



# North West Regional Flood and Coastal Committee

**19 July 2024**

# Agenda Item 2

Minutes of the RFCC meeting  
held on 26 April 2024 and  
matters arising

# Agenda Item 3

## Recent Flooding Incidents

# Agenda Item 4

## Addressing surface water flood risk

# Agenda Item 4.1

## National Overview – What’s already underway?

Presented by Jonathan Hunter, EA National Surface Water and Water  
Industry Manager

# Working together on surface water flood risk management

## North West RFCC Committee Meeting

19 July 2024

**Jonathan Hunter, Surface Water and Water Industry Manager  
Strategy & National Adaptation**

### **Bolder leadership for surface water flooding**

[defrablobs](#), 15 January 2024 - Environment Agency. Flood



# FCERM Strategy Roadmap actions already underway

Guidance  
**Guiding principles for drainage and wastewater management plans**  
 Updated 26 August 2022

**ofwat**  Environment Agency

**A joint approach for how water companies should consider flood and coastal resilience in the context of their statutory roles and duties**

Environment Agency | Natural England

Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs  
 Office for Water Services


Guidance  
**Water industry strategic environmental requirements (WISER)**  
 Published 11 May 2022

GOV.UK Flood map for planning

**Flood risk information for this location**

**!** You must carry out a flood risk assessment.

Your selected location is in flood zone 3. It is also in an area benefiting from flood defences.



Legend:  
 Main river  
 Flood zone 1  
 Flood zone 2  
 Flood zone 3  
 Flood defence  
 Areas benefiting from flood defences  
 Water storage area

Met Office

**Nowcasting**

Using observations-driven methods to improve on the accuracy, utility or timeliness of nowcasts

GOV.UK


Blog  
**Creating a better place**

Organisations: [Environment Agency](#)

Search blog

**Boosting action on surface water flood risk**

[Julie Foley, Director of Flood Risk Strategy & National Adaptation at the Environment Agency, 23 November 2022 - Flood](#)




Environment Agency @EnvAgency

Climate change is happening now, and its effects will continue to impact communities across the country.

Our Roadmap sets out the actions we will take with partners to build a nation prepared for and resilient to [#flooding](#) and [#CoastalChange](#).

Read more: [gov.uk/government/pub...](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications)



**£25 million**



# Changing landscape

**NATIONAL  
INFRASTRUCTURE  
COMMISSION**

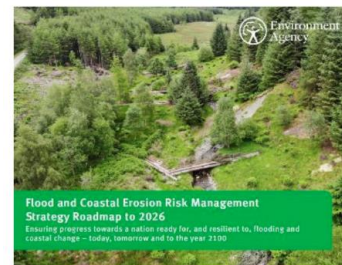
**CIWEM** Chartered Institution of  
Water and Environmental  
Management

2 major reports highlighting recommendations for improving our strategic overview of Surface Water, taking into consideration the increasing flood risk due to climate change.

[NIC, Reducing the Risk of Surface Water Flooding, Nov 2022.](#)

[CIWEM, Surface Water Management: A review of the opportunities and challenges, May 2023.](#)

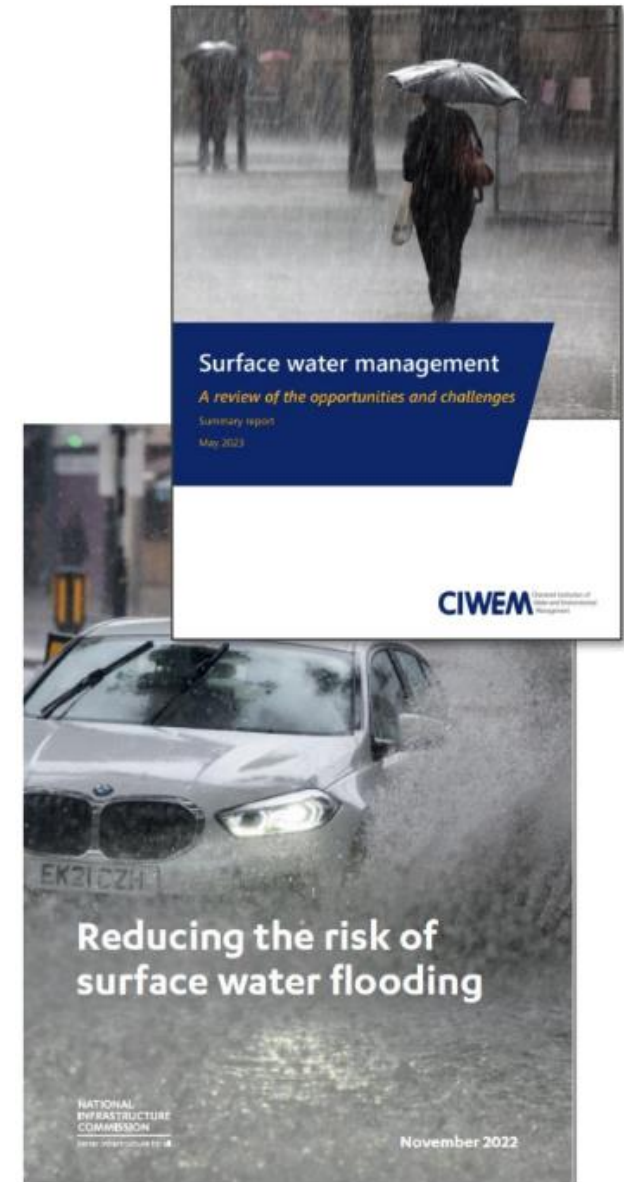
↓ Important drivers for direction of travel ↓



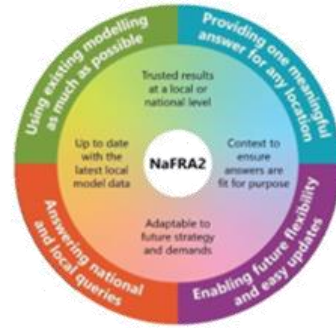
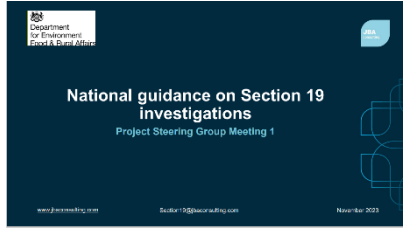


# External Reviews

- “The Environment Agency should take a strategic leadership position for surface water” (David Jenkins, Independent Surface Water Review for Defra, 2020)
- “At a national level, there is a need for the Environment Agency to expand its strategic oversight role in relation to surface water flooding” (National Infrastructure Commission, Surface water flooding review, 2022)
- “Local Authority capability and capacity is challenged and the Environment Agency should more fully embrace the strategic overview role” (CIWEM survey, 2023)



# Together strategically managing the whole cycle



**FLOOD FORECASTING CENTRE**



Incident management – forecasting, warning and response

Identifying risk



Preventing flooding through spatial planning



Strategic flood risk planning and strategies

Capital programme and scheme delivery



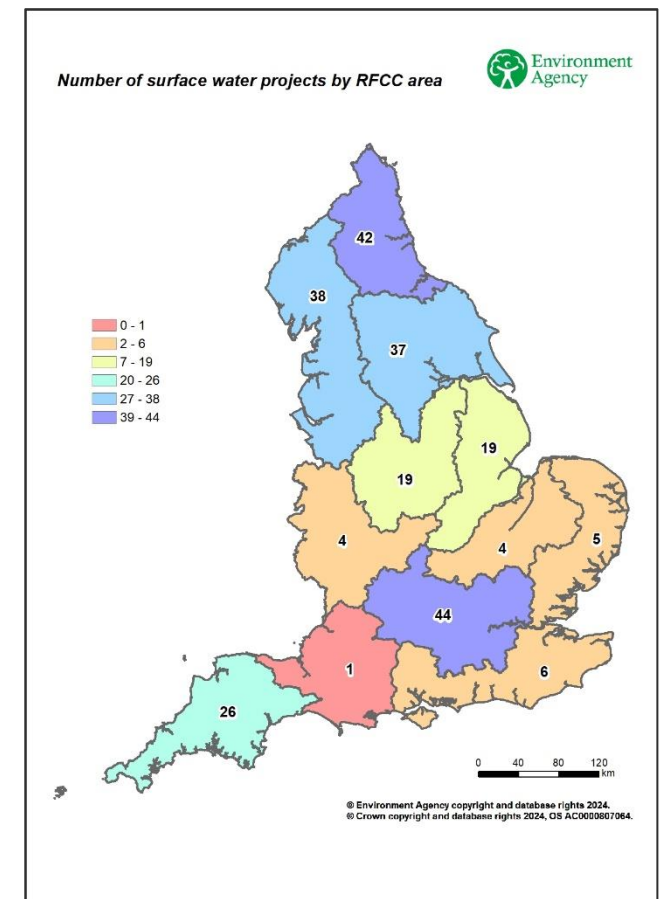
**£25 million**

Interlinked to efforts to improve river quality and reduce water pollution



# Engagement with ADEPT and RMAs

- **Training and sharing of best practice**
  - Guidance and training
  - Promote existing SharePoint material
- **Improving SW scheme delivery**
  - Identify clusters of projects and encourage greater collaboration
- **Looking forward to future programmes**
  - Better pipeline planning
- **Strategic partnerships & RFCCs**
  - Expand and optimise use of levy funded posts



[Home](#) > [Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management \(FCERM\) research reports](#)

**Understanding effective flood and coastal erosion risk governance in England and Wales**

# Opportunities across the surface water system in 2024

- Flood map for planning improvements
- Training courses and resources
- Working with government estate
- Rapid flood guidance trial
- Water company business plans 2025 to 2030
- Second cycle drainage and wastewater management plans
- Storm overflow reduction plans and water quality
  - SW separation with water quality and flood benefits



## Flood Guidance Statement 10:30hrs Monday 06 November 2023

FLOOD FORECASTING CENTRE  
A working partnership between Environment Agency and Met Office



Significant surface water flooding impacts possible across parts of the south-west of England today. The overall flood risk is MEDIUM.



# Questions



NW RFCC to note the progress made by the Environment Agency to increase national focus and leadership on surface water flood risk

# Agenda Item 4.2

## National Flood Risk Assessment 2 (NAFRA2)

Presented by Ben Lukey, EA NAFRA2 Programme Manager

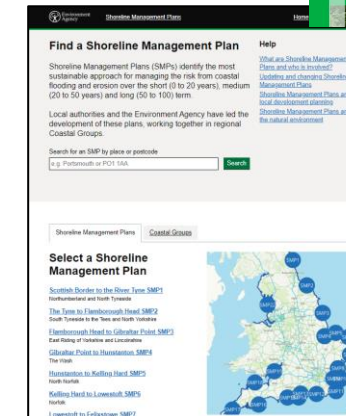
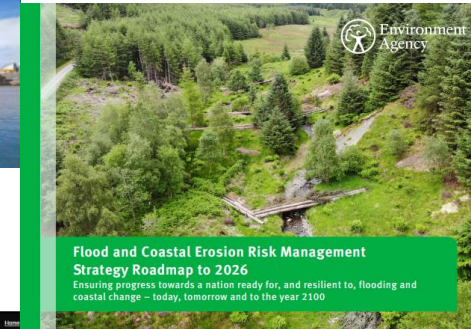
# The Environment Agency's new national flood risk assessment (NaFRA2)

# New flood and coastal erosion risk information 2024/2025

- Updating our current and future understanding of flood and erosion risk are requirements of our ‘Strategic Overview’ duties and key commitments in the statutory FCERM Strategy
- Moving towards publishing 2 significant improvements in mapping and communicating our flood and coastal erosion risk information:

**1) New National Flood Risk Assessment (NaFRA2)**

**2) Updated National Coastal Erosion Risk Map (NCERM)**





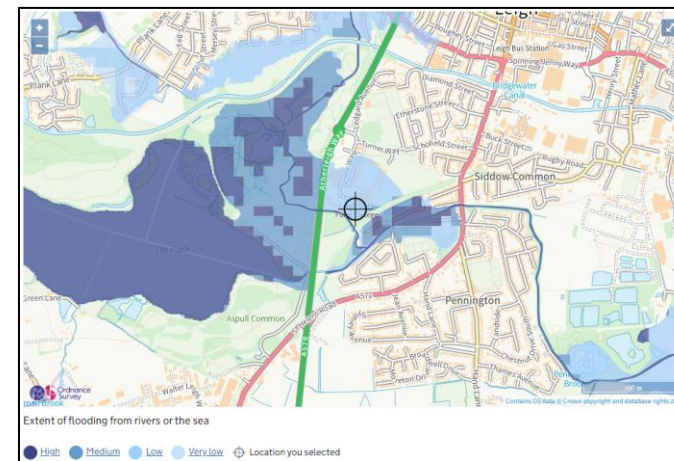
# New national flood risk assessment (NaFRA2)

## Current NaFRA:

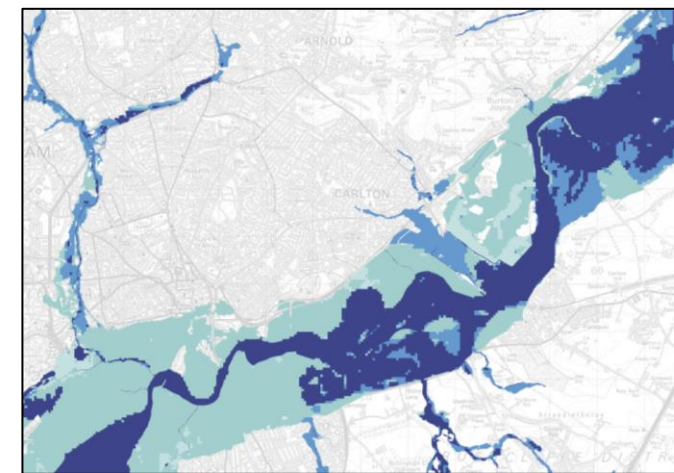
- No future flood risk
- Limited local modelling
- Surface water flood risk – separate maps
- Limited precision and detail
- Difficult to update – backlog of local updates

## New NaFRA2:

- Better and clearer information to help people understand flood risk and take action to build resilience
- Greater consistency
- Greater accuracy and precision
- Greater range of information
- Greater flexibility and efficiency - enabling regular updates
- An indication of current and future flood risk to guide investment and development planning

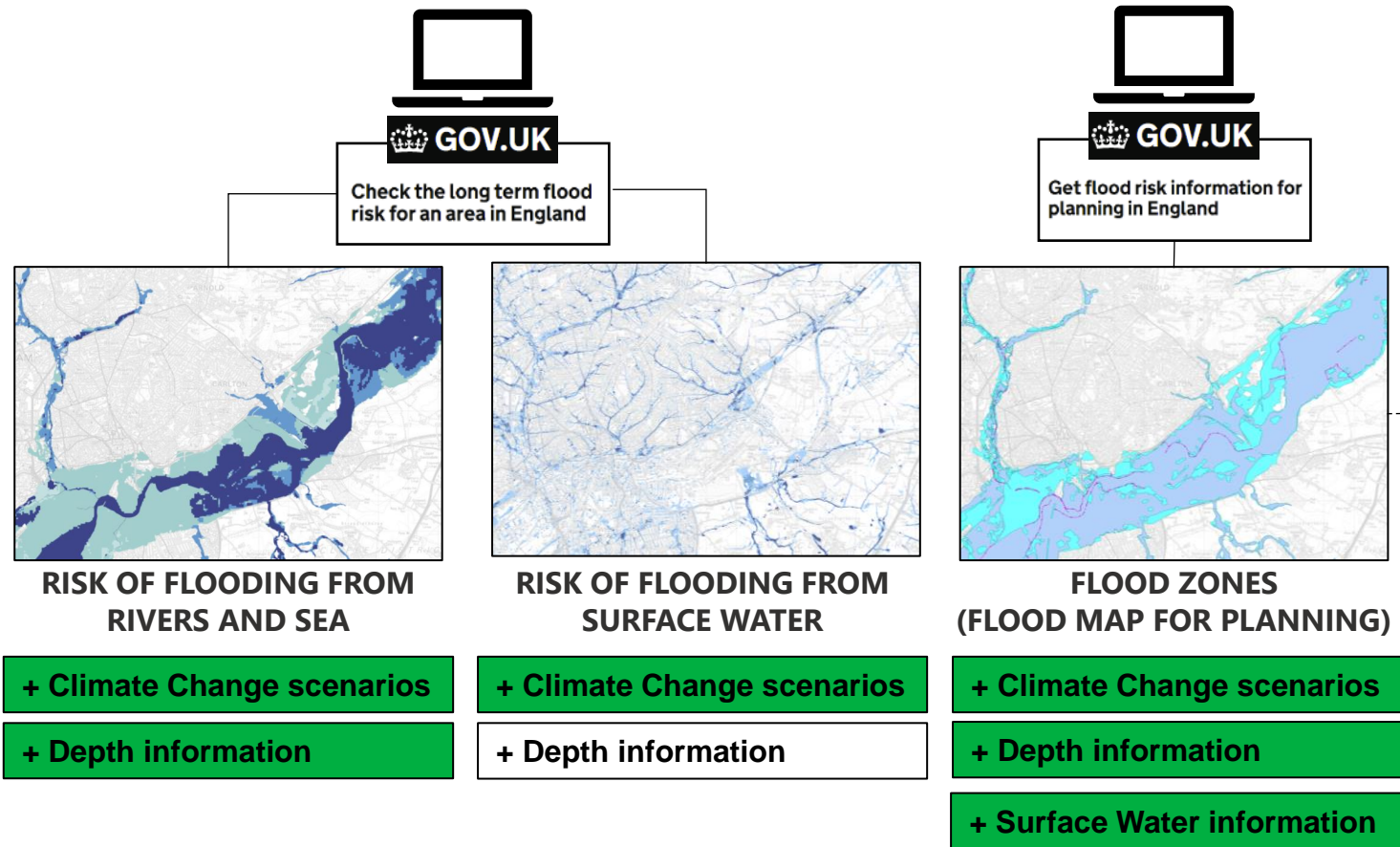


Current NaFRA uses a 50m grid, so has quite a 'blocky' outline



New NaFRA2 uses 2m grid, so much clearer and more useful outline

# What data will be available on the new NaFRA2?



Department for Environment  
Food & Rural Affairs

## Data Services Platform

All this data will be available to download and use

### Key

Green boxes indicate information that will be produced by NaFRA2 for the first time

All information shown will be revised and updated by NaFRA2

Note – surface water mapping uses local authority surface water modelling where agreed.

# Updated national Coastal Erosion Risk Map (NCERM)

## Current NCERM:

- Was published in 2012 – and updated by exception in 2015 and 2017 using local authority data
- Assessment of property types were broad brush

## Updated NCERM will:

- Provide the most up to date national picture of coastal erosion risk for England
- Include climate change impacts on coastal erosion
- Provide a new visual dataset to be used by coastal practitioners, planners and decision shapers and makers
- Be open to the public and help them understand coastal erosion risk
- Be hosted on Shoreline Management Plan Explorer for everyone to view



Photo credit: North Norfolk Council and Norfolk Property Services

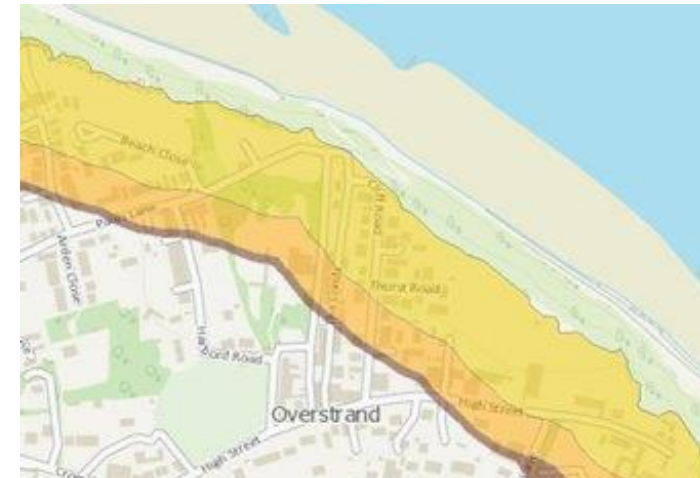


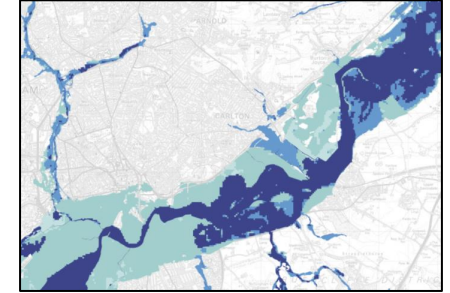
Image of updated NCERM

# 'National assessment of flood and coastal erosion risk in England 2024'

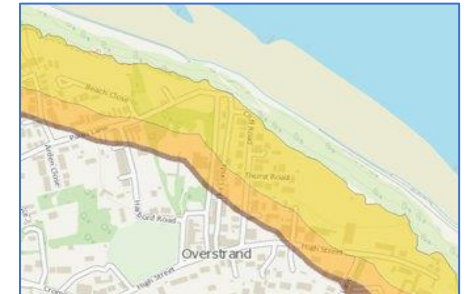
- Publishing [2 significant improvements in mapping and communicating](#) our flood and coastal erosion risk information in 2024, and into 2025
- December 2024: Publish a '**National assessment of flood and coastal erosion risk in England 2024**' report
- One report on NaFRA2 and NCERM allows us to communicate our assessment of risk in an integrated and easy to understand way

- The report will use new NaFRA2 and updated NCERM data, and will identify national trends in terms of the:
  - source and characteristics of flood and coastal erosion risk
  - distribution of risk across England
  - potential for these to change in the future
- Shows why flood and coastal erosion risk is changing:
  - Our greater understanding of risk
  - Changes to actual risk e.g. climate change

## New National Flood Risk Assessment (NaFRA2)



## Updated National Coastal Erosion Risk Map (NCERM)



# What will NaFRA2 produce and when?

Dec 2024

- Publish 'National assessment of flood and coastal erosion risk in England 2024' report in December 2024

Early 2025

- Publish new NaFRA2 'Risk of Flooding from Rivers, Sea and Surface Water' data on 'Check your long term flood risk' and available through GOV.UK

Spring  
2025

- Publish new NaFRA2 'Flood Zone' data on 'Flood Map for Planning' and available through GOV.UK

From  
Spring  
2025

- NaFRA2 System supports quarterly updates to published products and allows user to interact with data and a wider range of bespoke outputs

Continual improvement in products and system

- Quarterly updates to published products will use our ever-improving stock of local flood models and latest info on asset condition
- Ongoing data and method improvements mean that the quality of the published products and other outputs from the system will improve over time.

