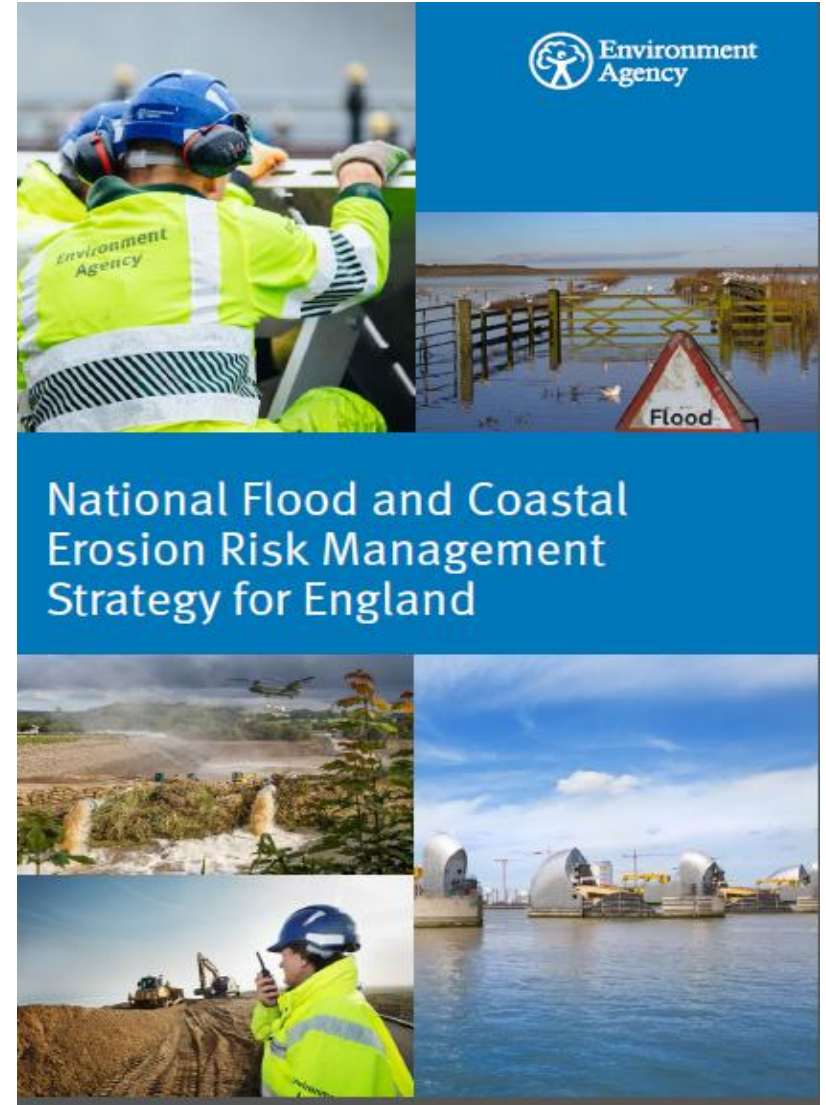


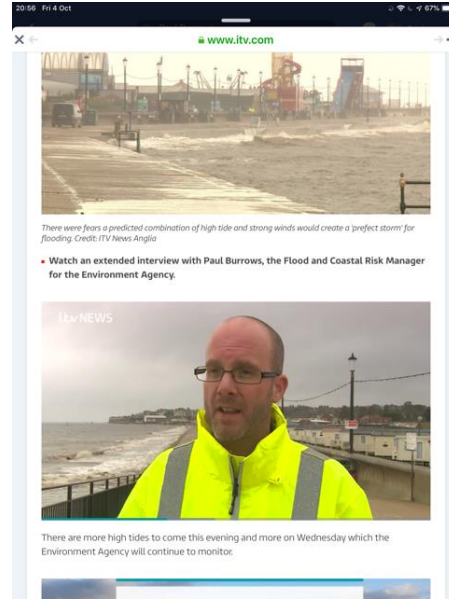
Borough Council of King's Lynn & West Norfolk

