



European Union
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Jacobs



Key elements of the Scheme vision



Linear defences provide the flood risk protection communities need. Combined with upstream storage we can ensure flood defence heights are kept to a minimum in the villages and throughout Kendal.



Culvert improvements and pumping will help manage residual flows, while flood diversion routes will provide more effective and efficient management of flood water within the catchment.



Flood storage will maximise existing natural flood plains in extreme storm conditions by holding excess water and reducing flooding to properties downstream. This is fundamental to providing our aim of reducing flood risk to a 1% chance in any given year.



A catchment drain diverting flows from Stock Beck East and North tributaries, into the River Mint will help limit and control the volume of water flowing from the upper catchment into residential areas of Kendal.



Community resilience will help educate communities, enabling them to be flood aware and able to take effective action to reduce the impacts of flooding.



Ongoing maintenance is balanced to encourage the retention and restoration of natural processes wherever possible to meet the needs of the natural environment and communities.

Key elements of the Scheme vision



Working with others will meet our collective aim of reducing flood risk in a changing climate whilst identify opportunities to improve the local environment for people and wildlife, creating a long lasting, climate ready, sustainable future for all.



River restoration seeks to improve the environmental health of the water environment supporting enhanced biodiversity, habitat creation, and flood management.



Peatland restoration will see at least 50 hectares reinstated in the uplands of the Kent catchment through the scheme, working with Cumbria Wildlife Trust as part of the Cumbria Peat Partnership.



The Kent Catchment Strategy will be developed and led by the Environment Agency in collaboration with other Flood Risk Management Authorities and partners. Separate to the Kendal and Upper Kent Catchment FRMS, the Strategy will manage water at a catchment scale from source to sea, creating long-term resilient and sustainable places for people and wildlife in a changing climate.

Key elements of the Scheme vision



Improved water quality will be achieved through the delivery of upstream natural flood management and environmental projects which together will act to store and reduce sediments and pollutants within the water environment.



Water security (supply) is improved by slowing the flow through river restoration and catchment naturalisation. More specifically, peatland and wet woodlands act as a sponge, slowing discharge rates and help improve water quality.



Natural Flood Management (NFM) will complement the linear defences and upstream flood storage. NFM measures are designed to slow the flow of water to reduce flood risk and have added biodiversity and environmental benefits within the upper catchments.



Environmental improvements will enhance our local environment and river corridors to protect wildlife and improve the habitats in which they need to thrive.