# Agenda Item 4.3

What's happening in other parts of the  
country?

Presented by Emily Athwal, EA Area Flood Risk Manager for London



Thames Regional Flood & Coastal Committee

## Developing a surface water strategy for London

Emily Athwal,  
Flood Risk Manager London



# A London Wide Surface Water Strategy?

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In July 2021, two extreme rainfall events hit the capital, leading to flooding across **24 boroughs**, and **over 2000 properties** damaged.

Events characterised by a period of drought beforehand and a high tide and winds during the events, exacerbated by climate change.

However, reviews after the events highlighted two key areas of improvement that are firmly in our control:

1. Collaboration between the emergency services.
2. Long-term planning for flood alleviation from rainfall events for London.

The development of a **London Surface Water Strategy** was a universal recommendation from the reviews.





# What have we been doing to improve the situation in London?



# London Surface Water Strategic Group

All organisations with a responsibility for surface water came together in December 2022 to form a new strategic group for Surface Water.

The group comprises representatives from:

- the Environment Agency
- the Greater London Authority
- Transport for London
- London Councils
- Thames Water
- the Thames Regional Flood and Coastal Committee
- the London Fire Brigade.

Led by an independent chair, Elizabeth Rapoport, they oversee the strategy development and its implementation.

# Aims of the Strategy

The Strategy is the **first of its kind** in London and is unique in its cross-organisational approach. This collaborative approach is crucial as different organisations have responsibilities for different aspects of flooding.

The Strategy aims to unlock **regional and catchment-based flood management**, whilst resolving longstanding barriers to action in the sector.

It will produce **new mapping** showing how water flows across borough boundaries, identify **priority wetspots** across London, and produce **recommendations at a London level**.

This is intended to support rather than replace local strategies, enabling boroughs to consider cross-boundary implications and alleviate structural Issues that hamper planning.

# Draft vision, ambitions and outcomes

*Work in progress!*



“ Increasing London’s resilience to surface water flooding through collective action that benefits society and the environment. ”

VISION

## Strategic ambitions



Resilient places

Empowered people

Coordinated delivery

## Outcomes

### Catchment-partnership approach

Improved resilience by scaling-up strategic action through collaborative catchment and partnership-based approach

### Integrated planning and maintenance

The delivery of strategic action enabled by effective integrated planning and capital maintenance

### Individual and collective action

London's communities are inspired to take individual and collective action to protect themselves and improve resilience

### Effective leadership

Effective and accountable leadership supports the RMAs in strategic action and undertaking long-term planning

### Evidence-based

Surface water planning is supported by a consistent and accessible evidence-base

### Diverse investment

Surface water management is supported by diverse financial contributions

### Capacity and capabilities

RMAs, stakeholders, and construction supply chains have the necessary capacity and capabilities to manage surface water

## Benefits contribution



Thriving and sustainable communities



Health and wellbeing supported



Climate change adaptation



Contribution to net-zero nation



Resilient and sustainable inner and outer city areas and infrastructure



Increased biodiversity



Improved water quality



Improved air quality



Planning gain and sustainable growth



Protected conservation areas and historic buildings

## Guiding principles

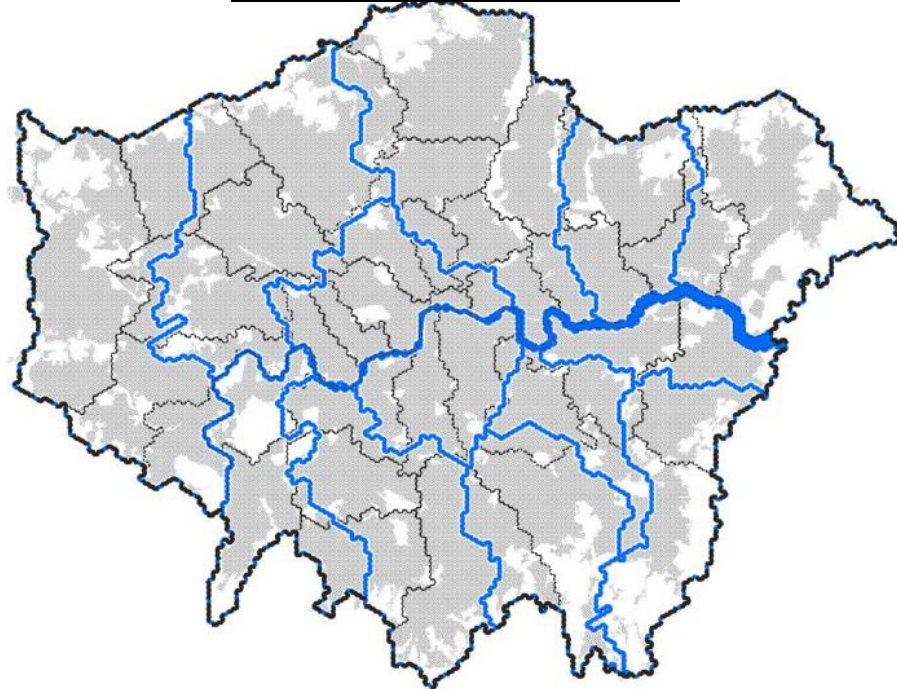
### We will:

- Work collaboratively in partnerships to deliver and coordinate integrated solutions
- Organise partnership working and align the planning of strategic action around hydrological catchments
- Collaboratively manage surface water flood risk at the most appropriate geographical scale
- Promote natural solutions that manage surface water at source where practical
- Commit to delivering risk-based action for the most vulnerable
- Drive transformational change through both modification and reinvention

# London's surface water catchments

Work in progress!

Work in Progress!



*Note: Catchments are in development. This is only representative, and does not reflect the final version*

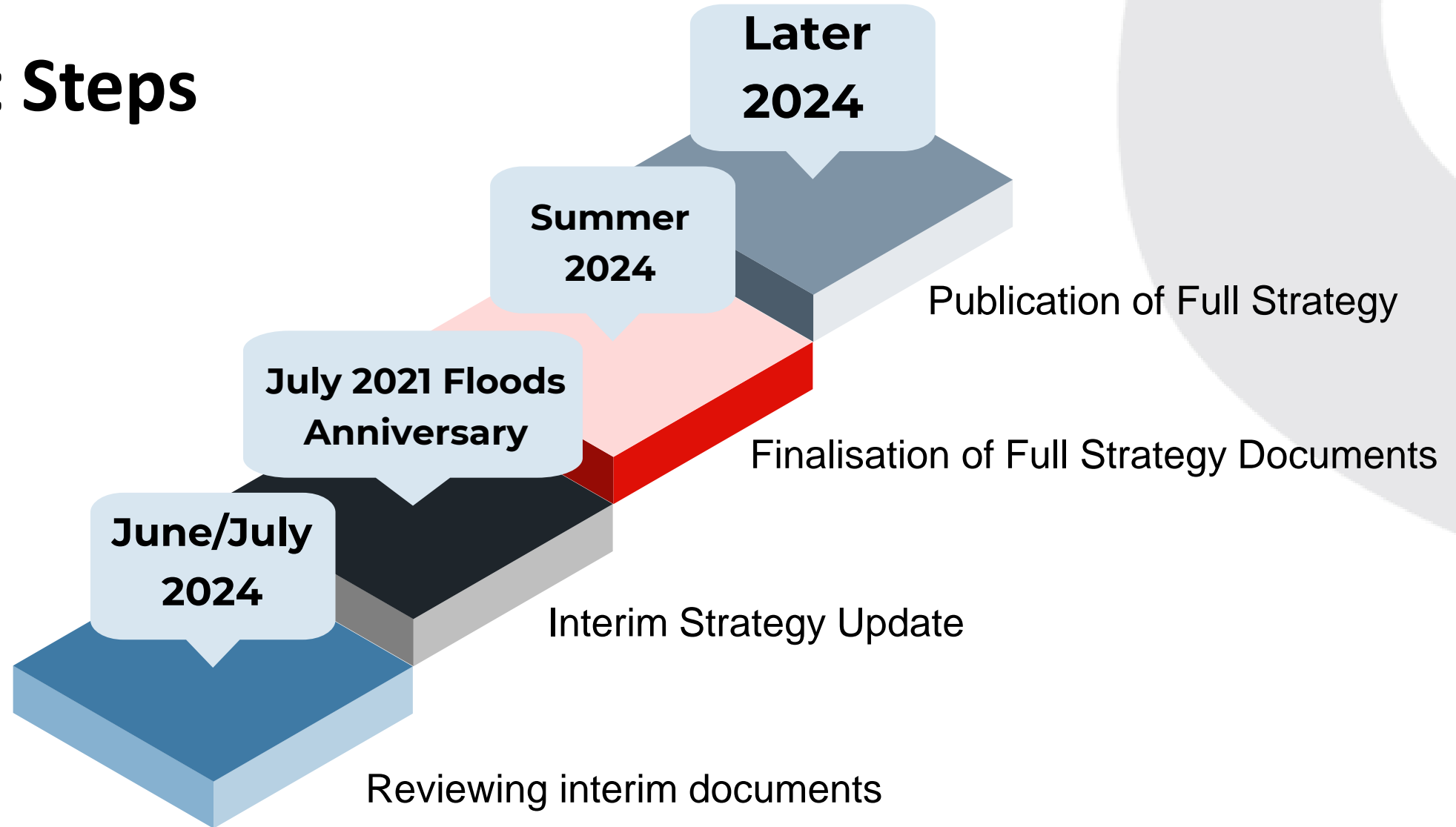
## London will be broken down into Strategy Catchments:

- Uses TfL's hex grid when delineating
- Many catchments can and will cross borough boundaries
- These are based on consolidating regional runoff subcatchments and other geographical factors.
- Unique identity for each catchment.

## Catchments will:

- Coordinate action for catchment-level resilience
- Provide a geographical structure that allows a catchment approach to Local Flood Risk Management Strategies
- Create a framework for building collaborative partnerships and sharing (technical) resources
- Align funding based on shared catchment need
- Personalise local strategies around common landscapes, shared drainage systems, and regional communities

# Next Steps



# Thank you for Listening

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**Any queries can be submitted via the following  
email: [surfacewatergroup@london.gov.uk](mailto:surfacewatergroup@london.gov.uk)**

# Breakdown of the costs to the RFCC for this year and projected to year 5

| Action  | Year 1 (2023)<br>Actuals | Year 2 (2024)<br>Forecast | Year 3 (2025) | Year 4 (2026) | Year 5 (2027) | Total  |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------|
| <b>Already Agreed:</b>  |                          |                           |               |               |               |        |
| <b>Hire an Independent Chair (1 day per week for 5 years)</b> | £0k                      | £20k                      | £20k          | £20k          | £20k          | £80k   |
| <b>Hire a Secretariat (full time for 5 years)</b>             | £35k                     | £40k                      | £40k          | £40k          | £40k          | £195k  |
| <b>Hire a Project Officer (full time for 5 years)</b>         | £35k                     | £70k                      | £70k          | £70k          | £70k          | £315k  |
| <b>Strategy development (match funding)</b>                   | £50k                     | £90k                      | -             | -             | -             | £140k  |
| <b>Hire a Senior Advisor (full time for 2 years)</b>          |                          | £100k                     | £100k         |               |               | £200k  |
| <b>Additional delivery funding (comms and engagement)</b>     |                          | £50k                      | £50k          |               |               | £100k  |
| <b>Flood Reporting Scoping</b>                                |                          | £20K                      |               |               |               | £20K   |
| <b>Total cost per year</b>                                    | £120k                    | £390k                     | £280k         | £130k         | £130k         | £1050k |



# Agenda Item 4.4

**What happening already in addressing surface water flood risk in the North West and next steps?**

Presented by Adrian Lythgo

# Properties at risk of flooding

from rivers, surface water and the sea

|                     | <b>FLUVIAL</b> | <b>SURFACE WATER</b> | <b>TIDAL</b>   |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Cumbria             | 34,922         | 24,548               | 5,051          |
| Lancashire          | 25,030         | 75,728               | 96,748         |
| Greater Manchester  | 56,749         | 126,801              | Not applicable |
| Merseyside          | 19,668         | 88,834               | 12,131         |
| Cheshire Mid Mersey | 25,840         | 52,125               | 2,441          |

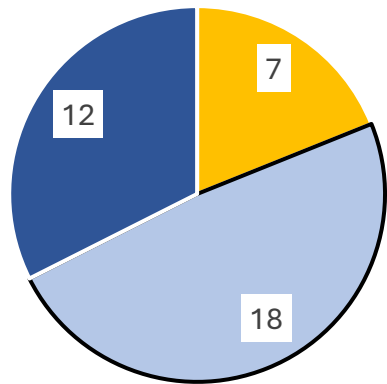
## Current Programme – max surface water investment

| <b>Non-Coastal<br/>LA-led Projects</b>                | <b>2024/25<br/>(forecast)</b> | <b>2025/26<br/>(from 2024/25 consented<br/>programme)</b> | <b>2026/27<br/>(from 2024/25 consented<br/>programme)</b> |
|---|-------------------------------|---|---|
| <b>No. of non-<br/>coastal<br/>projects</b>           | 28                            | 20  | 9   |
| <b>No. of<br/>properties<br/>better<br/>protected</b> | 245                           | 557   | 258   |

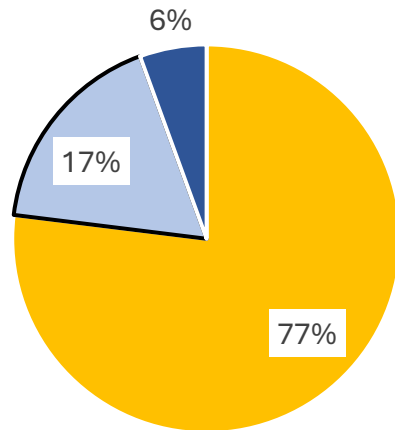
# Projects and studies related to surface water flood risk – 2023/24 programme

## LA-led projects/studies claiming grant

Number of projects



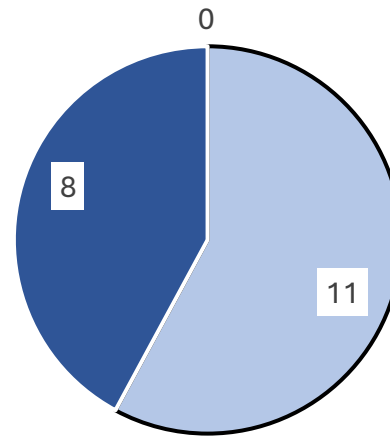
% of grant claimed



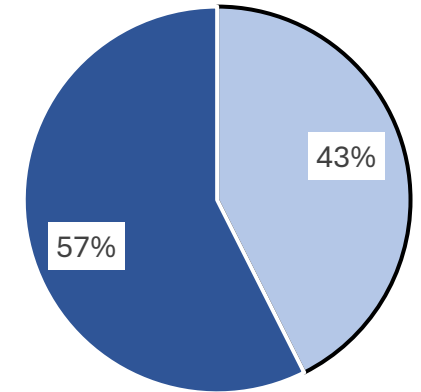
■ Coastal ■ Surface water ■ Fluvial ■ Coastal ■ Surface water ■ Fluvial

## Quick Win projects claiming grant

Number of projects



% of Quick Win funding claimed



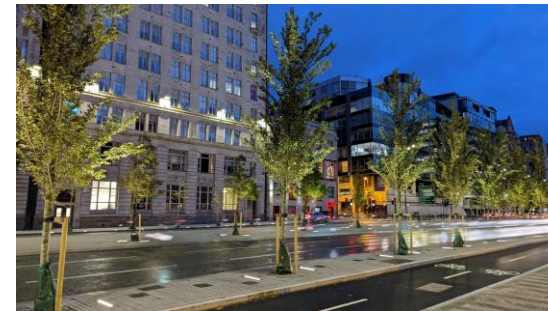
■ Coastal ■ Surface water ■ Fluvial ■ Coastal ■ Surface water ■ Fluvial

**Some projects were studies where delivery on the ground is not yet planned**

# North West strategic approaches



LIVERPOOL  
CITY REGION  
COMBINED AUTHORITY



THE MERSEY  
FOREST  
more from trees



# RFCC Business Plan projects – Unpave the Way



Get involved Gardening Shows Gardens Learn Science Shop About My RHS [Become a member](#)

## North West Regional Flood and Coastal Committee: Unpave the Way

Show Features



# RFCC Business Plan projects – The Flood Hub



## Property Flood Resilience

In order to prepare for flooding, become more resilient to its effects, and reduce the impact it has, you can implement property flood resilience (PFR) measures to your home. There are many different products and techniques available to help protect your property. For more detailed information, visit our Property Flood Resilience page [here](#).



## Sustainable Drainage Systems

### Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)

Sustainable drainage systems, often referred to as SuDS, are a natural approach to managing drainage properties. They improve the drainage of rainfall and surface water that accumulates around building flooding and stop drains becoming inundated during times of heavy rainfall.

SuDS may be implemented at a property's construction design stage, or retrofitted into an existing property. Contribution it makes to flooding by slowing and storing surface water runoff and rainfall in urban areas are options you can install on your property, including water butts and retention ponds. To find out more, see our Sustainable Drainage Systems page [here](#).

## SuDS and Development

Under the National Planning Policy Framework, SuDS should be provided for new homes, or on areas of 0.5 hectares or more, and in areas at risk of flooding, for example, mineral extraction development, and the techniques used will vary according to the site.



## SuDS Pro-forma

### SuDS Pro-forma for use by Local Planning Authorities

A new sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) pro-forma and accompanying guidance has been developed for Local Planning Authorities to consider adopting as part of their planning documentation.

This has been created for the North West, sponsored and endorsed by the North West Environment Agency, all of whom Planning Authorities may need to consult on and has then been widely consulted on and developed further based on the feedback received.

The guidance and the pro-forma encourage the creation of high quality SuDS by encouraging biodiversity as well as water quantity to be properly considered during the design process into the surface water management and development design process.

## NORTH WEST SuDS PRO-FORMA TEMPLATE

| Document Change Log |             |  |
|---------------------|-------------|--|
| Version             | Date Agreed | Changes made   |
| Version 1           | April 2020  | Initial version issued   |
| Version 2           | July 2020   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Page 1 – 'Guidance to support you' section – word 'approved' changed to 'appropriate'</li> <li>Section 5 – Box 4 'Evidence Required' – word 'approved' changed to 'appropriate'</li> <li>Section 5 – Box 9 'Summarise how storage will be provided for 1 in 100 year (plus climate change) event on site' – word 'approved' changed to 'appropriate'</li> <li>Front sheet and Document Change Log added</li> </ul>                |
| Version 3           | August 2020 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Page 1 – Para 1 Footnote – words 'of 0.5 hectares' removed</li> <li>Front page amended and branding removed.</li> </ul>   |
| Version 4           | July 2021   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 1 – Previously Developed/ Brownfield Site – words 'when one of the approaches outlined in Section 24.5 of The SuDS Manual (CT23) should be adopted' removed.</li> <li>Section 7b – Hierarchy Level 2 – Note wording amended from 'Where third party land is cited as a barrier, you should provide visibility of discussions held to date with the riparian landowner of the waterbody' to 'Where discharge of</li> </ul> |



## Types of flooding

### Surface water flooding



This occurs when rainwater cannot soak into the land or flow into drains so it flows over the surface instead.

Blocked drains and sewers can increase the risk of surface water flooding as the water has nowhere to go.