Environment & Community Panel, 8th Dec 2020

Paul Burrows
Flood & Coastal Risk Manager
Environment Agency



Proud moments

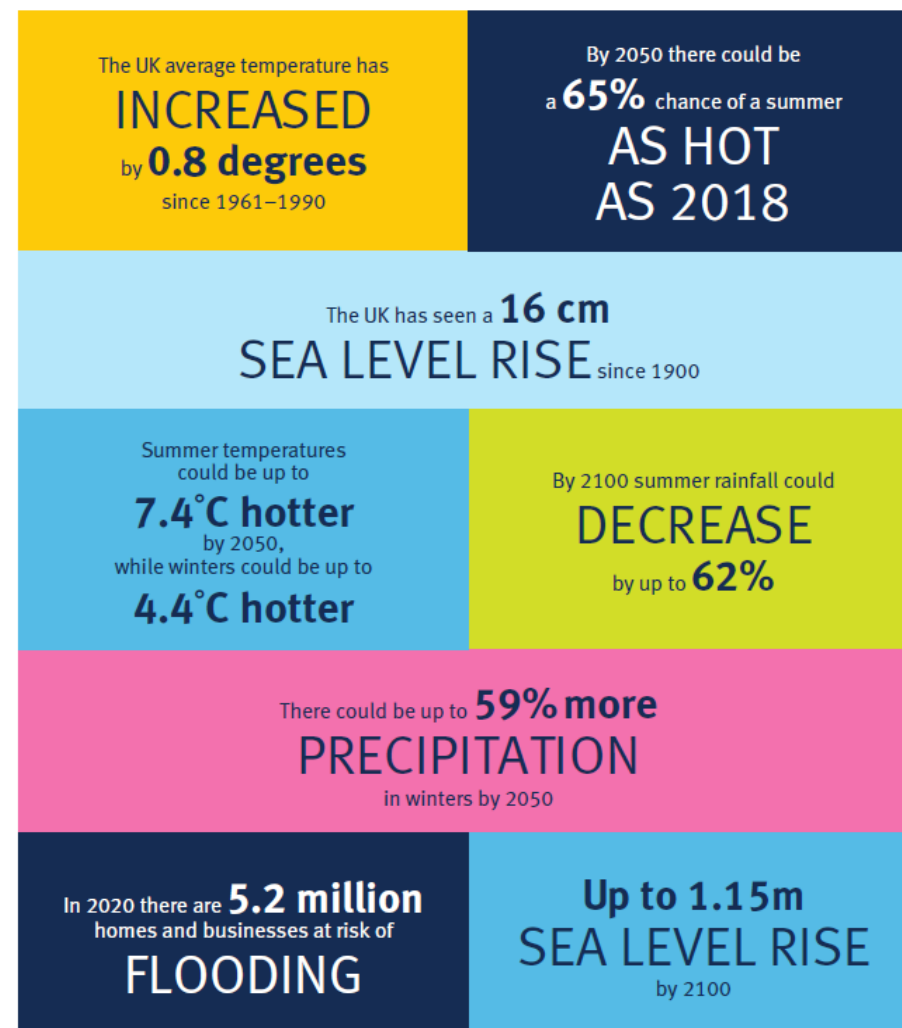


Proud moments



Why we need a new Strategy

- **Climate change** is happening now and is already causing more frequent, intense flooding and sea level rise.
- The FCERM Strategy offers a **new long-term approach** to improve the resilience of the nation, setting out national ambitions for England that work for every place.
- The FCERM Strategy has close alignment with the **Defra flood and coastal erosion risk management policy statement**



Strategy ambitions



Climate resilient places



Today's growth and infrastructure resilient in tomorrow's climate



A nation ready to respond and adapt to flooding and coastal change



A nation ready for, and resilient to, flooding and coastal change



Embedding a new approach to resilience

IMPROVE PLACEMAKING:

Making the best land use and development choices to manage flooding and coastal change



BETTER PROTECT:

Building and maintaining defences and managing the flow of water



RECOVER QUICKLY:

Getting back to normal and building back better



READY TO RESPOND:

