
Environment
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Flooding in England & Long-term Investment Strategy

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Flooding in England:

A National Assessment of Flood Risk

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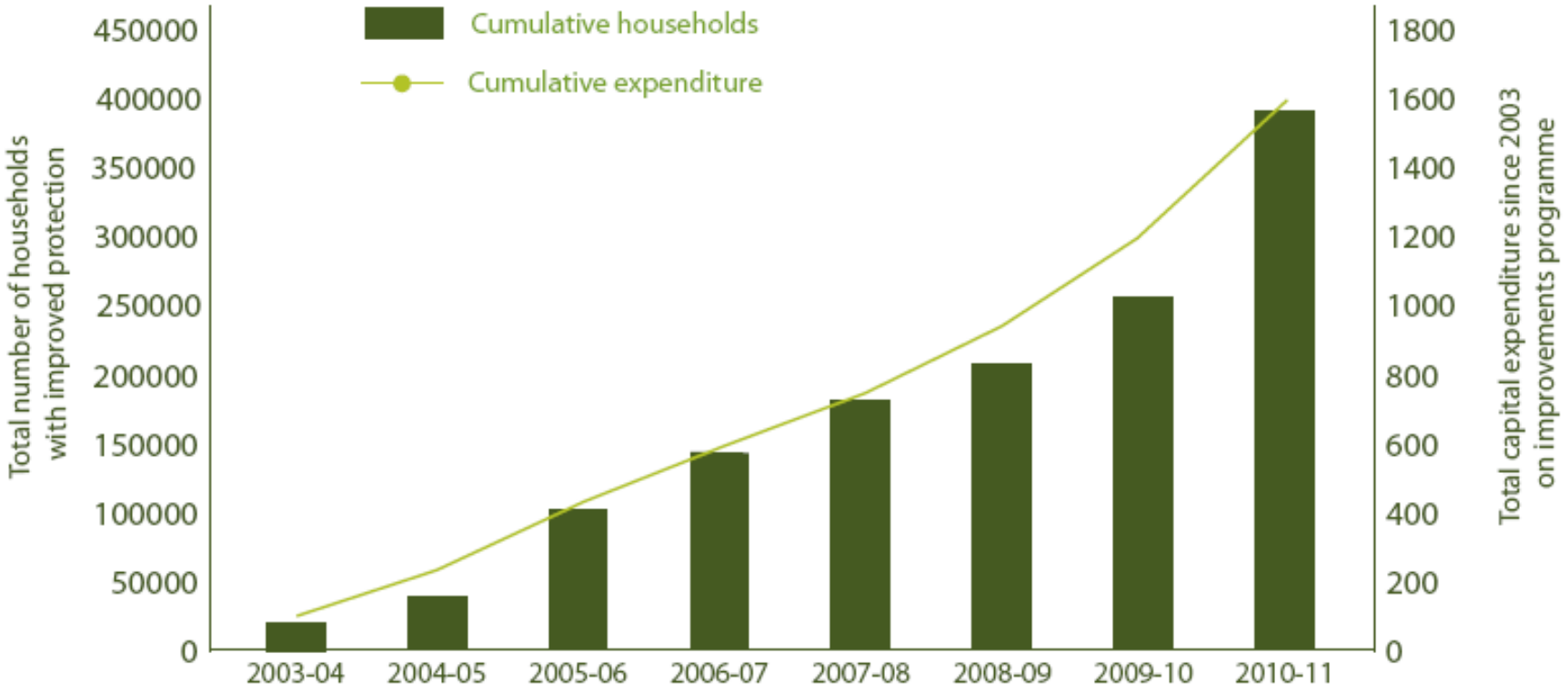
Protecting Communities – Flood Defences

Figure four: Cumulative number of households benefiting from reduced likelihood of flooding since 2003-2004 (England)



