# Cumbria Strategic Flood Partnership Board

4th June 2019





#### **CSFP Board Agenda**

**Date:** Tuesday 4<sup>th</sup> June 2019, 1:30pm – 4:30pm

Venue: Conference Rooms A&B, Cumbria House, 117 Botchergate, Carlisle, CA1 1RD

#### Attendees: -

Adam Briggs	NFU	Keith Little	Cumbria County Council
Paul Barnes	Farming Community Representative	Pete Miles	Environment Agency
Janet Chapman	South Lakes Representative	Stewart Mounsey	Environment Agency
Faith Cole	Derwent Representative	Steven O'Keeffe	Carlisle City Council
Doug Coyle	Cumbria County Council	Jackie O'Reilly	Copeland BC
Tim Duckmanton	Lake District National Park Authority	Rick Petecki	CALC
Pete Evoy	South Cumbria Rivers Trust	Elizabeth Radford	Eden Rivers Trust
John Ferguson	Highways England	Jonathan Reade	Highways England
Julian Harms	Network Rail	Vikki Salas	West Cumbria Rivers Trust
Simon Johnson	Environment Agency	Adrian Shepherd	Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority
Angela Jones	Cumbria County Council	Jeremy Westgarth	Environment Agency
John Kelsall	Eden Representative		
Jane Langston	Eden District Council		

#### Officers in Attendance: -

Andy Br	own	Environment Agency	Anthony Lane	Cumbria County Council
Katie Du	ıffy	United Utilities		

#### Observers: -

Richard Milne	Carlisle	Mike Fox	Low Crosby

#### Apologies: -

James Bickley	Forestry Commission	Sarah Littlefield	Lune Rivers Trust
Pat Graham	Copeland BC	Adrian Lythgo	NWRFCC
Tony Griffiths	United Utilities	Ellyse Mather	Environment Agency
David Harpley	Cumbria Wildlife Trust	Jane Meek	Carlisle CC
Phil Huck	Barrow BC	Chloe O'Hare	Highways England
Sharma Jencitis	United Utilities	Rachel Osborn	Highways England
Ian Joslin	Network Rail	Nick Raymond	Cumbria County Council
Chris Kaighin	Natural England	David Sykes	South Lakeland DC
Andrew Kendall	United Utilities	Paul Wood	Allerdale BC



No	Agenda Item	Purpose & content	Lead	Time	Page
1	Welcome and Apologies		AJ	1330	
2	Minutes 5 <sup>th</sup> March 2019	FOR APPROVAL (r)	AJ	1335	4
3	Discussion Topic 1	FOR DISCUSSION (p & r)	AJ &	1340	15
	CSFP Strategy and Action	Γ στι Σισσσσσιστι (ρ ω ι)	SM		
	Plan.				
4	Discussion Topic 2	FOR DISCUSSION (p)	AB	1410	33
	National Flood & Coastal				
	Erosion Risk Management				
	Strategy				
5	Discussion Topic 3	FOR DISCUSSION (p)	Panel	1440	50
	Funding				
	Key partners to lead discussion				
	groups by table: -  • CCC				
	<ul><li>Environment Agency</li></ul>				
	<ul><li>United Utilities</li></ul>				
	Rivers Trusts				
	Break 10min			1510	
6	Programmes			1520	
	a) CMG update including	FOR INFORMATION (r);	CMG	.020	77
	Partnership	Questions only;	Chairs		
	Programmes.				
	b) Environment Agency	FOR INFORMATION (r);	PM		92
	Programme update	Questions only;			
7	Cumbria Coastal Strategy	FOR INFORMATION (p);	DC	1550	93
		Questions only			
8	Independent Chair update	FOR INFORMATION	AJ	1600	104
		(v & p);			
_	Demonts	Questions only		1010	
9	Reports a) RFCC update;	FOR INFORMATION (r); Questions only		1610	108
	b) Partnership Board	Questions only			118
	report;				110
	c) Communication and				124
	Engagement sub-Group				
	report.				
	d) Making Space for Water				127
	Group Update.				
	e) T&F Critical				133
	Infrastructure update				
10	AOB			1625	
	Close			1630	
	Glossary				136

r = report; p = presentation; v = verbal



### **CSFP Board – Minutes – Item 2**

Meeting: CSFP Board

**Date:** Tuesday 5<sup>th</sup> March 2019, 1:30pm – 4:30pm

Venue: Conference Rooms A&B, Cumbria House, 117 Botchergate, Carlisle, CA1 1RD

#### Attendees:

Keira Armstrong	Environment Agency	Simon Johnson	Environment Agency
Paul Barnes	Farming Community Representative	Angela Jones	Cumbria County Council
David Bechelli	Copeland Borugh Council	Chris Kaighin	Natural England
James Bickley	Forestry Commission	John Kelsall	Eden Representative
Janet Chapman	South Lakes Representative	Andrew Kendall	United Utilities
Faith Cole	Derwent Representative	Jane Langston	Eden District Council
Doug Coyle	Cumbria County Council	Pete Miles	Environment Agency
Tim Duckmanton	Lake District National Park Authority	Steven O'Keeffe	Carlisle City Council
Katie Duffy	United Utilities	Elizabeth Radford	Eden Rivers Trust
Pete Evoy	South Cumbria Rivers Trust	Jonathan Reade	Highways England
Julian Harms	Network Rail	Vikki Salas	West Cumbria Rivers Trust
Sarah James	Lune Rivers Trust	Adrian Shepherd	Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority
Sharma Jencitis	United Utilities		

#### **Apologies:**

Adam Briggs	NFU	Ellyse Maddocks	Environment Agency
John Ferguson	Highways England	Jane Meek	Carlisle CC
Pat Graham	Copeland BC	Stewart Mounsey	Environment Agency
Tony Griffiths	United Utilities	Chloe O'Hare	Highways England
David Harpley	Cumbria Wildlife Trust	Rachel Osborn	Highways England
Phil Huck	Barrow BC	Rick Petecki	CALC
Ian Joslin	Network Rail	Nick Raymond	Cumbria County
			Council
Keith Little	Cumbria County	David Sykes	South Lakeland DC
	Council		
Adrian Lythgo	NWRFCC	Jeremy Westgarth	Environment Agency
		Paul Wood	Allerdale Borough
			Council



#### Officers in Attendance: -

Anthony Lane	Cumbria County Council	Helen Renyard	Cumbria County Council
Paul Sewell	Cumbria County Council	Andy Brown	Cumbria County Council
		Rick Young	Highways England

#### Observers: -

Richard Milne	Carlisle	

No	Agenda Item	Action
1	Welcome and apologies	
	Apologies as above.	
	All presentations from this meeting are available in the papers	
2	posted on the News section of the CSFP website <a href="here.">here.</a> <a href="Minutes">Minutes of the last meeting 27th November 2018 and actions</a>	
	willutes of the last meeting 21 November 2016 and actions	
	Amendment	
	Minute 4:	
	Table 4	
	Key issue: The Government should take flooding more	
	seriously.	
	AL will correct	AL
	Outstanding actions from the minutes. AL reported there were no	
	outstanding actions. All items were completed, on-going, deferred or	
	will be dealt with as part of today's agenda.	
	Minutes were approved.	
	minutes nere appreved.	
3	Feedback from discussion groups at the last meeting – The	
	Future of Flood Risk	
	AJ delivered a presentation and noted the feedback recorded from	
	the discussion groups. Key outputs from previous Board discussion	Board
	groups were also given. These will be collated in a document for	Steering
	consideration by the Board Steering Group.	Group
4	Surface Water Flooding	
	A panel had been drawn-up from key RMAs to respond to the issues	
	raised by Community Representative Faith Cole at the last Board	
	meeting. A presentation was delivered by panel members first.	
	Andy Drown Conice Monogon Accet Infractive cond Transact	
	Andy Brown, Senior Manager, Asset Infrastructure and Transport Cumbria County Council	
	System in place to record the location of the 145,194 gully's Cumbria	
	has, where they discharge to and also when they were last cleaned.	
	A lot of local knowledge has been lost over the years with staff	
	leaving and retiring from the Council.	
	6 gully wagons managed by the County Council Highways across 6	



districts. Multi-operational teams, capable of all responsibilities associated with gully tracking and cleaning, are assigned to the wagons. Network Engineers with Area Stewards will look at problems identified and direct operational staff to deal with the concerns or allocate a contractor from our local small works operational framework.

Cumbria County Council Highways have access to the surface water mapping and the hotspots list held by the LLFA and these have been used to consider new ways of gully cleaning which are planned to be introduced in the next financial year. In addition CCC's Highways team is developing its system to record highway surface water flooding hotspots as part of its re-procurement of a coordinated data management system. Until then, this information is held locally by the various teams in a variety of formats.

Whilst CCC Highways have nominal frequencies for gully cleaning, CCC is moving to a risk-based approach which means that gullies are cleaned based on the level of risk to the public. This considers the level of debris contained within each gully as well as its location within the EA's flood risk mapping and known flood hotspots.

- 1 No risk
- 2 Low Risk
- 3 Medium Risk
- 4 High Risk
- 5 Emergency

A report is currently being proposed for Senior Management approval which aims to match the risk with a level of service below.

- 1. 1 in 6 years
- 2. 1 in 3 years
- 3. 1 in 1 year
- 4. 1 in 6 months or more regular if necessary
- 5. 24 hours

AJ asked for comment from one of the District Councils, the authorities responsible for street cleaning – an operation that has significant impact on gully performance. SO from Carlisle City Council responded that the 2 operations should be aligned and there is scope for improvement.

#### Katie Duffy, Drainage Asset Manager, United Utilities.

UU is adequately staffed and have key personnel recognised by Water UK as national leading experts. UU has recognised the need to upskill a number of their staff involved in planning application and end development (drainage) activities as well as some operational staff in terms of solution appraisal and maintenance activity. UU is planning a programme of additional training and awareness activity over the coming months. In addition, UU is working with Water UK to scope out the training needs of the wider industry in relation to SuDS (developers, consultants working for developers and local planning authority staff).



UU works very closely with all local planning authorities in Cumbria in the preparation of new statutory development plans and the determination of applications for planning permission. This work focuses on a range of issues, in particular, the need to secure the most sustainable approach to the delivery of surface water drainage. United Utilities is currently delivering a series of seminars to all local planning authorities in our region regarding our role in the planning system.

At a local network operational level, the performance team have adequate capacity and skills to carry out their surface water management responsibilities. Although many surface water flooding issues are the responsibility of the local land drainage authority (local district council) or the environment agency/riparian owner, UU are effective when it needs to get involved with surface water management issues. It currently has a dedicated drainage performance team who are tasked with dealing with more long term issues, and surface water flooding issues are part of this. The performance team are also members of the Making Space for Water Groups, originally formulated in line with the Pitt Review/report -2007, which is made up of risk management organisations (UU, EA, Highways England, Local District Council) who regularly meet to discuss issues around responsibility of surface water flooding issues or working together to formulate emergency response plans to extensive flooding events.

#### Rick Young, Highways England

A paper was presented to the Board on 6th December 2017 which detailed how Highways England develops their drainage renewal and improvement programme. This included the network they maintain, their definition of a flood, data management systems, how they have developed a renewal programme, funding sources and how they work with partners.

Rick presented a plan showing known surface water flooding hotspots on the Cumbrian HE network. He then described the process adopted to determine these locations as hotspots and mitigating actions that can be taken. If this is not satisfactory, study work is undertaken to scope out future potential works to reduce surface water flood risk where value for money can be demonstrated.

#### <u>Helen Renyard, Lead Officer - Drainage, Lead Local Flood Authority, Cumbria County Council</u>

Helen outlined the duties for Cumbria County Council as LLFA with a focus on the scope of records held to fulfil the duty of maintaining an Asset Register.

Surface water risk modelling is available from the EA and this will be used in the development of a Surface Water Management Action Plans as directed by Defra in July 2018.

The Cumbria LLFA works closely with LPAs as a statutory consultee on surface water flooding. This is significant element of the work undertaken by the LLFA alongside the production of flood



investigation reports. Communities make an important contribution to these reports. They are owned by local Making Space for Water Groups which seek to minimise flood risk either through partner resources or developing 'Hotspot' solutions through capital investment schemes. This work is closely aligned to the work of CMGs and the LLFA is currently identifying a portfolio of schemes for inclusion in the government's next six-year programme, 2021-27.

#### **Discussion Groups**

AJ asked the Board to convene in four groups and consider following questions: -

- 1. What do you see as the role of CSFP with regard to surface water?
- What type of measures / actions could be taken to mitigate surface water by: - Risk Management Authorities, residents and businesses?
- 3. What more could be done with regard coordination by Risk Management Authorities

Feedback from each table was provided as follows: -

#### Table 3

Although CMGs engage with surface water management it is not their sole concern. Perhaps a technical working group is needed to focus on the matter, or does this already exist? If so, what group is it?

Making Space for Water Groups fulfil this role. A significant element of their work seeks to address localised SW flooding and has an established approach for partners to work together to reduce the flooding risks

There are 6 MSfWGs in Cumbria. All of them share problems and develop projects. CCC Highways is an important contributor to each group.

#### Table 4

JB noted the impacts of forestry in reducing SW run-off as described in a new Forestry Commission booklet made available at the meeting: 'Natural Flood Protection – Reducing Downstream Flood Risk'.

CSFP should do all it can to raise the prominence of SW flooding.

Reducing the levels of debris entering drainage systems would also contribute to reducing SW flood risk. The CSFP has a role in raising awareness on this problem too.

Have we got enough gully cleaning machines? AB stated 6 gully wagons in the county is considered an effective resource. But falling leaves in the autumn do present additional pressures on this arrangement.

SW runoff from land adjacent to the highway is a separate matter



to highway drainage.

#### Table 1

More attention needs to be given to the need to intercept SW before it becomes a problem.

CSFP should take more opportunities to tap into research and development. Outputs should be applied in Cumbria. This is done extensively in transport. An example of how research has been used in drainage is the use of sensors in gullies to warn when they are full of debris.

#### Table 2

CSFP needs to be at the forefront of: -

- Demanding greater detail in planning applications, i.e. mimicking natural drainage; Flood Risk Assessment quality; phased development; private management companies; etc.
- Improving drainage records and mapping;
- Improving communication around blocked gullies. An urban situation was quoted regarding a gully that had been blocked more than 6 years. Are we to assume SW needs of the highway are catered for adequately without it working or are we to assume that nobody has reported the issue? AB noted that anyone can report a blocked gully. A response will be made within a set timeframe. If it is reported via the Highways Hotline or online, CCC Highways will look in to it to understand what is causing a blockage. Communication is key to this procedure and CCC Highways will report back to members of the public who report faults.

#### 5 Programmes

#### 5a CMG update including Partnership Programmes

A joint presentation was made by each of the 3 Catchment Partnership/CMG Chairs to support delivery of their report to the Board.

#### West Cumbria Catchment Partnership

Last meeting was held on 6/2/19 with 32 people from 21 originations.

Following a successful merge of the Catchment Management Group and pre-existing CaBA Catchment Partnership, West Cumbria Catchment Management Group have formally agreed to rename as the West Cumbria Catchment Partnership.

A summary of Working Group activities was made.

#### South Cumbria Catchment Management Group

36 projects are displayed on the 'Becks to Bay' website <a href="here">here</a>
These are either on-going or about to be started – information is on the website.



A summary of the phase one projects is also available. Via the check box on the left hand side of the page an update will be given on current progress.

Using the Decision Making Matrix Tool, the CMG has been considering how it gets to that point where there needs to be a focus on flooding areas – number of times properties / businesses have been flooded, who is most at risk of flooding? The CMG has decided that the matrix is as fine as they can get it. There are complex areas that are likely to get flooded but less complex of areas that have a less likelihood of being flooded. 9 communities who are at risk of flooding have been identified as the first projects to be developed and their prioritisation with scoring was shown on a slide of the Decision Making Matrix Tool.

A Table of Contents was displayed from an Evidence & Decision Document to show the scope of work to be considered in embarking on these projects.

Things to consider: -

NFM Funding – there has been difficulties;

CMG Chair Funding – At the South Cumbria CMG meeting of 26<sup>th</sup> February, there was reassurance that the issue was taken very seriously by partners.

#### Eden Catchment Management Group

The most recent Eden CMG meeting was held during the previous week – after the CMG report was drafted. So report can only cover CMG activity between December and February.

Big Eden Tree Plant, Roe & Ive leaky dams, aeration & sub-soiling and restoring natural river processes were covered in the presentation.

Questions were taken.

A lot of the leaky dams look very fragile and not fastened down. Does this happen? Assurance was provided that they are secure.

What are the water storage capabilities of the NFM measures? Baseline surveys are needed and over the 2-year funding period, which ends in March, additional funding will be required to assess this matter and to continue investigations. Strong links have been developed with universities in this work. Funding has been promised, these difficulties have been acknowledged and there has been desire to reach better conclusions. Although funding has presented a constraint, CMG/Catchment Partnership Chairs noted the programme was undertaken with some risk and lessons have been learnt. A full presentation on the NFM programme was proposed for the next Board meeting.

Do we need name changes for CMGs to Catchment Partnerships? Partnership and Group Chairs don't want to get hung up on the name change but it reflects the 2 elements of CMG working coming together. This is an objective for the CMGs and was approved by this

ΑL



Board at a previous meeting. PE noted that South Cumbria CMG is at an earlier stage than the other 2 partnerships. It is an evolving process and the Group continues to move towards a catchment partnership.

FC asked how farmers made aware that aeration and sub-soiling plant are available for use. ER responded by stating this equipment was purchased using NE funding. By close working, a newsletter, catchment meetings, word of mouth etc.

#### 5b Environment Agency Programme update

PM delivered a presentation.

Objections have been received for the Kendal scheme. 400 – 500 people have participated in the stakeholder engagement.

NFM. Pushing hard for the remaining business cases to be concluded and get them approved. This is a 2-year project and there have been challenges in identifying evidence and how associated targets can be met.

A video which was unavailable in the presentation shows how effective leaky wooden barriers in a watercourse can be. Work has focussed on how this can be improved and the maintenance that's required.

JK asked for numbers of objections received for the Kendal scheme. 251 objections, with 152 letters of support, 17 letters of abstaining. JK made the point that when over 200 people get flooded, you would think they would want to protect themselves.

PE clarified that a significant number of the objections focussed around the removal of trees. SJ, UU, asked if this demand for tree removal in the scheme was supported by a commitment to replace 6 trees planted for every one tree that is removed. PE confirmed this was a key element of mitigation against the loss of tress. EA proposals include 'relining' the route where possible – 580 trees will going back in as a worst case scenario, and a similar size tree will be planted where possible. This hasn't satisfied the objectors - trees have been marked to show which ones they understand will be removed. JK noted that there is a need to turn people's minds – don't forget their objections are still in; these need to be reversed.

#### 5c LLFA programme update

DC delivered a presentation.

A summary of current LLFA project activity was provided covering scheme delivery and preparation. DC reported that LLFA staff were currently undertaking training organised by EA to improve FCERM GiA bids

Progress updates were given on all 2018/19 and 2019/20 projects by catchment and with RAG score comparisons from the last board meeting. This highlighted gains made with Cumbria Coastal Strategy, Penrith Road, Keswick, Troutbeck Bridge, Gosforth and



Fairways, Seascale. But Carus Green, Kendal has been delayed because of additional assessment required to understand the impacts of the adjacent EA scheme.

An update on future programme development was provided.

#### 6 Recognising the community strategy on flood mitigation

PB delivered a presentation highlighting some of the conflicts and contradictions in flood risk management carried out by organisations and authorities that present frustration for communities. Whilst acknowledging the great strides made in community involvement in the decision-making process in Cumbria, communities still find it difficult to be engaged. European directives emphasise that communities must be involved, but the reality remains that many feel let down by the whole system.

Starting with a view of the A66 flooded and noting the recent work completed to lift the road levels to minimise flood risk, PB noted that there had been call from communities for this solution at least 12 years before. Significant risk of flooding remains.

There was disbelief when the Maryport lifeboat, deployed to take water to stranded residents in a flood, was instructed to turn back because it was a vessel used in seawater environment entering freshwater areas.

It's time to put people first and nature second – take the example of the approach adopted in Holland.

Through the CRAGG networks, half the population of Cumbria are backing the group

John Curtin, Executive Director of Flood & Coastal Risk Management at the EA said at an Association of Drainage Authorities Conference in London recently that he was a hydrologist by background. He said that flood risk management should focus on "restoring capacity in the system". Weirs, fords, bridges and gravel all have impacts on this aspiration. There is a reluctance to remove gravel but natural deposition is seen by communities as the most significant factor in reducing the capacity of our river systems.