Preparing for and responding effectively to incidents



PLAN TO ADAPT

Net Zero by 2030

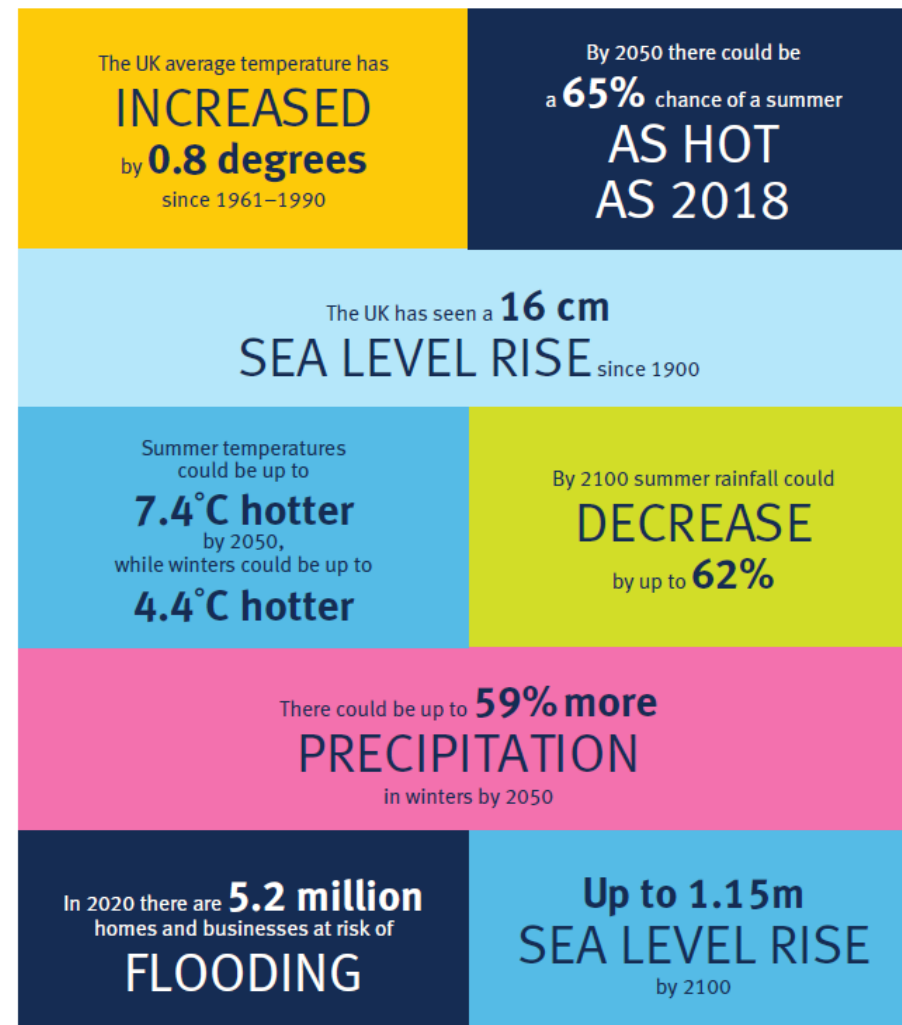


We need to both limit future climate change as well as adapt to the climate change that now cannot be stopped.