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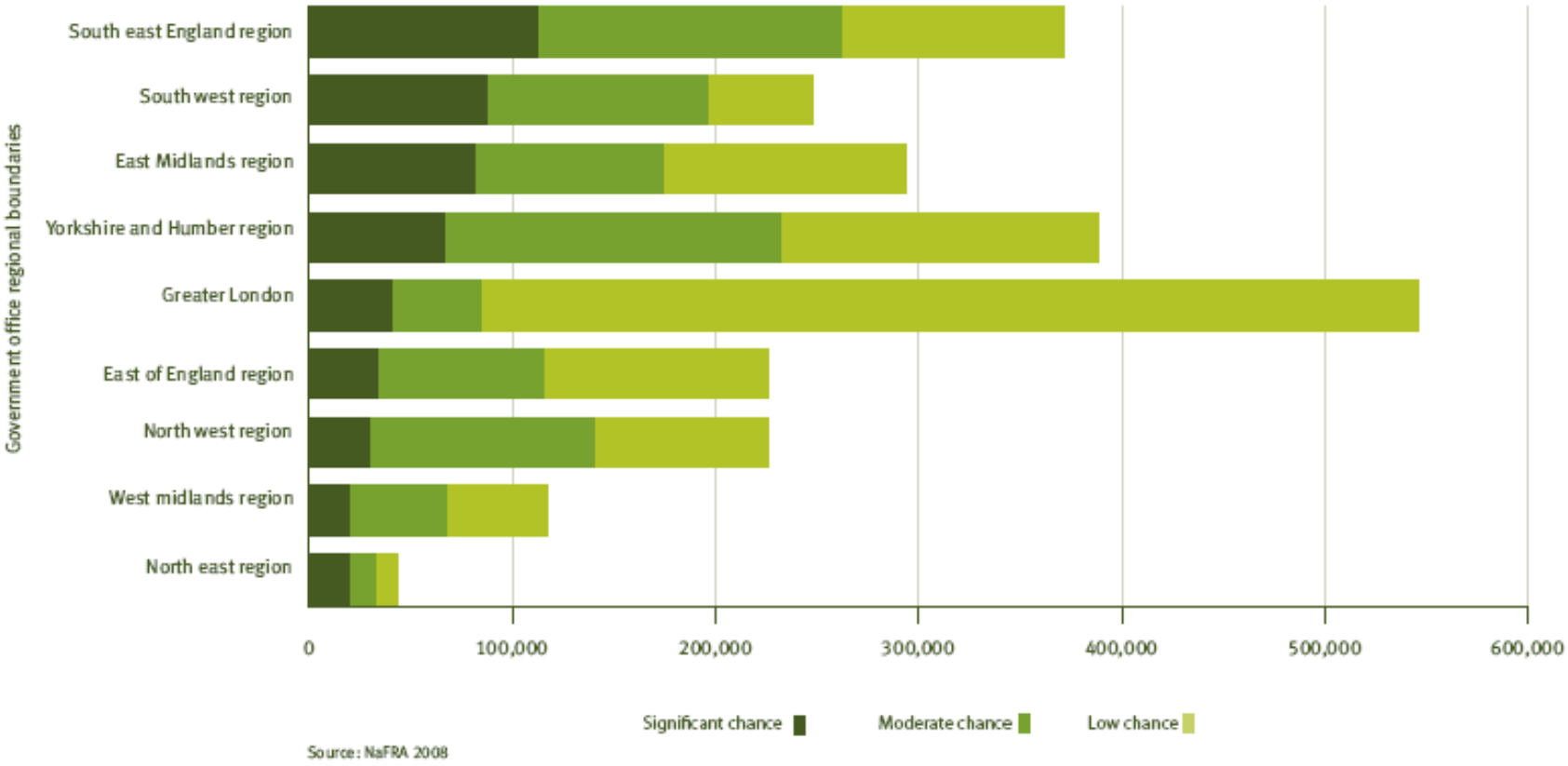
Properties at flood risk across regions

Figure fourteen: Regions ranked by the number of properties at significant risk of flooding



