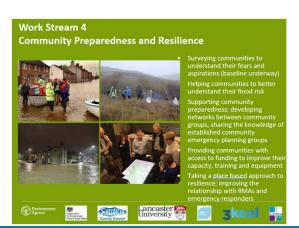








6 Work Streams within CiFR



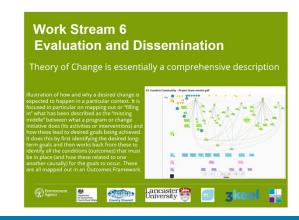


Developing a set of measures that could be funded via private finance

Stacking benefits and funding to achieve greater results

Co-designing interventions to achieve greater range of results or to tackle specific fundable issues

Demonstrating benefits by having independent academic research





County Council Plan 2018 to 22

People in Cumbria are healthy and safe

Being healthy and safe is the foundation for wellbeing and pursuing aspirations. We want people to have access to the information and the tools to help keep themselves safe and as healthy as possible for as long as possible.

We want our children, young people and vulnerable adults to be protected from harm and be given the support they need to achieve their ambitions.

When people do need specialist or emergency help they should receive it. So, for example, when someone needs extra help at home, or to move to supported housing, or emergency help in case of flooding.



Connecting people and places is important to wellbeing and thriving communities. In the 21st century, social and digital connections are as important as physical connections. Maintaining and improving our road and rail infrastructure and transport services is important to enable people to access work, learning and business opportunities to fulfil their ambitions. Better digital connections via online and mobile channels across the county are needed now and will be even more vital in the future.

Social connections between people in communities and between communities are maybe even more important today. As the demands on existing public services increase and budgets reduce, the ability of communities to design and deliver their own solutions on their own or jointly with organisations to meet their own particular needs will be increasingly vital to creating thriving communities.



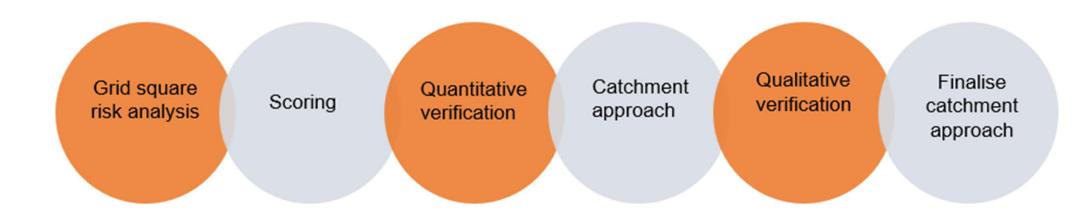
A growing and productive economy is important for the county to thrive; however, just as important is that everyone in Cumbria has the opportunity to benefit from economic growth. This means that good quality education and learning opportunities are open to all and people have access to the support they need to maximise their potential.

It also means that everybody should have the opportunity to secure a good job and businesses across Cumbria can be successful. To achieve these things, the county needs to attract investment to create new and good quality business and employment opportunities, as well as new homes.





Cumbria SWMP





Cumbria SWMP cont

A source – pathway - receptor - impact approach will be adopted using the following datasets:

 1% AEP (1 in 100 years) EA surface water mapping



• 1km² grid cells across catchments

• EA National Receptor Database

Flood Risk Receptors and Indicators







Cumbria SWMP cont

Flood Risk Receptor Scoring

Category	Sub- category	Indicator
Social	People	No. of residential properties within 1% AEP flood extent
Social	Community	Important facilities within 1% AEP flood extent that could cause community disruption if affected e.g. school, hospital, with various grades of impact
Economic	Business	No. of non-residential properties within 1% AEP flood extent
Economic	Transport	Flooded transport links including roads, railways, and airports with various grades of impact
Environment	Agriculture	Land use providing value within 1% AEP flood extent
Environment	Cultural and Natural Heritage	Areas designated for natural heritage purposes and/or cultural sites such as UNESCO world heritage sites within 1% AEP flood extent