But communities see so little gravel extraction and feel left out of the process for river realignment and the removal of weirs. There should be more community debate and use made of the knowledge they hold. Up to 80% of our river systems have been modified and communities acknowledge there is much to be done. They want to contribute to progress but are left puzzled by so many gaps in the work they see and wonder why they haven't been consulted.

Communities hear about NFM, they support it, but it is not moving quick enough.

Removing obstructions to capacity should not be applied universally. It has been shown that 10% of England is under a water level management regime, usually an Internal Drainage Board (IDB).



These long established arrangements bring in benefits on a 8:1 ratio. Yet EA support for these organisations is gradually being withdrawn. In Pooley Bridge, the community voiced concerns over the lack of sediment management and the potential impacts this could have on the integrity of the bridge before it collapsed in the December 2015. It was disappointing that these fears went unheeded. If we are really looking at restoring capacity to reduce our flooding what can be achieved in our lakes. Do we examine what capacity they can offer? Local people believe Bassenthwaite and Loweswater have much reduced capacity and flooding around these lakes occurs far more frequently than it used to. If this is the case then water movement through these lakes and associated river system will be slower, encouraging algae growth. This can have a devastating impact on waterborne wildlife. There are also significant impacts for habitats surrounding the lake as land floods more frequently and wildlife is drowned. Ecosystems are disrupted or destroyed as food for preying animals disappears. Damage to crops through flooding is frequently forgotten too. Communities are fully aware of the predictions that lie behind climate change and many believe that the evidence is already visible around them. There will be many opportunities for change in Brexit but communities want to have influence. Many of our coastal and tidal water communities are served by drainage discharging via outfalls into the sea and river estuaries. When water levels rise these outfalls become ineffective and the same will happen if siltation goes unchecked in front of them. Communities and infrastructure already flood because of this. Are we prepared for more flooding as sea levels rise? Are we addressing it in a planned fashion? PB concluded his presentation by stating that he did not intend this to be a definitive talk. But he asked for a more focussed approach and dialogue on river management with communities playing a key role. 7 **Cumbria Flood Action Plan** Time constraints deferred this item until the next Board meeting when Stewart Mounsey, EA will be available to deliver it. SM 8 Reports Members were encouraged to read the reports distributed prior to the meeting reflecting the wider work of the partnership since the last Board meeting. Questions can be made via CSFP@cumbria.gov.uk 9 **AOB** None.



#### **Actions Summary**

Minute no.	Action	Ву	Status
2	Correction to minutes.	AL	Completed
3	Key outputs from previous Board discussion groups will be collated in a document for consideration by the Board Steering Group.	Board Steering Group	Completed
5a	A full presentation on the NFM programme for the next Board meeting.	AL	Deferred to September 2019 Board meeting
7	Cumbria Flood Action Plan deferred until the next Board meeting	SM	On agenda under Item 3.

# CSFP Board 4th June 2019 Agenda Item 3

# CSFP Strategy and Action Plan

Angela Jones
CSFP Interim Chair

Agenda Item 3



# Reminder of Previous meetings discussion groups

CSFP Review; 7<sup>th</sup> June 2018

Knowledge Sharing and Gaps; 5<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2018

The Future of Flood Risk; 27<sup>th</sup> Nov 2018

SW Flooding; 5<sup>th</sup> March 2019

## Common themes supporting a strategy output

- Planning
- Funding

- People
- Lobbying/changes to legislation/raising awareness
- Technical



## A Strategy Action Plan for CSFP

All-day conference in September to consider development of a Strategy using the following topics as discussion: -

- Planning more involvement of members and officers
- Lobbying RFCC, DEFRA & MPs
- People use local knowledge
- Technical integrated solutions
- Funding today's discussion groups



# Ensure alignment to other plans & strategies

- CCC Local Flood Risk Management Strategy – needs review;
- National FCERM Strategy on agenda;
- UU Drainage & Water Management Plan;
- Defra 25-year Environment Plan;
- Any other strategies



# Status of Cumbria Flood Action Plan

Stewart Mounsey



# Question for discussion groups

 What needs to be taken forward into new CSFP Strategy/Plan



#### CSFP Board 7 June 2018: CSFP Review

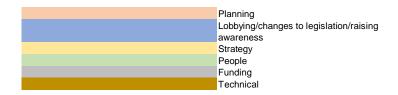
Qu. (a). What are we trying to achieve as a partnership

Qu. (b). Review of Terms of Reference

Qu. (c). The scope and methodology of the

review

Table 1	Table 2	Table 3	Table 4	Table 5
Communications - if the system is in place	Partnership – what is genuine partnership?	Purpose – a lot was covered during last year.	Purpose - planning, resilience.	Need for legislative change at higher level
working with the community at catchment	Share resources, ability and risk – CSFP is			
management groups, what is purpose of	very diverse.			
strategic group?				
In Cumbria there are lots of events, lots of		Are we pursuing improvements to the	Increased use of status to make changes in	Need Independent Chair
others groups around, which raises questions	monitoring is OK, but could the leadership be	environment or just flood issues?	legislation.	
around the integration of groups. Are we there	improved? Taking decisions to outside of			
yet in terms of integration?	Cumbria County Council.			
CSFP is a big group – what do we do about	Scope of review – planners need to be more	Community Groups are involved – we need to	Do we need an Independent Chair?	Improve flood mitigation in Cumbria –
time and support put in to various groups?	involved. Is CSFP meeting expectations? Do	review the way in which we work – have we		implementation of catchment approach
	people in Warwick Road for example	got right people coming?		
	understand what we're doing?			
		How can we work better, tap into	The Partnership is new and still evolving - the	Need to be able to influence and scrutinise
		programmes, funding and guidance?	information coming out from Catchment	what we're doing
			Groups should be publicised more.	-
		Do we need a workshop, or just continue	Difficult to identify how to monitor success.	Need clear direct strategy of how to mitigate
		through CSFP?		flooding
			Strength on community side.	



#### CSFP Board 5 September 2018: Knowledge Sharing & Gaps

Qu. (a). What we have done so far?
Qu. (b). What are the gaps?
Qu. (c). Who should be involved in further work/fill the gaps?

Table A - Understanding rivers, flood plain, history (John Kelsall)	TABLE B - Catchment Management Groups (Rivers Trusts)	TABLE C – Infrastructure Assets (Jonathan Reade)
We have produced concentrated data in recent years in known trouble spots.	Knowledge sharing is a fundamental to the CMG approach	2 meetings to date of infrastructure asset owners – 10 organisations identified so far with more to join; ToRs in place
Data is held by different RMA's	What have we done?	Getting the right people within each organisation is a challenge - gap.
Local knowledge is not being adequately tapped or is overlooked/un- recorded	developed a Pipeline of Projects	Some organisations are reluctant to share vulnerable asset data for security reasons - major gap.
Not all riparian owners are engaged or informed	developed a register of concepts	Familiarity within T&F of using Resilience Direct limited. Used largely for emergency planning. Is it the right tool for collecting and mapping vulnerable asset data? - gap
Whole catchment electronic processing & visualisation	explored funding opportunities	2 people on table familiar with Resilience Direct and can help with the T&F objectives. Further discussions to be held.
An information bank developed by RMAs to be publically accessible e.g. through EA/LLFA both for public understanding and access for independent research	Gap – infrastructure asset data. We need to move on from solely fashioning flood risk reduction to communities. Potential links to CCC IRP and the Critical Infrastructure T&F.	
Each catchment requires a written strategic plan	Who needs to be involved in CMG knowledge sharing?	
	Are the people involved senior enough?	
	Need more specific knowledge sharing – technical/area based/projects	

Planning
Lobbying/changes to legislation/raising awareness
Strategy
People
Funding
Technical

#### CSFP Board 27 November 2018: The Future of Flood Risk

Question	TABLE 1	TABLE 2	TABLE 3	TABLE 4
1. What are the key issues and concerns for Cumbria on the future of flood risk?	Brexit brings change in legislation, and potential changes at political level but can also bring opportunities			The Government should take flooding more seriously.
	In the current situation there is a lack of firm strategy, political will and finance, and the need to plan for a future Desmond event			
2. What are the measures which can be taken to address the increasing risks?	Plan to be 'permeable', accept floods are coming and prepare for them	Better promotion in Cumbria of flood risk across catchments	Planning. The role of the CMG Plans in Local Plans and National Plans (e.g National Planning Policy Framework). The critical importance of joining it all up.	Funding should be determined to support full catchment area approach and stronger partnership working;
	Give rivers room; no more flood plain development	Integrated catchment management from all organisations - increased from where they are now; increased by better leadership	Funding. The need to look at full impacts taking into account health & wellbeing. Enabling funding pots to be combined for the best outcomes for communities and CMGs	Firm approach to planning – thinking about local plans, catchment areas plans, making sure they co-exist
	Technical adaptations – upstream water storage; drainage in urban and rural settings - more understanding and knowledge of old networks that needs investigating	Reinstate capacity in the system (groundwater/pond/reservoirs etc.)	Scale of evidence and modelling. The geographical scale needs to be at CMG, the timescale needs to extend to meet DEFRA 25-yr and roll forward to meet any new projections	Understanding of temporary use of farm land to store flood water. Issue around storage, managing lakes and reservoirs, combined flood storage
3. What should the key areas of focus/priority be for the CSFP?		Remove the 'blockers' (process 'blockers') to water management		Priority for strategic flood partnership – lobby Government for funding
		Optimise partnership spending	Funding. The need to look at full impacts taking into account health & wellbeing. Enabling funding pots to be combined for the best outcomes for communities and CMGs	Joint funding, around Environment Agency and Natural England, and align with DEFRA priorities
		What has happened because of this group? - it is maintaining momentum and it is the best opportunity to facilitate change	Scale of evidence and modelling. The geographical scale needs to be at CMG, the timescale needs to extend to meet DEFRA 25-yr and roll forward to meet any new projections	Need for a 'champion' for the local community  – people need to be the priority over other issues.
		Planning Lobbying/changes to legislation/raising awareness Strategy People Funding Technical		

#### CSFP Board 5 March 2018: Surface Water Flooding

Question	Table 1	Table 2	Table 3	Table 4
1. What do you see as the role of CSFP	More attention needs to be given to the need	CSFP needs to be at the forefront of: -	Making Space for Water Groups fulfil the	CSFP should do all it can to raise the
with regard to surface water?	to intercept SW before it becomes a problem.		CSFP role of surface water management. A	prominence of SW flooding.
			significant element of their work seeks to	
			address localised SW flooding and has an	
			established approach for partners to work	
			together to reduce the flooding risks	
	Using collective knowledge of partners to	Demanding greater detail in planning	Coordinating different groups with lots of	Raising awareness of reducing the levels of
	identify causes of problems and solutions	applications, i.e. mimicking natural drainage;	players. CSFP cannot do the detail. CMGs -	debris entering drainage systems
		Flood Risk Assessment quality; phased	only so much detail they can do - so have	
		development; private management	explored use of Working Groups.	
		companies; etc.		
	Coordination - DWMP work	Improving drainage records and mapping;	CSFP needs a Cumbria-wide Strategy.	Hold ministers to account on mistakes.
	Keep talking, keep sharing (intelligence, data)	Push the positive benefits of SuDS	CSFP needs visibility on surface water issue -	More thorough understanding of land
			'it's a priority'	management opportunities to address SW
			It's water quality and flooding.	flooding. Sustainable solutions are available.
2. What type of measures / actions could	CSFP should take more opportunities to tap	Improving contributions to the planning		Improve conveyance - sedimentation
1	into research and development. Outputs	process		compromises this.
be taken to mitigate surface water by: -	should be applied in Cumbria.	process		compromises triis.
Risk Management Authorities, residents and businesses?	Should be applied in Outribila.			
and businesses?	De annotine and anotine (decide for it mine			Detter as a delling Ordete for ONA flooding
	Be proactive; not reactive. (day before it rains,	Improve records of land drainage/improve		Better modelling & data for SW flooding
	not day it rains)	mapping		
	Fit for purpose triggers and processes to	Improving communication about blocked		Do not assume a clear outfall exists from any
	respond	gullies, i.e. responding to reports from the		point downstream of point of discharge to a
		public		watercourse.
3. What more could be done with regard to	Influence development via LPAs, developers	Improve facilities on websites for reporting	Catchment Partnerships should be the	Closer working to develop campaigns to
coordination by Risk Management	and NPAs i.e. St. Cuthberts	flooding. CSFP website and or Flood Hub.	collaborative space?	reduce rubbish deposited in watercourses.
Authorities				
	Influence strategic plans		Sharing intelligence - Hotspots	
			Where is the best place to discuss scheme	
			development?	
			Response v. Strategy - is this a sub-	
			group/T&F of this partnership with actions	
			picked-up by CMGs. Needs to be clear about	
			who is doing what & where - identify the gaps.	
			Is there a need for such a Technical Working	
			Group	

Planning
Lobbying/changes to legislation/raising
awareness
Strategy
People
Funding
Technical

Theme	Activities identified	Action	Detail	By when	By whom	Funding required	Priority	Alignment with RFCC Action Plan 2019/20
Strategy	"The geographical scale needs to be at CMG, the timescale needs to extend to meet DEFRA 25-yr and roll forward to meet any new projections"  "Improve flood mitigation in Cumbria – implementation of catchment approach"  "Each catchment requires a written strategic plan"  "Integrated catchment management [is needed] from all organisations"	Each CMG to produce a Catchment Plan	Outcome 2 of CMG ToRs July 2018-July 2019		CMGs/CaBA Partnerships	No	High	Business Plan Objective B2 - To develop and strengthen partners' approach to engaging, planning and managing water at catchment scale
	"Need clear direct strategy of how to mitigate flooding"  "We have produced concentrated data in recent years in known trouble spots"  "Are we pursuing improvements to the environment or just flood issues?"  "Difficult to identify how to monitor success"	Produce CSFP Strategy	Replace LLFA LFRMS  Align new Strategy to new National FCERM Strategy Align new Strategy to Defra 25-Year Environment Plan Align new Strategy to themes of Defra Surface Water Mangement Action Plan, July 2018	Mar-22	LLFA	Yes	High	NW RFCC Continuous improvement programme. Influence — National FCERM Strategy - Continue to play an active role in the development of the national strategy
	"Gap – infrastructure asset data. We need to move on from solely fashioning flood risk reduction to communities. Potential links to CCC IRP and the Critical Infrastructure T&F"  "In the current situation there is a lack of firm strategy, and the need to plan for a future Desmond event"  "Plan to be 'permeable', accept floods are coming and prepare for them"  "CSFP needs a Cumbria-wide Strategy"	-	Align new strategy to UU DWMP					

Theme	Activities identified	Action	Detail	By when	By whom	Funding required	Priority	Alignment with RFCC Action Plan 2019/20
Funding	"How can we work better, tap into programmes, funding and guidance?"	Embed CSFP funding approaches into CSFP Strategy	_	Mar-22	LLFA	No	High	North West investment programme
	"The need to look at full impacts taking into account health & wellbeing. Enabling funding pots to be combined for the best outcomes for communities and CMGs"		Funding details in CSFP Strategy to be updated regularly to keep it 'live'					Business Plan Objective C1 - To increase understanding of the multiple benefits of flood and coastal erosion risk management schemes, how to value and promote them, and develop the required skills pipeline
	3	Partnership	Promote and manage Partnership Programmes	- 3- 3	Catchment Partnerships	No		Business Plan Objective C2 - To attract new partners and funding for integrated schemes, particularly from the private sector, which will reduce flood or coastal erosion risk and provide multiple benefits
	"Joint funding, around Environment Agency and Natural England, and align with DEFRA priorities"	Lobby DEFRA for improved integration of funding streams		Mar-21	CSFP Board	No	Medium	Business Plan Objective B6 – To influence the future system of environmental land management payments and to make best use of the existing payments.

Theme	Activities identified	Action		By when	By whom	Funding required		Alignment with RFCC Action Plan 2019/20
Planning	"planners need to be more involved"	LPA members and officers to participate in CSFP Board and CMGs	LPA Planning Committee Chairs to become members of CSFP Board.	·	LPA Planning Committee Chairs	No	High	NW RFCC membership and capacity building. Carry out a recruitment exercise to fill vacancies, considering how spatial planning and development can be better represented on the RFCC
	"Purpose [of CSFP] - planning,"		LPA Planning officers to become members of CMGs.	Sep-19	LPA Planning officers	No	High	Business Plan Objective A2. Engagement and communications. Influence more informed planning and development decisions so that fewer new developments are built in flood risk areas or are built in a more resilient way
	"Give rivers room; no more flood plain development"							Business Plan Objective A3. Plan - Update the NW Shoreline Management Plan so that it remains up to date. fit for purpose and deliverable
	"Planning. The role of the CMG Plans in Local Plans and National Plans"							Business Plan Objective B2. Influence – Spatial planning - Strengthen the NW Coastal Group's integration and influence over spatial planning in the NW (including Local Plans and Marine Plans)
	"Firm approach to planning – thinking about local plans, catchment areas plans, making sure they co-exist"							Business Plan Objective B4. Influence – New development and SuDS. Understanding how we can work better together as partners to take a more holistic approach through the planning process to sustainable drainage on new developments
	"Influence strategic plans"							, and the second
	"Demanding greater detail in planning applications"							
	"Improving contributions to the planning process"							
	"Do not assume a clear outfall exists from any point downstream of point of discharge to a watercourse"							
	"[RMAs should] influence development via LPAs, developers and NPAs i.e. St. Cuthberts"							
	"Coordination - DWMP work"	Support UU delivery of DWMP	All partners to support delivery of DWMP where required	2024	All partners	No	Medium	Strengthening partnership working. Resource - UU-hosted Partnerships Manager - Continue to jointly fund (Local Levy and UU) the post to increase integration of flood risk management and water company projects to deliver multiple benefits  Business Plan Objective A2. Surface water flooding as a priority. Recognising the work going on with UU

Theme	Activities identified	Action	Detail	By when	By whom	Funding required	Priority	Alignment with RFCC Action Plan 2019/20
People	"Local knowledge is not being adequately tapped or is overlooked/unrecorded"	Research local drainage networks	Communities to work with RMAs to produce/update records		RMAs; District, Town & Parish Councils; UU; FAGs and other community groups	No	Medium	Business Plan Objective A1. To measure, assess and improve the effectiveness and efficiency of risk management authorities' collective engagement with communities on flood and coastal erosion risk management
	"Not all riparian owners are engaged or informed"		Lead RMA to be identified to hold records ( <i>LLFA</i> proposed in 'Technical' theme below)					

Theme	Activities identified	Action	Detail	By when	By whom	Funding required	Priority	Alignment with RFCC Action Plan 2019/20
Lobbying/changes to legislation/raising awareness	"Increased use of [CSFP] +status to make changes in legislation".  "[There is a] need for legislative change at higher level"  "Brexit brings change in legislation, and potential changes at political level but can also bring opportunities"  "Remove the 'blockers' (process 'blockers') to water management"  "What has happened because of this group? - it is maintaining momentum and it is the best opportunity to facilitate change"  "The Government should take flooding more seriously"  "Priority for strategic flood partnership —	Lobbying general	Lobbying RFCC, DEFRA & MPs; issues need to be identified	As required	CSFP Chair and Cumbria RFCC Member	No	Low	Business Plan Objective B6 – To influence the future system of environmental land management payments and to make best use of the existing payments.
	lobby Government for funding" "[CSFP should] push the positive benefits of SuDS"		Lobbying LPAs	On-going	CSFP Chair and Cumbria RFCC Member	No	High	Business Plan Objective A2. Engagement and communications. Influence more informed planning and development decisions so that fewer new developments are built in flood risk areas or are built in a more resilient way
	blocked gullies,"	Respond to 'Defra Surface Water Management Action Plan, July 2018'		On-going	CCC as Highway Authority & LLFA; Highways England	No	Medium	Business Plan Objective A2. Surface water flooding as a priority.  Business Plan Objective B4. To increase the adoption
	issue - 'it's a priority' It's water quality and flooding"  "CSFP should do all it can to raise the prominence of SW flooding"  "Better modelling & data for SW flooding"  "[CSFP should be] Raising awareness of reducing the levels of debris entering drainage systems"  "[promoting a] More thorough understanding of land management opportunities to address SW flooding"							of sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) and green infrastructure on new developments, and its retrofitting on existing developments

Theme	Activities identified	Action	Detail	By when	By whom	Funding required	Priority	Alignment with RFCC Action Plan 2019/20
Technical	"An information bank developed by RMAs to be publically accessible e.g. through EA/LLFA both for public understanding and access for independent research"  "[RMAs need to do more] Sharing intelligence - Hotspots"  "Some organisations are reluctant to share vulnerable asset data for security reasons"	Data management & use	Investigate potential for using Resilience Direct as a secure data platform	On-going	Catchment Partnerships	Yes	Medium	Business Plan Objective A1. Inform – Maintenance programmes - Develop and collate maintenance schedules for all sources of flooding and, where applicable, make these available to communities Business Plan Objective A2. Surface water flooding as a priority. Further improving our understanding of surface water flood risk (Data sharing, mapping and modelling) to identify hotspots and communities particularly at risk.
	"Familiarity within [CSFP of using application is] limited. Used largely for [specific purpose]. Is it the right tool for [the task]?" "drainage in urban and rural settings - more understanding and knowledge of old networks that needs investigating"	Drainage investigation	All partners to support investigations and provide existing	On-going	LLFA	No	Medium	Business Plan Objective A1. Inform – Maintenance programmes - Develop and collate maintenance schedules for all sources of flooding and, where applicable, make these available to communities
	"[CSFP needs to promote] Improving drainage records and mapping"	_	records where required					Business Plan Objective A2. Surface water flooding as a priority. Further improving our understanding of surface water flood risk (Data sharing, mapping and modelling) to identify hotspots and communities particularly at risk.
	"Whole catchment electronic processing & visualisation [is needed]"  "Technical adaptations [needed] — upstream water storage; drainage in urban and rural settings"  "Reinstate capacity in the system (groundwater/pond/reservoirs etc.)"	Development of integrated solutions	Varies depending on the project	On-going	All partners	Yes	High	Business Plan Objective B5 – To find more ways to enhance the environment and recreational amenity through our flood risk management programme.  Business Plan Objective C1. To increase understanding of the multiple benefits of flood and coastal erosion risk management schemes, how to value and promote them, and develop the required skills pipeline  Business Plan Objective C2 - To attract new partners and funding for integrated schemes, particularly from the private sector, which will reduce flood or coastal
	"Understanding of temporary use of farm land to store flood water. Issue around storage, managing lakes and reservoirs, combined flood storage"  "More attention needs to be given to the need to intercept SW before it becomes a problem"  "[Stakeholders need to] Improve conveyance - sedimentation compromises this"							erosion risk and provide multiple benefits



#### **Cumbria Strategic Flood Partnership Action Plan**

#### **Update Spring 2019**

The Cumbria Strategic Flood Partnership (CSFP) Action Plan is reviewed quarterly by the Environment Agency to monitor the progress of actions set for each partner within the CSFP.