Source: NaFRA 2008

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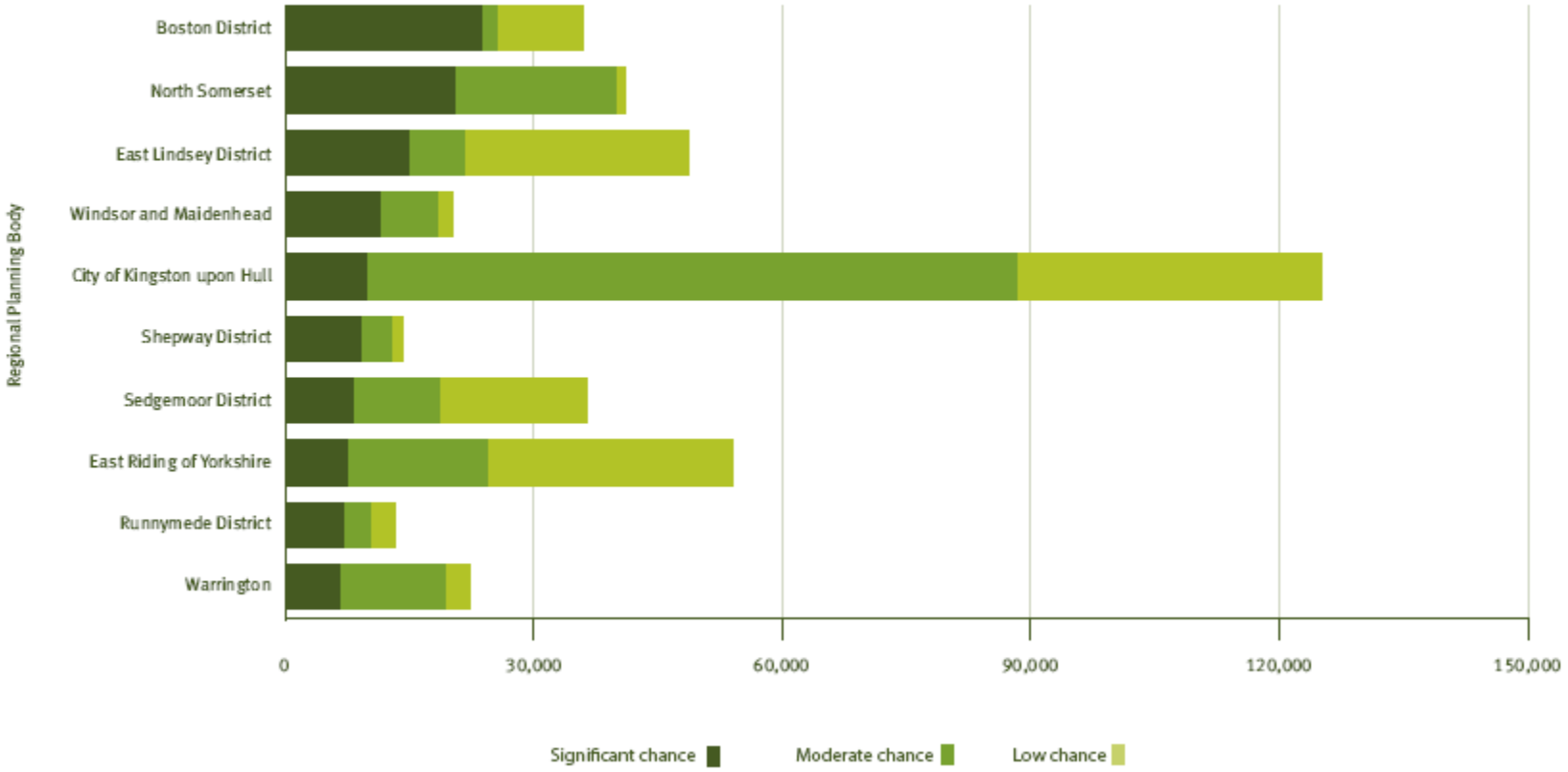
Local Authorities

Figure fifteen: The ten local authorities with the highest number of properties in areas with a significant chance of flooding