# RFCC Business Plan projects – Others

- Highways SuDS Design Guide (ID20)



- Potential investment sources/mapping (ID1) – including for projects which address surface water risk
- Local Authority Adviser resource (ID16) – Support assurance and approval of LA-led projects including ones addressing surface water risk
- Asset data sharing and mapping, and collaborative approaches to asset maintenance (ID4/13)



# Agenda Item 5

## Report from the RFCC Finance & Business Assurance Sub-group

Presented by Neville Elstone and Adam Walsh and Sally Whiting

# Capital Programme

# North West RFCC Capital Investment Programme 2023-24 Outturn

## Properties

| Area   | Target      | Claimed     |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| <b>CLA: Cumbria and Lancashire</b>                       | <b>2361</b> | <b>2082</b> |
| <b>GMC: Greater Manchester, Merseyside, and Cheshire</b> | <b>1171</b> | <b>1187</b> |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>3532</b> | <b>3269</b> |

## Spend

| North West |              | BUDGET          | End of year     |                |
|------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
|            |              | BUDGET (£k)     | ACTUALS (£k)    | VARIANCE       |
| GIA        | EA           | £76,938         | £79,100         | £2,162         |
|            | RMA          | £17,838         | £14,490         | -£3,348        |
|            | <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>£94,776</b>  | <b>£93,590</b>  | <b>-£1,186</b> |
| LOCAL LEVY | EA           | £5,705          | £4,878          | -£827          |
|            | RMA          | £987            | £493            | -£494          |
|            | <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>£6,692</b>   | <b>£5,371</b>   | <b>-£1,321</b> |
| PF         | EA           | £3,240          | £1,405          | -£1,835        |
|            | RMA          | £2,746          | £0              | -£2,746        |
|            | <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>£5,986</b>   | <b>£1,405</b>   | <b>-£4,581</b> |
| TPE        | EA           | £85,883         | £85,383         | -£500          |
|            | RMA          | £21,571         | £14,983         | -£6,588        |
|            | <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>£107,454</b> | <b>£100,366</b> | <b>-£7,088</b> |

## Capital Efficiencies Claimed

| Area   | 23/24              |
|--|--------------------|
| <b>CLA: Cumbria and Lancashire</b>                       | <b>£6,052,955</b>  |
| <b>GMC: Greater Manchester, Merseyside, and Cheshire</b> | <b>£4,061,992</b>  |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>£10,114,947</b> |


# Top spending projects 2023-24

| Project Name  | RMA Name                  | Partnership            | Actual Spend in 2023-24 (Total Project Expenditure) |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Preston and South Ribble  | Environment Agency        | Lancashire             | <b>£17,078,801</b>                                  |
| Kendal Appraisal Package Kendal FRM Scheme                        | Environment Agency        | Cumbria                | <b>£16,969,207</b>                                  |
| River Roch, Rochdale & Littleborough Flood Risk Management Scheme | Environment Agency        | Greater Manchester     | <b>£8,209,513</b>                                   |
| River Calder, Padiham   | Environment Agency        | Lancashire             | <b>£4,703,257</b>                                   |
| Wyre Beach Management Scheme                                      | Wyre Borough Council      | Lancashire             | <b>£4,500,000</b>                                   |
| PCM Reconditioning 2022-2023                                      | Environment Agency        | Cross Partnership CLA  | <b>£4,183,582</b>                                   |
| West Kirby Flood Alleviation Scheme                               | Wirral Borough Council    | Merseyside             | <b>£3,000,000</b>                                   |
| Penketh and Whittle FRM Scheme                                    | Environment Agency        | Cheshire               | <b>£2,617,018</b>                                   |
| CL Culvert Refurbishment Programme                                | Environment Agency        | Cross Partnership CLA  | <b>£2,055,973</b>                                   |
| Blackpool Beach Nourishment Scheme                                | Blackpool Borough Council | Lancashire             | <b>£1,950,000</b>                                   |
| Lower Risk Debris Screen Programme - GMMC                         | Environment Agency        | Cross Partnership GMMC | <b>£1,378,112</b>                                   |
| Carlisle Appraisal Package Carlisle                               | Environment Agency        | Cumbria                | <b>£1,230,827</b>                                   |
| Lancaster Port Contingency Planning Project                       | Environment Agency        | Lancashire             | <b>£1,104,536</b>                                   |

The top 5 projects on this list contributed to around half of the spend last year and the 13, £1m+ projects shown here circa 70% of spend last year.

# North West RFCC Capital Investment Programme

## Summary of the First Half of the Programme - Years 2021/22 to 2023/24

| Properties better protected<br> |        |          | TPE Spend<br>£              |             |             | GiA Spend<br>£              |             |             | Efficiencies<br>£ £ £                   |            |             |  |
|--|--------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|---|------------|-------------|--|
| Consented 2021/24 Programme  | Actual | Variance | Consented 2021/24 Programme | Actual      | Variance    | Consented 2021/24 Programme | Actual      | Variance    | Target 2021/24 (10% of GiA expenditure) | Actual     | Variance    | Target 2021/27 (Based on 10% forecasted GiA spend) |
| 29,096   | 9,775  | -19,321  | 397,696,343                 | 318,459,053 | -79,237,290 | 329,615,806                 | 281,849,010 | -47,766,796 | 28,184,901                              | 11,543,848 | -16,641,053 | 60,648,207   |

# North West RFCC Capital Investment Programme

## Summary of the First Half of the Programme - Years 2021/22 to 2023/24

### Top 10 Deliverers - Properties

| NW - Properties Better Protected - Years 2021/22 to 2023/24      |       |
|--|-------|
| Wyre Beach Management Scheme                                     | 1,760 |
| Wallasey Embankment, Wirral                                      | 1,735 |
| Carlisle Appraisal Package Carlisle                              | 1,329 |
| Priority Screen Replacement East Merseyside priority 1           | 957   |
| Liverpool Debris screens and access (funding awarded 19-20)      | 690   |
| Radcliffe & Redvales FRM Scheme                                  | 430   |
| ENVDebrisScreensGMMC   | 300   |
| Manchester Restoration of Open Channels of Ordinary Watercourses | 296   |
| West Kirby Flood Alleviation Scheme                              | 245   |
| Carlisle Appraisal Package Low Crosby                            | 97    |

### Top 10 Deliverers - Spend


| NW - TPE - Years 2021/22 to 2023/24                               |            |
|---|------------|
| Kendal Appraisal Package Kendal FRM Scheme                        | 51,209,839 |
| Preston and South Ribble  | 32,253,988 |
| River Roch, Rochdale & Littleborough Flood Risk Management Scheme | 19,723,074 |
| Wyre Beach Management Scheme                                      | 17,860,000 |
| GMC RMA GIA capital grants  | 11,549,837 |
| River Calder, Padiham   | 10,377,526 |
| Radcliffe & Redvales FRM Scheme                                   | 9,435,794  |

### Top 10 Deliverers - Efficiencies

| NW - Efficiency Claims - Years 2021/22 to 2023/24                 |           |
|---|-----------|
| Kendal FRMS   | 4,738,414 |
| West Kirby Flood Alleviation Scheme                               | 2,565,553 |
| Preston & South Ribble FRMS                                       | 928,581   |
| River Roch, Rochdale & Littleborough Flood Risk Management Scheme | 828,892   |
| Low Crosby FRMS   | 620,879   |
| Caton Road  | 421,687   |
| Penketh and Whittle FRMS  | 403,960   |
| Lower Risk Debris Screens GMMC                                    | 224,925   |
| CLA Recovery and Reconditioning                                   | 171,591   |
| Pegs Pool & Wardleys Pool, Hambleton                              | 122,074   |

# North West RFCC Investment Programme Overview: 2024-25

What outcomes are we delivering?

|   |   |   |   |                                |
|---|---|---|---|--------------------------------|
|  |  | <b>* North West<br/>Target</b><br>2,929 | <b>North West<br/>Forecast</b><br>3,343 | <b>Actual to<br/>date</b><br>0 |
|---|---|---|---|--------------------------------|

Are we spending the funding we have secured?

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
|  | <b>Capital funding<br/>available</b><br>£108.759 million | <b>Capital forecast</b><br>£113.090 million |
|--|--|---|

## Top Spending Projects Forecasts in 2024-25

| Project Name  | RMA Name                        | Partnership            | Latest Forecasts 2024-25 (TPE) |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Kendal Appraisal Package Kendal FRM Scheme                        | Environment Agency              | Cumbria                | <b>£18,791,479</b>             |
| River Roch, Rochdale & Littleborough Flood Risk Management Scheme | Environment Agency              | Greater Manchester     | <b>£14,326,483</b>             |
| Wyre Beach Management Scheme                                      | Wyre Borough Council            | Lancashire             | <b>£9,870,375</b>              |
| Preston and South Ribble  | Environment Agency              | Lancashire             | <b>£9,075,237</b>              |
| Lower Risk Debris Screen Programme - GMMC                         | Environment Agency              | Cross Partnership GMMC | <b>£4,902,897</b>              |
| Carlisle Appraisal Package Appleby Town Centre                    | Environment Agency              | Cumbria                | <b>£4,616,666</b>              |
| Millom and Haverigg Flood Alleviation                             | Cumberland Council              | Cumbria                | <b>£4,190,000</b>              |
| Radcliffe & Redvales FRM Scheme                                   | Environment Agency              | Greater Manchester     | <b>£3,042,595</b>              |
| Shap Beck Flood Alleviation Scheme                                | Westmorland and Furness Council | Cumbria                | <b>£2,830,894</b>              |
| ENVCatterallBridgeReplacement                                     | Environment Agency              | Lancashire             | <b>£2,699,330</b>              |
| River Roch, Phase 2 Rochdale FRMS                                 | Environment Agency              | Greater Manchester     | <b>£1,913,488</b>              |
| Pegs Pool and Wardleys Pool, Hambleton                            | Environment Agency              | Lancashire             | <b>£1,850,099</b>              |
| Blackpool Beach Nourishment Scheme                                | Blackpool Borough Council       | Lancashire             | <b>£1,720,000</b>              |

The projects shown here account for around 70% of the forecast spend this year.



# Risks to Capital Programme 2024-25

- Potential increase in the cost of materials (inflation), impacting scheme costs and therefore viability
- Material purchase and lead times could delay delivery
- Ongoing resource challenges (all RMAs)
- Planning permission and BNG (Biodiversity Net Gain) requirements from January 2024
- Transition to new frameworks is ongoing which may result in delayed delivery and therefore reduced spend and outcome measure delivery
- There are two projects delivering 56% of the proposed properties target this year - Preston South Ribble (500) and Radcliffe and Redvales (1,460). If these projects are delayed it will significantly impact our properties target this year.

# 2025-26 and 2026-27 Capital Programme Refresh – Draft Bid

| Partnership             | EA/LA        | No. of Projects<br>(both years) | TPE 25-26 (£k) | TPE 26-27 (£k) | Expected<br>rOM |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Cumbria                 | EA           | 21                              | 22,730         | 23,618         | 82              |
|                         | LA           | 28                              | 13,647         | 11,658         | 509             |
|                         | <b>Total</b> | <b>49</b>                       | <b>36,377</b>  | <b>35,277</b>  | <b>591</b>      |
| Lancashire              | EA           | 35                              | 30,649         | 48,199         | 737             |
|                         | LA           | 27                              | 19,630         | 28,019         | 12,121          |
|                         | <b>Total</b> | <b>62</b>                       | <b>50,279</b>  | <b>76,218</b>  | <b>12,858</b>   |
| Merseyside              | EA           | 2                               | 200            | 800            | 29              |
|                         | LA           | 12                              | 6,035          | 6,080          | 392             |
|                         | <b>Total</b> | <b>14</b>                       | <b>6,235</b>   | <b>6,880</b>   | <b>421</b>      |
| Greater<br>Manchester   | EA           | 18                              | 25,506         | 9,211          | 575             |
|                         | LA           | 14                              | 4,776          | 2,092          | 877             |
|                         | <b>Total</b> | <b>32</b>                       | <b>30,282</b>  | <b>11,303</b>  | <b>1,452</b>    |
| Cheshire Mid-<br>Mersey | EA           | 5                               | 3,037          | 3,476          | 5               |
|                         | LA           | 12                              | 1,620          | 1,771          | 293             |
|                         | <b>Total</b> | <b>17</b>                       | <b>4,657</b>   | <b>5,247</b>   | <b>298</b>      |
| Cross-<br>Partnership   | EA           | 19                              | 33,000         | 14,698         | 45              |
|                         | LA           | 0                               | 0              | 0              | 0               |
|                         | <b>Total</b> | <b>19</b>                       | <b>33,000</b>  | <b>14,698</b>  | <b>45</b>       |
| <b>Total North West</b> | <b>EA</b>    | <b>100</b>                      | <b>115,122</b> | <b>100,002</b> | <b>1,473</b>    |
|                         | <b>LA</b>    | <b>93</b>                       | <b>45,708</b>  | <b>49,621</b>  | <b>14,192</b>   |
|                         | <b>Total</b> | <b>193</b>                      | <b>160,830</b> | <b>149,623</b> | <b>15,665</b>   |

# GMMC Top 10 project by Bid Value

| Project Name  | RMA Name                              |                           | TPE 25/26         | GiA 25/26         | RO Total 25/26 |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Asset Reconditioning  | Environment Agency                    | Reconditioning            | 13,574,984        | 13,574,984        | 0              |
| River Roch, Rochdale & Littleborough Flood Risk Management Scheme | Environment Agency                    | Defence                   | 17,378,238        | 14,512,238        | 0              |
| Lower Risk Debris Screen Programme - GMMC                         | Environment Agency                    | Defence                   | 8,600,000         | 8,600,000         | 0              |
| River Roch, Phase 2 Rochdale FRMS                                 | Environment Agency                    | Defence                   | 3,475,500         | 3,150,500         | 0              |
| Sankey Brook Flood Risk Management Scheme                         | Environment Agency                    | Defence                   | 2,811,000         | 2,757,159         | 0              |
| Balladen Brook Culvert Repair                                     | Environment Agency                    | Capital Maintenance       | 1,071,673         | 1,071,673         | 5              |
| <b>EA Total</b>   |                                       |                           | <b>46,911,395</b> | <b>43,666,554</b> | <b>5</b>       |
| North West Strategic Coastal Monitoring Programme                 | Sefton Metropolitan Borough Council   | Shoreline Management Plan | 1,188,000         | 1,188,000         | 0              |
| Turf Hill   | Rochdale Metropolitan Borough Council | Defence                   | 1,115,000         | 615,000           | 21             |
| The Pool, Southport   | Sefton Metropolitan Borough Council   | Defence                   | 1,014,289         | 1,014,289         | 55             |
| Liverpool City Council - Ordinary Watercourse Culverts            | Liverpool City Council                | Capital Maintenance       | 1,000,000         | 1,000,000         | 0              |
| <b>LA Total</b>   |                                       |                           | <b>4,317,289</b>  | <b>3,817,289</b>  | <b>76</b>      |
| <b>Grand Total</b>  |                                       |                           | <b>51,228,684</b> | <b>47,483,843</b> | <b>81</b>      |

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS:

The above projects form 79% of our bid value

The remaining 21% are split across 52 projects (EA 21, LA 31) and are all under £1m

# CLA Top 10 project by Bid Value

| Project Names                              | RMA Name                  | Project Type        | TPE 25/26  | GiA 25/26  | rOM 25/26 | TPE 26/27  | GiA 26/27  | rOM 26/27 |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Kendal Appraisal Package Kendal FRM Scheme | Environment Agency        | Defence             | 19,019,677 | 18,862,000 | 0         | 19,828,526 | 4,802,000  | 0         |
| Pegs Pool and Wardleys Pool, Hambleton     | Environment Agency        | Defence             | 13,847,400 | 8,159,203  | 0         | 14,249,442 | 4,243,600  | 605       |
| Preston and South Ribble                   | Environment Agency        | Defence             | 9,664,455  | 4,460,000  | 0         | 19,328,444 | 17,130,000 | 600       |
| CLA Pumping Station Refurbishments         | Environment Agency        | Capital Maintenance | 3,088,631  | 3,086,688  | 0         | 1,171,397  | 1,170,688  | 0         |
|  | <b>EA Total</b>           |                     | 45,620,164 | 34,567,891 | 0         | 54,577,809 | 27,346,288 | 605       |
| St Annes Seawall                           | Fylde Borough Council     | Defence             | 12,500,000 | 4,000,000  | 0         | 12,500,000 | 4,060,000  | 421       |
| Wyre Beach Management Scheme               | Wyre Borough Council      | Defence             | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | 0         | 10,342,764 | 10,342,764 | 9,878     |
| Millom and Haverigg Flood Alleviation      | Cumberland Council        | Defence             | 9,233,809  | 2,233,809  | 0         | 9,000,000  | 3,000,000  | 0         |
| Blackpool Beach Nourishment Scheme         | Blackpool Borough Council | Capital Maintenance | 6,000,000  | 6,000,000  | 0         | 8,500,000  | 8,500,000  | 0         |
| Little Bispham to Bispham Coast Protection | Blackpool Borough Council | Defence             | 5,000,000  | 5,000,000  | 0         | 12,000,000 | 12,000,000 | 1,831     |
| Anchorsholme Coast Protection Scheme       | Blackpool Borough Council | Defence             | 4,000,000  | 4,000,000  | 0         | 4,500,000  | 4,500,000  | 500       |
|  | <b>RMA Total</b>          |                     | 46,733,809 | 31,233,809 | 0         | 56,842,764 | 42,402,764 | 12,630    |

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS:

The above projects form 75.5% of our bid value

The remaining 24.5% are is being delivered by a further 101 projects of which another 11 projects (not shown above) are spending over £1m

# Resource Maintenance Programme

# 2024-25 EA Resource Maintenance Programme

| FCRM GiA resource maintenance Indicative allocation by RFCC |  |
|---|--|
| RFCC  | 2024/25 current<br>Indicative allocation<br>(£m) |
| <b>North West</b>   | <b>12.4</b>                                      |
| Anglian Eastern   | 8.5  |
| Anglian Great Ouse  | 4.9  |
| Anglian Northern  | 11.4   |
| Northumbria   | 2.8  |
| Severn and Wye  | 4.2  |
| South West  | 5.3  |
| Southern  | 11.4   |
| Thames  | 20.1   |
| Trent   | 16.3   |
| Wessex  | 8.5  |
| Yorkshire   | 14.4   |
| Total   | 120.2  |

# Asks of the RFCC

## (Capital and Resource Maintenance Programmes)

The recommendations from the Finance & Business Assurance Sub Group are to:

- Note the outturn of the 2023/24 capital programme
- Note the summary of delivery for the first 3 years of the capital programme
- Note the progress on delivering the 2024/25 capital and resource maintenance programmes
- Note the latest draft bid of the capital programme refresh for 25/26 and 26/27

# **Capital Investment Programme – Forward Look 24/25 to 26/27**



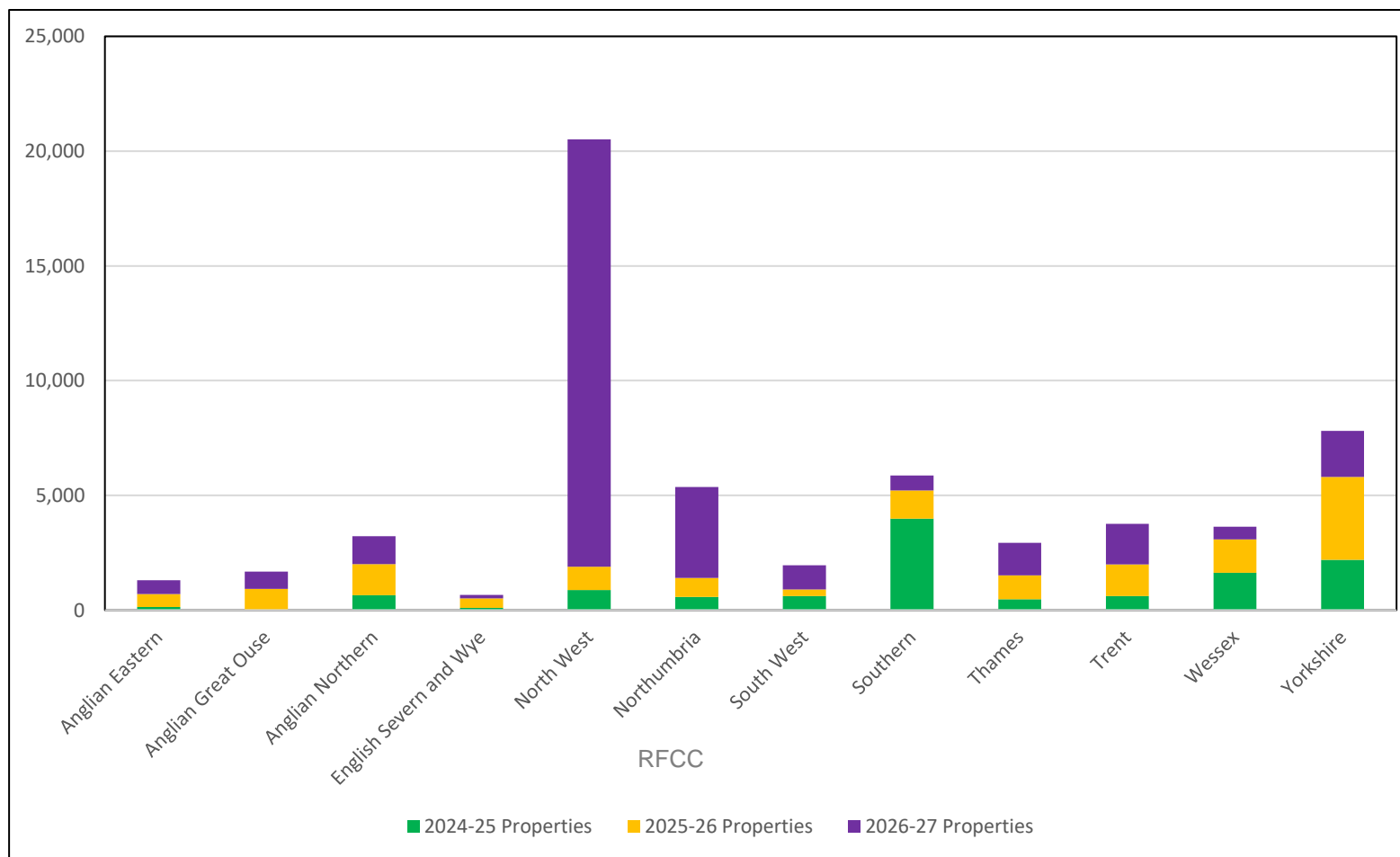
# North West RFCC Capital Investment Programme