Of the one-hundred actions, the latest update indicates that eighty-one of these are now complete. An additional seven actions have been completed since the Autumn 2018 update. There are seventy-one actions targeted as short-term and sixty-nine are complete (97.2%). See the tables below for the status of medium and long-term actions. Please see the CSFP Action Plan Spring 19 Update spreadsheet for more detailed commentary on individual actions.

The CSFP Action Plan will no longer be updated and monitored directly by the Environment Agency in this format. The Action Plan has been migrated to the Cumbria and Lancashire Flood Risk Management Plan. Here it will be updated, monitored and published annually.

The tables below indicate the status of each action:

Action Status Overview								
Status	No.	%						
Complete	81	81						
Ongoing	19	19						
Total	100							

Action Status by Timescale				
Short-term	Status	No.	%	
	Complete	69	97.2	
	Ongoing	2	2.8	
	Total	71		
Short to medium-term	Status	No.	%	
	Complete	3	33.3	
	Ongoing	6	66.7	
	Total	10		
Medium-term	Status	No.	%	
	Complete	7	46.7	
	Ongoing	8	53.3	
	Total	14		
Long-term	Status	No.	%	
	Complete	2	40	
	Ongoing	3	60	
	Total	5		



#### Changes to the Summer 2018 & Spring 2019 update

Thirteen actions have been completed over the previous twelve months. Seven of these have been completed since the last update provided to the CFSP in Autumn 2018.

Several of the remaining actions relate to natural flood management (NFM) work. The business cases to deliver numerous NFM projects have recently been approved after years of hard work by all involved. These actions can now be delivered over the coming 1-2 years.

The remaining actions are progressing as indicated in the CFSP Action Plan spreadsheet. The recently completed actions can be categorised under:

Туре	No. of actions completed between:	No. of actions completed between:
	Summer 2018 - Autumn 2018	Autumn 2018 - Spring 2019
Infrastructure	1	2
Land & river management	2	3
Resilience	1	2
Strategic flood	1	0
management	_	
Scientific understanding	1	0

#### **Beyond the current actions**

The work for the partners within the CSFP does not necessarily stop with the completion of an action. Many actions will continue as 'normal business' (e.g. Monitor and remove gravel; better strategic working with partners and communities; and investigating and sharing knowledge of all sources of flood risk). The continued and/or new actions can be identified in the CFSP Action Plan Spring 2019 update spreadsheet and, in the future, in the Cumbria & Lancashire Flood Risk Management Plan.

Many of the areas identified for natural flood management (NFM) are being taken forward using DEFRA NFM funding and other projects will continue to search for funding sources. Where large flood risk management schemes are unable to progress at this time, we will form supportive and collaborative partnerships to progress localised projects whilst strategically developing catchment based approaches and opportunities throughout Cumbria.

From 2018, the CFSP Action Plan has been included in the Cumbria and Lancashire Flood Risk Management Plan.

# Consultation on draft National FCERM Strategy





## What we hope to achieve:

#### 1. Understand:

- The evidence and opportunity, and what the strategy will offer
- How the draft strategy has been developed
- What the consultation is about
- How to respond to the consultation
- How and when the final strategy will be produced
- 2. Help with your queries and hear your views
- 3. Encourage you and others to respond to the consultation



# The evidence and opportunity

 Climate change - the biggest risk we face, already causing more frequent, intense flooding and sea level rise.

# What the strategy will offer

 A new long-term approach - to improve the resilience of the nation, setting out national ambitions for England that work for every place.





# Developing the draft strategy

Current strategy published in 2011

 During 2018, the Environment Agency worked in collaboration with 90 organisations to develop a new strategy

Now want wider input as part of this consultation



# **Key documents**

- Consultation Document
- Draft Strategy
- Strategic
   Environmental
   Assessment











## Strategy elements and structure





# **Consultation questions - structure**

- To what extent do you agree with the vision?
- To what extent do you agree with the Environment Agency's proposed strategic overview role?
- For each Strategic Objective:
  - To what extent do you agree with strategic objective x?
  - Please provide comments on the measures described under strategic objective x and tell us about any additional measures you think there should be, and who could implement them.
- Please provide any other comments.



## The overall vision is....

... a nation ready for, and resilient to, flooding and coastal change - today, tomorrow and to the year 2100.





# **Strategy ambitions**



Climate resilient places



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



A nation of climate champions





## Climate resilient places



Working with partners to explore and develop the concept of standards for flood and coastal resilience as well as a national suite of tools to deliver flood and coastal resilience in places.





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



Getting the right kind of development in the right places to deliver sustainable growth and work with partners and other agencies to enable infrastructure resilient to flooding and coastal change.





# A nation of climate champions



Better preparing society
through education and
accessible digital information
as well as being a world
leader in flood and coastal
resilience





# The 'adaptive approach'

Our Definition: Adaptive approaches or 'pathways' enable FCERM to be carried out in a way that is agile to the latest climate science, growth projections and other changes to the local environment. Looking out to 2100, adaptive pathways give local places 'decision points' to help navigate through an ambiguous future in collaboration with local partners and communities

Resilience measures are designed, agreed and mapped across to an adaptive 'pathway'

Adaptive approaches allow us to keep resilience standards under review and plan to adapt



Adaptive approaches allow us to **plan** for and **monitor** when certain resilience measures should be put into practice — thereby ensuring places can remain in an 'adaptive' space rather than making decisions which force them into a 'maladaptive' space.

#### Tools used to achieve place based resilience standards











warnings





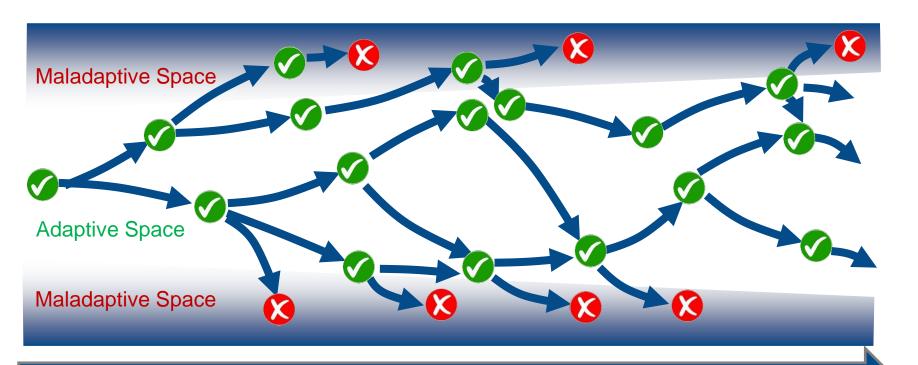














**Decision point** 



No options to adapt



# Responding to the consultation

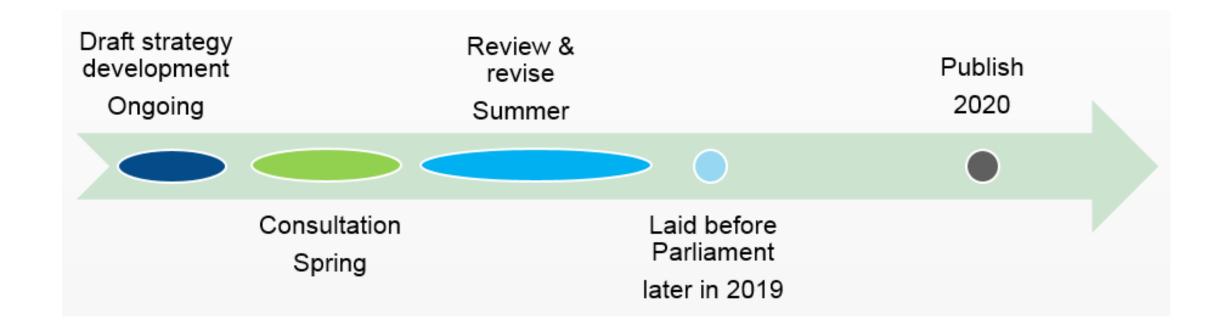
 Please respond online at: <a href="https://consult.environment-agency.gov.uk/fcrm/national-strategy-public">https://consult.environment-agency.gov.uk/fcrm/national-strategy-public</a>

All supporting documents can be found on this web page

Deadline for responses: 4th July 2019

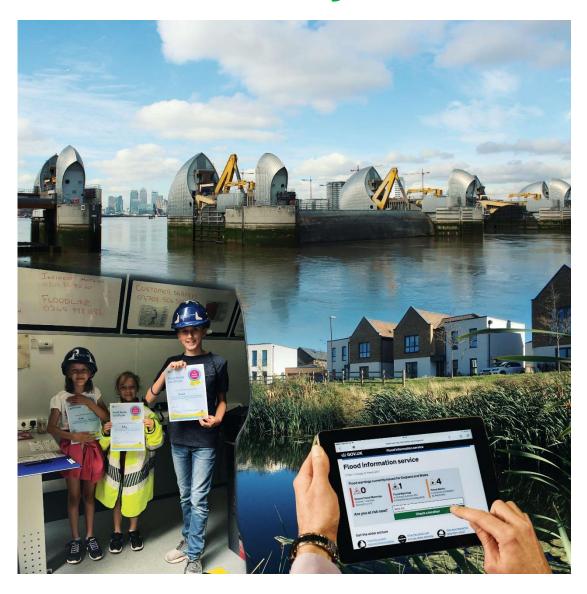


# **Strategy timetable**





# Thank you









# How does LLFA Operate with regard to:-

- Funding sources;
- Current programme;
- Forward planning;
- Long-term/25-year offer.



# Funding sources

- Revenue
  - Operationally Central Government funding within the core allocation of Cumbria
    - £300,000 Annually.
  - Consenting fee £50 per application
    - Average annual income £5,000.
- Capital
  - Grant in Aid (GiA)
    - bidding for schemes across Cumbria with recharge within the scheme for our time. (hours spent on each project)
  - Local Levy (LL)
    - bidding for schemes across Cumbria with recharge within the scheme for our time. (hours spent on each project)
- Match funding
  - CCC Capital Programme
  - Developer contributions



# Current / Future programme

- GIA schemes (Studies and Construction)
  - 2015 to 2021

LLFA Capital	No.	£	
Complete	5	£ 1,174,945.00	
Ongoing	9	£ 868,388.00	
Cancelled	3	£ 60,593.00	
Total	17	£ 2,103,926.00	

#### Key projects - live

- Troutbeck Bridge
- Penrith Road Keswick
- SantonWay
- Moresby Park
- Local Levy Schemes (Investigations and Construction)

Qwin	No.		£
Ongoing	5	£	25,864.00
Complete	5	£	71,423.00
Total	10	£	97,287.00

- 2021 and Beyond
  - 90 schemes just being listed with NW RFCCC for consideration in the next 6-year in DEFRA spend and beyond.



## Forward planning and Long-term/25-year offer.

- Democratic organisation working to 4-year political cycles
- 2-year capital programme. Decisions made by Cabinet/Full Council
- However working to produce a longer pipeline of schemes
  - All solutions are developed in collaboration with partners and communities, using the most sustainable methods available to ensure viability of schemes and value for money.
- Continue to support and work in close collaboration with elected members and partners involved in CSFP. Specifically:-
  - links to the NWRFCC.
  - Making Space for Water Groups
  - Catchment Management Partnerships.
  - Other RMA programmes.
- Future for CCC/LLFA is a long term strategy plan, better alignment and sharing of resources.



# EA

# How does the EA Operate with regard to:-

- Funding sources;
- Current programme;
- Forward planning;
- Long-term/25-year offer.

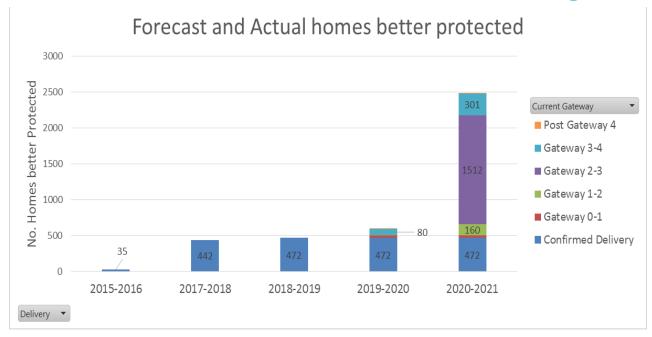


# Funding sources

- Grant in Aid (GiA) Revenue
  - Day to day function of the business
  - Maintenance of flood risk management assets
- Grant in Aid (GiA) Capital
  - Creation of new flood risk management assets and hydraulic models
  - Significant interventions on existing flood risk management assets (refurbishment, replacement, decommissioning)
- Grant in Aid (GiA) Booster
  - Additional GiA awarded to boost <u>specific projects</u>, eg post Storm Desmond / deprived communities.
- RFCC Local Levy (LL)
  - As partnership contribution to some schemes
- Partnership Contributions
  - sought from EU, NGOs, UU, LLFAs, HE, NR, business, Housing associations
- Permit Income
- Others
- Water and Environment Grant (WEG)
- River Restoraton Scheme (RRS)
- NFM Programme



# Current / Future programme



# Most significant projects - live

- Carlisle
- Rickerby
- Kendal
- Egremont
- Flimby
- Appleby

- 2021 and Beyond
  - 151 schemes in our refreshed pipeline for consideration in next CSR.



## Forward planning and Long-term/25-year offer.

- Schemes developed as a 6 year programme
  - Aspiration to move to 10 year programmes (and beyond!)
- Schemes increasingly funded by a variety of funding streams
- GiA eligibility defined by the "Partnership Funding" calculator
  - Soon to evolve into versions 9+
  - Reflect new 25year plan / FCRM strategy objectives
  - Increasing focus on partnership and community initiatives,
     NFM and whole catchment approach
- Schemes must still satisfy the 4 tests
  - Economically viable, socially acceptable, environmentally enhancing, technically achievable



# **United Utilities**

How does United Utilities Operate with regard to:-

- Funding sources;
- Current programme;
- Forward planning;
- Long-term/25-year offer.



## Funding sources



- United Utilities has a five year investment programme, which is known as an AMP period.
- During our price reviews we submit our Business Plan to OFWAT, which includes our bottom up build for the entire business to run for next investment period.

- Compare every water company against each other
- Look at what they deem to be and make an efficient water company
- 3. Cost models

#### Three strands of finance:

- Operational Expenditure (OPEX)
- 2. Infrastructure Renewable Expenditure (IRE)
- Capital Expenditure (CAPEX)



## Current / Future programme

Within each AMP period, the Major Capital Programme (over £250k) is built up by a number of different projects:

- Water Industry National Environmental
   Programme (WINEP)
- Supply and Demand Programme
- Maintenance Programme, which helps us to deliver and meet our performance commitments

#### AMP7 WINEP (2020 - 2025)

- o Southwaite, Motherby and Greystoke WwTw: Phosphorus
- o Carlisle and Newbiggin WwTw: Bathing Waters / Shellfish
- Around 276 investigations / projects programmed for Cumbria in the Water Industry National Environmental Programme

#### Current Programmes of work in Cumbria

- Dearham WwTw and Network : Supply and
   Demand Project to deliver 9.95km river protected.
- Windermere Catchment Strategy: Reduce the total phosphorous load and storm spill frequency at Glebe Road Pumping Station.
- Greenodd Flood Alleviation Scheme: Alleviation of internal and external flooding
- Burneside Flood Alleviation Scheme: Alleviation of external flooding
- West Cumbria Water Project



### Forward planning and Long-term/25-year offer.

- United Utilities work on a five yearly investment periods, each business plan is centred around our five customer promises:
  - 1. Protect and enhance the environment
  - 2. Provide you with great water
  - 3. Give you value for money
  - 4. Dispose of your wastewater
  - 5. Deliver customer service you can rely on

- Vour drinking water is and early and clear and
- Working to understand the longer term requirements of a catchment to develop a sustainable Catchment wide Strategy with our external partners:
  - Local Planning Authority
  - Lead Local Flood Authority
  - Environment Agency
  - MSFW groups
  - Catchment Management Groups
  - Flood Action Groups

Applying Systems Thinking to collaborate together to identify and deliver investment opportunities for the betterment of the catchment and as a result delivering environmental and customer benefits

More for Less!!



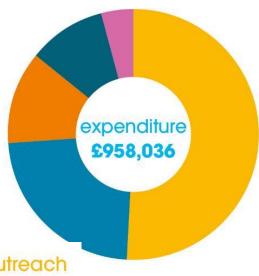
# **Eden Rivers Trust**

- Funding sources;
- Current programme;
- Forward planning;
- Long-term/25-year offer.



## ERT Money in 2018:





**Grants 93.7%** 

Charitable trusts 2.8%

Donations and legacies 2.6%

Interest 0.9%

Connect - community outreach & education 51%

Improve - RRS 23%

Improve - NFM 12%

Improve - Farming 10%

Improve - Partnerships 4%



# **ERT Funding sources 1**

Note ERT's funding is for INTEGRATED CATHMENT MANAGEMENT – not always a flood driver but invariably a flood benefit.

#### **Statutory**

- Slow the flow no current projects
- DEFRA NFM Cairnbeck
- EA GiA River restoration (multiple benefits inc. flooding) \*
- DEFRA CABA £15k per year for running Catchment Partnership \*
- Natural England Farm facilitation fund (2.5 days up to 2020)
- Natural England Collaborative agreements for farmer engagement \*
- WEG Troutbeck habitat interventions
- EAGIA River Restoration \*



# ERT Funding sources 2

#### **Enforcement undertakings**

'Donations' from polluters can be large or small and can support new work or supplement existing project work in our strategy

#### **National Heritage Lottery**

 Westmorland Dales Landscape Partnership – change the course and slow the flow 4 years) will match river restoration programme

#### Other project funding

Private Trusts and Foundations

#### Water companies - UU

No current grants but have supported Petteril project work

Other survival funding: reserves, remaining post-project delivery funds, individual donations (usually <2%)



# Current / Future programme

- ERTs own strategic plan (5 years 2018 2022)
- Objectives and targets under 4 pillars :Connect, Improve, Protec, Enable
- Key relevant objectives
  - Water friendly farming 75 farms
  - Habitat improvement 8 sub catchments
  - NFM delivered in 2 developed in 3 sub catchments
  - Promoting and delivery of integrated catchment management through the Eden Catchment partnership
- Eden Catchment Plan in development targets areas for future focus for the whole partnership of integrated catchment management interventions based on 6 ecosystem services – including but not just flooding..