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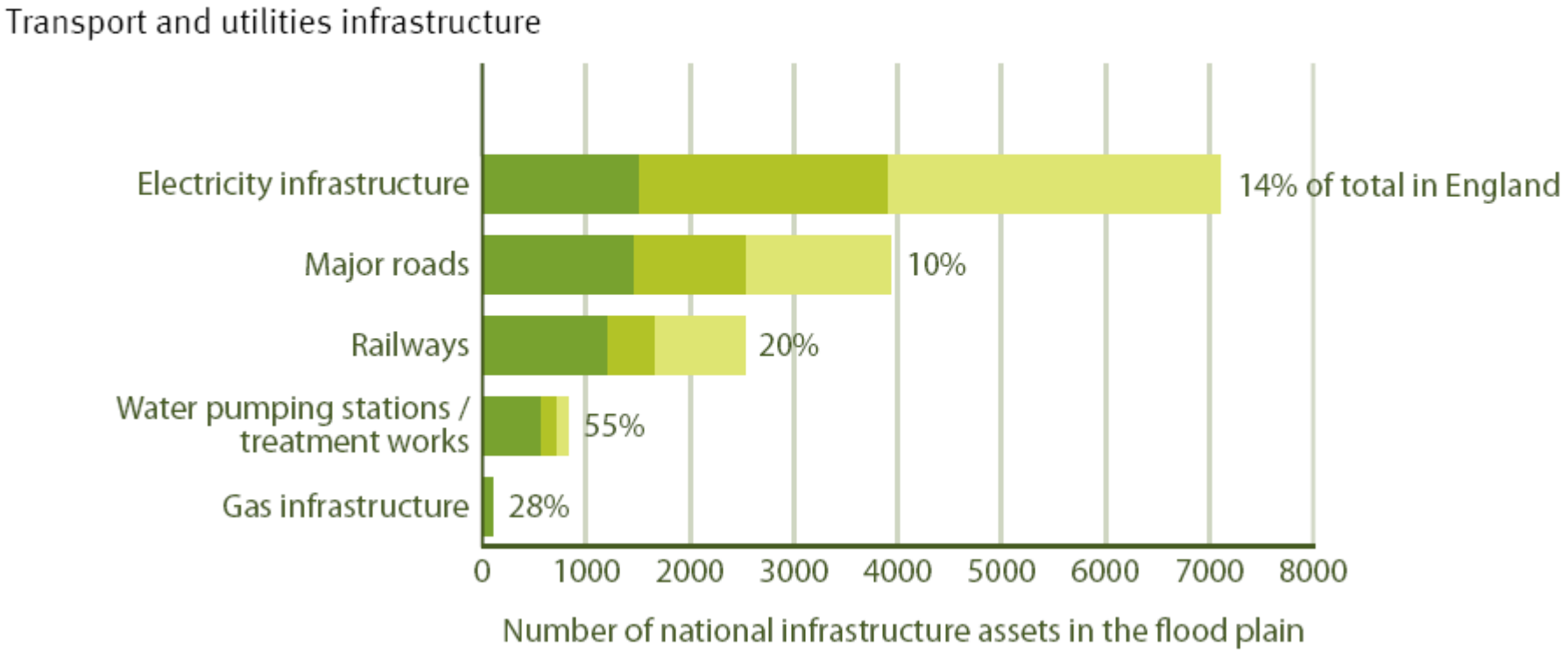
Keeping essential services running

Figure six: National infrastructure assets in flood risk areas.