Grid Square Risk Categories

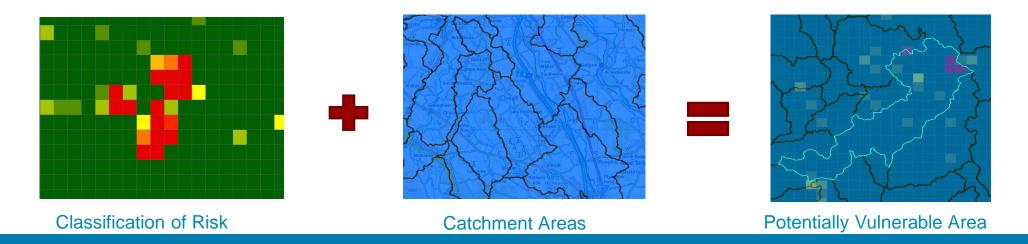
Grid Risk Category	Descriptor of Grid Square Receptor Risk	Grid Square Score
Very High	Four or more categories show a high flood risk, or 1 category shows a very high flood risk	>125
High	Two or more categories show a high flood risk	50-125
Medium	One category shows a high flood risk, or three or more categories show a high flood risk	25-50
Low	Five or more categories at low risk or three or more categories at medium risk	15 - 25
Very Low	Three categories at medium risk or 1 or more at low or very low risk	0 - 15



Cumbria SWMP cont

Risk + Catchment = Potential Vulnerable Area Approach

The identification of PVAs allows flood risk to be managed in a more holistic and joined up manner with connected impacts and benefits able to be assessed at a catchment scale





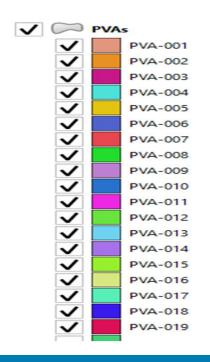
Annex B Looks at Risk Assessment and Annex D provides main Strategy Action Plan

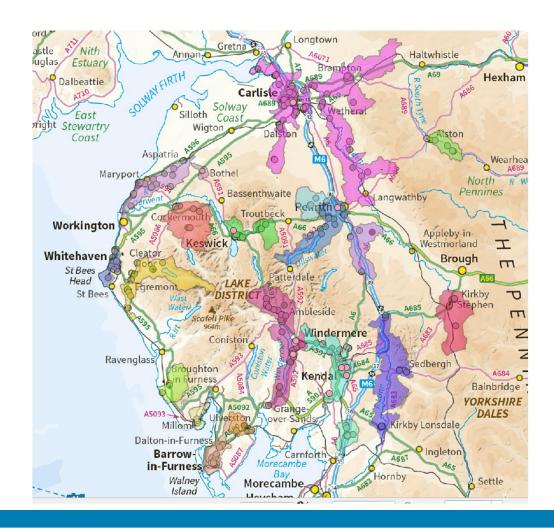






19 No Potential Vulnerable Areas for Cumbria







Potential Vulnerable Area



Areas of Risk 41No

Areas of Risk for Carlisle

Description	AoR	Description	AoR
Borland Avenue	AoR101	Sandy Lane	AoR121
Castle Carrock	AoR102	Moat Side	AoR122
Thurstonfield	AoR103	Silverdale Road	AoR123
Carlise Centre South	AoR104	Green Lane	AoR124
Ivory Close	AoR105	Chesterholm	AoR125
Dalton Avenue	AoR106	Queensway	AoR126
Stanhope Road	AoR107	Newtown Rd	AoR127
Dunmail Drive	AoR108	Currock	AoR128
Skiddaw Road	AoR109	Mayfield Avenue	AoR129
Durdar Road	AoR110	Haig Road	AoR130
Longholme Road	AoR111	Brunton Crescent	AoR131
Daore Road	AoR112	Gosling Drive	AoR132
Craw Park	AoR113	Edentown	AoR133
Brampton Centre	AoR114	Kingstown Road	AoR134
Rockcliffe	AoR115	Mount Pleasant Road	AoR135
Vallum Close	AoR116	Wigton Road	AoR136
Viaduct Estates Road	AoR117	Westrigg Road	AoR137
Oaklands Drive	AoR118	California Road	AoR138
Huntsman Lane	AoR119	Westmoor Road	AoR139
Steele's Bank	AoR120		



Table D.2. Actions/measures that will be undertaken by the LLFA to reduce flood risk locally

The actions below have been taken from the Surface Water Management Plan - Action Plan.

