European Union
European Regional Development Fund

Environment Agency

NORTHERN POWERHOUSE

Kendal Flood Risk Management Scheme aesthetics and finishes key facts

The Environment Agency is delivering a phased Flood Risk Management Scheme to better protect residential and business properties from flooding in the Kent catchment and improve the local environment and community amenities. Kendal is the first phase being de livered with further phases proposed for Burneside, Staveley, Ings and upstream storage. Complementary to this, Natural Flood Management interventions are being delivered to slow the flow. Here is a snapshot of some of those benefits being delivered as part of the scheme;

1921 Homes better protected

2257 Businesses employing 6,105 people better protected

82 Community facilities better protected

£1.2bn Money saved from future flood damages

multi million Investment in the Kent catchment

3km Of riverside footpath improvements

4500 New trees planted - at least six new trees for every one removed

55 Hectares of habitat & recreational space improved

14 New gates maintaining riverside access

Community art projects bringing Kendal's past and future to life

What will the flood scheme look like?

Kendal is an evolving historic market town, with a blend of old, and new buildings and features of varied styles and finishes. The design of the Flood Risk Management scheme has been extremely sympathetic to this, working hard to ensure that all flood walls are constructed, and finished in a way that blends into the existing varied landscape. We are also improving the river corridor through the town, with extensive landscaping and biodivesity improvments that will create a lasting benefit for both wildlife and the community.

There will be a number of finishes to the flood defence walls of which we have received planning permission to construct. Through the centre of Ken dal the finish will be predominately re-use of existing stone, or natural stone clad sourced from a local quarry. In some of the outer areas we will use imprinted concrete that will replicate natural stone, in the industrial areas where the walls will be much less visible, we will be using smooth finished concrete.

Re-use of existing stone mainly through central Kendal but will feature in other areas

Natural stone clad through central Kendal

Imprinted Concrete in the outer areas of Kendal

Imprinted brick used in one location to blend in with the local aesthetics

We are building around 6km of flood defences through Kendal, with over half of the defences being set back from the riverside. Where we can, we always look to set defences back as this makes space for water, improve the river corridor environment, and retains riverside access for the com munity and visitors to the area. The defences are not continous as they blend naturally into higher ground through the town and will be a combination of walls, em bankments and sections of glass panels. The glass panels are an important feature that we are integrating as they allow us in areas where defences will be r iverside to retain views of the river and key areas of interest. The locations that will benefit from glass panels are at Gooseholme, Aynam Road and Waterside.

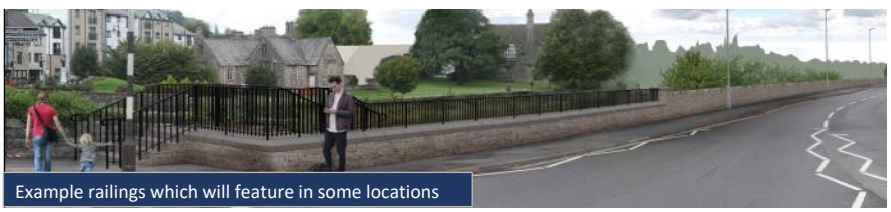
Proposed glass panels at Aynam Road

Proposed glass panels at Waterside

Gooseholme glass panels

Flood gates will be another key feature of the scheme as they enable us to ensure key access points to the riverside are maintained . During high river levels, the flood gates will be closed so we can ensure a continuous level of flood protection.

Railings and handrails are a common feature through the town that define the extent of public access and maintain public safety along the river's edge. We will be replacing railings in a number of locations and plan to use a single style that will provide consistency throughout the scheme.