## Forward planning and Long-term/25-year offer!!!

- Private organisation
- 5 year strategic cycle (ERT) .....objectives in line with our charitable objectives.
- 5(?) year Eden Catchment Plan priorities for intervention based on ecosystem services areas of risks and opportunities.

#### Assumptions when forward planning:

- Working with annual external statutory funding streams that vary in their clarity and replicability year on year.
- This annual UK statutory sources will diminish
- EU sources will disappear
- Increased reliance on increasingly competitive Trusts funds, individual giving and the Lottery to implement <u>our</u> programme
- The new Environment Land Management Scheme (replacing Countryside Stewardship) will be the main source of delivering public money for public good



# South Cumbria Rivers Trust

How does SCRT Operate with regard to:-

- Funding sources;
- Current programme;
- Forward planning;
- Long-term/25-year offer.



## **SCRT Funding**

Funding income = £500k p.a. approx.

7 employed staff

Unrestricted income is minor (Trading, patronage etc)

Charities Commission rules- must meet 6 month rule on the level of unrestricted funds held

Restricted funding (Funding for project-specific delivery) = 95-95% of total income

Unrestricted income very minor source of income

Project funding has to cover all our organisation costs (Management, office costs etc)

DEFRA and EU funding, and some other funding, is payment in arrears – with minimal reserves, this is hard to bankroll



# SCRT Funding sources

- DEFRA NFM Staveley, Bannisdale, Kendal
- DEFRA CABA South Cumbria Catchment Host
- WEG Elterwater restoration
- WEG- Bowston weir removal
- UU- Elterwater Operation & Maintenance
- HLF "Conserving Coniston & Crake"
- Winster & Gilpin- Habitat Improvements
- Windermere- Lakes Action Plan
- EA River Restoration



# Current / Future programme

- To address growing concerns surrounding water quality issues and species loss in South Cumbria
- To contribute to and support the Action Plans being developed currently by the Project Working Group (CMG) for Communities at Risk of flooding and integrate them within the "Becks to Bay" catchment plan
- To deliver the DEFRA NFM programme
- To scope and deliver River Restoration Strategy projects for the River Kent and Tributaries SSSI/SAC and other catchments



## Forward planning and Long-term/25-year offer.

- South Cumbria Rivers Trust aims and objectives and strategic goals
- Integrated catchment management for multiple benefits in line with South Cumbria Catchment Partnership and "Becks to Bay" vision and themes.
- Hard to plan long term uncertainty on a year to year basis
  - DEFRA funding streams often on an annual basis (with funding agreements often not received until half way through the financial year)
  - EA Water quality/habitats and Natural England funding seeing steady decline
  - EU Funding will go UK Shared Prosperity Fund will replace ERDF, and European Maritime Fisheries Fund (*when*?) but no indication of what (*if anything*) will replace EU LIFE funding for environmental and climate change projects
  - Landfill tax funding reducing
  - Increased reliance on increasingly competitive local and national grant giving organisations
  - Public money for public good through new Environmental Land Management Scheme many uncertainties
  - NFM and climate change for multiple benefits could be significant driver going forwards extent of government (and other) funding for NFM will depend on evidence of benefits
- Current uncertainty beyond end summer 2020 and internal focus concentrating on funding for 2020 onwards



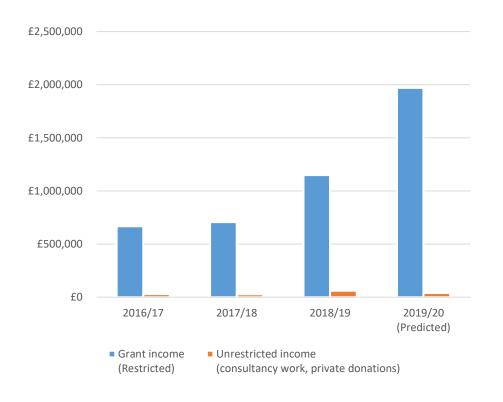
### West Cumbria Rivers Trust

How does WCRT Operate with regard to:-

- Funding sources;
- Current programme;
- Forward planning;
- Long-term/25-year offer.



### WCRT Funding Sources



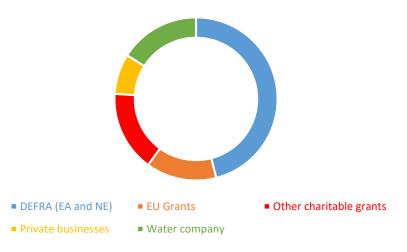
Restricted funding (Funding for project-specific delivery) = 95-95% of total income

Unrestricted income very minor source of income

Project funding has to cover *all* our organisation costs (Management, office costs etc)

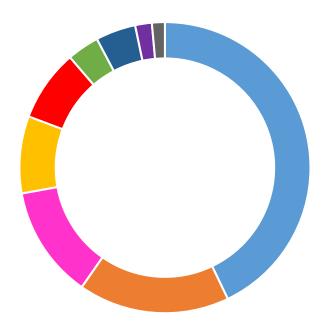
DEFRA and EU funding, and some other funding, is payment in arrears – with minimal reserves, this is hard to bankroll

WCRT Income Sources - 3yr Average (2016/17 to 2018/19)





### 2018-19 Spend by Category



- Improve River Restoration Programme
- Improve Natural Flood Management
- Improve Partnerships
- Connect Education, Volunteering & Outreach
- Improve Fish and Walkover Surveys

- Improve Protected Species & Habitats
- Improve Water Quality & Habitats
- Improve Farmer advice and engagement
- Improve Invasive Species

Integrated catchment
management – different drivers
but flood benefits across most
things we do

- River Restoration = £462,977 (DEFRA and EU Funding)
- Natural Flood Management £134,683 (DEFRA NFM Fund, Charitable grants)

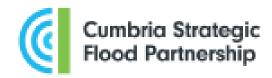
2019/20 and 2021/21 – NFM element of delivery work will increase with DEFRA and EU (WEG) funds



### Forward planning and Long-term/25-year offer.

- Integrated catchment management for multiple benefits in line with West Cumbria Catchment Partnership/CMG Action Plan and WCRT's own business plan
- Rivers Trust's are dynamic- able to adapt to new funding sources and emphasis
- Hard to plan long term uncertainty on a year to year basis
  - DEFRA funding streams often on an annual basis (with funding agreements often not received until half way through the financial year)
  - EA Water quality/habitats and Natural England funding seeing steady decline
  - EU Funding will go UK Shared Prosperity Fund will replace ERDF, and European Maritime Fisheries
    Fund (when?) but no indication of what (if anything) will replace EU LIFE funding for environmental and
    climate change projects
  - Landfill tax funding reducing
  - Increased reliance on increasingly competitive local and national grant giving organisations
  - Public money for public good through new Environmental Land Management Scheme many uncertainties
  - NFM and climate change for multiple benefits could be significant driver going forwards extent of government (and other) funding for NFM will depend on evidence of benefits
  - National and local emphasis on engaging local and national businesses (& their supply chains) with catchment management (already some success with this) – key focus element
- Uncertainty come end March 2021 current internal focus on funding for 2021 onwards





#### **CSFP Board Meeting - Item 6a**

**Subject: Catchment Management Groups Update** 

Authors: Vikki Salas (WCRT), Pete Evoy (SCRT), Elizabeth Radford (ERT), Sarah

James (Lune Rivers Trust)

**Sponsor: CSFP Catchment Management Steering Group** 

Meeting date: 4<sup>th</sup> June 2019

#### 1.0 Purpose

This paper provides an update on the progress of the Catchment Management Groups, including actions and activity since the last meeting.

#### 2.0 Background

The CSFP Catchment Management Groups (CMGs) are established to bring together the RFCC Vision which encompasses flood risk and environmental outcomes, along with the principles adopted by the Cumbria Strategic Flood Partnership of:

- Collaborative working
- Catchment approach
- Integrated solutions
- Community focused decision making
- Evolution and learning

These groups also align with the objectives of the Catchment Pioneer, testing new approaches to tacking environmental problems across Cumbria. These groups are convened and hosted by the three Cumbrian Rivers Trusts and existing Catchment Based Approach (CaBA) hosts: West Cumbria Rivers Trust, South Cumbria Rivers Trust and Eden Rivers Trust.

Key work in the Lune Catchment is included in Section 6, but it should be noted that no CMG exists for the Lune and the CSFP Catchment Management Steering Group does not oversee the Living Lune Catchment Partnership. No review of performance of the Partnership is undertaken and no reporting of its work is made to RFCC.

#### 3.0 West Cumbria CMG report

#### 3.1 CMG meeting

8<sup>th</sup> May 2019

#### Brief summary/listing of agenda items

- Overview of projects pipeline
- Funding updates WEG and NFM projects various



- New projects: Yearl mill race smolt passage WCRT
- Riverlands update National Trust
- Other working group updates (A66 Portinscale/Braithwaite/Newlandsa catchment area; St Johns; Keekle restoration; Lower Derwent) - Various
- Catchment Partnership new website WCRT
- Cumbria River Restoration Programme WCRT
- High Borrowdale & Stabilisging current paraglacial landscapes Lois Mansfield, University of Cumbria
- Discussion: Barriers and obstacles to NFM delivery All (WCRT)
- Catchment partnership funding and next steps WCRT

#### Project/Working Groups - brief summary of activity;

- **Flimby:** The EA led-flood scheme is progressing through options appraisal. Following the first round of NFM interventions (leaky barriers) in winter, WCRT are working up to delivery of further leaky dams in summer.
- A66 Braithwaite/Portinscale/Newlands catchment area: Meeting date 15<sup>th</sup> May. The working group now covers the EA-led Braithwaite flood scheme and the WCRT-led Newlands Beck restoration, as well as the Highways Englandled road scheme as all schemes are intrinsically linked. The flood model developed by Highways England is complete and being used for scheme modelling for all schemes. Feasibility assessments for all the schemes are ongoing. The works are being developed as a combined package for maximum outcomes.
- Bootle/River Annas NFM: Meeting date 29<sup>th</sup> April. Funding has been confirmed from the DEFRA NFM fund (£144k) and £22,084 from the Walney Extension Windfarm fund. WCRT are now working up for delivery. Project partners feeding into new commons agreement.
- Cocker Catchment NFM project: Meeting date 15<sup>th</sup> April. Delivery funding has been confirmed from the DEFRA NFM fund (£339k) and the WCRT-led WEG application was successful providing a further £470k for NFM and other multiple benefit works in the catchment. Scoped projects are now being progressed to delivery stage. There remains uncertainty as to the ability to progress any NFM in Whinlatter forest (Forestry England) which is a key target area for NFM works.
- Glenderamackin catchment NFM. Meeting date 27th March. Delivery funding has been confirmed from the DEFRA NFM fund (£339k) and the WCRT-led WEG application was successful providing a further £353k for NFM and other multiple benefit works in the catchment. Scoped projects are now being progressed to delivery stage.
- **Keekle Restoration.** Meeting 7<sup>th</sup> May and community day/walk held 11<sup>th</sup> May attended by Sue Hayman MP. Parish council/community reps now in place and supportive of project. Delivery for Phase 1 (removal of 200m of plastic liner, funded by EA) on track for summer 19 and Phase 2 (removal of 2.5km of plastic liner, funded through a successful £1.3M WEG project) in summer 2020.



#### 3.2 NFM barriers to delivery.

A number of blockers/barriers to NFM delivery are to be escalated up to CSFP and elsewhere. This includes NFM delivery on Forestry England land, planning permission requirements for minor water storage areas and uncertainty around World Heritage Status heritage impact assessments for NFM works with the National Park.

#### 3.3 RAG scoring and progress summary from Review of Effectiveness

West	1	2	3	4	5					
Success measure	INTEGRATION of CMG/CabA	CATCHMENT PLANNING	PROJECT DELIVERY	INFORMATION SHARING	STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT					
CMG No.1	<b>†</b>	<u>†</u>	†	†	<b>†</b>					
CMG No.2	Complete ✓	<b>†</b>	†	<b>†</b>	1					
CMG No.3	Complete ✓	†	†	<u>†</u>	†					
CMG No.4										
	Status and direction									

#### Integration

RFCC Vision long-term goals: - 1. Reducing the risk of harm from our changing environment & 3. Using and managing land sustainably

The West Cumbria CMG has had agenda items and discussions with a flooding focus and an environmental focus at the last four meetings. The partnership has now fully integrated and all working groups have both environmental and flooding aspects. At the 6<sup>th</sup> February meeting the partnership agreed to revert to the name of West Cumbria Catchment Partnership.

#### Integrated catchment planning

RFCC Vision long-term goals: - 3. Using and managing land sustainably

A catchment portal has been developed for West Cumbria which includes all the publically available datasets which inform our understanding of catchment characteristics and issues. This data has been used to prioritise sub-catchments for different themes of work including water quality, reducing flood risk, and biodiversity improvements, and then an overall priority score for multiple themes. Catchment summaries/action plans have also been produced highlighting priority issues and required actions for each sub-catchment based on available data, these have been recently updated and improved to incorporate progress status on the actions. An up-to-date pipeline of projects lists all ongoing works within each catchment under multiple priority themes. Is it proposed to develop this further to better understand gaps e.g. priority catchments with little delivery work planned.



#### **Project delivery**

RFCC Vision long-term goals: - 1. Reducing the risk of harm from our changing environment; 2. Enabling sustainable economic growth and investment; 3. Using and managing land sustainably

Following full integration, there are a large number of projects delivering integrated catchment management delivery works, however, in a 'flood focus' context, and specifically referring to the pipeline of flood focus projects only, it is still relatively early days in a delivery context. Phase 1 of the Dovenby Beck catchment NFM project upstream of the community at risk of Dovenby has been delivered, as has Phase 1 of the NFM element of the Flimby integrated flood project. Business cases have been secured for the delivery works associated with four DEFRA NFM projects in the Glenderamackin, Flimby, Cocker and Bootle catchments and the progression of delivery works in underway. Significant additional funding has been secured for NFM to double the DEFRA funding allocation for the Cocker and Glendermackin catchment through the Water Environment Grant and further partner funding. Significant progress on truly integrated working to deliver for multiple issues is ongoing through Working Groups, such as the Braithwaite/A66/Newlands area, but the actual on the on-the-ground delivery will follow in due course. The partnership has been very successful with Water Environment Grant funding approvals totalling approximately £3.5million for on the ground delivery over the next 2 years in the West Cumbria area for integrated catchment management in line with the West Cumbria Action Plan.

#### Information sharing

RFCC Vision long-term goals: - 1. Reducing the risk of harm from our changing environment; 2. Enabling sustainable economic growth and investment; 3. Using and managing land sustainably

More members of the CMG are actively sharing information through updating the projects pipeline, providing feedback from working groups to the CMG, and raising items for discussion at the meetings, but this requires a level of chasing and co-ordination to ensure this happens. Members need to be more proactive in sharing information, in particular updating the projects pipeline regularly. A new website has been recently created and published for the West Cumbria Catchment Partnership. This is designed to showcase who the partnership is, what we are doing, who's doing what and where, and points to where further information and data can be found through the Catchment Portal. This is primarily targeted at local communities and partner organisations, as the website is more simple to navigate than the data portal. The West Cumbria Catchment Data Portal website is linked to this, is regularly updated and remains a good information source.

#### Stakeholder engagement

RFCC Vision long-term goals: - 1. Reducing the risk of harm from our changing environment; 2. Enabling sustainable economic growth and investment; 3. Using and managing land sustainably

See note regarding the new West Cumbria Catchment partnership website above, which is a hopefully a useful information source for local communities to find out more. Catchment partners have helped with publicising this website initially and ongoing publicity will be helpful. There are three community representatives on the overall partnership (flood action



group, angling/riparian owner, and farming), and many more involved in local level working groups. Local understanding and involvement is working very well at the local level individual waterbody catchment /project scale but there remains some issues with the wider distribution of information and wider community bringing issues / items to be considered by the partnership. We are collectively working to address this.

#### 3.4 Links to supporting information

- The new West Cumbria Catchment Partnership website can be found at https://westcumbriacatchmentpartnership.co.uk/
- Links to meeting minutes (Catchment Partnership and Project Working Groups) can be found in the Resources section of the website at <a href="https://westcumbriacatchmentpartnership.co.uk/resources/">https://westcumbriacatchmentpartnership.co.uk/resources/</a>

#### 3.5 Dates for the next meetings:

16th July 2019.

#### 4.0 South Cumbria CMG report

#### 4.1 CMG meeting

26th February 2019 (a verbal report was given at the last CSFP Board Meeting), a written report is below.

#### Agenda/ Summary:

- Project Working Group Update: review of Phase I projects. There are now 36 projects which are currently being delivered and reported on by CMG members. Progress on each of these projects can be viewed on the Becks to bay website: <a href="https://btob.scrt.co.uk/south-cumbria-catchment-plan/cumbria-floods-partnership/project-progress">https://btob.scrt.co.uk/south-cumbria-catchment-plan/cumbria-floods-partnership/project-progress</a>
- Difficulties with the NFM programme were highlighted, including the short timescales to develop full business cases and the complex process for funding what are relatively small-scale projects.
- LDNP Routes to Resilience outcomes and the planning strategy were presented.
- An update was given on the Project Working Group commission to initially focus on 9 communities at risk, an output from the decision support tool and a strategy agreed by the CMG. Community forms which collate and map evidence from all partner organisations have been developed, these also list all the projects for each community from the project pipeline. By collating at the evidence into one document the group can then use this as a 'funnel' to the identify opportunities and develop an action plan.
- The CMG commission the PWG to look at these 9 communities and they
  agreed to develop a strategy for the top 6 communities at risk from the
  decision support tool. These communities are more 'complex' larger scale
  and may require a different approach. It was agreed that the community forms
  were a fantastic tool but that a different approach may be required for these
  top 6 communities. The community forms would also be really useful in taking



this information to local communities to facilitate conversations about how we fill in some of the gaps and develop new solutions.

• NERC Monitoring: Updates were provided.

#### Project Working Group Summary

A workshop was held for the Project Working Group (PWG) on the 2<sup>nd</sup> May. A range of delivery partners were invited and participated in a day to gather project information. Discussions focussed around the 9 communities which the PWG had been commissioned to focus on initially, although 'quick wins' were also noted. The aim of the meeting was to use the evidence gathered in the community forms to facilitate discussions around opportunities, to understand organisational resource and potential funding resource or constraints and to develop this into an action plan for each community.

#### 4.2 RAG scoring and progress summary from Review of Effectiveness

South	1	2	3	4	5						
Success measure	INTEGRATION of CMG/CabA	CATCHMENT PLANNING	PROJECT DELIVERY	INFORMATION SHARING	STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT						
CMG No.1											
CMG No.2	<u> </u>	-	>								
CMG No.3	<u></u>	<b>†</b>	1	1							
CMG No.4											
	Status and direction $\uparrow$ $\downarrow$										

#### Integration

RFCC Vision long-term goals: - 1. Reducing the risk of harm from our changing environment & 3. Using and managing land sustainably

Sourcing of appropriate levels of funding to support the continued development of an integrated CMG/CaBA may lead to resource difficulties. In South Cumbria 4 CMG and 4 PWG meetings are currently held per annum. The Project Working Group, which reports to the CMG, encompasses members of the pre-existing Catchment Partnership under CaBA who are therefore already focussed on delivering integrated objectives at a catchment scale.

#### Integrated catchment planning

RFCC Vision long-term goals: - 3. Using and managing land sustainably

South Cumbria has a well-established catchment partnership, Becks to Bay, this has always included a focus on 'Flood and Drought' amongst other themes. Seven themes were identified by the catchment partnership; however, it was recognised that these themes all interlink. Catchment information, catchment plans, data and evidence and partnership events are all hosted online: <a href="https://btob.scrt.co.uk/">https://btob.scrt.co.uk/</a>.



Alongside this the CMG/PWG have been collating further evidence on communities at risk to understand where the priorities lie and to develop and evidence led action plan over the short, medium and long-term. Updates and outputs from both of these groups and the project progress tracker is also hosted on the Becks to Bay website to facilitate integrated catchment planning.