## Financial Summary of the Whole Programme - Years 2021/22 to 2026/27

|              | Actuals (21-24)      | Forecasts(24-25)     | Allocation (25-27)   | Total                |
|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| GMMC         | £ 104,915,025        | £ 37,066,876         | £ 87,957,539         | £ 229,939,440        |
| CLA          | £ 213,544,028        | £ 76,024,000         | £ 240,529,036        | £ 530,097,064        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>£ 318,459,053</b> | <b>£ 113,090,876</b> | <b>£ 328,486,575</b> | <b>£ 760,036,504</b> |

Figures are Total Project Expenditure (TPE)

# 2024-25 to 2026-27 Properties Better Protected Forecast – other RMAs



# 2024-25 to 2026-27 Properties Better Protected Forecast – other RMAs

## Total RMA Programme:

| RFCC       | 2024-25<br>Properties | 2025-26<br>Properties | 2026-27<br>Properties | TOTAL  |
|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| North West | 882                   | 1,017                 | 18,607                | 20,506 |

| RMA                       | Project name                                       | Properties | Total Cost (TPE) | Funding gap | Current Stage     | G4 Date    |
|---------------------------|--|------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|
| Wyre Borough Council      | Wyre Beach Management Scheme                       | 9,878      | £34,003,491      | £0          | In construction   | 12/06/2026 |
| Blackpool Borough Council | Little Bispham to Bispham Coast Protection         | 3,631      | £40,174,000      | £1,333,333  | In development    | N/A        |
| Blackpool Borough Council | Seabees re profiling                               | 3,000      | £5,650,000       | £1,000,000  | Early development | 01/02/2027 |
| Liverpool City Council    | Liverpool Culvert Review and Refurbishment Package | 1,762      | £367,500         | £367,500    | Early development | 04/12/2026 |

4 Projects Delivering 90% of properties better protected from now till the end of March 2027

Above Data Taken from AIMS at May 2024  
G4 Date is Readiness for Service Date

# Blackpool Borough Council

Presented by Clare Nolan-Barnes (Verbal Update)

| RMA                       | Project name                               | Properties | Total Cost (TPE) | Funding gap | Current Stage     | G4 Date    |
|---------------------------|--|------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|
| Blackpool Borough Council | Little Bispham to Bispham Coast Protection | 3,631      | £40,174,000      | -£1,333,333 | In development    | N/A        |
| Blackpool Borough Council | Seabees re profiling                       | 3,000      | £5,650,000       | £1,000,000  | Early development | 01/02/2027 |

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# Blackpool Schemes

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Blackpool Council FDGiA Schemes  
Meeting with RFCC 19 July 2024

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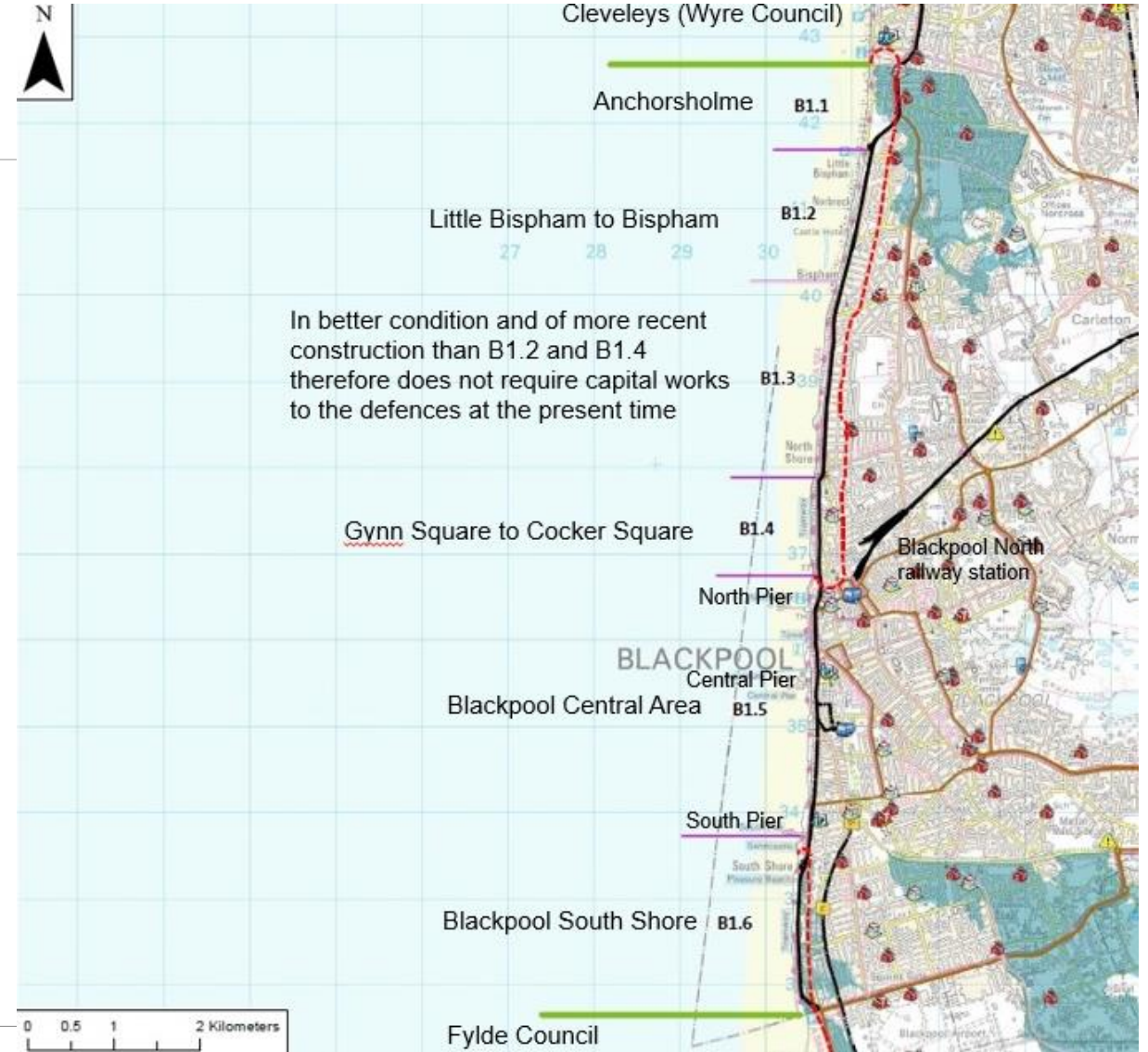
# Agenda

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1. Introduction
2. Risk – Sufficiency of Resource
3. Risk Mitigation
4. Programme Delivery
5. Properties Protected
6. Confidence in Delivery
7. Good Practice Used
8. Request to RFCC Chair

# 1. Introduction

- All schemes are in the 2022-2027 CSR
- Expenditure already is indicated to 27/28 on portal
- No Partnership funding required.
- Contributions sought
- All schemes 100% funded in OBC\*
- Contractor on board via Scape
- Design contracts in place



## 2. Risk – Sufficiency of Resource

The key materials on the Blackpool Schemes are rock supply and concrete supply, required in the same funding window. Expect efficiencies from bulk purchase.

All information is high level.

|  | Rock         | Concrete              |
|--|--------------|-----------------------|
| B1.1 Anchorholme Revetment   | 135,000<br>T | 3,000 m <sup>3</sup>  |
| B1.1 Anchorholme Groynes   | 44,000T      | 1,000 m <sup>3</sup>  |
| B1.2 Bispham – Little Bispham  | 141,000<br>T | 12,000 m <sup>3</sup> |
| B1.4 Cocker Sq – Gynn Sq   | 144,000<br>T | 12,000 m <sup>3</sup> |
| B1.4 Cocker Sq – Gynn Sq<br>(extra if rock preferred design<br>to Seebees) | 273,000<br>T | (4,000)m <sup>3</sup> |
| B1.5 Central Beach<br>Management   | 195,000<br>T | 6,000 m <sup>3</sup>  |
| Total  | 932,000<br>T | 30,000 m <sup>3</sup> |



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# 3. Risk – Sufficiency of Resource – Mitigation

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## Rock

- Order placed for Anchorsholme rock
- Meeting held with two marine delivery suppliers (delivered to beach)
- Meetings arranged with two large aggregate suppliers.
- Extend the Anchorsholme supply for other schemes
- Separate MMO for early sea delivery and storage of rock on beach

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# 3. Risk – Sufficiency of Resource – Mitigation

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## Concrete

- Order for Anchorsholme due to be placed in Sep 2024
- Further meetings arranged with two large concrete suppliers.
- Options asked to consider.
  - Opening mothballed batchers
  - Committing to increased number of trucks for long period
- Liaising with other suppliers opportunities with other developments in B'pool.
- All suppliers asked to consider setting up a mobile batcher in local area.

# 4. Programme Delivery

## Rock

- Best case – Anchorsholme delivered by land and remainder by sea. All material delivered by Jun 2027.
- Worse case – sea delivery not suitable, or too expensive, all delivered by road Feb 2028

|  | Rock         |
|--|--------------|
| Anchorsholme Revetment                       | 135,000<br>T |
| Anchorsholme Groynes                         | 44,000T      |
| Bispham – Little Bispham                     | 141,000<br>T |
| Cocker Sq – Gynn Sq                          | 144,000<br>T |
| Cocker Sq – Gynn Sq<br>(extra if no Seebees) | 273,000<br>T |
| Central Beach Management                     | 195,000<br>T |

# 4. Programme Delivery

## Concrete

- Amount of concrete that can be placed in tidal window is limited.
- Best case – Dec 2027.
- Worse case – Jun 2028.

| Concrete in tidal window                          | Volume                |
|---|-----------------------|
| B1.1 Anchorholme Revetment                        | 3,000 m <sup>3</sup>  |
| B1.1 Anchorholme Groynes                          | 1,000 m <sup>3</sup>  |
| B1.2 Bispham – Little Bispham                     | 8,000 m <sup>3</sup>  |
| B1.4 Cocker Sq – Gynn Sq                          | 7,000 m <sup>3</sup>  |
| B1.4 Cocker Sq – Gynn Sq<br>(extra if no Seebees) | (3,000)m <sup>3</sup> |
| B1.5 Central Beach<br>Management                  | 6,000 m <sup>3</sup>  |
| Total   | 22,000 m <sup>3</sup> |

## 5. Properties Protected

| OM3                      | Med Term | Long Term |
|--------------------------|----------|-----------|
| Anchorsholme Revetment   |          |           |
| Anchorsholme Groynes     |          | 500       |
| Bispham – Little Bispham | 358      | 389       |
| Cocker Sq – Gynn Sq      | 963      | 1,921     |
| Central Beach Management | 65       | 3,981     |

# 5. Properties Protected

Properties Protected (based on percentage of rock placed)



| Project          | Properties Protected | 2024 |    |    |    | 2025 |    |    |     | 2026  |       |       |       | 2027  |       |       |       | 2028  |       |       |       |
|------------------|----------------------|------|----|----|----|------|----|----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                  |                      | Q1   | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1   | Q2 | Q3 | Q4  | Q1    | Q2    | Q3    | Q4    | Q1    | Q2    | Q3    | Q4    | Q1    | Q2    | Q3    | Q4    |
| <b>Best Case</b> |                      |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| ACPS             | 500                  |      |    |    |    |      |    | 63 | 63  | 63    | 63    | 63    | 63    | 63    | 63    |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Bispham          | 747                  |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |     |       |       | 125   | 125   | 125   | 125   | 125   | 125   |       |       |       |       |
| Cocker           | 2,884                |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |     |       |       |       | 481   | 481   | 481   | 481   | 481   | 481   |       |       |       |
| Central BMS      | 4,046                |      |    |    |    |      |    |    | 674 | 674   | 674   | 674   | 674   | 674   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Seebees          | TBC                  |      |    |    |    |      |    |    |     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Sub-Total        | 8,177                | -    | -  | -  | -  | -    | -  | 63 | 737 | 737   | 737   | 861   | 1,342 | 1,342 | 668   | 605   | 605   | 481   | -     | -     | -     |
| Cum              | 8,177                | -    | -  | -  | -  | -    | -  | 63 | 799 | 1,536 | 2,273 | 3,134 | 4,476 | 5,818 | 6,486 | 7,091 | 7,696 | 8,177 | 8,177 | 8,177 | 8,177 |

71.2%

## Worse Case

|             |       |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------------|-------|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| ACPS        | 500   |   |   |   |   |   |   | 63 | 63  | 63    | 63    | 63    | 63    | 63    | 63    |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Bispham     | 747   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |     |       |       | 93    | 93    | 93    | 93    | 93    | 93    | 93    | 93    |       |       |
| Cocker      | 2,884 |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |     |       |       |       | 320   | 320   | 320   | 320   | 320   | 320   | 320   | 320   | 320   |
| Central BMS | 4,046 |   |   |   |   |   |   |    | 506 | 506   | 506   | 506   | 506   | 506   | 506   |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Seebees     | TBC   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |     |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
| Sub-Total   | 8,177 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 63 | 568 | 568   | 568   | 662   | 982   | 982   | 982   | 920   | 414   | 414   | 414   | 320   | 320   |
| Cum         | 8,177 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 63 | 631 | 1,199 | 1,767 | 2,429 | 3,411 | 4,393 | 5,375 | 6,295 | 6,708 | 7,122 | 7,536 | 7,857 | 8,177 |

53.7%

Design   
Construction 

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# 6. Confidence in Delivery

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- Best Case – High
- Worse case – Medium

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## 7. Good Practice used

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- Early stakeholder engagement
- Contract strategy in place
- Early supply chain engagement
- Early management of constraints
- Co-location BB Designers and Blackpool Officers in one place
- Board meetings and governance in place
- Recruitment plans in place (permanent and supply)



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## 8. Request to the RFCC Chair

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- Support with MMO consenting as required.
- Support with any changes to budget if required.
- Support with stakeholder challenges
- Future regular update from RMA's e.g. update in October 24

# Liverpool City Council

Presented by Andrew Bithell (Verbal Update)

| RMA                    | Project name                                       | Properties | Total Cost (TPE) | Funding gap | Current Stage     | G4 Date    |
|------------------------|--|------------|------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|
| Liverpool City Council | Liverpool Culvert Review and Refurbishment Package | 1,762      | £367,500         | -£367,500   | Early development | 04/12/2026 |

# Local Levy Programme

# North West RFCC Local Levy programme for 2023-24

## Outturn

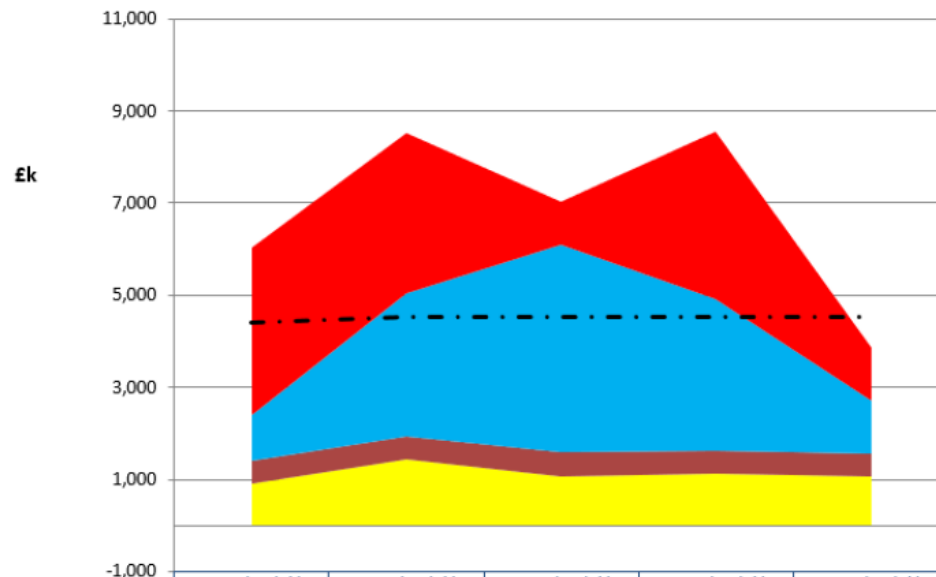
| 2023-24   |          |
|---|----------|
| <b>Local Levy income and allocation summary (£ million)</b> |          |
| Cash balance at start of year                               | 12.216 * |
| Local Levy income   | 4.412    |
| Total available balance                                     | 16.628   |
| Allocation  | 8.153    |
| Actual Spend  | 6.047    |
| Variance to allocation                                      | 2.106    |
| Remaining cash balance at year end                          | 10.581   |

# North West RFCC Local Levy programme for 2024-25

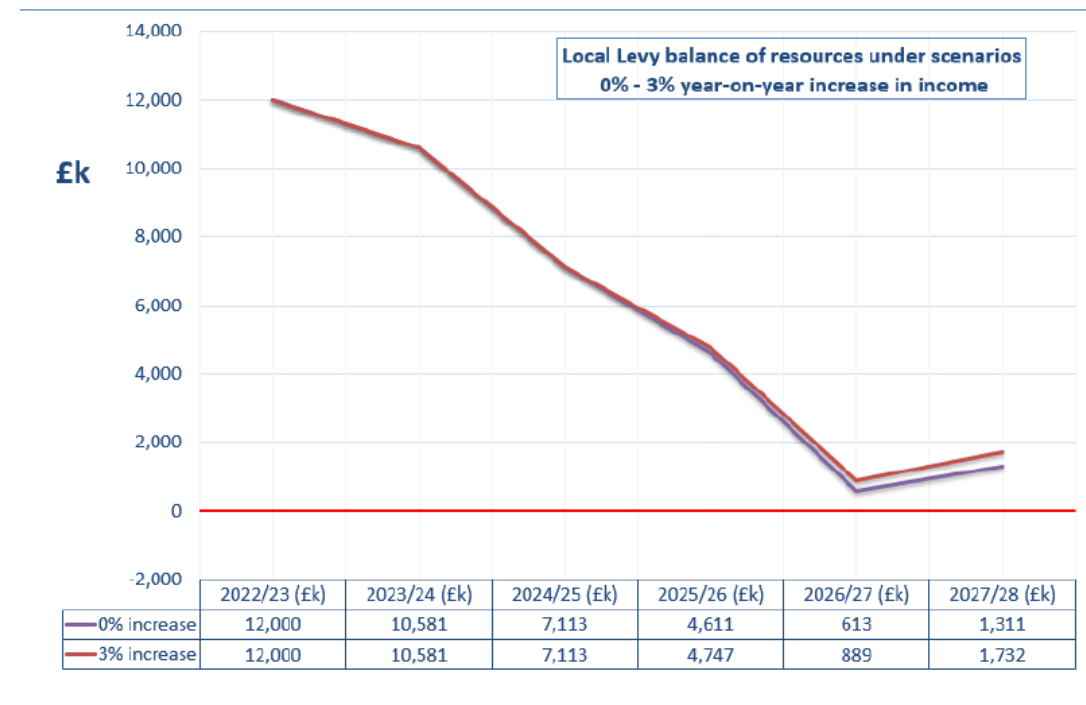
| 2024-25   |               |
|---|---------------|
| <b>Local Levv income and allocation summary (£ million)</b> |               |
| Cash balance at start of year (expected)                    | 10.581        |
| Expected interest from 2023/24                              | 0.521*        |
| Local Levy income (4.412 + 3%)                              | 4.544         |
| <b>Total available balance</b>                              | <b>16.646</b> |
| Latest forecast   | 8.533         |
| <b>Expected remaining cash balance at year end</b>          | <b>7.113</b>  |

\* Estimated interest from 2023/24 balances.