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investing for the future

Flood and coastal risk management in England

A long-term investment strategy

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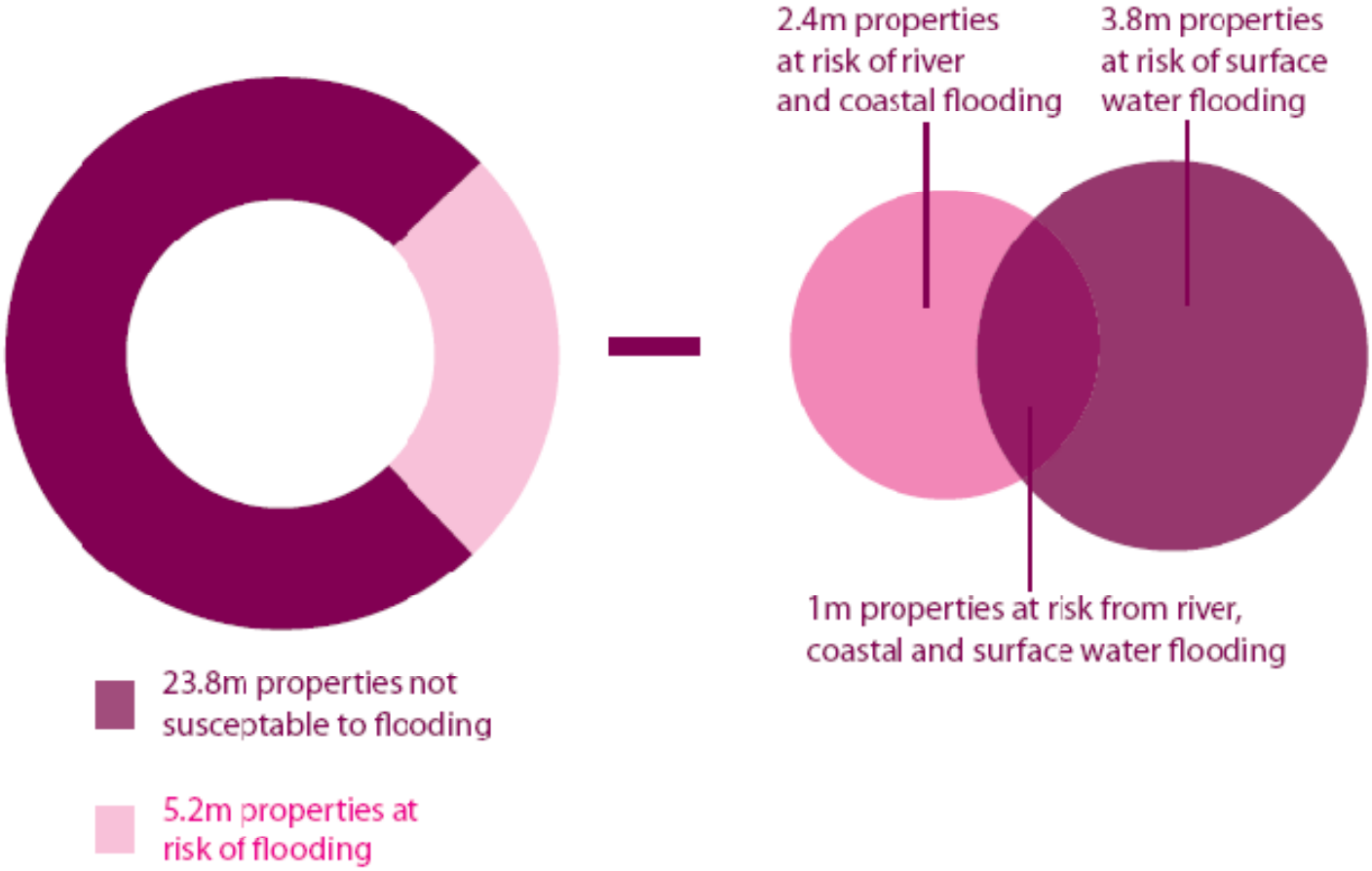
Figure one: Properties at risk of flooding in England



Climate Change and Other Pressures

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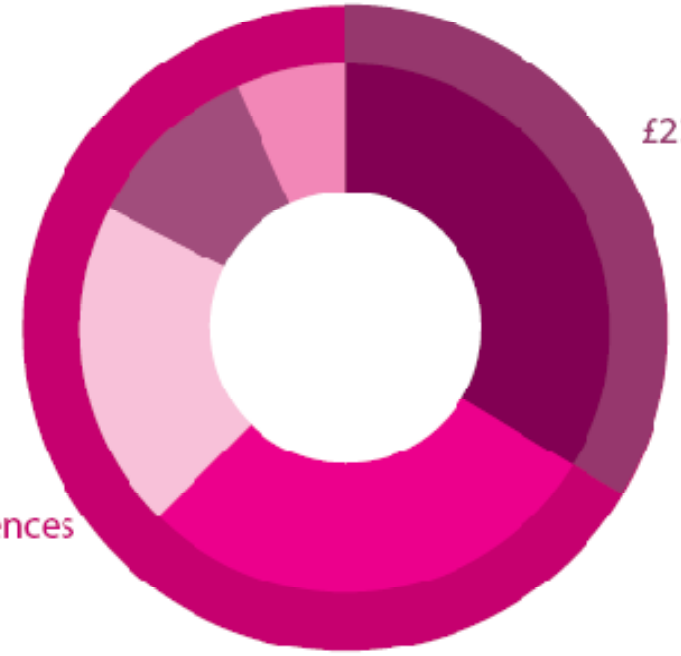
Figure five: Flood and coastal risk expenditure of £800m in 2010-2011



- Development control, warnings, strategies, mapping and other operating activities £205m + £25m for local authority surface water plans
- Environment Agency construction programme £270m
- Maintenance programme £161m
- Local Authority revenue support grant £87m
- Local Authority and Internal Drainage Board construction programme £52m