#### **Project delivery**

RFCC Vision long-term goals: - 1. Reducing the risk of harm from our changing environment; 2. Enabling sustainable economic growth and investment; 3. Using and managing land sustainably

36 projects with a 'flood focus' are now being delivered by members of the Catchment Management Group and Catchment Partnership. These are classed as 'Phase I' projects and progress can be viewed via the progress tracker on the Becks to Bay website. The group is now developing a longer-term project pipeline of integrated projects, with an initial focus around communities at risk.

#### Information sharing

RFCC Vision long-term goals: - 1. Reducing the risk of harm from our changing environment; 2. Enabling sustainable economic growth and investment; 3. Using and managing land sustainably

South Cumbria Rivers Trust, as CMG host, facilitates partner updates of the project pipeline via individual meetings and telecalls with members of the PWG and CMG. Project updates for 'current' projects are shared on the Becks to Bay website via a progress tracker which helps to highlight progress and raise any blockers to project delivery. These are then discussed at PWG meetings and blockers can be raised to the CMG if necessary. This has allowed the group to maintain a good overview of project progress however, it does require a heavier time investment by the CMG hosts as facilitators.

#### Stakeholder engagement

RFCC Vision long-term goals: - 1. Reducing the risk of harm from our changing environment; 2. Enabling sustainable economic growth and investment; 3. Using and managing land sustainably

The catchment plan for South Cumbria is publicly accessible on the Becks to Bay website, alongside catchment data and evidence. This is further supported by updates from the CMG around communities at risk and project delivery. The community representatives have also been consulted on the community forms, as mentioned above, to start to gather local knowledge and input. The CMG and PWG have also proposed to take the information captured within the community forms to local communities to allow them to actively contribute to catchment management.

#### 4.3 Links to supporting information

Information is hosted on the Becks to Bay partnership website: https://btob.scrt.co.uk/

#### 4.4 Date for the next meeting: -

11th June 2019.



#### 5.0 Eden CMG report

### **5.1 CMG meeting: -** 18<sup>th</sup> April 2019

#### **Brief summary**

- Eden Catchment Plan mapping update: Draft 2 Carbon, Low flows, Biodiversity and Recreation & Leisure. Catherine McIlwraith updated the group on which datasets had been included/not included within the latest draft of the Ecosystem Services mapping. The updated draft maps were also presented. Several representatives from Catchment Partnership members offered to apply additional datasets.
- Group discussion session 1 sub catchment action plan (Caldew, Irthing, Petteril).
- Group discussion session 2 sub catchment action plan (Lower Eden, Upper Eden, Eamont)
- New projects/ updates: Flood driven/ NFM projects/ Environmental/other (e.g. CABa related projects)
- Making Space for Water update. Doug Coyle gave a brief update on Making Space for Water. CCC are working with MSFW groups to develop programme of schemes for next FCERM Review. CCC are undertaking an exercise to identify properties which haven't historically been affected by flooding but are at future risk.
- New projects/updates: Alasdair Brock of ERT informed the group that ERT has recently been successful in securing Water Environment Grant funding. The grant will be administered through Natural England and is for a total of £288K and will finish in March 2021. The project will be in the Trout Beck catchment and involves habitat improvement projects including fisheries habitat improvement, river restoration (weir removal and re-meandering) and catchment wide invasive species removal. AB also provided a brief update on the Cairn Beck NFM project, the Croglin project and on the Eden River Restoration Strategy. Neil Harnott (CWT) updated on CWT projects. CWT are carrying out peat restoration work on Bampton Common in partnership with United Utilities. Also carrying out peat work on Mardale Common funded by the Environment Agency and on Shap Fell (Defra funded).
- AOB: Introduction to drone video shown over lunch



#### 5.2 RAG scoring and progress summary from Review of Effectiveness

Eden	1	2	3	4	5				
Success measure	INTEGRATION of CMG/CaBA	CATCHMENT PLANNING	PROJECT DELIVERY	INFORMATION SHARING	STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT				
CMG No.1	Complete ✓	†	1	†	†				
CMG No.2	Complete ✓	†	†	1	1				
CMG No.3	Complete ✓	†	<b>†</b>	1	1				
CMG No.4	Complete ✓	<u></u>	<u>†</u>	^	<u> </u>				
	Status and direction								

#### Integration

RFCC Vision long-term goals: - 1. Reducing the risk of harm from our changing environment & 3. Using and managing land sustainably

The Eden CMG has had agenda items and discussions with a flooding focus and an environmental focus at the last four meetings. All working groups have both environmental and flooding aspects. The Eden CMG has also recently welcomed new members from REDFA.

#### Integrated catchment planning

RFCC Vision long-term goals: - 3. Using and managing land sustainably

The Eden catchment portal is available online for all partners and catchment residents to access. The Eden catchment plan is being revised at present and will be completed in Summer 2019 after consultation with CMG members.

#### **Project delivery**

RFCC Vision long-term goals: - 1. Reducing the risk of harm from our changing environment; 2. Enabling sustainable economic growth and investment; 3. Using and managing land sustainably)

Integrated catchment projects are long-term by their nature. Due to the fact that the CMG has only been running in its current format for two years, there are no completed CMG projects at present. However, many CMG partners have extensive experience in delivering successful projects and we will continue to work on this. One of the major blockers to the future successful completion of projects is the lack of transparent funding streams with clear deadlines and criteria. Another challenge is that we are still working on engaging with in some larger stakeholders as they find it hard to dedicate resources to attending local-level meetings. We will continue to work on this as it is essential to engage these stakeholders if the CMG is to be a success.



#### Information sharing

RFCC Vision long-term goals: - 1. Reducing the risk of harm from our changing environment; 2. Enabling sustainable economic growth and investment; 3. Using and managing land sustainably)

Some CMG members have been extremely thorough in terms of inputting and updating the project spreadsheet. This has improved the usefulness of the spreadsheet but there is still scope for improvement if more members were to routinely update their project information.

Several working groups are forming or underway. These working groups all involve a collaboration between multiple CMG members.

#### Stakeholder engagement

RFCC Business Plan long-term goals: - 1. Reducing the risk of harm from our changing environment; 2. Enabling sustainable economic growth and investment; 3. Using and managing land sustainably

The Eden catchment portal has been publically accessible since September 2018. Once the Eden catchment plan has been revised, this will add to the information available on the portal and will provide local communities with a greater understanding of the issues and opportunities across the Eden catchment.

The community representative for the Eden attends all CMG meetings. This link between CMG stakeholders and local communities is essential for the success of any Eden CMG project.

#### 5.3 Dates for the next meetings

27th June 2019

#### 6.0 Lune - Key Activity

A report from the Living Lune Catchment Partnership:-

- Work on the ground is continuing on our Cumbria NFM projects at Tebay Gill (7 leaky dams installed and more to follow) and Sedbergh (kested hedgerows complete, leaky dam quotations awaited and further planning for water retention ponds and cross drains). Partnership work with Our Common Cause Heritage Lottery Bid.
- Business Plan for Rais Beck, Tebay accepted as a third Cumbria NFM project.
- As part of our successful WEG bid we will be working on water quality issues on the Upper Lune, Birk Beck and Rais Beck. These actions are driven by WFD but many will also be of benefit to NFM. Trainee farm advisor appointed.

#### 7.0 Recommendations

The CSFP Board is asked to note this report.



#### **Appendix** . Partnership Programmes

Only new projects and those given red status under RAG scoring are reported by exception to the Board.

There are no new or red status schemes from Eden CMG, but details on the following pages have been submitted by South and West Cumbria CMGs.

For the latest full list of projects in Partnership Programmes see the News section of the website:

http://www.cumbriastrategicfloodpartnership.org

#### **South Cumbria Projects for CSFP Board**

ID	Project Name	Lead Partner	Project Description	Project Type	Commu nity at	Status	Comments on Status/ Likely Year	Fundin	Cost Estimat	Grant in	Local Levy	Other Funding	Sources of Other	RAG score	Partners
	Name	i aitilei			Risk		of Completion	g Status	e	Aid (Tho u £)	(Tho u £)	Amount (Thou £)	Funding	30016	
RAG St	tatus = RED									u £)					
SC16	Poaka Beck, Dalton-in- Furness	Environment Agency	142 properties are at risk of flooding due to the channel overtopping at Hagg Ghyll and Poaka Beck with inadequate surface water drainage. Options to store water upstream being explored	Strengthening Defences	Dalton-in- Furness	Design/ Appraisal Stage	Flood risk modelling and mapping along with economic appraisals did suggest a viable flood risk management scheme could be achieved for Dalton. However, huge uncertainties and risks relating to the hydrogeomorphology and contributions for The Yarl mean that upstream storage measures are not technically feasible. The EA is producing an internal document to outline proposed ways forward to get around this issue, which could take several years, before upstream storage can be delivered. Further scoping may be undertaken by the Project Working Group.					0		Red	Environment Agency, United Utilities, Cumbria County Council, Barrow BC
SC95	Stockbridge Fam Staveley	United Utilities	A Modelling study has been carried out to determine the flooding mechanism responsible. The cause has been shown to be hydraulic incapacity of the existing 225mm siphon under the River Kent. The study identified four options, ranging from online attenuation and upsizing to surface water removal opportunities; with each of the four options not being cost beneficial to deliver. This was articulated back to the Staveley Ings and Kentmere Flood Pilot Meeting in January 18. Through the Kendal Flood Risk Management Scheme, there may be some opportunities with the Environment Agency, but conversations need to mature prior to	Strengthening Defences	Staveley	Proposed							United Utilities	Red	Environment Agency, Local Authority, Parish Council

Whole document page no 088

			understanding this further												
New So	lew Schemes														
No new	projects hav	e been added	to the pipeline during t	this quarter. Hov	vever, a nur	nber of opp	portunities for scoping	NFM proje	ects have be	een actio	ned abo	ove commu	nities at ris	k.	

#### New projects in West Cumbria May 2019

ID	Project Name	Project Lead	Project Description	Status	Comments on Status/Likely year of Completion	 Cost estimate	Local Levy if secured (Thou £)	Other Funding Amount if secured (Thou £)	of other	RAG	Partners	Comments
WC105	Temporary fish passage improvements at Yearl weir	West Cumbria Rivers Trust	Improving passage of smolt salmon and trout past Yearl weir through mill race channel	Current						Green	Iggesunds, Environment Agency, River Corridors Group, Natural England, Allerdale Borough Council	
WC106	Crummock water infrastructure removal	United Utilities	Feasibility study of infrastructure removal at Crummock water weir.	Current	Public exhibition held in March 2019. Next stage will be a full investigation and Environmental impact assessment, removal expected to be required 2025-2030 depending on investigations					Green	National Trust, Lake District National Park Authority, West Cumbria Rivers Trust	
WC107	Overwater infrastructure removal	United Utilities	Planned feasibility study of infrastructure removal at Overwater	Proposed	Investigation planned for 2020 - 2025 using lessons learned from Crummock water investigation					Green	National Trust, Lake District National Park Authority, West Cumbria Rivers Trust	
WC108	Chapel house reservoir infrastructure removal	United Utilities	Planned feasibility study of infrastructure removal at Chapel house reservoir	Proposed	Investigation planned for 2020 - 2025 using lessons learned from Crummock water investigation					Green	National Trust, Lake District National Park Authority, West Cumbria Rivers Trust	
WC109	Ennerdale water infrastructure removal	United Utilities	Planned feasibility study of infrastructure removal at Ennerdale water	Proposed	Investigation planned for 2020 - 2025 using lessons learned from Crummock water investigation					Green	National Trust, Lake District National Park Authority, West Cumbria Rivers Trust	

#### West Cumbria flood risk management schemes with 'Red' status May 2019

ID	Project Name	Project Lead	Project Description	Project type	Community at Risk	Status	Comments on Status/Likely year of Completion	Funding status	Cost estimate	Grant in Aid if secured (Thou £)	Local Levy if secured (Thou £)	Other Funding Amount if secured (Thou £)	Sources of other funding	RAG	Partners	Comments
WC01	Fairways, Seascale Flood Attenuation Scheme	Cumbria County Council LLFA	Flood storage scheme options	Strengthening Defences	Seascale	Design/ Appraisal Stage	Final Business Case development	Full funding secured	£100-500k	145	40	) 164	Developer	Red	Persimmon Homes	Tender documents completed and currently being reviewed by CCC. Once reviewed these will go out to tender (construction works). Once the tender returns are recieved, subject to the costs being acceptable the Business Case will be submitted for funding approval for construction.
WC02	Gosforth Flood alleviation scheme	Cumbria County Council LLFA	Flood Storage Options, drainage and NFM study	Strengthening Defences	Gosforth	Design/ Appraisal Stage	·	Full funding secured	£500k - £1 mil	610	100	) (	)	Red		The modelling for the "do Nothing" and "Do Minimum" options is complete. CCC are currently looking at reducing the long list of options produced by Motts to a feasible number of options.
WC14	Ennerdale Bridge, Croasdale Beck Flood Alleviation Scheme	Environment Agency	Managing flood risk from Croasdale Beck via measures to be confirmed (hoped flood walls/embankments; flow routing and natural flood management)	Strengthening Defences	Ennerdale Bridge	Design/ Appraisal Stage	After the completion of an outline economic assessment, no preferred option is considered economically viable under Defra Flood Defence Grant in Aid criteria. This scheme cannot proceed to an outline design stage at this time.	Paused			128	3		Red	Environment Agency, Cumbria Woodlands	
WC17	Flood Alleviation schemes at Workington	Environment Agency	Appraisal of options for reducing flood risk to Barepot and Hall Park View	Strengthening Defences	Workington, Barepot, Camerton	Design/ Appraisal Stage	Appraisal did not show a viable option to progress at this time. Report completed Autumn 2018 followed by discussions with partners and community to agree way forward	Paused						Red		
WC40	Maryport Flood and Coastal Risk Management scheme	Environment Agency	Appraisal of options for reducing flood risk to Maryport	Strengthening Defences	Maryport	Design/ Appraisal Stage	Appraisal did not show a viable option to progress at this time. Report due Summer 2019 followed by discussions with partners and community to agree way forward							Red	Environment Agency, WCRT, Allerdale BC, Cumbria County Council	
WC49	Parton fluvial and surface water flooding investigation		from overland flows	Strengthening Defences	Parton	Design/ Appraisal Stage		Part funding secured	£10-50k				FCRM Medium Term Plan	Red		Cancelled no viable scheme
WC55	Waver Wampool Proposed Water Level Management Board		Environment Agency withdrawl from maintaining pumping stations and subsequent direction towards developing a new Water Level Management Board. Opportunities for incorporating catchment based approach to reducing flood risk.	NA		Current		Part funding secured	£10-50k				Environme nt Agency	Red	West Cumbria Rivers Trust, Natural England, Allerdale BC, Friend of the Lake District, Solway Coast AONB	



### **CSFP Board Meeting Item 6b**

**Subject: Environment Agency Update** 

**Author: Pete Miles** 

**Sponsor: CSFP Board Steering Group** 

Meeting date: 4th June 2019

#### 1. Purpose

This paper provides an update on the progress of the Environment Agency actions and activity since the last meeting.

#### 2. Report

#### **Carlisle Update**

- Carlisle and Rickerby schemes both given planning permission.
- Final Business Case being completed with internal assurance / sign off.
- · Contracts awarded and being signed,
- Work to start on the ground June / July.
- Comms and engagement plan being developed.

#### **Kendal Update**

- Planning decision not being called in by SoS
- SLDC re-hearing the application on June 6<sup>th</sup>
- Detailed design work and contractor engagement ongoing.
- Construction timetable being developed
- Newsletter early June

Appraisal work and business cases continue to be developed for Flimby; Wigton; Low Crosby; Warwick Bridge; Eamont Bridge; Pooley Bridge and Braithwaite. RAG status remains as last meeting.

Annual review of pipeline of future schemes reviewed and resubmitted.

#### 3. Recommendations

The CSFP Board is asked to note this report.



Agenda Item 7



### Presentation Purpose

- 1. Background reminder
- Update on progress to RFCC
   12th April 2019
- 3. Schemes and studies
- 4. Timeline





### Background / Recap

- No Strategy covering for the whole coastline.
- Strategy area 420km of coastline, contains settlements, road, rail and employments areas.
- Ongoing natural erosion and extreme weather events e.g. Winter 2013/14.
- Flood and erosion work currently reactive and piecemeal. A more sustainable & integrated approach needed.
- Second tier in coastal management planning hierarchy - aim is to progress delivery of the SMP.
- Strategy will help inform local plans and funding bids
- Project began May 2017. Aim to complete December 2019.





### Aims

- To evaluate the risk of flooding and erosion along the Cumbrian coastline.
- Identify properties and infrastructure at risk.
- Identify and appraise interventions and recommend long term solutions.
- Form a robust and objective evidence base.
- Strategic document to support future funding bids.



## Update to RFCC 12th April 2019

- Outline of progress to date
- Potential schemes identified through studies and consultation
- No decisions made at the meeting.
- RFCC noted progress and provided positive feedback



# Progress Update

### Stages completed:

- Data & baseline information reviewed (incl monitoring data).
- SMP existing policies reviewed and changes considered.
- Risks, issues & opportunities considered.
- Priority areas identified (higher no. of assets)
- Strategic Environmental Assessment scoped.
- Options developed and appraised.
- Public engagement on draft options.
- Potential SMP policy changes identified.
- Draft preferred options, further actions and studies identified.

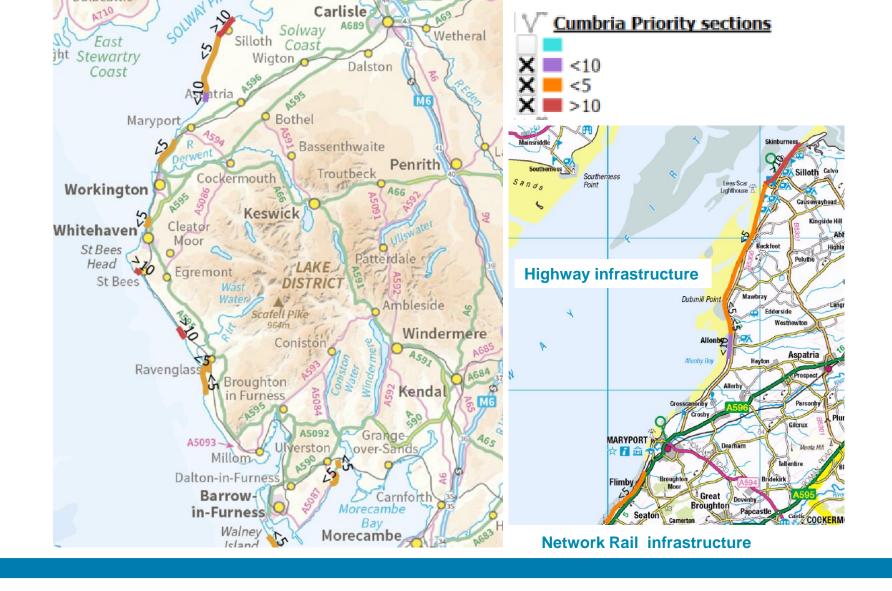


# Scheme Development from Strategy Action list

- Number of options identified in the Strategy, including measures required: -
  - <5 Years</p>
  - <10 Years</p>
  - 10 years
  - >10 years
- Schemes to pursue funding for: -
  - Defence updates e.g. rock toe works, new sea walls, revetments or modifications to existing structures, set back of defences
  - Erosion protection for coast roads
  - Maintaining defences at landfill sites / relocate
  - Works to address potential contamination risks
  - Railway embankments to be reinforced or raised
  - Structure works in and around harbours



# Emerging Schemes





Serving the people of Cumbria

### Emerging Schemes for next 6-year Programme

			Yea	ars	
Policy No	Section	<5	<10	10	>10
11c 11.4	Glaxo Factory Site (south)				1
11c 12.3.1	Old Railway Embankment				1
11c 16.10.1	Millom (old railway embankment)	1			
11d 2.2	Stubb Place to Eskmeals Dunes	1			
11d 5.1	Seascale				1
11d 6.2	St Bees Promenade			1	
11e 2.3	Parton	1			
11e 3.2	Siddick to Risehow (Flimby)	1			
11e 4.4	Allonby		1		
11e 4.5	Allonby to Seacroft Farm	1			
11e 4.6	Seacroft Farm to Dubmill Point	1			
11e 5.1	Dubmill Point to Silloth	1			
11e 6.2	Silloth to Skinburness (open coast)				1
11e 8.2	Bowness-on-Solway	1			
11e 8.7	Rockcliffe	1			
	Grand Total	9	1	1	4



## Supporting studies identified

- Estuary wide studies
- Specific studies including
  - Maryport to Silioth
  - Hotspots for urgent schemes including Dubmill Point,
     Stubb Place, South Walney
  - Network Rail
  - Flimby combined coastal and fluvial flood risk
  - South Millom
  - Climate change



## Timeline/next steps

- Further consultation October on Strategy and action list within the strategy.
- Opportunity for CSFP input and ensure alignment with other schemes
- Further development of potential schemes from action list using local knowledge/evidence.
- Further information from: -

https://www.cumbria.gov.uk/ccs/

Mail to: CCS@Cumbria.gov.uk



# CSFP Board 4<sup>th</sup> June 2019 Agenda Item 8 Independent Chair update

Angela Jones
CSFP Interim Chair

Agenda Item 8



# Programme

- 6 week recruitment 29/4/19 7/6/19
- Shortlisting 10/6/19 21/6/19
- Interviews 5/7/19



## Media campaign

- Recruitment package on CSFP website
- Video
- Advertising widely throughout networks
- Social media posts
- Press release





### CSFP ask

## Last push – 3 days left!





#### **CSFP Board Meeting - Item 9a**

Subject: North-West Regional Flood & Coastal Committee Report

**Authors: Doug Coyle; Anthony Lane** 

Sponsor: Cllr. Keith Little

Meeting Date: 4th June 2019

#### 1.0 Purpose

This report provides the CSFP with an update on the previous Regional Flood and Coastal Committee meetings including the Finance sub-Group, RFCC Vision and related activities.