# Local Levy Income and Expenditure Scenario



|                                       | 2023/24 (£k) | 2024/25 (£k) | 2025/26 (£k) | 2026/27 (£k) | 2027/28 (£k) |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Priority capital schemes ⇒ £1m (Levy) | 3,640        | 3,500        | 947          | 3,613        | 1,142        |
| Smaller capital schemes               | 1,009        | 3,093        | 4,521        | 3,316        | 1,145        |
| Partnership Quick Wins                | 490          | 500          | 500          | 500          | 500          |
| RFCC Business Plan                    | 908          | 1,440        | 1,078        | 1,113        | 1,059        |
| Sub Total Expenditure                 | 6,047        | 8,533        | 7,046        | 8,542        | 3,846        |
| Local Levy Income                     | 4,412        | 4,544        | 4,544        | 4,544        | 4,544        |



|             | 2022/23 (£k) | 2023/24 (£k) | 2024/25 (£k) | 2025/26 (£k) | 2026/27 (£k) | 2027/28 (£k) |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 0% increase | 12,000       | 10,581       | 7,113        | 4,611        | 613          | 1,311        |
| 3% increase | 12,000       | 10,581       | 7,113        | 4,747        | 889          | 1,732        |

# Local Levy Requests

# Preston and South Ribble Flood Risk Management Scheme

## Area 1 Broadgate & Riverside:

Higher flood walls made from pre-cast concrete with glass panels in some places, and flood gates. Redi-rock revetment.

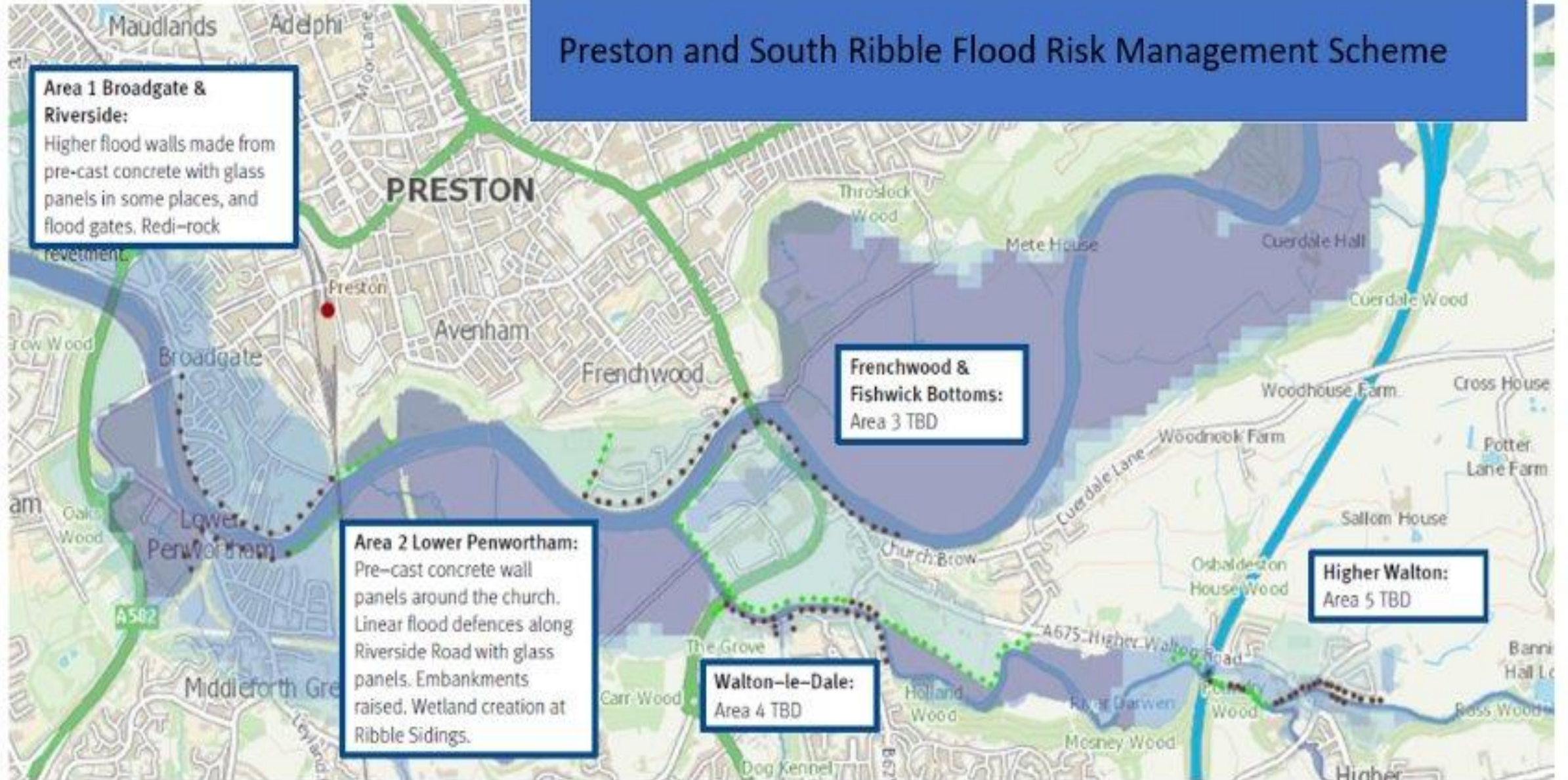
## Area 2 Lower Penwortham:

Pre-cast concrete wall panels around the church. Linear flood defences along Riverside Road with glass panels. Embankments raised. Wetland creation at Ribble Sidings.

## Frenchwood & Fishwick Bottoms: Area 3 TBD

## Walton-le-Dale: Area 4 TBD

## Higher Walton: Area 5 TBD





# Preston and South Ribble Flood Risk Management Scheme - Funding Profile

| Source                     | Amount (£M) |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Total Scheme Cost Estimate | Up to 80    |
| <u>EDGiA</u>               | 42.4        |
| <u>EDGiA</u> Booster       | 15.8        |
| Dept of Education          | 0.9         |
| Other Gov. Dept.           | 12.83       |
| Local Levy                 | 3           |

- Ask for £2M additional Local Levy (Total £5M for the scheme). If risks are not realised and costs kept down then Local Levy will be returned before all other funding
- The scheme will reduce flood risk to 3,611 residential properties, c600 businesses and critical infrastructure

# Asks of the RFCC

## (Local Levy Programme and Funding Requests)

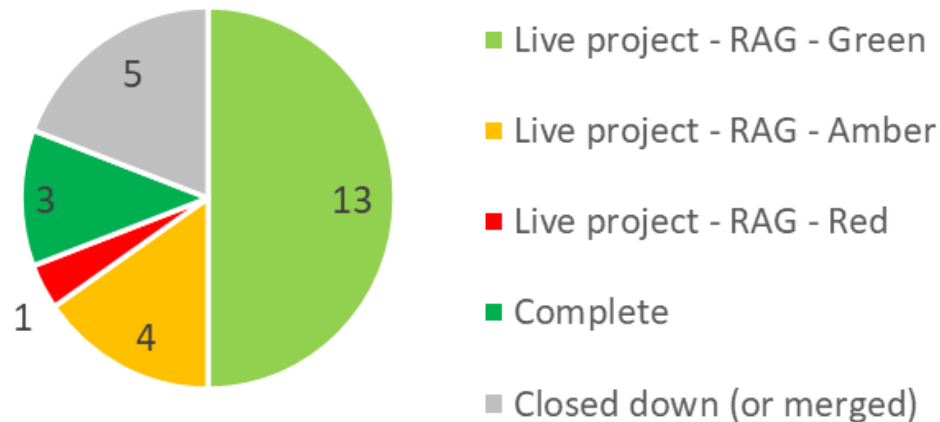
The recommendations from the Finance & Business Assurance Sub Group are to:

- Note out-turn details for 2023/24, current position and latest spend forecast for the Local Levy Programme
- Approve the Local Levy funding request for the Preston and South Ribble Flood Risk Management Scheme (£2 Million)

# RFCC Business Plan

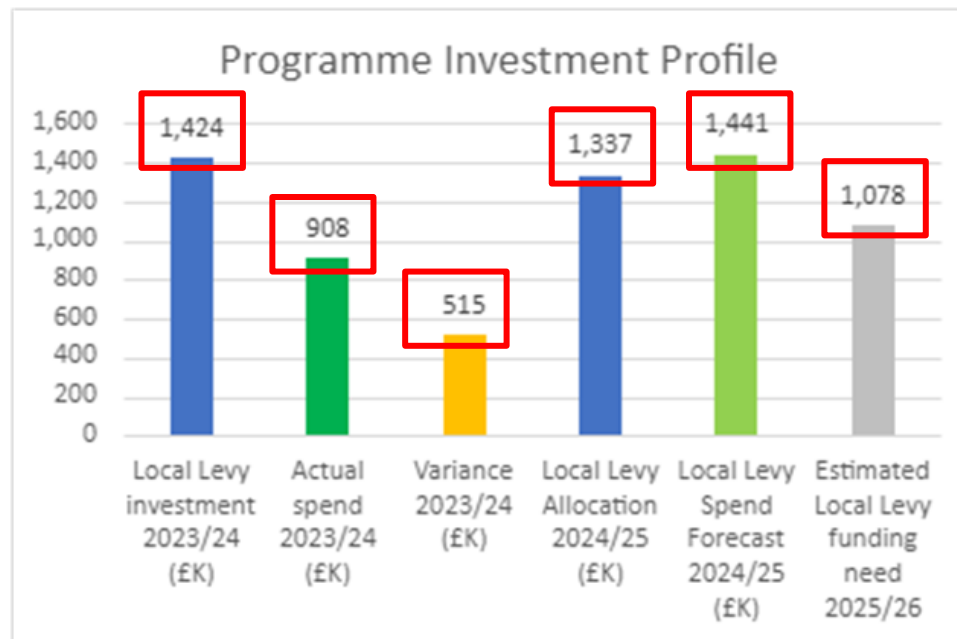
# Project status

Project RAG Summary (26 projects)



| Ambition   | No. of projects approved | Live project - RAG - Green | Live project - RAG - Amber | Live project - RAG - Red | Complete | Closed down (or merged) |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------|-------------------------|
| Accessing investment and funding                                   | 5                        | 1                          | 1                          | 0                        | 0        | 3                       |
| Building community resilience                                      | 5                        | 4                          | 1                          | 0                        | 0        | 0                       |
| Managing water at catchment scale with nature                      | 5                        | 2                          | 0                          | 1                        | 2        | 0                       |
| Achieving climate resilient planning, development & infrastructure | 6                        | 4                          | 0                          | 0                        | 0        | 2                       |
| Increasing RMA capacity and collaboration                          | 5                        | 2                          | 2                          | 0                        | 1        | 0                       |
|  | <b>26</b>                | <b>13</b>                  | <b>4</b>                   | <b>1</b>                 | <b>3</b> | <b>5</b>                |

# Investment



|  | 2023/24 Local Levy allocation (£K) | 2023/24 Actual spend (£K) | Variance (£K) |
|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| <b>Ambition</b>  |                                    |                           |               |
| Accessing investment and funding                                   | 220                                | 20                        | 200           |
| Building community resilience                                      | 250                                | 291                       | -41           |
| Managing water at catchment scale with nature                      | 111                                | 25                        | 86            |
| Achieving climate resilient planning, development & infrastructure | 224                                | 112                       | 112           |
| Increasing RMA capacity and collaboration                          | 619                                | 460                       | 159           |
|  | <b>1,424</b>                       | <b>908</b>                | <b>515</b>    |

# The Flood Hub (ID5)

- Very significant increase in users over the last year so that monthly site views now regularly exceed 25,000.
- 280 other websites link to the Flood Hub, and we have now had over 5 millions impressions.
- Schemes section includes information on 26 schemes at different stages. April and May saw almost 5,000 views and almost 700 downloads of this info.
- Development of the site and its content is ongoing and proactive. Steering Group recently agreed priorities for 2024/25.
- Social media focus weeks on Property Flood Resilience and Business Flood Resilience in Q1.



## Flood Poverty Project (ID8)

- ➔ Project led by Rochdale Council and National Flood Forum
- ➔ Knowledge sharing and engagement workshop held on 18 July
- ➔ Worked hard to attract a wider group of stakeholders representing other sectors who have important roles to play (e.g. housing, insurance, climate change teams, )
- ➔ Learning now being applied through the FCRIP Resilient Roch project

# Asks of the RFCC

(RFCC Business Plan update)

The recommendations from the Finance & Business Assurance Sub Group are to:

- Note the 2023/24 outturn for the RFCC Business Plan projects
- Note the updated 2024/25 funding allocation which includes the RFCC approvals given at the April meeting.



# Wyre Catchment NFM

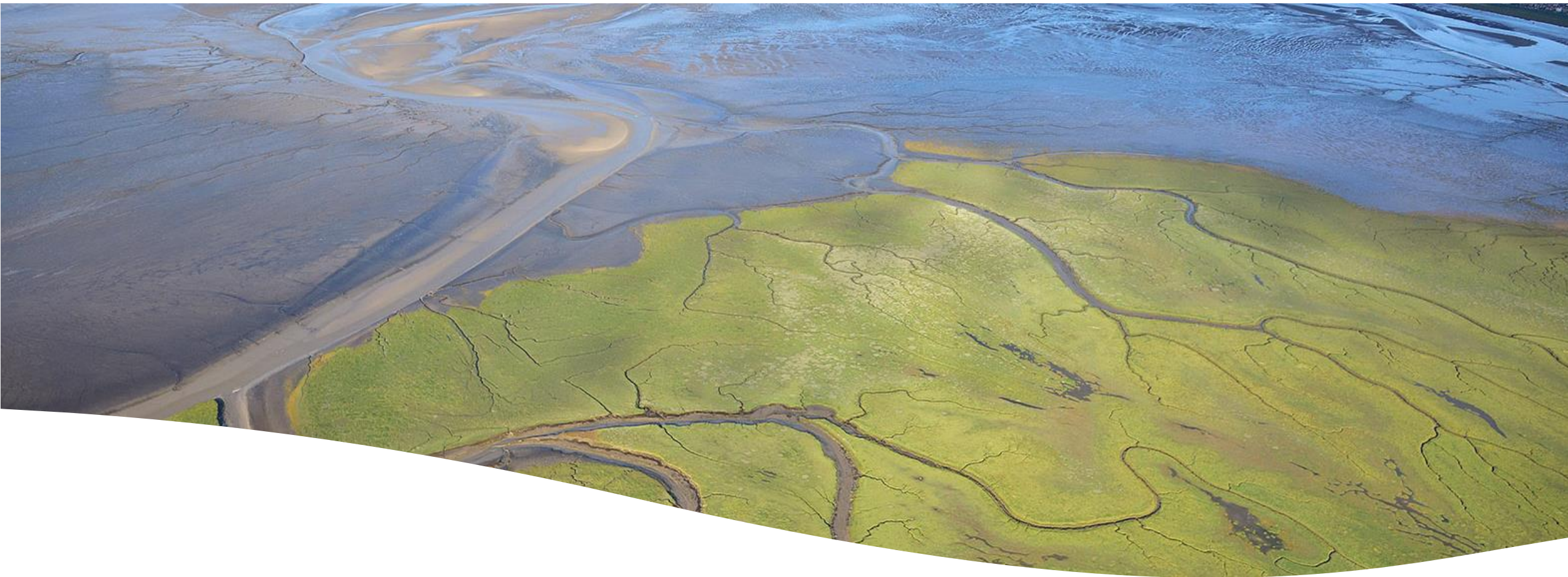


Working in partnership with

# Agenda Item 6

## Coastal Update

Presented by Carl Green, Chair of the Coastal Group



# North West North Wales Coastal Group

Friday 19 July 2024

# Agenda

1. **What's the risk of coastal flooding?** – Susannah Bleakley, RFCC
2. **What have we achieved with investment to date?** – Carl Green, Coastal Group Chair
3. **What would we like to achieve moving forward?** – Carl Green
4. **A reminder of the Shoreline Management Plan Policies for the North West** – Katie Eckford, SMP Co-ordinator
5. **How can you support us in your area?** – Susannah Bleakley

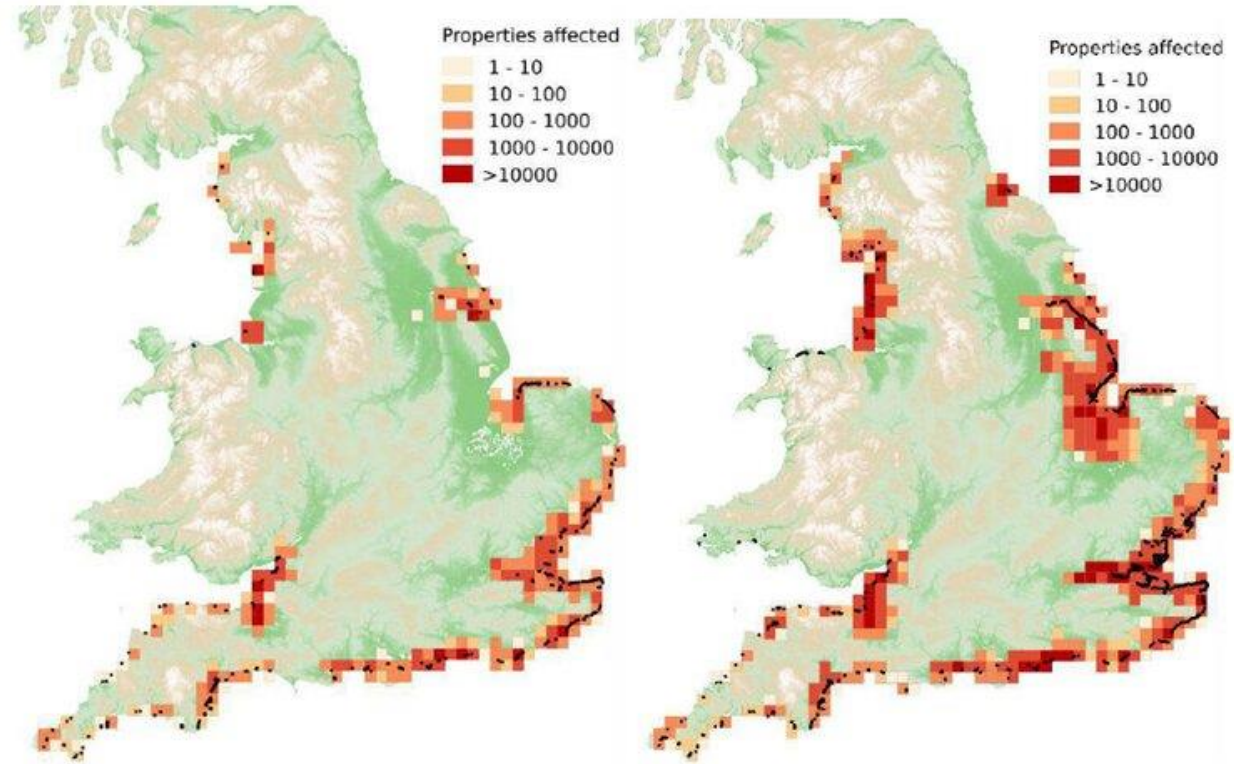
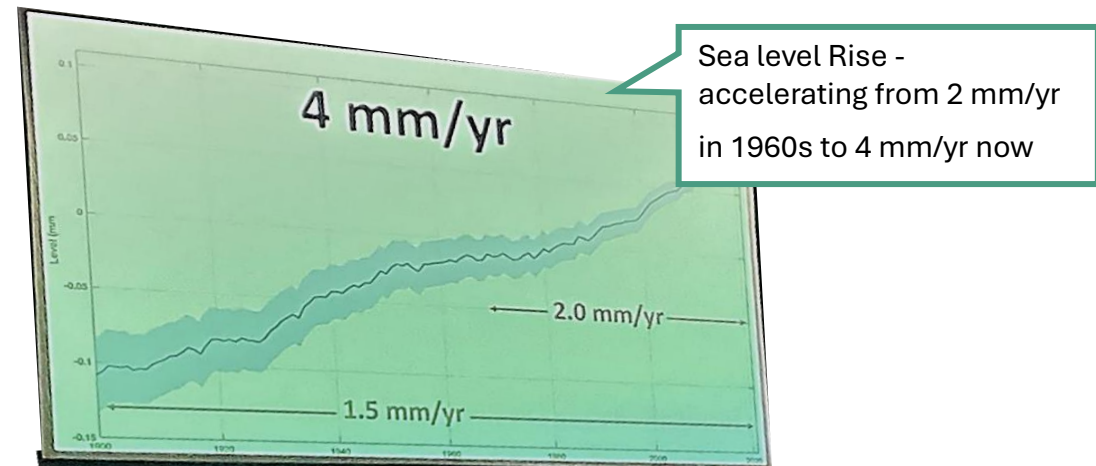
# Coastal Flood Risk

## When was the last major UK coastal flood?

- 31<sup>st</sup> January 1953
- 300 lives lost in England, 2551 in Belgium and Holland
- 50,000 properties damaged
- Catalyst for 1980s Shoreline Management Plans and Thames Barrier (1984)
- Took 30 years to put in place

## Should we be worried?

- Average sea level could increase by over 1.2m (UKCP18 Climate Change Projections)
- Acceleration of Sea level Rise – was 2mm/yr now 4 mm/yr
- Increased storminess
- Coastal squeeze of protecting habitats