A nation ready for, and resilient to, flooding and coastal change

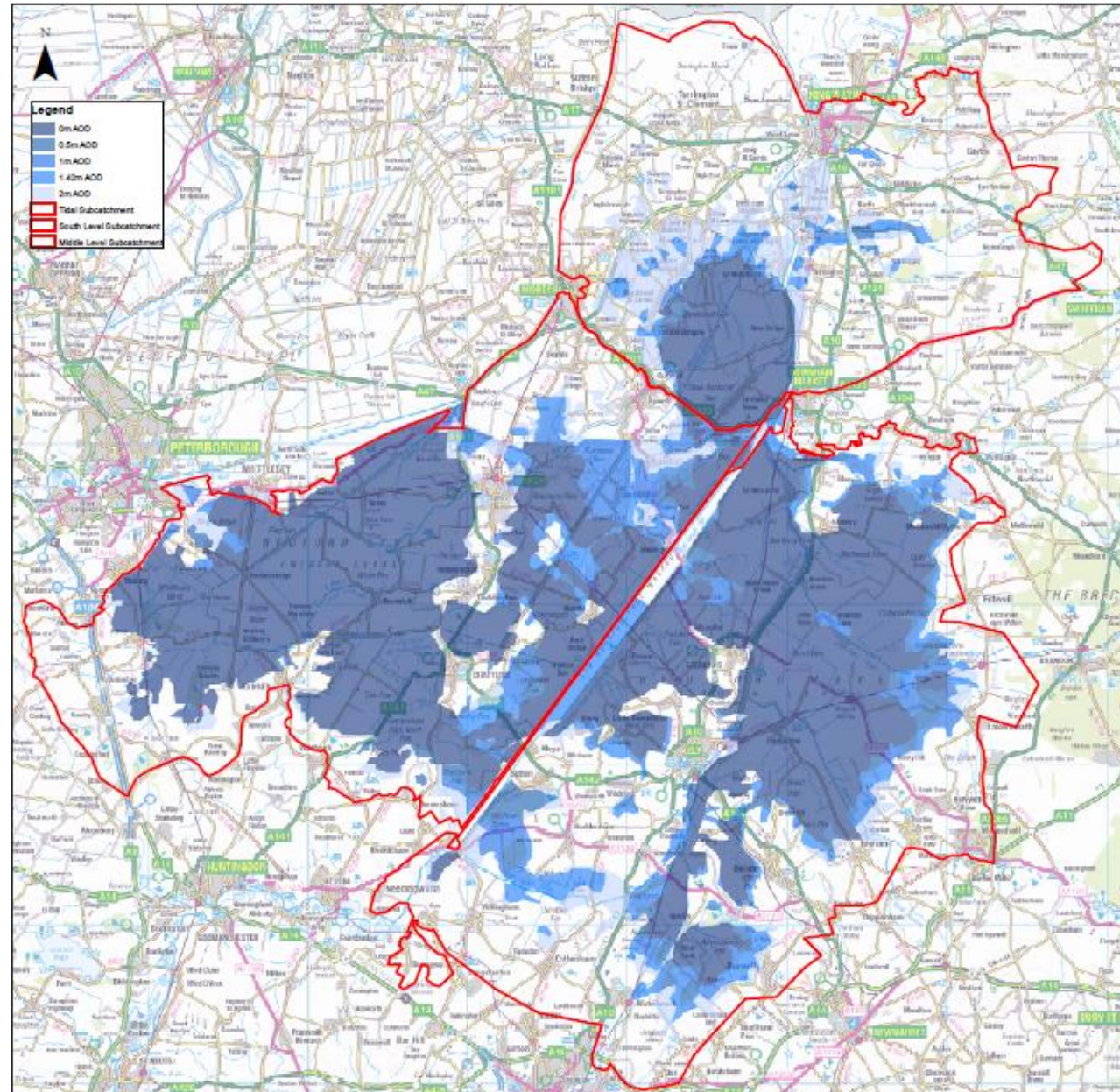
Delivering the National FCERM Strategy locally

- **Anglian Flood Risk Management Plan** – inc King's Lynn & Hunstanton Flood Risk Areas
- **The Wash Shoreline Management Plan**
- **Norfolk Local Flood Risk Management Strategy**
- Next generation Wash East Coastal Management Strategy
- Future Fens



A nation ready for, and resilient to, flooding and coastal change

The challenge – the fens ‘do nothing’ scenario



Key flood risk infrastructure



Tail Sluice - One of the biggest pieces of flood risk infrastructure in the country. Part of Ely Ouse Flood Protections Scheme. Allows discharge from Relief Channel at low tide.



