

Multiple Benefits of a Catchment Approach to Managing Flood Risk



Reduced demand on sewers

By managing water more effectively within a catchment, the amount entering sewers can be reduced, which lowers the risk of sewer surcharges during heavy rainfall.



Creation of green space and increase in biodiversity



By incorporating Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and Natural Flood Management (NFM) measures into a catchment, large, open green spaces can be created. Strategies like tree planting and wetland creation not only help manage water but also maintain and enhance habitats, improving the biodiversity of the area.



Reduced Flood Risk

Flood risk will be better managed throughout the whole catchment and not just in the area that floods. Each management measure will work simultaneously to help manage flood risk more effectively.



Improved Water Quality

Improvements in soil structure through better land management can increase infiltration rates. Additionally, reconnecting wetlands enhances the health of our water bodies through natural processes.

Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) improve water quality through filtration and slow the rate at which surface water enters sewers. In combined systems, this reduces the volume of water requiring treatment.

Catchment Approach BENEFITS

Creates Links throughout the catchment



Communities, landowners, water companies, Risk Management Authorities, and other organisations can work together to manage flood risk, ensuring responsibility does not fall to a single body.

Valuable Local Flood Knowledge



Communities hold valuable local flood knowledge gained from years of living in the area, which is essential for effective flood risk management.