Note: 10 x10 km squares (left) for 1m sea level rise (right) 4m sea level rise



Morecambe



Rossall



Anchorsholme



Fylde



Fairhaven



Wirral

# Coastal Investment and delivery of Epoch 1 SMP Policies

**Rossall, Wyre** (£63m)

SMP Policy – [Hold the Line](#)

**Completed** Summer 2018

**7,500** homes better protected

**Anchorsholme, Blackpool** (£27m)

SMP Policy – [Hold the Line](#)

**Completed** November 2017

**4,800** homes better protected

**Starr Hills Sand Dunes, Fylde** (£1m)

SMP Policy – [Hold the Line](#)

**Completed** ongoing funding

**493** homes better protected

**West Kirkby, Wirral** (£19.4m)

SMP Policy – [Hold the Line](#)

**Completed** Summer 2023

**70** homes better protected

**Wave Reflection Wall, Morecambe** (£11m)

SMP Policy – [Hold the Line](#)

**Completed** Spring 2018

**11,400** homes better protected

**Fairhaven to Church Scar, Fylde** (£21.8m)

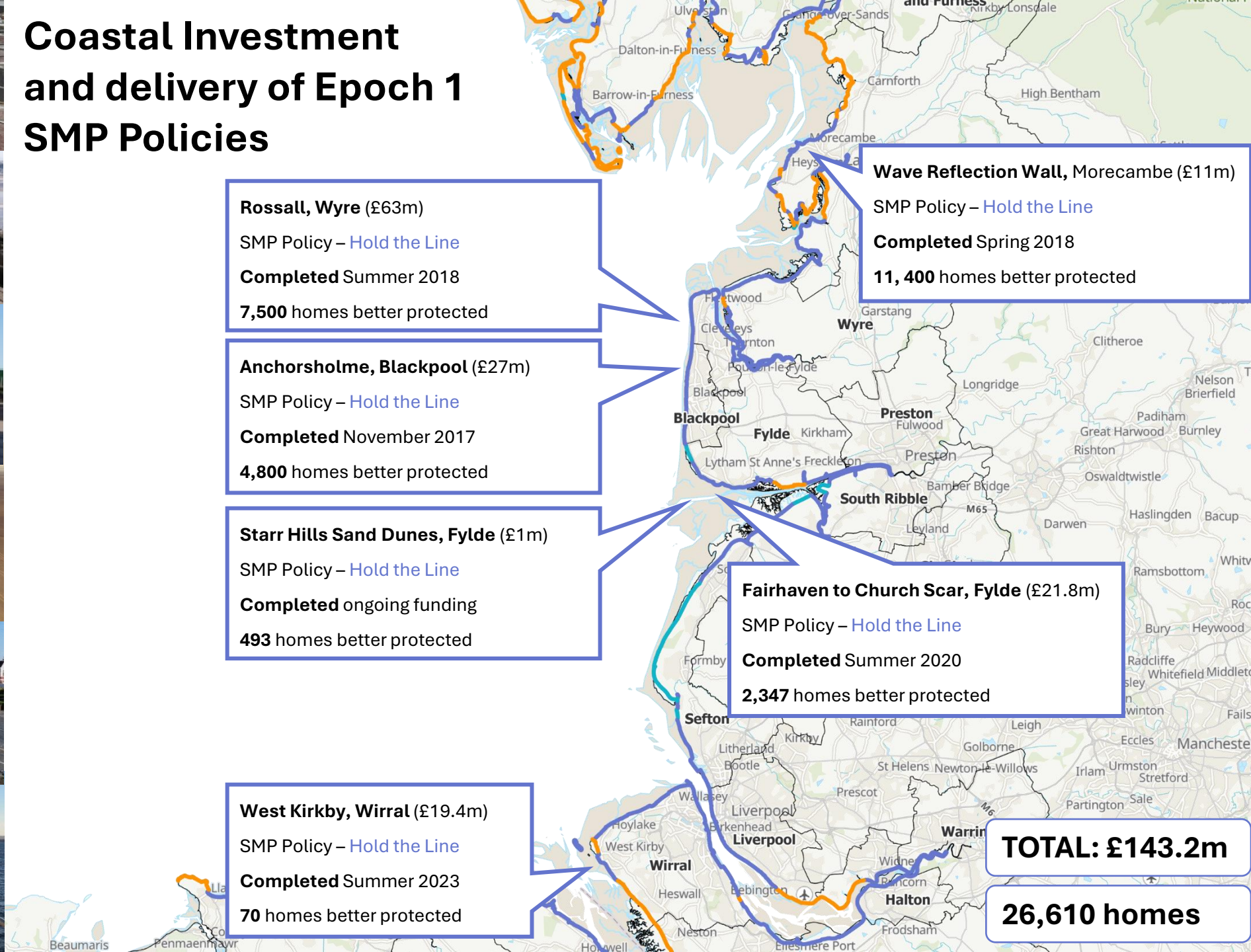
SMP Policy – [Hold the Line](#)

**Completed** Summer 2020

**2,347** homes better protected

**TOTAL: £143.2m**

**26,610 homes**



# Planned Investment and delivery of Epoch 2 SMP Policies

**Wyre Beach Management (£52m)**  
 SMP Policy – *Hold the Line*  
 Phase 2 now on site until 2027, SCAPE  
**11,056** homes better protected

**Anchorsholme, Blackpool (£40m)**  
 SMP Policy – *Hold the Line*  
 Anchorsholme stabilisation works and further beach nourishment scheme

**South Shore SeeBees reprofiling (£10m+)**  
 SMP Policy – *Hold the Line*  
**3000** homes better protected

**Bispam Scheme (£61m)**  
 SMP Policy – *Hold the Line*  
**3000** homes better protected

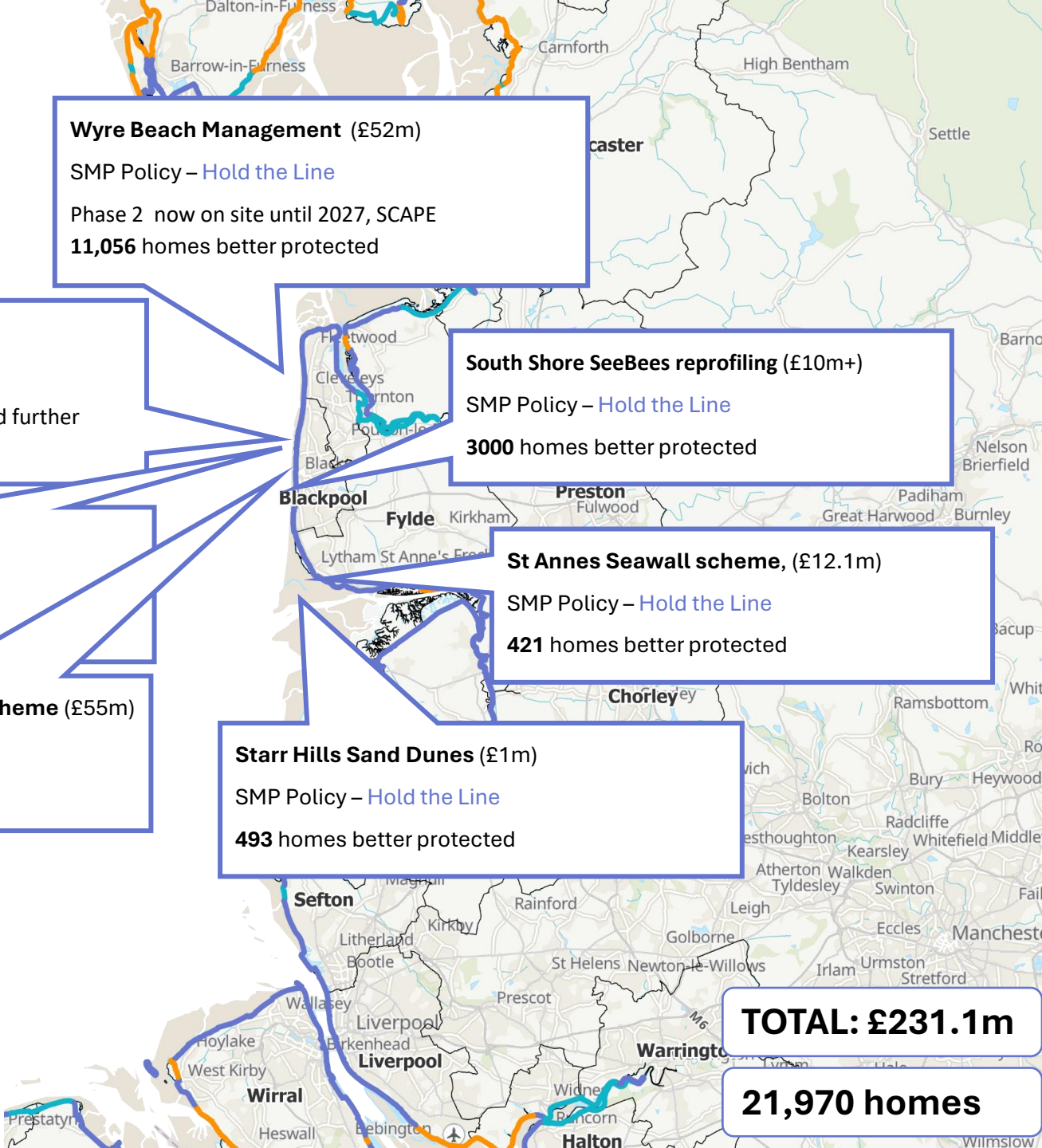
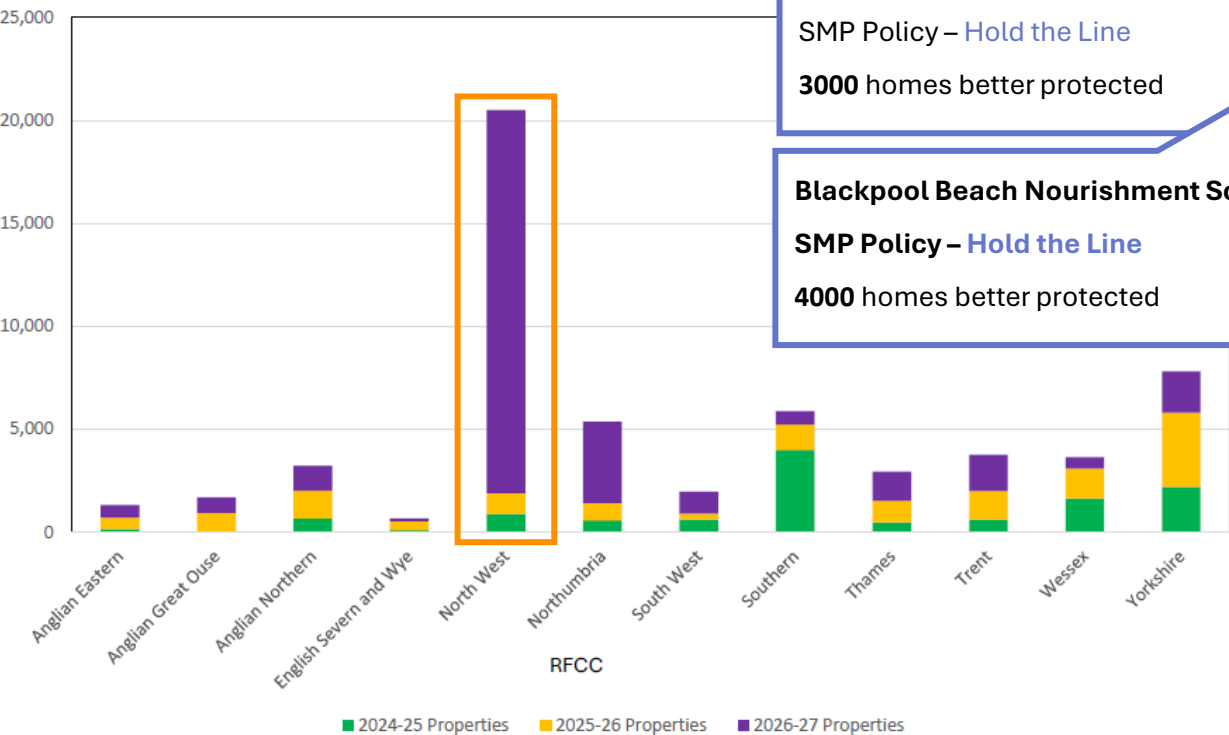
**St Annes Seawall scheme, (£12.1m)**  
 SMP Policy – *Hold the Line*  
**421** homes better protected

**Blackpool Beach Nourishment Scheme (£55m)**  
 SMP Policy – *Hold the Line*  
**4000** homes better protected

**Starr Hills Sand Dunes (£1m)**  
 SMP Policy – *Hold the Line*  
**493** homes better protected

**TOTAL: £231.1m**

**21,970 homes**



# Future pipeline of works

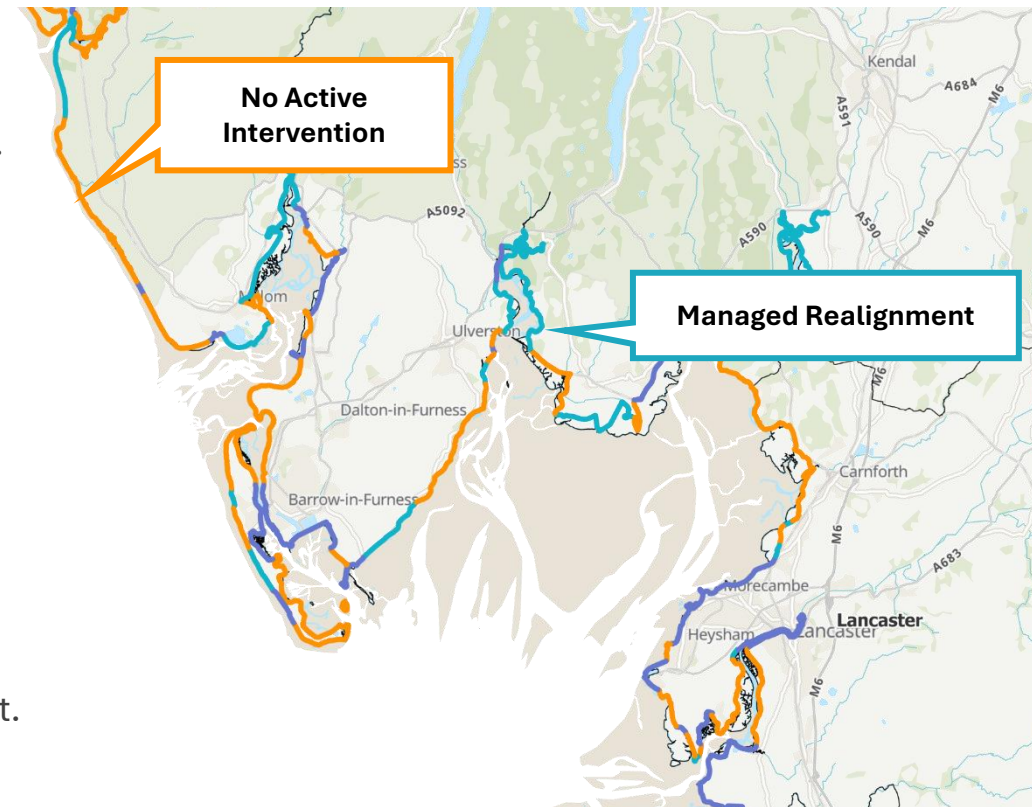
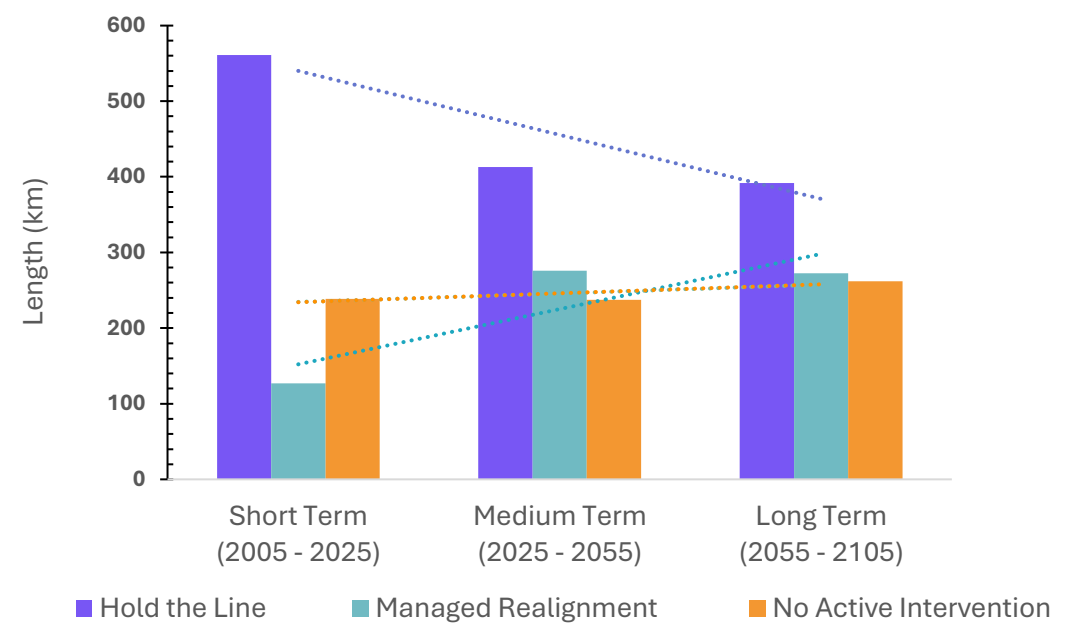
## 2025 and beyond

### Challenges

- Grant in Aid **funding** where eligibility is low.
- Funding adaptation to coastal change.
- Involvement from infrastructure providers.
- Adaptation in the **local planning framework**.
- Short-termism – not focusing on the bigger picture.
- Resources – people and skills to drive work forward.
- Local preference of ‘Hold the Line’ is against wider objectives for a sustainable coast.
- **Pressure from communities on politicians** to resist sustainable long-term approaches.
- Understanding data and evidence – presenting this without causing misinterpretation.

### Solutions

- Integrated approach that enables delivery on the ground.
- Planning in advance how to accommodate coastal change instead of resisting it.
- The right investment decisions - alternative Finance and private investment.
- Embedding coastal adaptation.
- Value natural coastal interventions that take a catchment led approach.
- Raising interest of communities and members through low-level continuous engagement.
- Scaling up small scale projects to deliver the SMP policies.