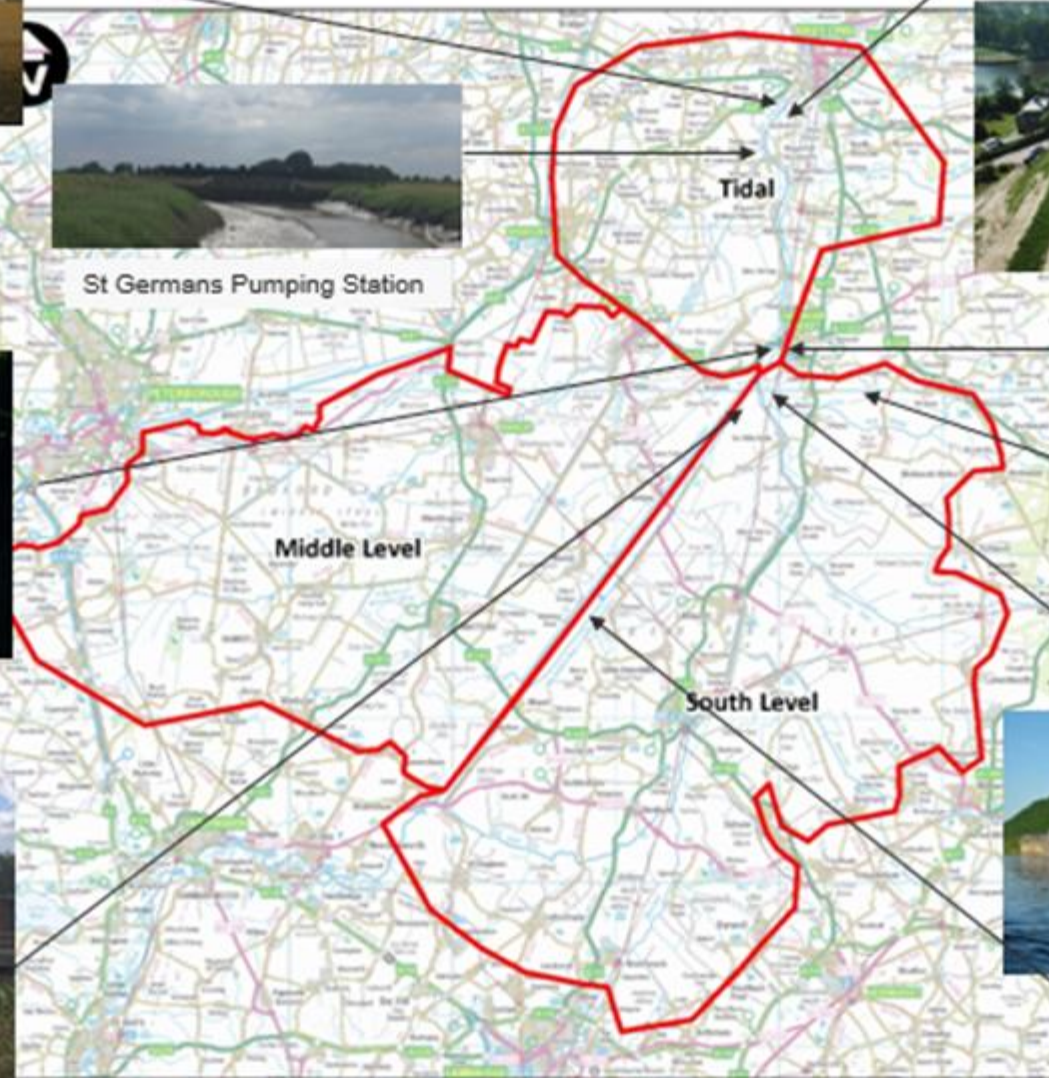
St Germans Pumping Station



Old Bedford Sluice - water from Counter Drain can discharge at low tide.



Welches Dam Pumping Station - pumps water from the Counter Drain when gravity discharge not possible.



Relief channel - part of the Ely Ouse Flood Protection Scheme.



Denver complex - a combination of structures at the confluence of 5 watercourses. Key hydraulic control Head Sluice part of Ely Ouse Flood Protection Scheme.