NWRFCC Meetings	NWRFCC Finance sub-Group Meetings
Friday 12 <sup>th</sup> April 2019	Friday 29 <sup>th</sup> March 2019
Next meeting: Friday 19 <sup>th</sup> July 2019	Next meeting: Friday 5 <sup>th</sup> July 2019

#### 2.0 Background

Details of the purpose and remit of the NWRFCC and the Finance sub-Group can be seen in the 'About the NWRFCC' section of the Flood Hub. This website is a one-stop shop for flood information and resources to support householders, businesses and communities across the North West in becoming more flood resilient.

https://thefloodhub.co.uk/about-us/#section-1

Further details, including approved minutes from NWRFCC meetings can be found on the Gov.uk website here:

https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/north-west-regional-flood-and-coastal-committee

Full details of all items in this report, including RFCC papers and presentations can be obtained from <a href="mailto:CSFP@cumbria.gov.uk">CSFP@cumbria.gov.uk</a>

#### 3.0 Finance sub-Group meeting, 29th March 2019.

#### 3.1 Investment Programme report

#### **Overview**

Nationally we are on track to meet the target of 300,000 homes better protected from flooding with over 150,000 better protected so far. However there is still a lot to do and there remains considerable risk around delivering the remaining projects.



Within the North West we are contributing around 45,000 (indicative maximum figure) homes better protected towards the 300,000 target.

Nationally the programme remains dependent on securing significant partnership contributions but in the North West while we still need to ensure contributions are secured and forthcoming, this is not a significant limiting factor for delivery of our programme up to 2021.

On the 10% efficiency target, at a national level we are currently slightly below our increased 6-year efficiency target. For the North West we have achieved 53% of our target which is behind where we should be in Year 4 of the 6-year programme. There are ongoing challenges in meeting the target going forwards.

Within the first three years of the investment programme (2015/16, 2016/17 and 2017/18) we have better protected 26,656 homes across the North West. This is well on the way to our indicative maximum of around 45,000 homes better protected.

# Current 2018/19 programme (Year 4)

We heard that the programme will better protect many more homes this year compared with the consented programme. Against our target of 4,662 homes we are forecasting to better protect 7,015 homes.

Spend forecasts to the end of February 2019 showed that we are expecting to draw down £50.2 million – that is £1.503 million less than currently allocated. The forecast has reduced since the last report due primarily to deferred Local Authority grant claims. There has been a national pressure on EA GiA funding that required managing back to affordable levels. The National FCRM Delivery Board reviewed EA and LA spend forecasts and set new year-end targets in January 2019. The North West has been allowed to spend to its November 2018 GiA forecasts. However, GiA forecasts have since increased and it has been necessary to bring forward £2.1 million of Local Levy contributions previously agreed by the RFCC on the Caton Road, Lancaster Scheme (£0.5 million) Radcliffe & Redvales Scheme (£0.8 million) and River Roch, Rochdale scheme (£0.8 million) to stay within year-end target. Should other funding sources become available before the end of March then the levy contribution could be reduced accordingly.

Underperforming schemes will be highlighted in future reports.

Local Levy Forecasts at the end of February indicate we will draw down £1.265 million more than has been allocated this year. This is due primarily to bringing forward £2.1 million of levy contributions to mitigate the increase in GiA expenditure in 2018/19. There is no net impact on levy balances as a result of this re-profiling of levy contributions.

We heard the 2018/19 efficiency target for the NW RFCC is £4.1 million and £2.05 million of efficiency savings have been accepted as at Quarter 3 this year, which is 50%. The six year efficiency target for NW RFCC is £27.9 million (based on the consented programme from February 2018) and to date we have achieved £14.75 million (53%).



We heard the EA are currently managing some significant risks on large schemes and were advised the Planning Application for the Kendal Flood Risk Management Scheme has been called in by the Secretary of State.

Dan Bond advised Phase 1 of the Kendal Scheme was due to be on the ground during Autumn 2019. However, the call-in by the Secretary of State shows us how factors outside our control can impact on a programme.

The EA led scheme is working with South Lakeland District Council (SLDC) and Cumbria County Council (CCC) where there is a good multi agency approach. It is due to be delivered in three phases, with Phase One starting in the town centre.

We were advised the scheme went to the Planning Committee last week and was approved unanimously. However, preparation is being made for some challenges in delivery of this scheme - Kendal has seen significant flooding over recent years and parts of the community support the scheme and others don't. However, there are lots of community meetings proposed, which will include providing residents with information on the proposed scheme details. We heard the biggest challenge will be the upstream water storage, which will be done during Phase 3 of the project. The Kendal scheme is being implemented in 3 phases; the first 2 are in Kendal itself.

ERDF funding has also been secured for the Kendal Scheme and confirmation of this was received last week.

Adrian Lythgo advised this is a good example of risk to the whole programme.

#### Year 5-6 and beyond — Capital Investment Programme refresh

We recognise the importance of the process this year to help ensure that we achieve 300,000 homes target by funding schemes that are key to achieving the target. It will inform Spending Review 2019 to seek our next long term funding settlement for FCRM and to do this we need to further develop the programme beyond 2021.

We noted the high level summary of the North West refresh which is overall a positive picture, particularly factoring in the additional £23 million of Growth funding that we have secured.

We also noted the expectation (target) that 3,100 homes will be better protected across the North West in 2019/20, and a further 8,854 in 2020/21.

We recommend the RFCC to support the annual refresh of the existing 6-year capital programme and the revenue maintenance programme and note the targets associated with the 2019/20 funding allocation.

#### 2019/20 EA Revenue Maintenance Funding Allocation

We heard the revenue funding for the North West in 2018/19 currently totals £19.1 million. Forecasts to the end of February 2019 indicate a £1.2 million overspend, which may need to be managed back to year end targets agreed nationally, and a summary of the budget



changes for 2018/19 was provided. We noted the maintenance programme budget within Cumbria & Lancashire (C&L) Area is not keeping up with the need.

We heard from Dan Bond that due to drought issues in 2018, maintenance costs have increased during the last year and there have been some compensation pay-outs for flooding of areas of land in previous years.

We noted the funding allocation for maintenance activities are based on need but also providing a fair share across the country.

Adam Stephenson advised there are some issues across the C&L maintenance programme, the risks of which will be brought back to the RFCC by the EA. We noted that some decisions will need to be made regarding whether or not we recommend some areas where maintenance needs to be reduced. Adam communicated the offer from EA leads from both Areas to provide a presentation on the issues to the next FSG meeting. We supported this but agreed it also needs to capture the revenue maintenance position for Local Authorities as well as that we see the whole picture.

Adrian Lythgo reminded us of the statute that we only consent to the EA's Revenue Maintenance programme and don't need to consider Local Authorities' revenue pressure. However both the EA and Adrian are keen to look at this gap and we need to have a mechanism to identify common types of revenue pressures. We agreed this would be good to research and we heard Lancashire Strategic Partnership Group have already taken an action on this and will be happy to be included in this conversation.

We agreed we must be able to demonstrate where we are putting the maintenance funding and why. We need to align the programmes where we can and require a way of doing this.

# NW RFCC Local Levy programme 2019/20 and beyond

At the last RFCC Finance Sub Group Meeting we noted the updated Local Levy income and expenditure scenario, which provides a picture of the planned spend over the next 6 years and the effect that this will have on the size of the Local Levy fund.

As a follow-up to the last meeting from which partnerships were asked to consider additional (as yet unfunded) actions put forward by the Vision leads, Sally Whiting presented an updated detailed programme of actions. This programme includes some actions which are over and above the proposed Levy allocation (£349k on top of the approved £523k) which the Vision leads would also like to progress as a priority should it be possible to allocate additional Levy funding. Some of these actions will be delivered by Newground who have taken on additional staff to support RFCC work and who could be lost if funding is not available. Slow the Flow (STF) projects also have partners waiting to progress should funding become available. We noted the requirement to give Vision leads as much certainty as possible.

We considered the Local Levy funding information showing the balances reducing over the next few years and discussed the current status of the Business Plan which seems to be out of sequence with approving additional levy spend now. While being supportive of the additional work proposed, we also recognise the need to confirm the RFCC's priorities



through the Business Plan first. Whilst not wishing to stop any working that is already progressing we agreed we should put a brief hold on approving the additional £349k and clarify that it fits into the programme when the business plan is approved.

Doug Coyle expressed a view that the community engagement actions to be undertaken by Newground should be the first to receive any additional Levy funding, subject to confirmation of priorities and affordability.

We considered and recommend for RFCC approval the amended Local Levy programme for 2019/20 to 2023/24.

We recommend the RFCC to wait until the Business Plan is finalised before considering again whether any levy funding becoming available next year should be used to fund the proposed additional Business Plan pipeline work.

#### 3.2 Report from the Local Authority Project Advisors

We received a report and presentation from Kate Luxton, Cumbria and Lancashire Local Authority Programme Advisor, on behalf of the five Local Authority Project Advisors, who introduced themselves to Members.

We heard that, within the North West, Local Authorities are making the greatest contribution towards the national target to achieve 300,000 properties better protected by 2021. The majority of these properties are associated with a number of strategic coastal schemes in the Lancashire and Merseyside which will better protect more than 12,000 properties.

Due to a number of challenges within Local Authorities including funding, resource cuts and staff turnover, some slippages within Local Authority programme became apparent, leaving Grant in Aid (GiA) unspent and more importantly, residents at risk.

In order to address this issue, in 2016 the RFCC agreed Local Levy funding to provide five dedicated Local Authority Project Advisors. The aim was to provide a dedicated resource to assist Local Authorities in the delivery of their projects, whilst at the same time improving their capability to deliver this work into the future, through upskilling of all those officers involved.

The Advisors have worked in 3 key ways to facilitate and improve Local Authority performance: -Supporting them to develop better business cases to ensure properties protected are maximised and that schemes have a robust cost benefit; Training LA officers to ensure the accuracy and timeliness of reporting; and, Developing wider pipeline opportunities to enable quick wins and new schemes to be delivered by in-year funding opportunities, to maximise our delivery within the 2015-2021 period. We heard there has been strong performance to date with Local Authorities attaining circa 21,000 properties better protected.

In 19/20 and 20/21 Project Advisors intend to work together with Local Authorities to deliver a residual 12,000 properties, mainly through a large number of relatively small schemes, where residents are at very significant flood risk.



# 3.3 Update on the RFCC Business Plan and continuous improvement programme

Adrian Lythgo advised we have now received the feedback from the Draft RFCC Business Plan consultation and are summarising the responses received, which are all helpful and useful.

We heard the consultation responses will be summarised for the RFCC at the meeting on 12 April 2019. The RFCC Business Plan will be revised in time for approval at the July 2019 RFCC Meeting.

The draft RFCC action plan for 2019/20 will also be put to the RFCC meeting on 12 April.

There may still be some further work after this to fully capture the contribution from the partnerships.

Adrian Lythgo highlighted we should have enough information at the April RFCC meeting to talk about the priorities of the action plan, with the caveat of the new national FCRM Strategy coming out and advised we will at least have a good run with our plan before the national strategy catches up with it.

# 4.0 Key Updates from 12th April 2019 NWRFCC meeting

#### 4.1 Chair's welcome

Adrian Lythgo, RFCC Chair welcomed everybody to the meeting noting the low attendance from Councillors because of local elections. Brexit had made significant impacts on the resources available for RFCC work since the last meeting but the agenda included the NW RFCC Businress Plan. Feedback from the recent public consultation will be examined and approval sought from the Committee for the associated Action Plan.

Discussions were continuing on possible developments to RFCC governance and decision making, to support the adoption of the Business Plan. These have looked at a stronger focus on surface water problems and a more inclusive approach for a wider group of RMAs. There are calls to make more use of practitioners. A new advisory group with a clear set of Terms of Reference is proposed. This was supported by RFCC.

Adrian noted that development of the National FCERM Strategy was continuing prior to public consultation. New approaches to FCERM are expected.

#### 4.2 Recent flood incidents

Fran Comyn from Rochdale Borough Council reported on flooding in the Manchester Strategic Partnership area in March. These events could have been a lot worse indicating a 'near miss' reminder. Keith Ashcroft, EA Director for Cumbria & Lancashire highlighted number of properties protected and commented that it was important to do so rather than cost of protecting them. Poor standards of workmanship and quality of PLP products has



resulted in flooded properties. Adrian Lythgo noted that this is an area for NW RFCC to drive for better standards.

# 4.3 UU approach to Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)

Sophie Tucker, Sustainable Drainage Systems Manager of United Utilities provided an overview presentation covering: -

- Integrated drainage. UU aim to create a culture of sustainable drainage across their business, including championing the delivery of surface water management and integrated catchment opportunities. It has a proposal for a North West RFCC SuDS Task and Finish Group and this has potential overlap with the formation of a RFCC Technical Officers Group.
- Water Industry is now facilitating adoption. The pre-implementation of sewers for Adoption 8expalins that a number of SuDS components can come with the meaning of a 'sewer' in accordance with the Water Industry Act 1991 and is therefore potentially adoptable. United Utilities will be adopting SuDS that come into the meaning of sewer by April 2020, the start of the next 5-year investment period AMP7.
- Training is required to upskill the business and develop expertise in sustainable drainage approaches
- Maintenance considerations of SuDS.
- Benefits of green SuDS, considered from a developer's perspective. There is
  potential for mixed messages when the management of open space can be deflected
  towards local authorities and/or UU.
- Examples of the trial adoptions

Sophie highlighted the difficulties of dealing with so many LPAs and LLFAs across the North West, a consistent response is difficult.

Members agreed that there is a role for RFCC to exercise more influence on developers to promote SuDS within their developments. LPAs could drive for this too and there is scope for a planning member to be appointed to RFCC. Doug Coyle noted the difficulties in encouraging developers to submit SuDS proposals for their developments in outline planning applications and site masterplanning.

#### 4.4 Coastal Update

Carl Green, Chair of the North west and North Wales Coastal Group gave a presentation to support his report.

On the 6th February, Coastal Group members met to discuss the focus over the coming year and future direction of the group. Titled as 'Hopes and Fears for the Coming Years' a number of areas were raised which can be summarised as: -

- Communication & understanding of coastal change.
- Planning (Promotion of SMP & Redevelopment of Coastal Areas)
- Funding (Greater recognition of assets other than properties)



- Policy and Guidance (Climate Change, Adaptation and clarity to allow investment decisions)
- Assets (Better understanding to allow informed interventions)
- Environment (Multi-benefited natural approaches within a dynamic coast.)
- Skills and capacity to meet future challenges.

The issues raised are reflected in the Coastal Group Action Plan that was included summarised in the report and in the presentation.

The Shoreline Management Plan action plan is being updated to: -

- Incorporate advances in understanding to make the SMP a 'living' document;
- Develop a clear pipeline of coastal works to deliver the SMP and feed into investment programmes;
- Understand resource and funding requirements for delivery;
- Develop reporting mechanisms to track progress in delivery;
- Improve the accessibility of SMP information.

Challenges apparent from this process are: -

- The availability of funding, particularly the NW Coastal Monitoring Programme;
- Influencing the planning system.

Suggestions were made on how RFCC could support solutions to these challenges.

An update on the latest UK Climate Change Projections was provided (UKCP 18) covering future UK temperatures, precipitation and the associated rise in sea level.

Doug Coyle then provided an update on the Cumbria Coastal Strategy.

There are few strategies available for the Cumbria coastline. This project started in May 2017 and will be complete by December this year. The strategy will form a robust and objective evidence base and will be a strategic document to support future funding bids.

A considerable amount of research and scoping has been completed including a review of existing SMP policies. Public engagement was carried out in November and December last year highlighting the key issues from the work. A number of options have been identified in the Strategy, including measures required within next 10 years and further study work.

Carl asked members how RFCC could support these initiatives in North West coastal work. Responses included: -

- There needs to be drive towards integrated FCERM across all RFCC work. It is not helpful to separate flooding at source surface water, fluvial and coast.
- RFCC needs to broadcast that the bulk of the investment it supports has been on the coast. But introducing defence works on large sections of the North West coast are not cost beneficial. These facts are not widely appreciated. Opportunities to place these details on a 'Coastal Hub' website should be explored
- Paul Barnes wanted to see more exploration of sand and silt as defences.



#### 4.5 Report from the RFCC Finance sub-Group

Recommendations (as summarised in Section 3 of this report) were agreed.

#### 4.6 NW RFCC Business Plan

The North West draft RFCC Business Plan was approved at the October 2018 Committee meeting; following this a public consultation was launched on the 7th December 2018, inviting comments from individuals and organisations nationally and regionally. The consultation ran for three months closing on the 8th February 2019. Thirteen responses were received carrying the following themes: -

- More integration of coastal issues into the document;
- The document needs to be more concise and structured:
- Clarity required on timescales for delivery of what the Plan sets out to do;
- More detail on how the RFCC will respond to surface water flood.risk;
- More emphasis on flood risks to business and infrastructure;
- Are the resources identifiable to achieve the ambitions?
- Praise for the Flood Hub website.

RFCC agreed that a public response document will be produced and published on the Flood Hub. A final version of the Business Plan will be on the agenda for the July 2019 Committee Meeting.

# Action Plan 2019/20

This is a key element of the Busines Plan and has continued to evolve since over the last few months and will continue to do so in response to the feedback received on the Business Plan. Actions were now identifiable by descriptive headings - plan, inform, influence etc. Key actions for this year

The Plan is presented in 4 sections: -

- 1. Key commitments for the next quarter (i.e. to be completed/progressed for the next RFCC meeting);
- 2. Full RFCC Action Plan for 2019/20;
- 3. North West investment programme:
- 4. NW RFCC Calendar of Meeting Dates 2019/20.

Monitoring of the Plan will be the responsibility of the Finance sub-Group but governance on plan delivery requires further work. The new senior technical advisory group will have a role in this.

Cllr. Keith Little noted that the Plan is light on the SW Action Plan promoted by government and the subject of an RFCC conference last September. These will issues be taken on board. A key requirement of the Plan is to present Local Levy expenditure in a transparent fashion.

Adrian Lythgo stated there are many priorities identified within the Plan and RFCC need to review these as progress is made.



Doug Coyle noted that the new Part 3 presented an opportunity to show a GiA and Local Levy funding split for projects in the Investment Programme.

#### 4.7 AOB

This was the last RFCC meeting for Peter Bullard, Director of Cumbria Wildlife Trust who was stepping-down after 10 years of service on the Committee. Peter was thanked for his contribution to raising the profile of conservation and in particular his recent work on NFM which has received national recognition.

Keith Ashcroft asked members to be aware of the £15m European funding that is contributing to the Kendal FRM project.

#### 5.0 Recommendations

The CSFP Board is asked to note the contents of this report.



# **CSFP Board Meeting - Item 9b**

**Subject: Partnership Board Report** 

**Authors: Doug Coyle; Anthony Lane** 

Sponsor: Angela Jones - Chair

Meeting Date: 4th June 2019

# 1.0 Purpose

This paper provides an update on the progress of the CSFP, including actions and activity since the last meeting held on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2019.