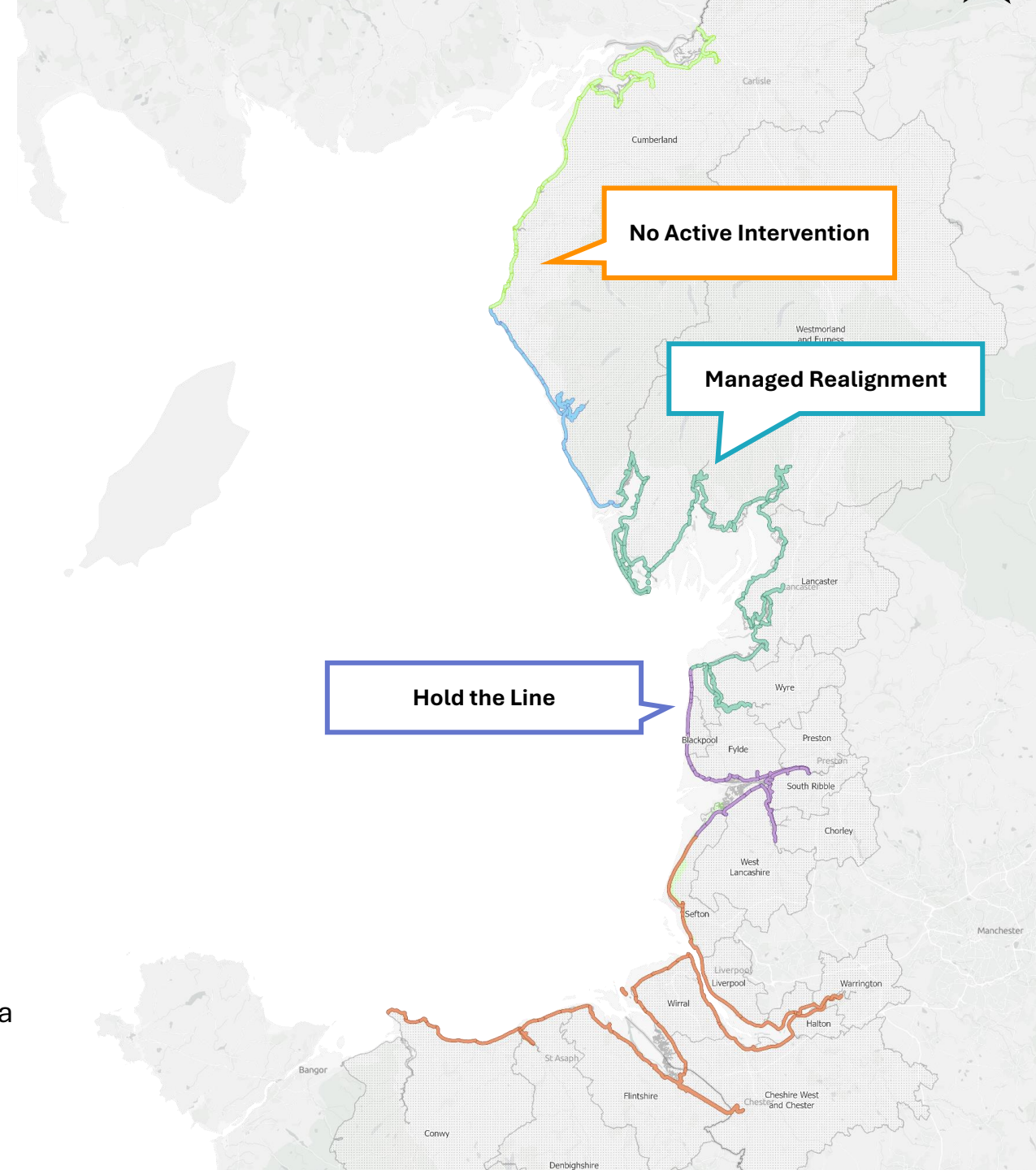


# Shoreline Management Plan

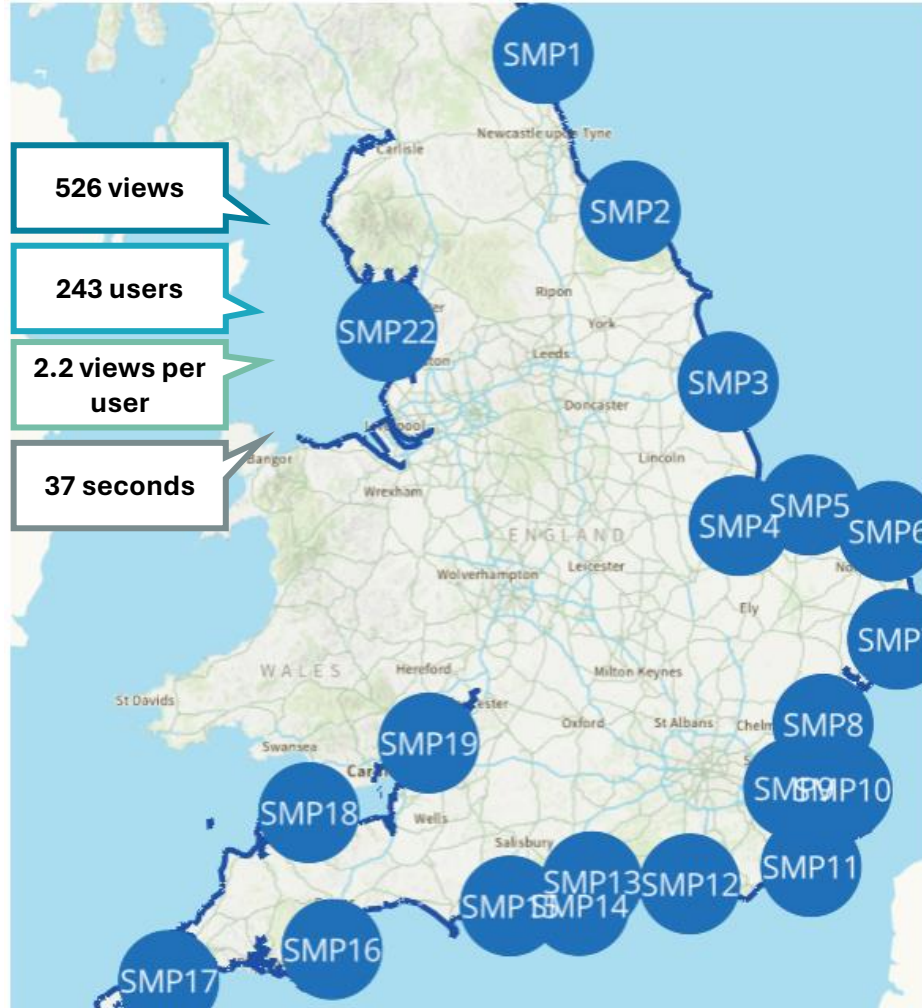
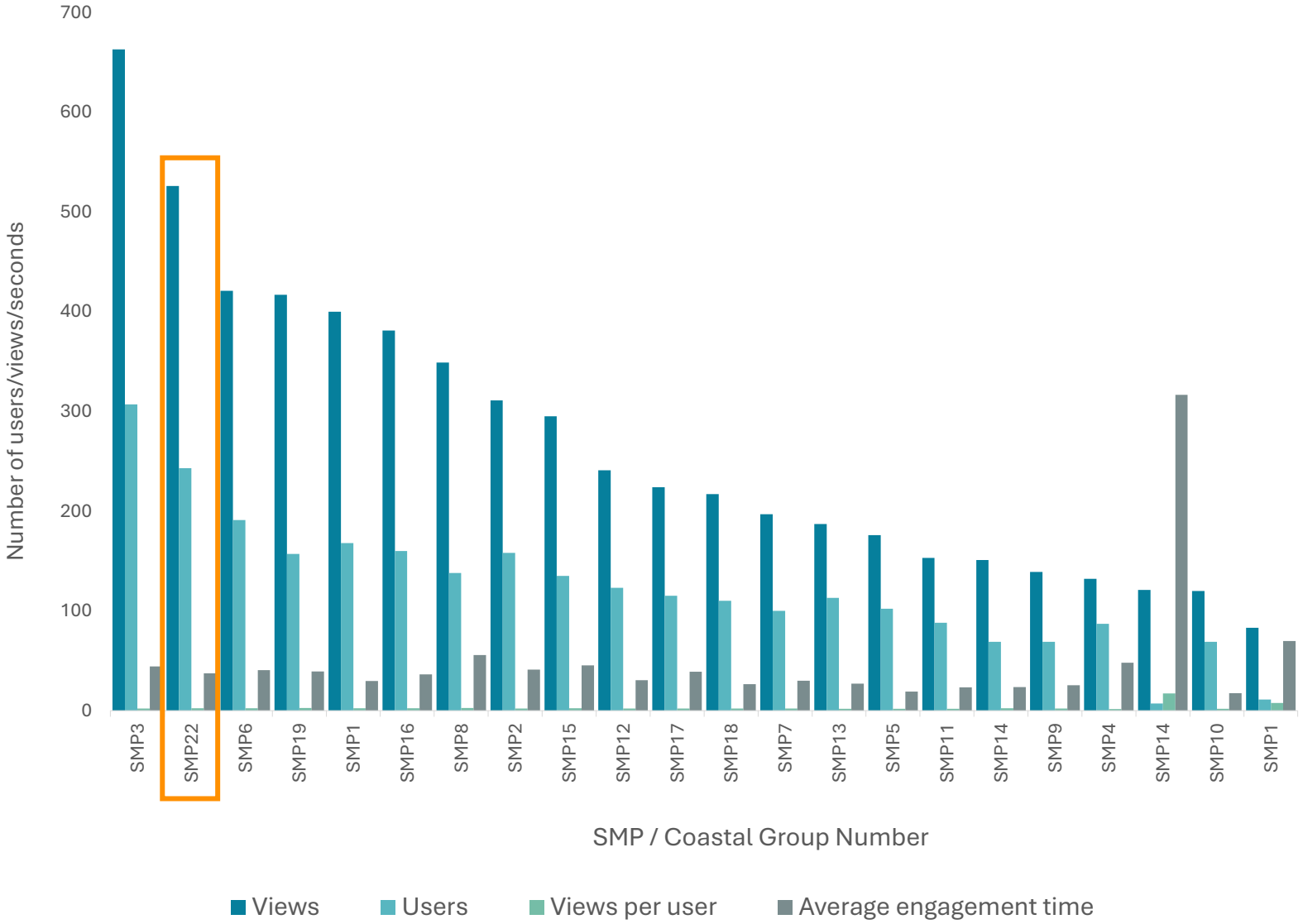
- Managing our changing coast – [video link](#)



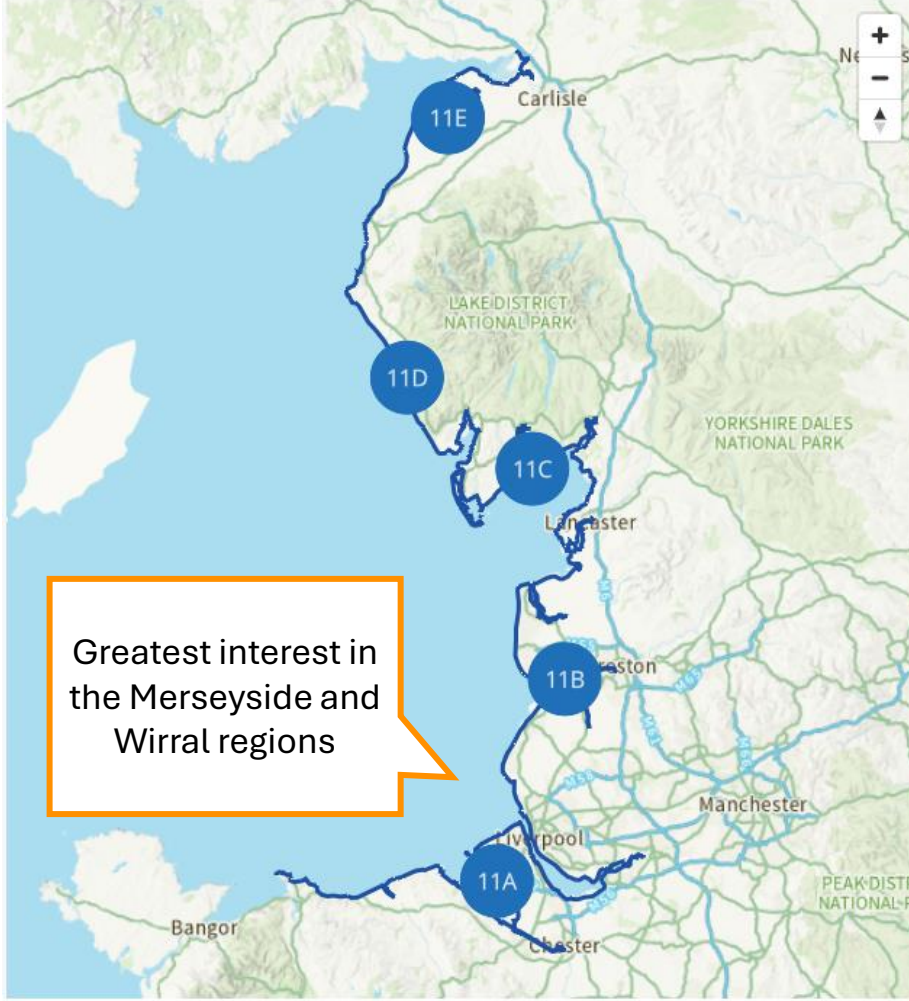
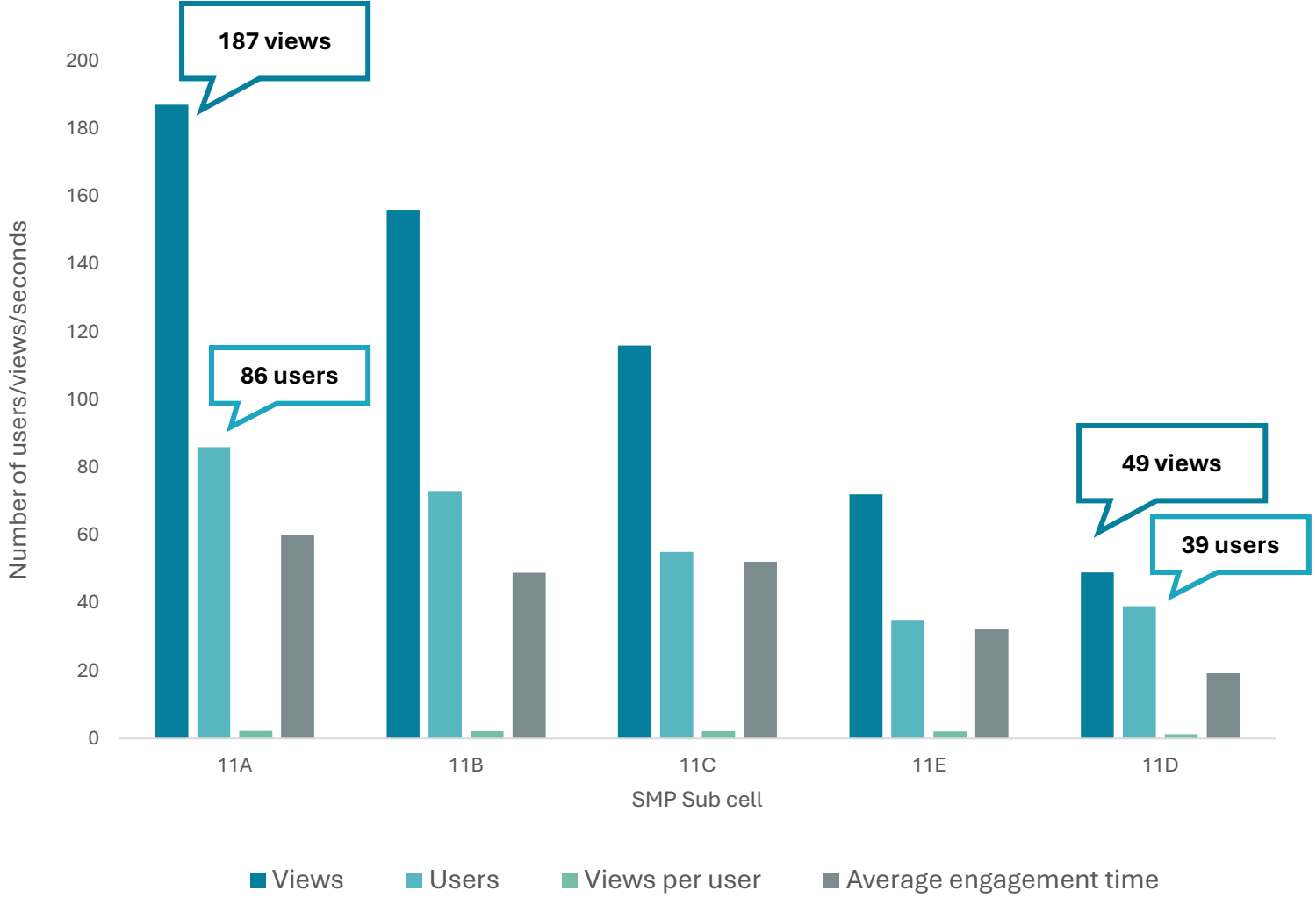
- **SMP Explorer**
  - Making Shoreline Management Plans more accessible
  - Launched January 2024
  - Summary Statistics
  - Reminder of the SMP policies for each RFCC partnership area



# SMP Explorer Summary Statistics

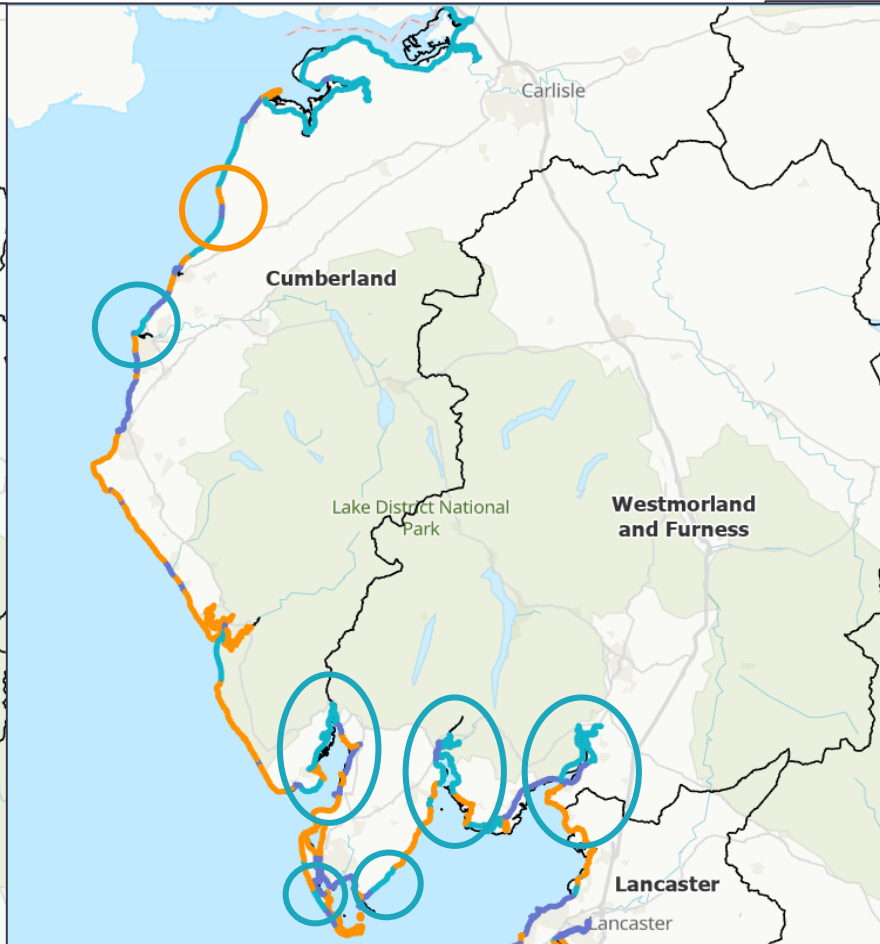


# SMP Explorer Summary Statistics

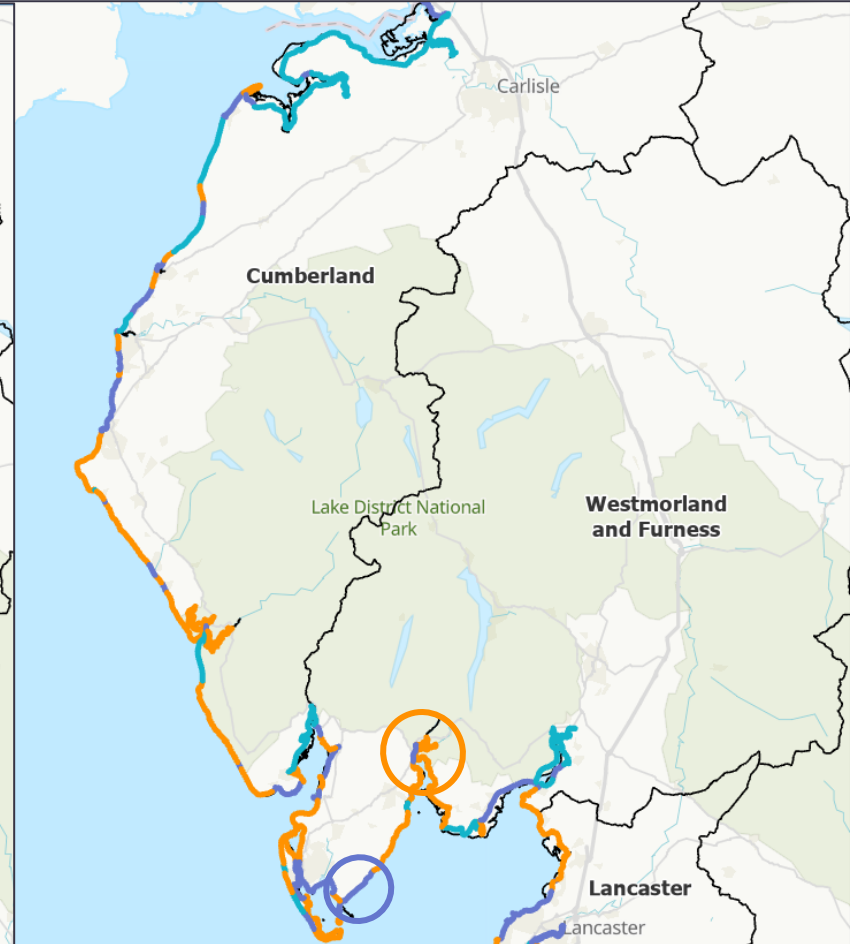




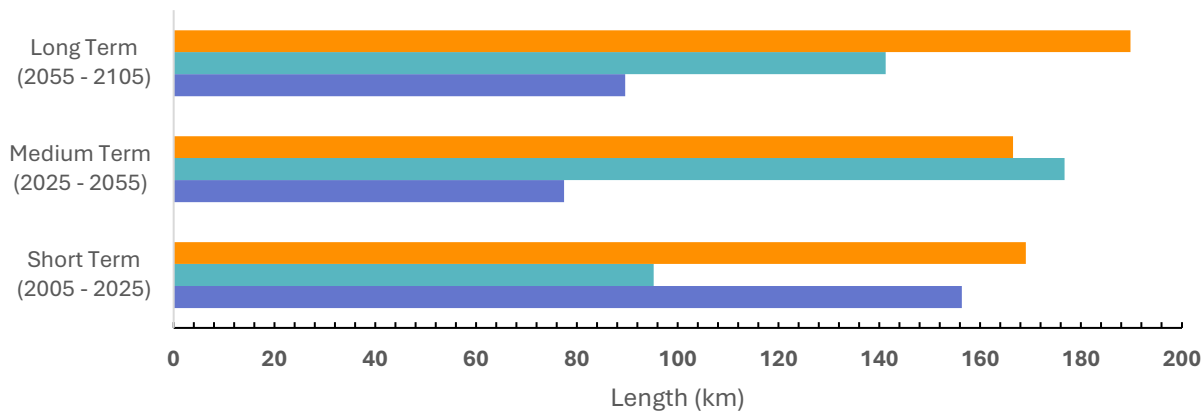
Short Term (2005 – 2025)