Cut-off Channel - part of the Ely Ouse Flood Protection Scheme

Welmore Lake Sluice controls discharge from River Delph in to the Tidal River



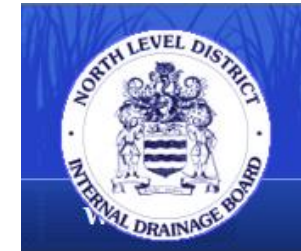
Ouse Washes

Future Fens: Flood Risk Management Technical Group



Ely Group of Internal Drainage Boards

The Drainage Office, Main St, PRICKWILLOW, Nr Ely, Cambridgeshire, CB7 4UN



**Anglian Great Ouse Regional
Flood and Coastal Committee
(RFCC)**



**middle level
commissioners**

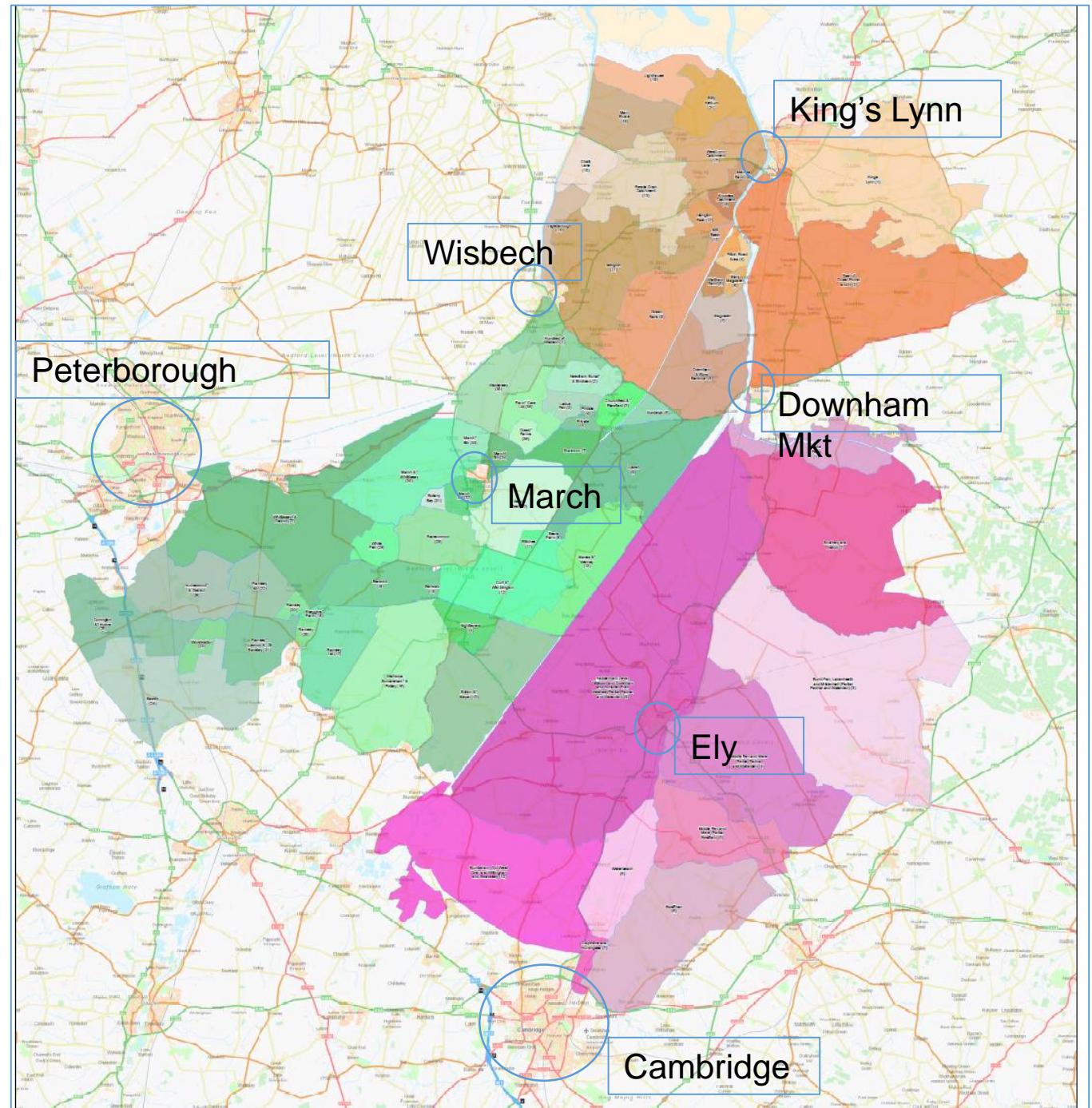


W.C.I.D.B

Whittlesey Consortium of Internal Drainage Boards

Short Term: Tactical Plans

- 3 Tactical Plans
- Covers next 15 years
- ALL FCRM assets
- Economics
- Benefits apportionment