# 2.0 Background

The Partnership Board brings together Flood Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) including Environment Agency, Cumbria County Council, District Councils, and United Utilities and a wide range of representatives from other organisations and community groups who have an interest or responsibility for flood risk management. The Board will adopt 5 key principles and ways of working developed through the 25-year Cumbria Flood Action Plan. These principles align with those of the Defra 25-year Environment Plan, which supports ways of working from the Cumbria Flood Partnership and the Cumbria Catchment Pioneer.

See 'Who We Are' on our website:

http://www.cumbriastrategicfloodpartnership.org

## 3.0 Key Activity

#### 3.1 Steering Groups

2 Steering Groups oversee the work of the CSFP Board and the Catchment Management Groups.

# 3.1.1 Board Steering Group, 1<sup>st</sup> May 2019, Carlisle.

Purpose: To review the outputs from discussion groups held at CSFP Board meetings

<u>Attendance</u>: - Angela Jones

John Kelsall Doug Coyle Janet Chapman Simon Johnson Anthony Lane



Apologies: - David Sykes

AL had collated records of key outputs from the 4 discussion sessions held to date and 6 themes were identified: -

- Strategy
- Planning
- Funding
- People
- Lobbying/changes to legislation /raising awareness
- Technical

Proposed responses to these outputs were arranged in a series of actions – a draft Action Plan. These actions could provide a real focus for developing a strategy for CSFP but the partnership would need to be fully involved in defining what kind of strategy that should be. It would be an important basis for seeking funding for the work of the partnership and would need to respond to government objectives. There would be a requirement to align this new strategy to many existing ones and achieve a local emphasis.

JK asked for a discussion session on funding and it was agreed this would be on the agenda for the next Board meeting. All partners will be asked to consider their funding sources and how this fashions their current plans. The new strategy will aim to support funding requirements from each partner within the context of government comprehensive spending reviews. Cumbria will lead nationally if this strategy approach can be achieved.

#### Next steps: -

- The draft Action Plan will be shared with the Board prior to the next meeting;
- A day-long conference will be staged at a neutral venue in September to share ideas about the Stategy
- The conference will be opened-up to other interested parties

# 3.1.2 Board Steering Group, 9th May 2019, Carlisle.

Purpose: To draft the agenda for the next Board meeting on 4<sup>th</sup> June.

Attendance: - Angela Jones

John Kelsall Doug Coyle Janet Chapman Simon Johnson Anthony Lane

Apologies: - David Sykes

Key decisions: -

**Agenda Item 3**. Discussion Topic 1. Introduce the draft Action Plan developed from the key outputs from previous Board discussions. Identify the key theme of the need for a CSFP Strategy and the proposal for an all-day



conference in September. Highlight the need for the strategy to align with many others. Stewart Mounsey from the EA will provide update on Cumbria Flood Action Plan.

**Agenda Item 4.** Discussion Topic 2. Andy Brown from the EA will deliver a presentation and open discussion on the National Flood & Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy consultation

**Agenda Item 5.** Discussion Topic 3. Funding. A panel will be formed from the following key partners: -

- Cumbria County Council
- Environment Agency
- United Utilities
- Rivers Trusts
- Natural England

Each partner will be asked to deliver a very short presentation outlining the following: -

- Funding sources
- Current programme
- Forward planning
- Long term/25-year offer

Discussion groups will then look the challenges for integrated partner funding approaches to achieve multiple benefits. Where are the gaps and how can the new CSFP Strategy address them?

## **Agenda Item 6.** Programmes.

No presentations to be made. Written reports only with questions at the Board meeting. A presentation on the NFM programme will be made at the next meeting.

# Agenda Item 7. Cumbria Coastal Strategy.

DC will provide an update: -

- Progress
- Funding bids to be made for Coastal Strategy projects
- Scope of initiatives from Strategy and dates for implementation

#### Agenda Item 8. Independent Chair update

AJ will provide a brief update: -

- Progress with recruitment programme;
- Media campaign

# Agenda Item 9. Reports.

No presentations to be made. Written reports only with questions at the Board meeting.



# 3.1.3 Catchment Management Steering Group 22<sup>nd</sup> January, Penrith

Attendance: - Doug Coyle

Richard Milne Anthony Lane Vikki Salas Pete Evoy Simon Johnson

Apologies: - Tim Duckmanton

Helen Renyard Elizabeth Radford Paul Glading

CMG RAG scores, direction of travel and draft reports for CSFP Board were agreed.

#### **CMG/Catchment Partnership member survey.**

RFCC is asking for the end-of-year funding Final Report on the Cumbria CMG experience to be presented at the 19th July meeting. The report will not be presented to the CSFP Board in June but will be supported by a survey of all CMG members. It was agreed that the survey will be succinct allowing it to be used directly with CMG members at upcoming meetings, rather than seeking response by email. 2 questions will be asked on each of the outcome measures with an opportunity too for general feedback.

The Future of Catchment Partnership working in Cumbria. CMG Chairs and Catchment Directors have spent a significant amount of time trying to secure funding beyond that available for CaBA. A bear minimum 'CaBA Plus' framework would not meet the strategic catchment scale engagement objectives of many potential funders, many of which are within the grasp of the CMGs. CMG Chairs emphasised that the CMGs want to pursue any funding opportunities available but they need to plan and honour their current responsibilities, particularly to their workforce. They acknowledged the efforts being made to sustain full CMG working but felt that progress was slow and provided little reassurance to the obligations of the River Trusts. But a firm commitment to continued catchment partnership working in Cumbria was made.

Discussions are continuing.

Including the **Tyne catchment** in the remit of this group will not be taken forward. Any matters relating to the catchment will be dealt with by the LLFA as part of its membership of the Northumbrian Integrated Drainage Partnership.

The Steering considered the need to appoint a **new Steering Group Chair** following the recent departure of Keira Armstrong.



Is there a need for a Catchment Management Steering Group? Could the responsibilities be carried by the CSFP Board Steering Group? Or could the CMGs report to the CSFP Board? AL emphasised the need for accountability and scrutiny of the CMGs.

Arrangements may change with the developing future of catchment partnership working and/or the direction provided by the new CSFP Independent Chair.

To be kept under review.

DC will continue to chair this group in the short term.

# 3.2 CMG share of best practice - tour of the four Strategic Partnerships in the North-West.

When funding was agreed by NWRFCC to support CMGs in 2018/19 a condition was made to share the experience of combined CMG/CaBA working with other the other 4 strategic partnerships in the North-West. These visits are now complete with the last to Greater Manchester Flood & Water Management Board made on 2<sup>nd</sup> May.

#### 3.3 Task & Finish Critical Infrastructure

This group has held two meetings since the last report to the Board: -

- 28<sup>th</sup> February 2019;
- 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2019.

A number of significant issues have delayed progress for the group since work started a year ago, including: -

- Engaging with the right people from the participating infrastructure asset owning organisations, most of which are not represented on either the CSFP Board or CMGs.
- Obtaining data from partner organisations.
- Sharing data securely. Using Resilience Direct as a secure platform to alleviate security concerns of partners has been beneficial. It has limited capabilities to enable mapping analysis essential to carry out the base-line assessment required of this T&F.

The objective of this T&F, to undertaking a baseline assessment of flood resilience of critical infrastructure, particularly those that are locally critical goes beyond the coverage of the 2016 National Flood Resilience Review. There are no threshold numbers of population affected and consequently there is a wider range of infrastructure asset types to be considered.

Collection and analysis of data will continue and a presentation of the work of the group is proposed for the next Board meeting.



#### 3.4 Communications and Engagement sub-Group

A meeting was held on 29th April with the following discussed: -

- Flood Hub and CSFP websites;
- Supporting communications with Community Groups and members/GDPR compliance.
- CSFP Independent Chair recruitment media campaign.
- RFCC Business Plan.

More details can be found in the report for agenda Item 9c of this Board meeting.

#### 3.5 Catchment Management Groups

The 3 Catchment Management Groups have all held meetings since the last report for the CSFP Board was compiled. Full details are included in the report for Item 6a of this Board meeting supported by papers available on the CSFP website: http://www.cumbriastrategicfloodpartnership.org

## 3.5 Making Space for Water Groups

These 6 groups across Cumbria continue to meet quarterly and the report under Item 9d of this meeting provides a summary of: -

- o flood investigation reports;
- flooding 'Hotspots';
- meeting dates;
- o flood incidents since the last meeting.

#### 4.0 Next steps

- Appintment of an Independent Chair to CSFP Board;
- Draft a CSFP response to the National FCERM Strategy consultation;
- Complete baseline assessment of critical infrastructure to conclude the work of the T&F;
- Delivery of Catchment Plans from CMGs;
- Proposal for future funding framework for the CMGs;
- Improve communication on CSFP activities across our communities;
- Develop agenda for one-day conference on CSFP Strategy in September 2019.

#### 5.0 Future CSFP Board meeting dates

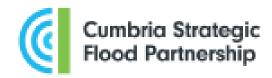
These dates have been set to align with the RFCC programme as follows: -

- 10 September 2019; 1330-1630;
- 26 November 2019; 1330-1630;
- 10 March 2020; 1330-1630;
- 2 June 2020; 1330-1630;

All meetings at Cumbria House, Carlisle.

#### 6.0 Recommendations

The CSFP Board is asked to note the contents of this report.



# **CSFP Board Meeting - Item 9c**

**Subject: CSFP Communications & Engagement sub-Group** 

Author(s): Steven O'Keeffe / Anthony Lane

Sponsor: Angela Jones - Chair

Meeting Date: 4th June 2019

### 1. Purpose

This paper provides an update on the progress of the CSFP communications group, including actions and activity since the last meeting.

# 2. Background

The Communications Group brings together the communications and engagement lead officers for the partner organisations including Environment Agency, Cumbria County Council, District Councils and Highways England. It is chaired by Steven O'Keeffe, Policy & Communications Manager at Carlisle City Council.

The group met since on 29<sup>th</sup> April 2019 and welcomed John Kelsall as the new community representative on the group. Progress can be reported on the following items: -

# 3. Supporting communications with community groups and members/GDPR compliance

A number of historical lists from a variety of sources carrying contact details of people with interests in flood risk management have been collated from the community engagement carried out when CSFP was formed. These were cross-referenced and audited against other lists held by the Environment Agency and CVS. Along with the new GDPR requirements, this group has considered how this work can provide a resource to communities for the correct targeting and distribution of CSFP and other related flood risk management information.

A single list of contact details of individuals is now available. A meeting with the CCC media team will be held shortly to understand how the use of Gov.Delivery application can help in asking these people what level of information they require to be sent to them electronically. Individuals can control their own preferences online.

Once the capabilities of this tool have been explored then discussions can be held with CRAGG to understand their requirements and the viability of using it to disseminate their information to community members.



#### 4. CSFP website

Within the 'Your Local Area' of the Flood Hub there is a section for each of the 5 strategic partnership areas of the north-west. All 5 of the areas apart from Cumbria carry a map showing flood risk activities, it had been agreed to retain the mapping details in the short term for Cumbria on the CSFP website. Both websites carry details of the large Environment Agency schemes, but these will be contained solely within the Flood Hub in the near future.

2 years of funding has been secured for the CSFP website and 2019/20 is the second year. This report carries a recommendation to the CSFP Board to approve the decommissioning of the CSFP website by the end of March 2020.

# 5. NW Flood Hub website https://thefloodhub.co.uk

Contributions – details from all partners on news, events and achievements/lessons learnt are welcome:

Links to the Flood Hub from partner websites - partners are urged to ensure a link to the Flood Hub is posted on their own websites;

Usage analytics will be available quarterly.

Audits on updates of the website content are carried out by the Project Working Group for the website. Anthony Lane, Flood Partnerships Officer for CSFP is responsible for carrying out some of the audits. Comments and feedback on the site can be made through the site or to: <a href="mailto:CSFP@cumbria.gov.uk">CSFP@cumbria.gov.uk</a>

John Kelsall will work with Carolyn Otley of Cumbria CVS to develop proposals for the Community section of the site to be a resource for advising communities on how to have a voice/campaigning/lobbying, including the way they can be involved and informed.

# 6. CSFP Independent Chair recruitment media campaign

The Communications & Engagement sub-Group was briefed on this campaign.

#### 7. RFCC Business Plan

This was out to public consultation between December 2018 and February 2019. An Action Plan for 2019/20 was recently been approved by RFCC and this was shared with the group. There are a number of actions within the Plan where CSFP partners will need to be involved. Within the Business Plan Goal "Reducing the risk of harm from our changing environment" there are a number of actions covering the Flood Hub website, comms & engagement, community resilience and coastal change that will feature in the business of the CSFP Comms & Engagement sub-Group. There will be an item on the agenda for the next meeting



to examine these actions with updates from Maria Ullyart, (EA) leader of the project group delivering these actions with Newground.

#### 8. Current consultations

The Lake District National Park is currently carrying out a local plan review and this is open for consultation until the 3<sup>rd</sup> June. There are a number of elements that refer to development and flooding, in particular Policy 03.

https://www.lakedistrict.gov.uk/planning/local-plan-review/policies/policy-03-development-and-flooding

There is also the consultation on the National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy open until the 4<sup>th</sup> July 2019. This is the subject of agenda item 4 of the CSFP Board meeting.

https://consult.environment-agency.gov.uk/fcrm/fcerm-national-strategy-info/

#### 9. Recommendations

The CSFP Board is asked to: -

- 1. Note the contents of this report and recognition of progress made.
- 2. Approve the decommissioning of the CSFP website by the end of March 2020.
- 3. Remind Board members to ensure:
  - a. A link to the Flood Hub is posted on their own websites;
  - b. Contributions from all partners on news, events etc. are to be made to the Flood Hub.



# **CSFP Board Meeting - Item 9d**

Subject: Making Space for Water Groups (MSfWG)

Authors: Helen Renyard

**Sponsor:** Lead Local Flood Authority

Meeting Date: 4<sup>th</sup> June 2019

# 1. Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide the CSFP with an update from the 6no district wide Making Space for Water Groups.

# 2. Flood Reports Update

The following information provides details of the flood event that have resulted in Section 19 reports within the last year and indications of the properties that have been affected and the actions proposed.

Community	Date of flooding	No. of properties internally flooded	Summary of potential actions
Market Place, Whitehaven	10 <sup>th</sup> September 2018	9	9no non-residential properties – flooding of cellars etc which tied in with high tides and heavy rainfall event. No specific actions yet identified.

# 3. Making Space for Water Group meetings

Date of next meeting -

District	Date
Allerdale	15 <sup>th</sup> July 2019
Barrow	25 <sup>th</sup> July 2019
Carlisle	2 <sup>nd</sup> July 2019
Copeland	15 <sup>th</sup> July 2019
Eden	2 <sup>nd</sup> July 2019
South Lakeland	25 <sup>th</sup> July 2019

The following is an example of some of hotspots discussed at the previous meeting -

District	Update
Allerdale	<ul> <li>Penrith Road, Keswick – Scheme has started</li> </ul>
	Tallentire Village – Scheme due to start next month
	<ul> <li>Dovenby – culvert survey complete and is in reasonable condition.</li> </ul>
	Rivers Trust to consider more leaky dams which they will discuss
	with landowners over the summer months.



	<ul> <li>Great Broughton – culvert has now been removed and flood risk reduced.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Tommy Gill / Gote Road Cockermouth – exceedance route for water to drain directly into an adjacent field and potential for leaky</li> </ul>
	dams being considered – to be considered for quick win funding.
	<ul> <li>Branthwaite – Flooding and drainage problems still to be resolved</li> <li>– officers to consider site and potential solutions.</li> </ul>
	• <b>Flimby</b> – 1 <sup>st</sup> phase of leaky dams installed (15no). Telemetry to be
	installed to monitor performance. EA scheme currently awaiting
	completion of hydraulic modelling.
	Newlands / Braithwaite – Highways England working with EA to  last at a program it is a to reduce flood rich.
	look at opportunities to reduce flood risk.
	<ul> <li>Maryport Road, Dearham – drainage works have been completed to reduce flood risk.</li> </ul>
	Dearham – UU progressing with potential scheme to remove risk
	of sewer flooding.
	Seaton – planning application – working with Local Planning
	Authority and developer to ensure development does not increase
	flood risk.
Barrow	Newbridge House – UU and CCC working together to identify  advices to the inner.
	solution to the issue
	<ul> <li>Rampside – new manhole and culvert traced for full length – issue now resolved.</li> </ul>
	Rating Lane – Further investigations are due to be carried out by
	the householder through insurance.
	Barrow sewer network – UU looking at sewer interactions on their
	network
	Oakmere Development Dalton Road – working with developer to
	establish new road crossing for drainage system.
	<ul> <li>Thorncliffe Road – development site – some issues identified</li> </ul>
	which are to be taken up with the S38 adoptions officer
	Solway Drive – development site – drainage proposals are
	currently being assessed and amended documents are currently
	awaited.
	Flass Lane – development site – application recently received and
	awaiting assessment.
	Long Lane/ Newton Road – development site – concerns raised
	over proposed surface water disposal – further information has
	been requested.
Carlisle	Update was provided to the meeting on the proposed EA Carlisle
	schemes –
	<ul> <li>Rickerby – planning application approved with start on site</li> </ul>
	in summer 2019  Carlisle Phase 1 – Melbourne Park, Durranhill and Tesco –
	<ul> <li>Carlisle Phase 1 – Melbourne Park, Durranhill and Tesco –</li> <li>planning application has been approved and construction is</li> </ul>
	due to start in summer 2019
	<ul> <li>Carlisle Phase 2 - Sands Centre, A7 Eden Bridge, Bitts</li> </ul>
	Park, Etterby Terrace and Eden West Coast Main Line -
	work scheduled to take place from 2019 – 2020.
	Carlisle Phase 3 - Willowholme, Maltings and Caldew
	downstream of the A595 (2020 – 2021)
	<ul> <li>Carlisle Phase 4 - Caldew upstream of the A595 to Denton</li> </ul>
	Holme, Harraby Green (2020 – 2021)



	Castle Carrock – ERT have provided information on the
	catchment to CCC. Options are being considered and with
	consideration of possible funding streams.
	California Road – development site – CCC currently awaiting
	amended details following initial consultation comments.
	Dalston Road – development site – discussions regarding the
	drainage proposal are ongoing
	Scotby – development site – this is an outline planning application  with prepared surface water displaced to Paul Maurille.
	with proposed surface water disposal to Pow Maughan
	watercourse – CCC awaiting further information on drainage.
	Broomfallen Road, Scotby – development site – complaint
	received regarding flooding during construction – developer had no
	construction management plan in place for during the construction
	phase. CCC working with developer to resolve issue.
	Cumwhinton – development site – discussions ongoing with UU /
	CCC and developer to implement suitable drainage scheme.
	<ul> <li>Morton Area Developments – there are a number of</li> </ul>
	developments in this area at various stages which may contribute
	to flooding issues around the UU pumping station which need to be
	suitably managed to ensure flood risk is not increased.
	The Green Dalston – LLFA working with land owner and parish
	council to develop way of reducing flooding to the highway.
	Warwick Bridge / Corby – drainage issue reported next to A69
	which may have the potential to impact on housing – investigations
	to be carried out to see if this is due to a blocked culvert.
	Caldew River / Fairy Beck – issues have been raised regarding
	extensive erosion and the impact it may have on properties close
	by – Carlisle CC investigating potential options.
	Morrisons Kingstown Road – potential for new development over
	culvert watercourse – further discussions to take place with Local
	Planning Authority
Copeland	Moor Row, Stonegarth – UU and LLFA are continuing to consider
Оорсіана	options
	Cleator Moor, Little Croft / Norbeck Park – EA modelling has
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	indicated there may be capacity issues and the LLFA are
	investigating land drainage systems
	Whitehaven, Victoria Road – highway issues have been identified
	which are to be investigated further.
	Whitehaven, Market Place – UU have surveyed their assets in the
	area and there does not appear to be any faults on the system.
	Flooding occurs during heavy rainfall and high tides.
	Kirkstanton – clearing works have been carried out in the
	watercourse by the landowner and the situation appears to be
	resolved
	<ul> <li>Egremont, Southey Avenue – Tree roots have now been</li> </ul>
	removed from surface water sewer and issue is resolved
	Cleator Moor, Whitehaven Road – gullies were clean in March
	with the ACO drain cleaning planned in near future
	Millom & Haverigg - UU have continue with their investigations at
	The Old Tannery location and may be able to carry some work out
	there shortly. The initial assessment tender has also been issued
	to consultant to begin the investigation process to identify flood risk
	in these locations.
<u> </u>	