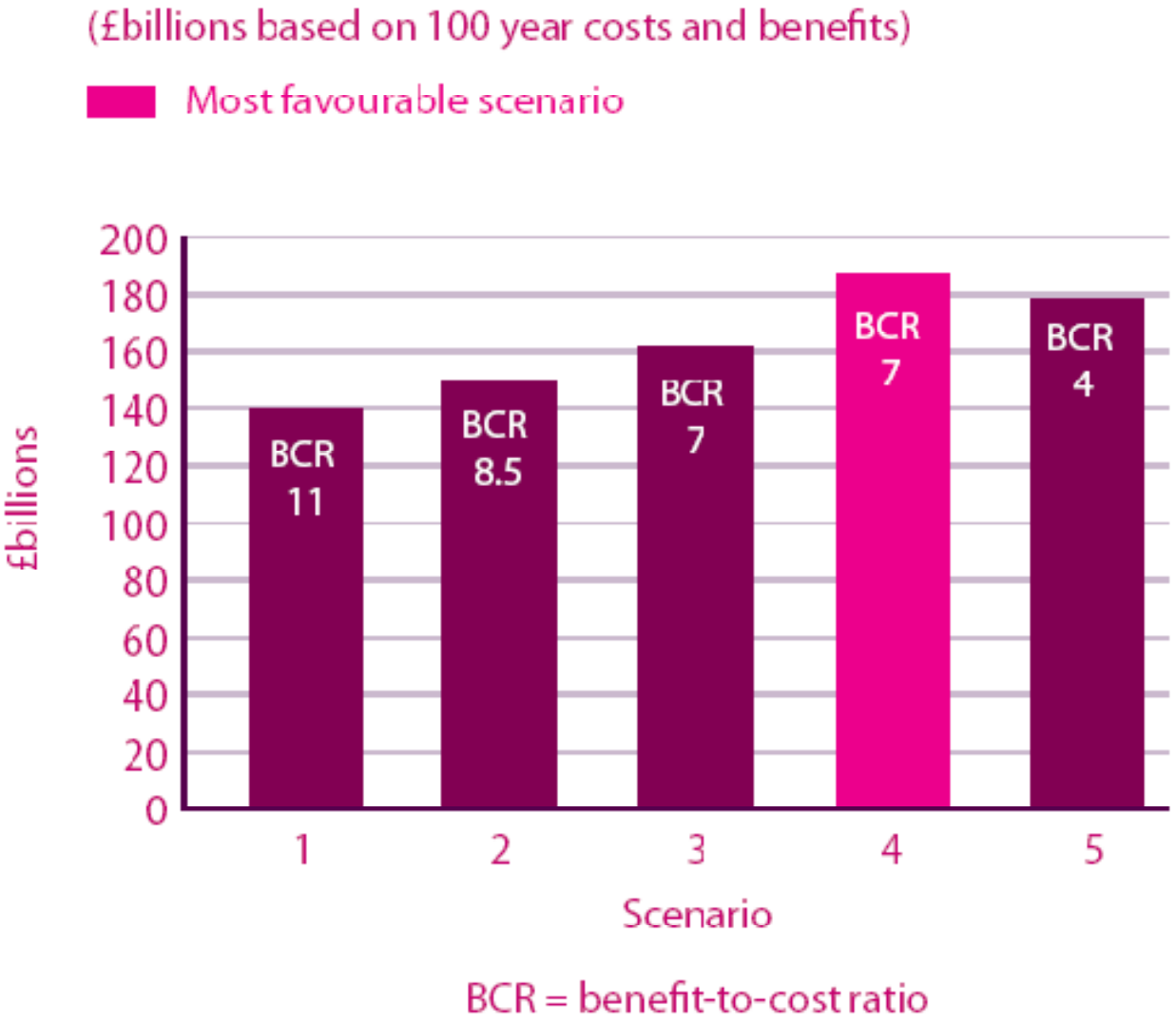
Scenarios

- Flat cash over next 25 years – no inflation
- Current level of investment keeps pace with inflation
- Government report 2004 (*Foresight Future Flooding*) - year on year increases to allow for climate change plus inflation
- Scenario 3 plus target properties at significant risk where b/c ratio two or more
- Target properties with significant risk where b/c ratio two or more and maintain current level of risk for all other properties

Assumptions

- Inflation is 2.7% pa until 2015 and 2% thereafter
- Efficiency savings of 2% pa to 2015
- Protecting future new development is paid for by developers
- Surface water and groundwater flooding excluded
- Only includes asset management
- Mid-range climate change projections (UKCP09)