Phase 1 Objectives, Funding and Timescales

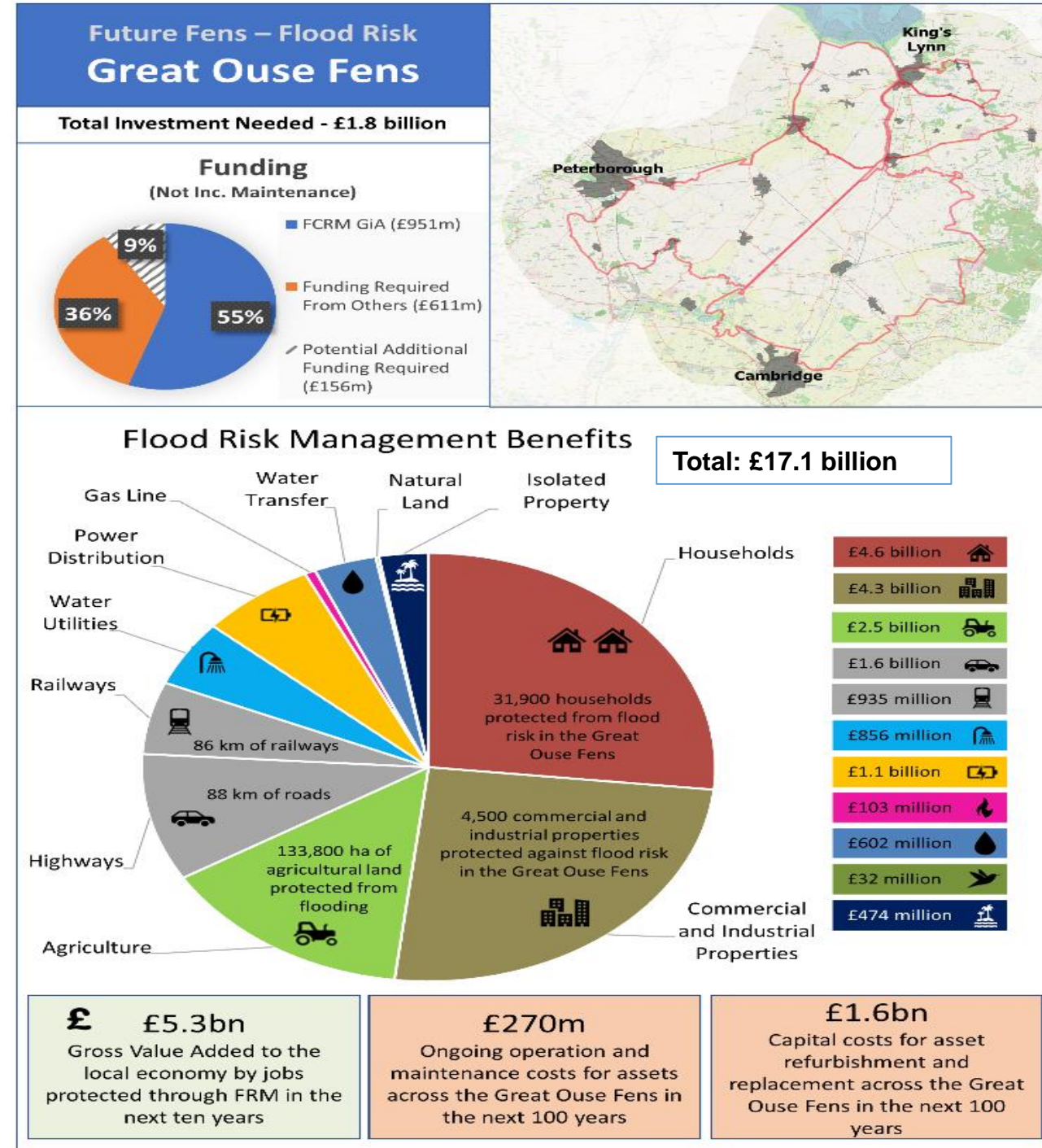


- Current funding from Grant in Aid and Local Levy
- Risk Management Authorities provided in-kind contribution of data and support
- Baseline Report with updated economics for all FRM assets
- Understanding the scale of the funding challenge
- Identify beneficiaries
- Shared understanding across the Technical Group
- Visualisation tools to help extensive engagement
- Identify any gaps and opportunities in the gauging and survey data
- Crucial to success of future phases