Carlisle (PVA11)									
Action No 🕝	Area of Risk	Grid Reference	Issue Final	Actions and Progress Final	▼ Lead Organisatio	Timescal(~	Policies Served		
PVA011 - Carlisle	AoR101 - Carlisle Centre	NY401563	Widespread flooding from the Rivers Eden, Petteril, and	Initial Assessment Study was	LLFA, UU, EA,	tbc	All		
			Caldew, plus flooding from other watercourses, surface	completed in 2017.	Carlisle City				
TO THE TENT	Contraction of the Es		water and drainage systems during Storm Desmond in						
Plane			December 2015 affecting 2,100 properties. Initially	EA flood defence improvements.					
otcherby			surface water and overwhelmed drainage systems						
FR			affected a number of areas prior to defences being						
			overtopped due to extreme nature of rainfall event.						
creation Fround	AORIOI		Further investigation is needed to understand how						
pround			surface water can be better managed and how it is						
a min			influenced by watercourses in the city.						
R. C.	OT THE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY O								
	S Table to the same to	Paul Rand Cov (Plant Cover Court Cover)		00000					
	AoR128 - Brunton Crescent	NY414558	Widespread flooding from the Rivers Eden, Petteril, and	Initial Assessment Study was	LLFA, UU, EA,	tbc	All		
			Caldew, plus flooding from other watercourses, surface	completed in 2017.	Carlisle City				
			water and drainage systems during Storm Desmond in						
			December 2015 affecting 2,100 properties. Initially	EA flood defence improvements.					
			surface water and overwhelmed drainage systems						
AOR138	26		affected a number of areas prior to defences being						
HORIZON			overtopped due to extreme nature of rainfall event.						
	Harraby		Further investigation is needed to understand how						
	Green Green		surface water can be better managed and how it is						
Sch			influenced by watercourses in the city.						
DE STATE OF THE ST									
	AoR102 - Ivory Close	NY382556	Parham Beck which flows to the north is shallow in	Scheme is to begin imminently to	FA	CSR2	P1. P2. P4. P5		



New Strategy for 2022 to 2027

Main Document

- Introduction
- Flooding in Cumbria
- Flood and Risk management Roles
- Objectives of Managing local flood risk
- Policy Objective 1 (P1). Reduction in flood risk to the people of Cumbria.
- Policy Objective 2 (P2). Increased knowledge and awareness of the factors affecting flood risk across Cumbria.
- Policy Objective 3 (P3). Ensure that flood risk management is integrated within the planning process in Cumbria
- Policy Objective 4 (P4). Facilitate close partnership working between all risk management authorities
- Policy Objective 5 (P5). Improve Community Resilience through awareness of flood risk.
- Measures supporting the Cumbria Local Flood Risk Management Strategy
- Local Flood Risk Management Strategy Action Plan
- Next steps



New Strategy for 2022 to 2027 Public Summary

Public Summary

- Foreword
- Executive Summary
- Introduction
- Flooding in Cumbria
- Flood risk management roles in Cumbria
- Objectives of managing local flood risk
- Measures supporting the Cumbria Local Flood Risk Management Strategy
- Local Flood Risk Management Strategy Action Plan
- Next steps





New Strategy for 2022 to 2027 Appendices and Annexes

Appendices

- 1 References
- 2 Glossary
- 3 Useful Information

Annexes

- Annex A Governance and Partnership Arrangements
- Annex B Risk Assessment
- Annex C LLFA Duties Under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010
- Annex D Action Plan
- Annex E Strategic Environmental Assessment
- Annex F Habitats Regulations Assessment
- Annex G Water Framework Directive Assessment
- Annex H Equality Impact Assessment