Medium Term (2025 – 2055)

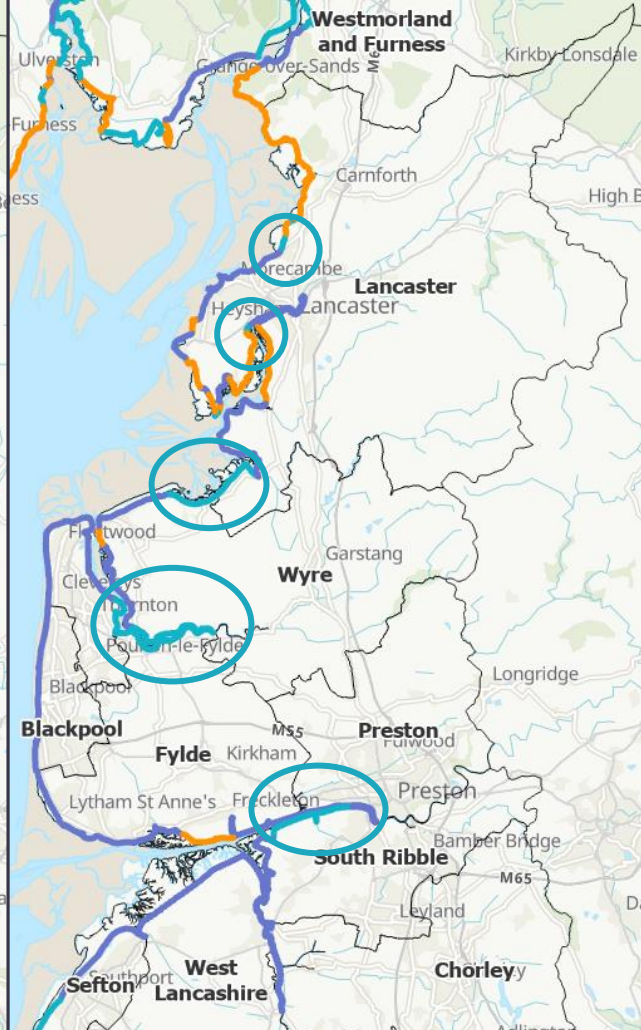
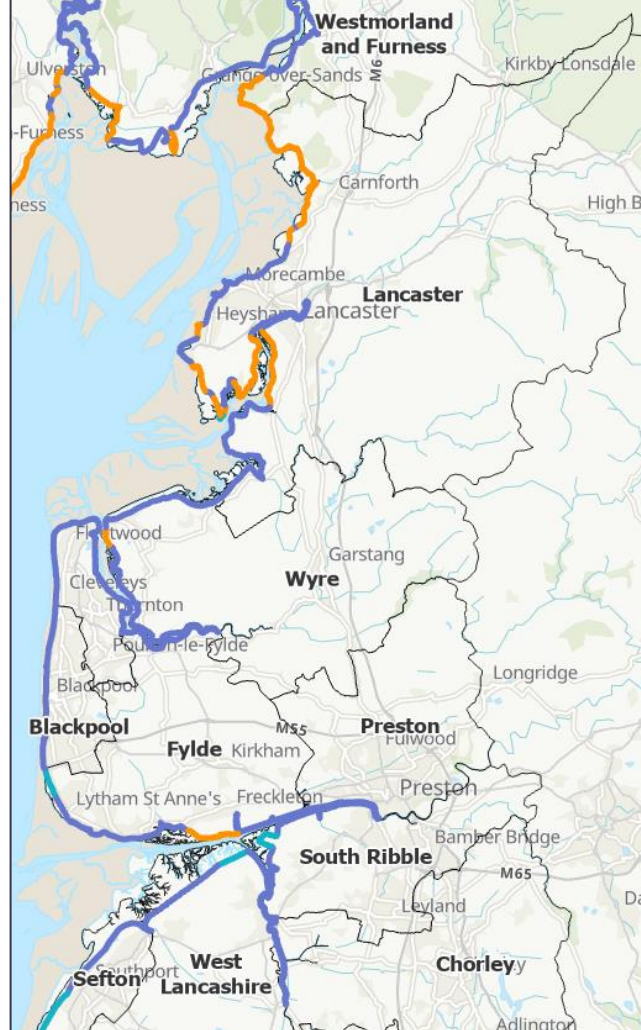
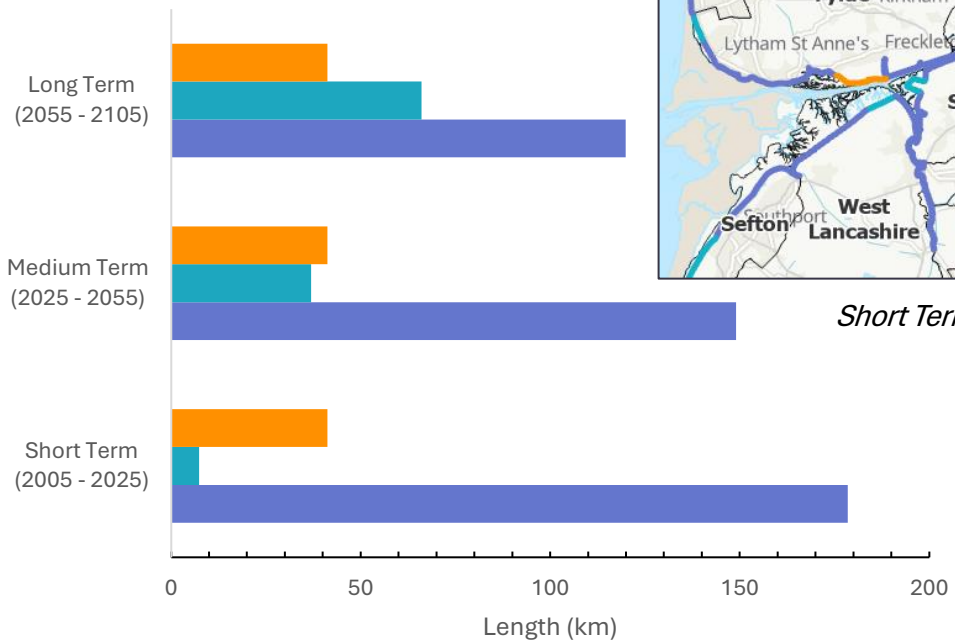
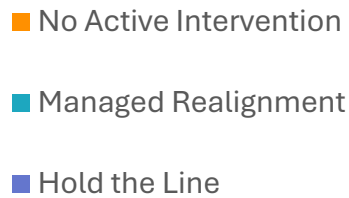


Long Term (2055 – 2105)



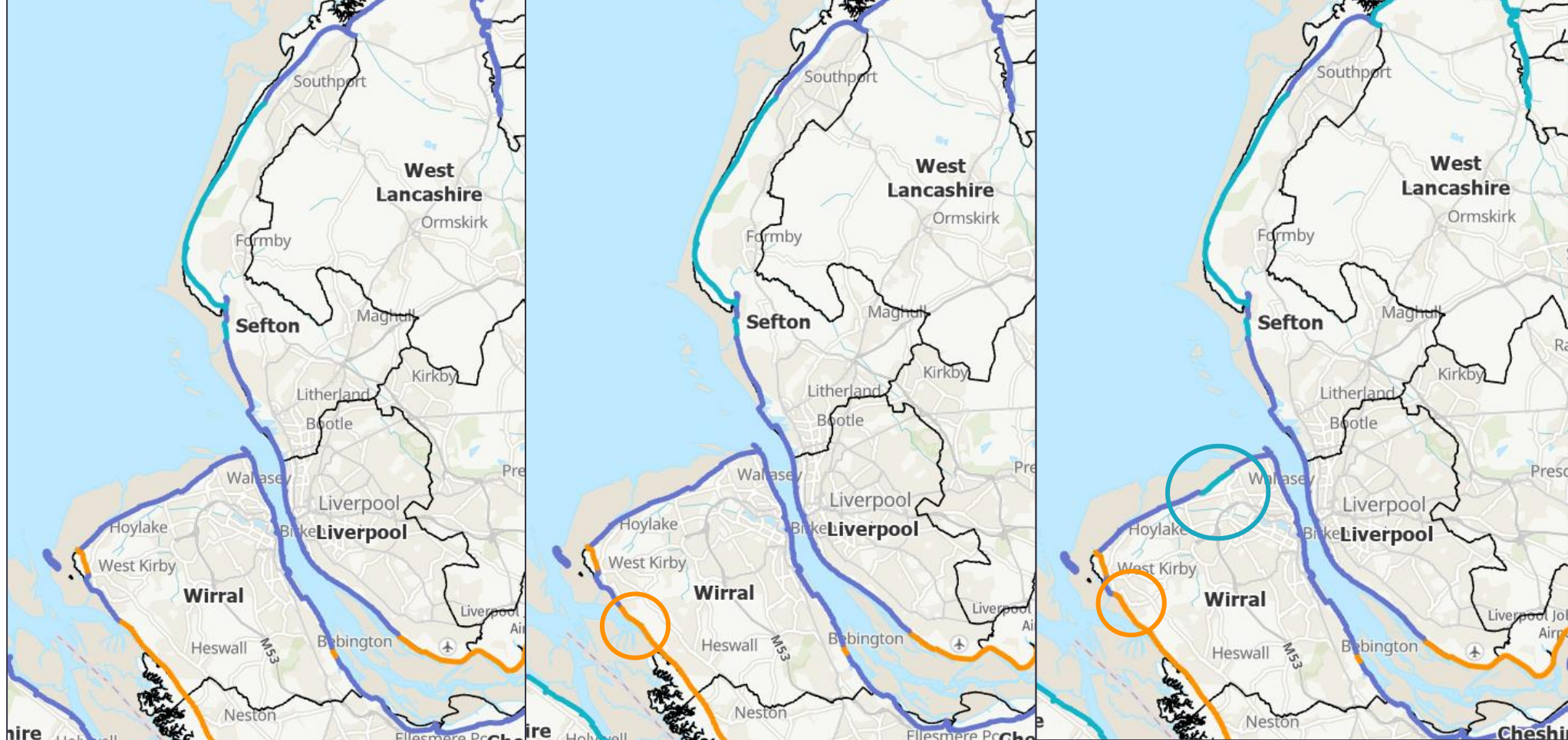
- No Active Intervention
- Managed Realignment
- Hold the Line

**Cumbria**  
115 Policy Units



**Lancashire**  
61 Policy Units

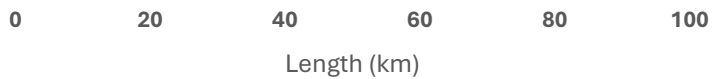
- No Active Intervention
- Managed Realignment
- Hold the Line



Long Term (2055 - 2105) *Short Term (2005 - 2025)*

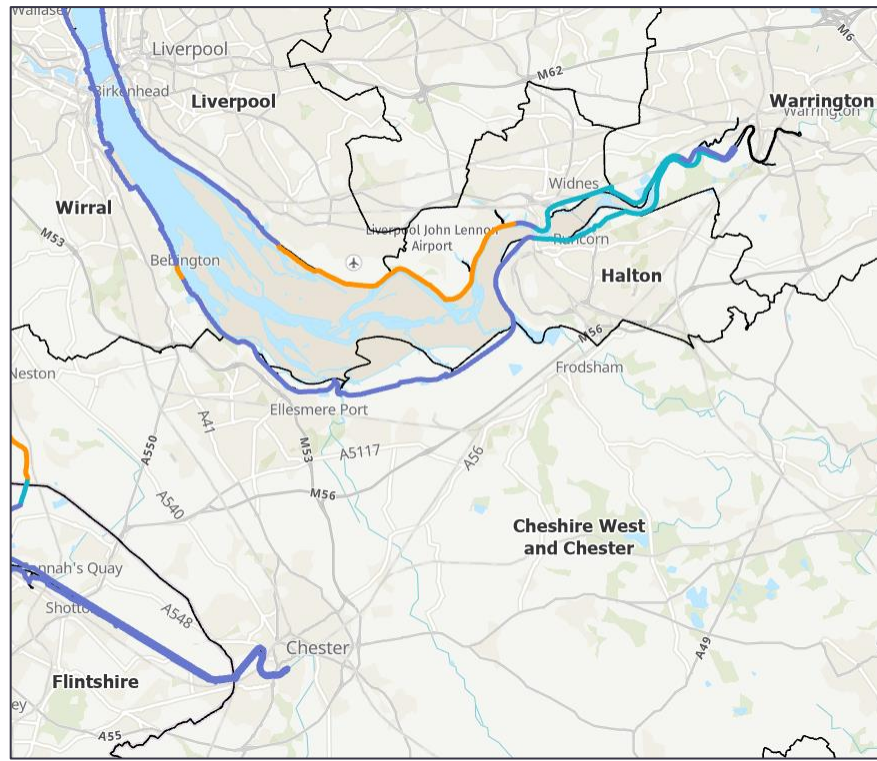
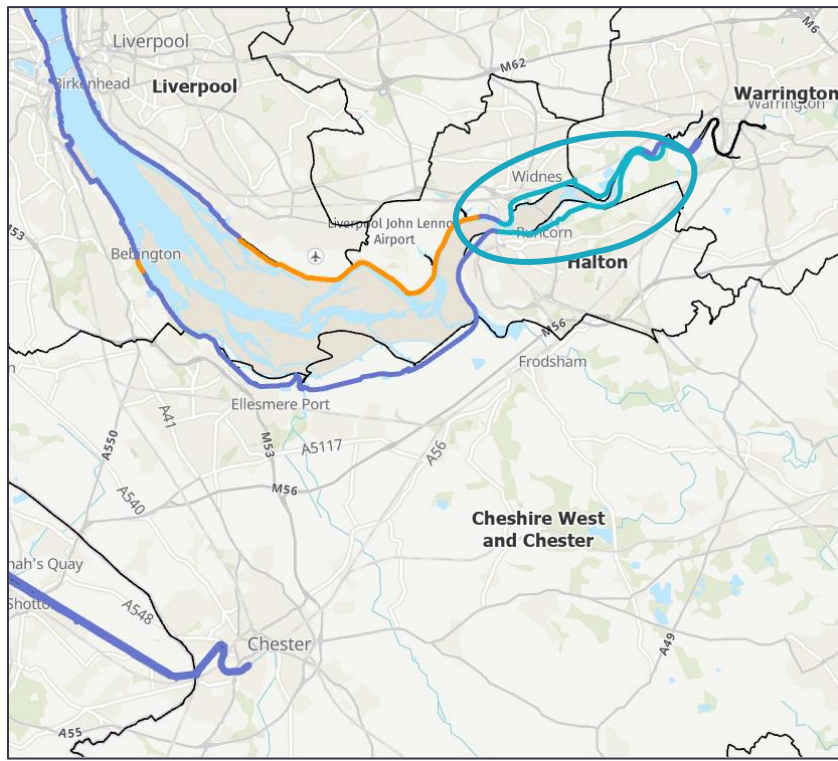
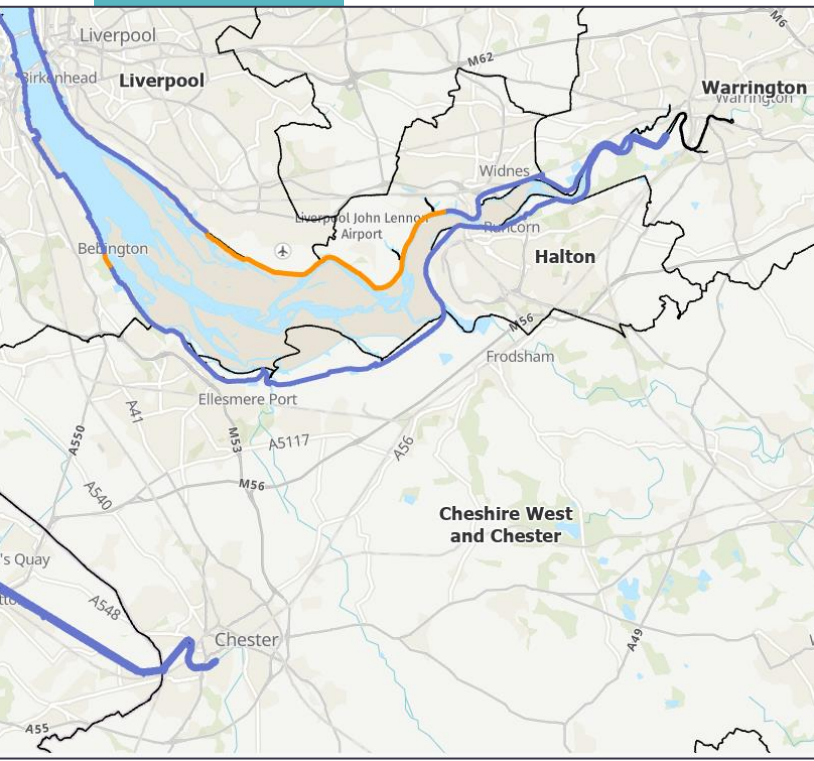
Medium Term (2025 - 2055) *Medium Term (2025 - 2055)* *Long Term (2055 - 2105)*

Short Term (2005 - 2025)



# Merseyside

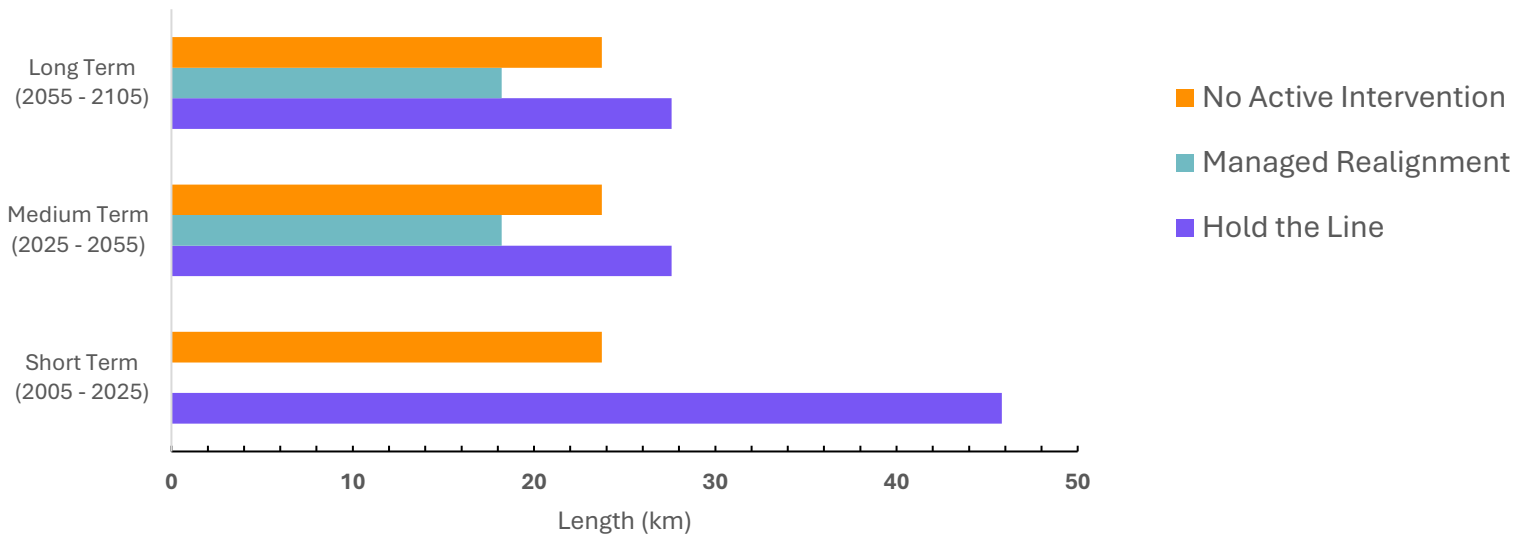
## 22 Policy Units



*Short Term (2005 – 2025)*

*Medium Term (2025 – 2055)*

*Long Term (2055 – 2105)*



# Cheshire Mid Mersey

7 Policy Units

# Should we be worried?

## Oh yes!

- “The sea is lapping at our doorstep”
- “Devastating impacts of Climate change worldwide”
  - ”We recognise there’s a major problem”
- Coast is dynamic, but the climate emergency demands more resources for management.
- SMP Explorer a great start for understanding of coastal policy.
- To manage adaptation, we need to start work now – an emergency situation is bad for everyone.
- Working with nature & long-term engagement part of the solution.
- Need to raise understanding and awareness and work in partnership with RMA and strategic partners.

## No, it will never happen!

- “We’ve got good protection already”
- “The sea never reaches our defences”





# Agenda Item 7

## Kendal Flood Risk Management Scheme

Presented by Richard Knight (Environment Agency)

# Agenda Item 8

## Any Other Business