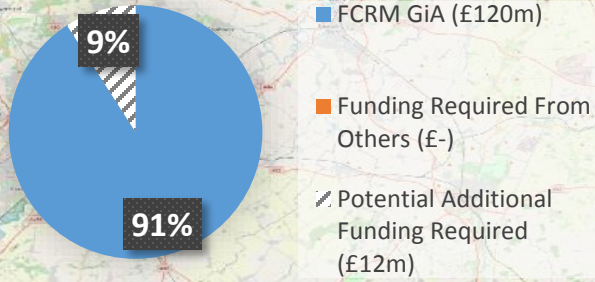
- Phase 1 identified **£17.1 billion** worth of benefits from the current flood risk management regime with a further **£5.3 billion** of benefits to the local economy.



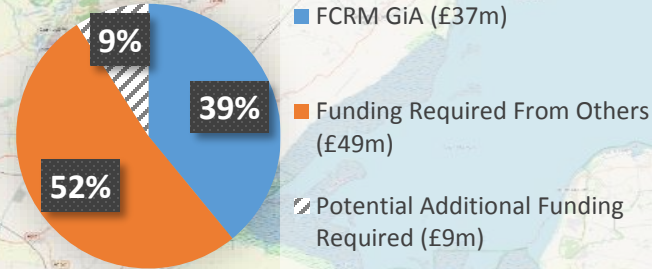
- The total investment needed of **£1.8 billion** is to **sustain the current Standard of Service**. It does not include any future asset improvements.



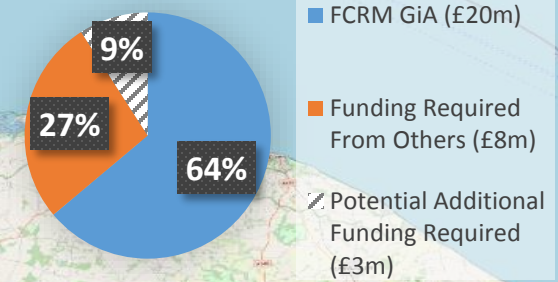
West of Ouse Funding



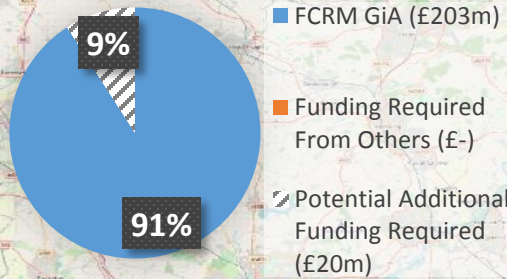
King's Lynn Funding



East of Ouse Funding



Middle Level Funding



Peterborough

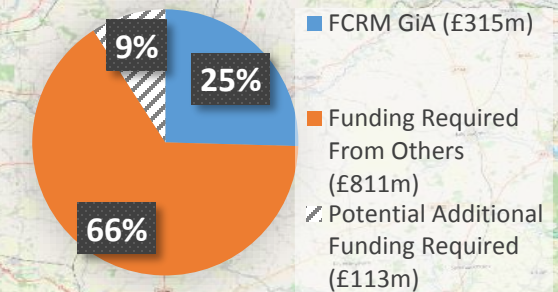
Middle Level

King's Lynn

King's Lynn

East of Ouse

South Level Funding



Cambridge

£5.3bn

Gross Value Added to the local economy by jobs protected through FRM in the next ten years

£270m

Ongoing operation and maintenance costs for assets across the Great Ouse Fens in the next 100 years

£1.6bn

Capital costs for asset refurbishment and replacement across the Great Ouse Fens in the next 100 years

- The figures reported here are discounted to **Present Value (PV)**. Full details
- The investment needs reported here are those required **to sustain the current Standard of Service** of flood risk management assets only, and does not account for any future improvement in protection.
- The figures used in the pie charts are for **capital works only**, and do not include ongoing operation and maintenance Costs – further details around total investment needs are included in the main Baseline Report document.

Looking forward



Outfall of the Gt Ouse into The Wash