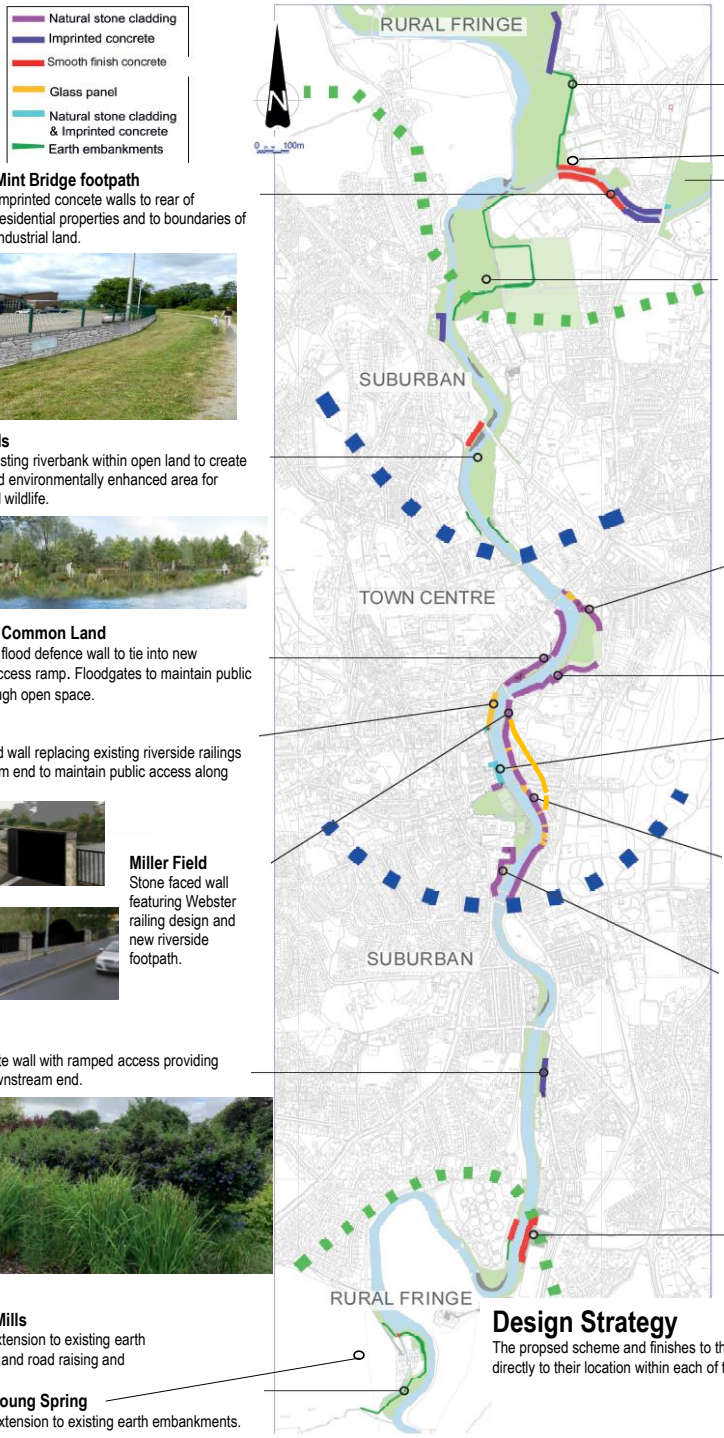


Example railings which will feature in some locations

wsp Jacobs VBA VolkerStevin Boskalis Westminster ATKINS

Features of the scheme

We aim to not only build a flood risk management scheme, but invest in a number of enhancements which will provide greater biodiveristy benefits along the river corridor, and improvements that the community and visitors to the area can enjoy. With this in mind, we have taken the opportunity to integrate a number of key features within the scheme that enable us to reflect the importance of capturing elements of the local heritage and the improved biodiversity along the river corridor. We continue to engage with local groups, schools, and local artists to support the development of artworks which feature and will feature in areas along Mint Bridge Footpath, Mintsfeet Nature Area and at Beezon Fields - a new environmentally enhanced community amenity area. In addition, we continue to work with others to increase connectivity along the river with the development of new walking trails and a number of accompanying information boa rds which will provide information on local biodiversity improvements, heritage information and signposting to local areas of interest.



Lakeland Plastic
Combination of imprinted concrete wall and earth embankments to boundary of site.

Gilthwaiterigg Lane
Riverside flood wall

Mint Bridge footpath
Imprinted concete walls to rear of residential properties and to boundaries of industrial land.

Mintsfeet
Earth embankments set back from riverside and landscaped providing an ehanced area for the community and wildlife.

Beezon Fields
Lowering of existing riverbank within open land to create a new improved environmentally enhanced area for community and wildlife.

Gooseholme Park
Stone faced flood defence wall with low sections topped by railing. Section of glass panel riversice between Stramongate Bridge and Gooseholme Park. Floodgates providing access into public area.

New Road Common Land
Stone faced flood defence wall to tie into new footbridge access ramp. Floodgates to maintain public access through open space.

Little Aynam Road
Stone faced flood defence wall to tie into new Gooseholme footbridge.

Waterside
Glass panels on stone faced wall replacing existing riverside railings with floodgate at downstream end to maintain public access along the riverside.

Waterside Flats
Flood defence wall in vicinity of residental flats. Natural stone cladding to outward facing wall with imprinted concrete to residental side.

Miller Field
Stone faced wall featuring Webster railing design and new riverside footpath.

Aynam Road and Jennings Yard Fountain
Combination of stone faced wall with low sections topped by railing, and 411m of continuous glass panels along Aynam Road.
Floodgate access to footbridge.
Re-location of Jennings Yard Fountain of heritage importance.

Parish Church frontage
Stone clad wall with low sections topped by railing. Access ramp over flood defence linking to Kirkland.

Ford Park
Low level imprinted concrete wall with ramped access providing vehicular access at the downstream end.

Clarks
Smooth finish concrete wall with low sections topped by railing.

Helsington Mills
Raising and extension to existing earth embankments and road raising and lowering.

Young Spring
Extension to existing earth embankments.

Design Strategy

The propsed scheme and finishes to the design components responds directly to their location within each of the identified character areas.

Keep up to date

Visit www.thefloodhub.co.uk/kendal
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Contact us

Phone 03708 506 506
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