Communication Plan

Member and Officer Consultation

Engagement with Members

- 6 No Local Committee meetings
 - 5 Highway Working Groups and 1 Local committee
 - June to September meetings

Engagement Internally/Strategic partners

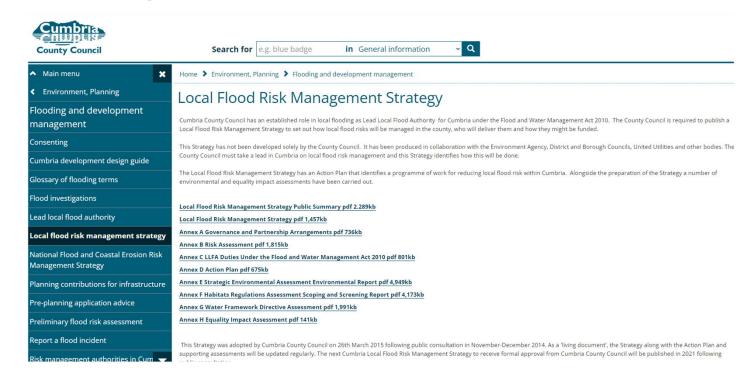
- 6 No Making Space for Water Groups
 - EA, UU, Highways
 - Initial meetings already started regarding detailed action plan (ongoing)
 - Individual sessions planned to confirm Risk Management Authorities agreement to there data
- Senior Management Team (SMT)
 - Highways presentation planned and sharing of documents via teams (July)



Public Consultation

Engagement with the Public

- 6 No District Locations across Cumbria
 - 5 No Library Locations and 1 no shared location with EA in Kendal
- Web site to show
 - Full and Summary Documents
 - Mapping
 - Potential Vulnerable Areas
 - Areas of Concern
- Online Questionnaires for feedback

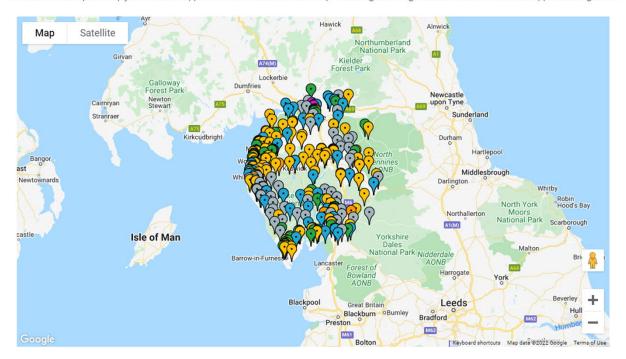


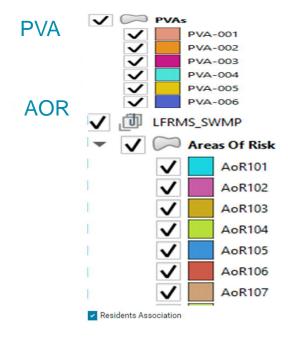


Public Consultation cont

Potential Vulnerable Area and Areas of Risk seen via mapping

This interactive map will help you find local support who can offer advice and help - including obtaining essential food and medicine supplies, during the CO







Public Consultation cont

- 1. Do you think we have achieved the objectives in 2015?
 - a. Reduction in flood risk to the people of Cumbria
 - b. Increased knowledge and awareness of the factors affecting flood risk across Cumbria
 - c. Ensure that flood risk management is integrated within the planning process in Cumbria
 - Facilitate close partnership working between all risk management authorities
 - e. Improve Community Resilience through awareness of flood risk
- 2. Do you think there is anything else that we can do to meet the objectives?
- 3. What are your views on the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy Action Plan?
 - a. Carlisle Area
 - b. Eden
 - c. Allerdale
 - Inital. Copeland
 - e. South Lakes
 - f. Barrow
- 4. Are there any areas that have not been included in our Action Plan that should be?
- 5. Would you like to make any other comments?
- 6. Are you responding as:
 - o An organisation
 - A member of the publicOther
- If 'other' please specify
- If responding as an organisation please provide your details below



Serving the people of Cumbria

Online Web
Questionnaires
for feedback

Questions