	Moresby Parks, School Brow – LLFA continuing to work with
	landowner to clear blocked drainage system
	Moresby Parks (next to old railway line) – Excavation has been
	carried out to identify issue on culvert. Further CCTV survey and
	lining works planned to update progress at next MSFW meeting
	Sandwith – further investigations planned to identify blockage on
	system next to pumping station
	Whitehaven, Whinlatter Road – work on the land drainage
	system has now begun.
	Whitehaven, Egremont Road – work continuing to find blockage
	in culvert.
	Lamplugh, Crossgates – Highway drainage improvement works
	planned to help to manage runoff behind houses.
	Keekle – Initial investigations carried out by UU but further
	investigations are required.
	Gosforth – UU and CBC have been reviewing the modelling data
	that supports the scheme.
	Whitehaven, Foxhouses Road – water reported bubbling but
	clear - reported as burst water main and reported to UU
	Beckermet – river bank erosion is risking exposing public sewer –
	UU currently investigating options.
	Whitehaven, Springfield Avenue – water flowing on to highway
	which is to be monitored to locate where it is coming from
	Egremont, Beck Green – CBC reported blocked drain which is
	causing a flood risk via surcharge from highway gullies – highways
	to investigate further.
	Whitehaven, Cemetery – Issues with surface water system
	crossing cemetery
	<ul> <li>Cleator, Cleator Mills – Development site within flood zone 3 –</li> </ul>
	LLFA and CBC proposing to object to proposal.
	<ul> <li>Summergrove, west of Westlakes – development site –</li> </ul>
	opportunities to improve ditch in connection with the development
	Cleator Moor, Old School site – development site – surface water
	drainage currently under review for the site.
Eden	<ul> <li>Appleby – EA still assessing the suitability of a scheme at The</li> </ul>
	Sands. Priority scheme is the scheme for Doomsgate. Bongate
	weir is still a consideration for an EA scheme (health & safety)
	however it is unlikely to be within this financial year.
	Gamblesby – meeting date to review the situation is still
	outstanding and will be carried out in the next couple of weeks.
	Appleby, Orchard Place – LLFA still awaiting CCTV to assess if the
	culvert is blocked or not
	Appleby, Garbridge Court – Quick win funding requested to carry      OCT / courses.
	out CCTV survey
	Tebay – Site meeting to be arrange to investigate problem with
	UU, highways and LLFA
	Johnby, Dukes Meadow – CCTV survey and root cutter was required to resolve the problem. ILLEA to check with developer if
	required to resolve the problem – LLFA to check with developer if this has been done
	Eamont Bridge – EA are still awaiting funding decision.      Paglov Bridge – EA project still under review. Bridge replacement
	Pooley Bridge – EA project still under review. Bridge replacement  has commenced and additional highway drainings in planned to be
	has commenced and additional highway drainage is planned to be
	installed



	<ul> <li>Greystoke – Discussion about upsizing highway culvert in Howard Park regarding modelling as cost of modelling could outweigh cost of physical works. Further consideration to be carried out.</li> <li>Kirkby Stephen – discussions about further A66 improvements and how Highways England may be willing to contribute to Croglam Beck culvert improvements as this is a diversion route if the A66 becomes closed</li> <li>River Lowther – NE are considering a river restoration project which is currently at feasibility stage</li> </ul>
South Lakeland	<ul> <li>Burton-in-Kendal – CCC currently working in partnership to deliver drainage improvements with historic England, Parish Council and District Council. Funding is being sort from FCERM GiA, developer and highways.</li> <li>Grange, Windermere Road - Agencies are continuing to work to provide betterment but the situation is complicated with many factors influencing flood flows.</li> <li>Finsthwaite – potential to attenuate and divert water to protect properties being investigated.</li> <li>Troutbeck Bridge – flood wall in front of properties at risk has started but there have been issues with a gas main in close proximity</li> <li>Sedbergh, Loftus Hill – third party have now removed misconnection to allow investigations to continue.</li> <li>Burneside - UU continuing to develop a project to relieve sewer flooding in Carling Steps area</li> <li>Kendal – EA Phase 1 scheme has been granted planning permission but potential risk the scheme can be called in due to objections</li> <li>Dragley Beck – UU scheme ongoing</li> <li>Windermere – UU scheme ongoing</li> <li>Adlington – highways have made a bid for this project which is currently in design stage</li> <li>Rinkfield – SLDC have committed to go to the field after every significant event and pump any standing water down. A highway scheme to improve this situation is planned for 2021 subject to funding.</li> <li>Low Garth – SLDC and UU continue to work to developing a scheme in this location</li> <li>Ulverston, Croftlands – pre-apps being received for these development sites</li> <li>Cartmel, Haggs Lane – development site – solutions for surface water disposal being considered</li> <li>Kents Bank, Allithwaite Road – development site – requests for further information has been sought.</li> </ul>

# 4. Flood Incidents reported since last meeting

Flood Date	Details of flooding
	None reported



# 5. Recommendations

That the CSFP Board notes the MSFWG Update.



# **CSFP Board Meeting - Item 9e**

Subject: Task & Finish Critical infrastructure update

Authors: Jonathan Reade, Highways England

Sponsor: Angela Jones - Chair

Meeting Date: 4<sup>th</sup> June 2019

# 1.0 Purpose

This paper provides an update on the progress of the Task and Finish Group set-up by the Board to provide a baseline assessment of the vulnerability of critical infrastructure to flooding.

## 2.0 Background

At the CSFP Board meeting in March 2018, a paper was presented by the Chair, Angela Jones, then Assistant Director, Cumbria County Council to set—up a Task & Finish (T&F) Group to examine critical infrastructure. This was supported by the Board.

Jonathan Reade of Highways England was appointed Chair of the T&F, with the key purpose of the following: -

For infrastructure owner organisations to work together to: -

- establish an agreed base line assessment of the current exposure to flood risk;
- identify opportunities to maximise mutual benefits from programmes of work.

In 2016 Government completed the National Flood Resilience Review (NFRR) <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-flood-resilience-review">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-flood-resilience-review</a> which included a focus on locally critical infrastructure. This has been described as assets which if flooded would deprive large numbers of people of a critical service. The numbers used here varied depending on infrastructure sector, but ranged between 10,000 and 25,000.

Within Cumbria there is no robust assessment of the flood resilience of infrastructure across all the infrastructure sectors, especially in relation to those assets that are locally critical. Assessment of risk is largely contained with separate sectors and individual companies.

In light of this, recent events and the need to further enhance the county's overall resilience to flooding, the CSFP Board agreed in March 208 for all relevant organisations to work together to establish an agreed base line assessment of the current exposure to flood risk.

4 meetings of the T&F have been held to date.



# 3.0 Progress

# 3.1 Engaging with infrastructure asset owners.

Membership of the T&F was drawn from the sectors identified in the NFRR, namely: -

- 1. Electricity generation / supply
- 2. Gas distribution
- 3. Water supply
- 4. Sewage treatment
- 5. Telecommunications
- 6. Road and rail
- 7. Flood defences

For Cumbria this included the following: -

- CCC Highways (bridges and major road network)
- Highways England (strategic road network)
- Environment Agency (flood defences)
- National Grid
- United Utilities
- Electricity North West
- · BT and other telecommunications
- Network Rail
- Gas Infrastructure providers

There have been significant challenges in identifying the correct person within these organisations who has access to the data requested by the T&F. Many of the organisations have no local presence in Cumbria and are not represented on the CSFP Board or the CMGs. Even if they are the resilience data requested by the T&F is held by most of these organisations in locations outside the county. Consequently, there is no familiarity with the CSFP and its objectives. Engagement with these organisations has been slow. 30 people have been involved in progressing the T&F with a current active membership of 13.

#### 3.2 Data security

Many of the organisations invited to be members of the T&F have been cautious about sharing asset data information for security reasons not limited to commercial confidentiality. This has been particularly apparent from those organisations with no previous engagement with CSFP and the purpose of the T&F.

This problem featured in one of the CSFP Board discussion groups in September 2018. Use of Resilience Direct as a secure platform to map and share infrastructure data was identified. This approach has been explored by the T&F and a considerable amount of data has been plotted on Resilience Direct; but it has limited capabilities as a tool to analyse mapping. Although it has served to demonstrate visually to partners on the T&F the direction it needs to go, it is not the tool to achieve it. That can only be done by taking data out of the Resilience Direct environment and analysing by using a more powerful GIS mapping tool. Where partners have provided



data to the T&F with the assurance that it will be used securely, that commitment needs to be maintained.

Despite these issues, data has been provided by some organisations and we continue to speak with others. Approximately 60% of the data estimated to carry out the base-line assessment has been received.

Discussion with members of the group has also led to the recognition of the need to identify assets within vulnerable structures such as bridges and embankments. This information has been requested.

#### 3.3 Context of the NFRR

The objective of the T&F, to undertake a baseline assessment of flood resilience of critical infrastructure, particularly that which is locally critical, goes beyond the coverage of the 2016 NFRR. There are no threshold numbers of population affected and consequently there is a wider range of infrastructure asset types to be considered.

# 4.0 Next steps

- Collection and analysis of data will continue.
- A presentation of the work of the group is proposed for the next Board meeting.

#### 5.0 Recommendations

The CSFP Board is asked to note the contents of this report.



# **Glossary**

	T
AcT	ACTion with Communities in Cumbria is the community development organisation and Rural Community Council for Cumbria.
AD	Associate Director
AIMS	Asset Information Management System. System owned by the Environment Agency for managing their flood risk assets.
AMP7	Asset Management Period 7. Water companies tender contracts to service providers to help keep infrastructure properly maintained every 5 years. The next period starts in 2020 (the seventh since water industry privatisation) following Ofwat price review in 2019 (PR19).
AOB	Any other business
BRAG	See RAG
C@R	Communities at Risk (of flooding)
CCC	Cumbria County Council
CCF	Cumbria Community Foundation exists to address disadvantage by making life-changing grants and promoting philanthropy. It responds to emerging need, having managed four disaster appeals, most recently raising £10.3m in response to the floods in 2015.
CaBA	Catchment Based Approach. Central approach led by DEFRA for water environment management
CCA	Civil Contingencies Act 2004.  The legislation that establishes a coherent framework for emergency planning and response ranging from local to national level.
CCTV	Closed circuit television
CH2M	Consultant name
CLA	Countryside Landowners and Business Association. A membership organisation for owners of land, property and businesses in rural England and Wales.
CMG	Catchment Management Group
CPAs	Coastal Protection Authorities. Local authorities identified as responsible for coastal management in the Coastal Protection Act 1949.
CRAGG	Cumbria Rivers Authority Governance Group. Co- ordination of County Community Action to minimise the effects of flooding. Provides a community communication structure to affiliate all Flood Action, Parish and Community Groups so their views can be represented at a County level
CSFP	Cumbria Strategic Floods Partnership
CSR	Comprehensive Spending Review is a governmental process in the United Kingdom carried out by HM Treasury to set firm expenditure limits and, through



public service agreements, define the key improvements that the public can expect from these resources. Flooding risk management investment is set within each spending review. The first 6-year investment programme was defined by a CSR in 2015 and covered 2015-21. A similar arrangement defined by a CSR is expected to cover the 6 years between 2021-27.  Cumbria CVS (Cumbria Council for Voluntary Service) offers help, advice, training and support to third sector groups throughout Cumbria. It is a registered charity and membership organisation helping community/voluntary/not-for-profit groups and organisations to develop and improve.  Department of Communities and Local Government. The department of central government responsible for a wide range of local government responsible for a department of central government responsible for flood management policy in England.  Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. The department of central government responsible for flood management policy in England.  Drainage & Wastewater Management Plan. Plans currently being developed by water companies for the long term planning of drainage and wastewater services. Plans will be published in 2022.  EA Environment Agency  The Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Committee is appointed by the House of Commons to examine the expenditure, administration and policy of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) and its associated public bodies.  The EFRA Committee is one of the 19 Select Committees related to Government Departments, established by the House of Commons to examine the expenditure, administration and policy of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) and its associated public bodies.  EFRA  EFRA  EFRA  Committee related to Government Departments, established by the House of Commons to examine the expenditure, administration and policy of the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) and its associated public bodies.  EU  EU  EU  EU  EU  EU  EU  EU  EU  E		
CVS  Service) offers help, advice, training and support to third sector groups throughout Cumbria. It is a registered charity and membership organisation helping community/voluntary/not-for-profit groups and organisations to develop and improve.  DEPARTHENT OF COMMUNITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT. The department of Communities and Local Government. The department of central government responsible for a wide range of local government and community activities.  DEFRA  DEFR		improvements that the public can expect from these resources. Flooding risk management investment is set within each spending review. The first 6-year investment programme was defined by a CSR in 2015 and covered 2015-21. A similar arrangement defined by a CSR is expected to cover the 6 years
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FLAGs Flood Action Group FAG Ditto	FCRM	Flood & Coastal (Erosion) Risk Management
FAG Ditto	FCERM	Ditto
	FLAGs	Flood Action Group
FRMS Flood risk management scheme.	FAG	Ditto
	FRMS	Flood risk management scheme.



GiA	Grant in Aid.  Main source of funding from Defra for FCERM projects.
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulations. European legislation (including in the UK) that aims to keep peoples data safer than ever before and gives people more control and say on how their personal information is used.
GMMC	Greater Manchester Metropolitan Councils
GM	Greater Manchester
HE	Highways England is the government company charged with operating, maintaining and improving England's motorways and major A roads. Formerly the Highways Agency, it became a government company in April 2015.
IDAS	Integrated Drainage Area Study. Integrated approaches to urban stormwater drainage management for advancing more sustainable and holistic management of urban water environments.
IDB	See WLMB.
Infrastructure T&F	Infrastructure Task & Finish set-up after the CSFP Board in March 2018 to carry out an assessment of the flood resilience of infrastructure and establish an agreed baseline assessment of the current exposure to flood risk.
IRP	Infrastructure Recovery Programme. Owned by Cumbria County Council, this programme covers repairs and replacement of highways and bridges infrastructure damaged in the 2015 floods.
LAs	Local authorities
LDNPA	Lake District National Park Authority
LEPs	Local Enterprise Partnerships. Voluntary partnerships between local authorities and businesses set up in 2011 by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills to help determine local economic priorities and lead economic growth and job creation within the local area
LLFA	Lead Local Flood Authority. The Floods and Water Management Act 2010 gave County Councils or Unitary Authorities a new leadership role in local flood risk management. They have become the lead local flood authority, with responsibility for development, maintaining and applying a local flood risk strategy. Local flood risk is defined as a risk of flood arising from surface run-off groundwater or an ordinary watercourse, which includes a lake or pond which flows into an ordinary watercourse.
LPA	Local Planning Authority
LRF	(Cumbria) Local Resilience Forum. Brings together all organisations with responsibilities under the CCA. Responsible for producing and maintaining the



	MAFP.
MAFP	Multi-Agency Flood Plan. Sets out responsibilities
	and plans for response in flood events for
	emergency services, first responders and the military
	services.
MHCLG	Ministry of housing, Communities & Local
	Government.
	Making Space for Water Group. There are 6 area based MSfWGs across Cumbria.
	Membership is made up of officers from key RMAs
MSfWG	such as UU, EA, Cumbria County Council as well as
INDIVIO	Rivers Trusts. They meet quarterly and their key
	responsibility is to investigate flood incidents and
	seek solutions to reducing flood risk
MSFW	Same as above
	Natural England.
	The government's adviser for the natural
	environment in England, helping to protect England's
NE	nature and landscapes for people to enjoy and for
	the services they provide. Natural England is an
	executive non-departmental public body, sponsored
	by DEFRA
NEDIAO	National Flood Risk Management Strategy published
NFRMS	by the Environment Agency.
	Natural Flood Management.
NFM	Natural flood management as the alteration,
INFIVI	restoration or use of landscape features, is being
	promoted as a novel way of reducing flood risk.
NFU	National Farmers Union
	Non-government organisation.
	An organization that is neither a part of a
NGO	government nor a conventional for-profit business.
	Usually set up by ordinary citizens, NGOs may be
	funded by governments, foundations, businesses, or
	private persons.
NGSA	New EA procurement strategy due to be launched in
	2019 to replace WEM agreements.
	The National Planning Policy Framework was
NPPF	published on 27 March 2012 and sets out the government's planning policies for England and how
	these are expected to be applied.
NR	Network Rail
	National Resilience Review published by the
NRR	government in 2016.
NWR	Ditto
NW	North-West
NWRFCC	North-West Regional Flood & Coastal Committee
	Ordinary Business Case. A stage of scheme
OBC	development.
Ofwat	The Water Services Regulation Authority, or Ofwat,
Olwat	is the body responsible for economic regulation of



	the privatised water and sewerage industry in England and Wales.
ОМ	Outcome measure – those outcomes expected from flood risk management investment. Identified in the EA Partnership Funding Calculator used to identify the cost benefits of a project. Covers number of homes protected and environmental outcomes.
PAFs	Project Application and Funding Service. A DEFRA on-line service available to RMAs to seek funding allocations for flood risk management schemes.
PDU	Programme Delivery Unit. Environment Agency procurement framework.
PF	Partnership funding. Scheme funding shared between a number of partner sources.
PLP	Property level protection (against flooding)
PR19	Ofwat 2019 Price Review. Every five years, OFWAT set limits on the prices which water companies in England and Wales can charge to their customers; this process is known as a Price Review.
PRG	Project Review Group. A review group constituted to make independent review of project progress or a funding application. Membership is usually made up of individuals or organisational representatives with close interests and responsibilities in the project.
PSO	Partnership and Strategic Overview. Teams within the Environment Agency with reposibilities for promoting partnerships with LLFAs and RMAs
PWG	Project Working Group – normally operating with Catchment Management Groups
RAG	Red, Amber, Green. Colour coding used to identify the progress status of projects: - Red – significant concern, needs to be escalated; Amber – some concern, but most issues resolvable; Green – satisfactory BRAG - includes Black – critical, requires immediate attention.
RBMP	River Basin Management Plan. River basin management plans set out how organisations, stakeholders and communities will work together to improve the water environment.
REDFA	River Eden & District Fisheries Association
RFCC	Regional Flood & Coastal Committee (normally referring to NWRFCC)
RMA	Risk Management Authority. An authority with responsibilities in flood risk management as defined in the Flood & Water Management Act 2010.
RSPB	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds



SCRT	South Cumbria Rivers Trust
COICI	Strategic Environmental Assessment.
SEA	The systematic appraisal of the possible effects of
	decisions taken at a high level (such as those in
	strategies, policies and plans) on the built, natural
	and historic environments.
SMP	Shoreline Management Plan.
	Plans to manage the threat of coastal change and
	developed by Coastal Groups with members mainly
	from local councils and the Environment Agency.
	They identify the most sustainable approach to
	managing the flood and coastal erosion risks to the
	coastline over the next 100 years.
SR19	Government public spending review planned for
01110	2019.
STF	Slow the Flow.
	Usually adopting NFM approaches these flood risk
	management techniques seek to reduce the rate of
	flows in watercourses.
SuDS	Sustainable drainage system.  A system designed to reduce the potential impact of
	new and existing developments with respect to
	surface water drainage discharges.
SW	Surface water  Surface water
SVV	
ToR	Terms of reference define the purpose and
	structures of a project, committee, meeting,
	negotiation, or any similar collection of people who have agreed to work together to accomplish a
	shared goal.
	Total expenditure. Used mainly in the water industry
Totex	to reflect the change in investment from capital
	expenditure (capex – new and improved
	infrastructure) to total expenditure where investment
	is made over a wider range of activities.
T&F	Task & Finish. A group set-up to accomplish a
ΙαΓ	specific task within a defined time.
UU	United Utilities
WEM	Water and Environment Management.
	An Environment Agency procurement framework
WEG	Water Environment Grant. This scheme provides
	funding to improve the water environment in rural
	England, which includes: rivers and their estuaries;
	lakes; canals; wetlands; groundwaters; coastal
	waters; The scheme closed at 5pm on 11 May 2018.
WCRT	West Cumbria Rivers Trust
WLMB	Water Level Management Board.
	Also referred to as Internal Drainage Boards (IDBs),
	these Boards operate in the low lying fen and valley
	areas, maintaining pumping stations and drainage
	channels to ensure that people are safe and the risk
	of flooding is greatly reduced. They are independent
	bodies accountable to the local community for the
	flood protection service they provide.