The net benefit of Investment



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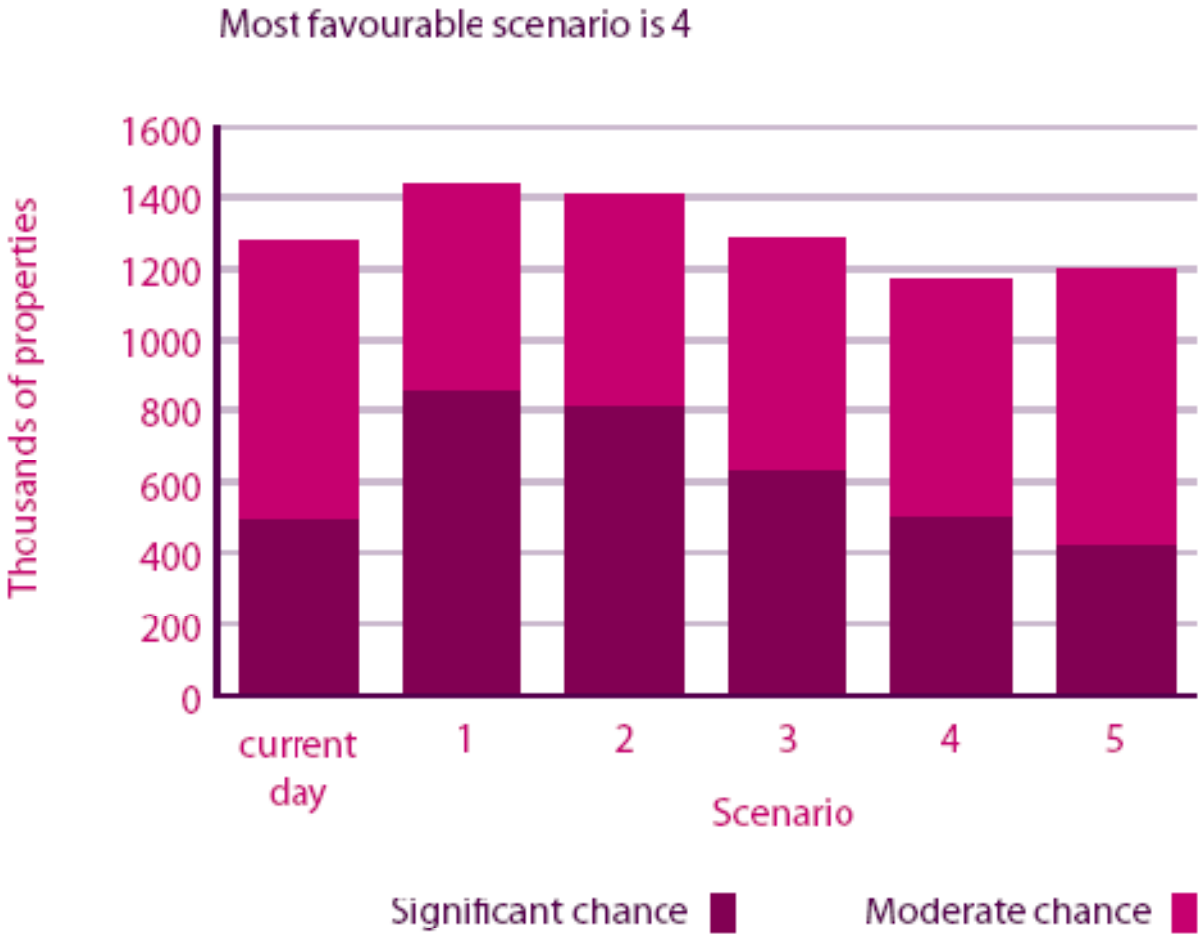
Properties at risk of flooding in 2035



For clarity, properties with a low chance of flooding are not shown

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Where’s the funding coming from?

- Local Contributions
- Developers
- Insurance Companies

External Contributions Policy

- Contributions from private, public or voluntary organisations or communities who will benefit the most from our work
- Reduce our costs for creating, extending and maintaining planned assets and services
- Obtain contributions where new housing or commercial development or regeneration requires changes to our existing FCRM assets or service arrangements
- Contributions from major existing beneficiaries where our plans will further reduce the risk of flooding or coastal erosion
- Do more work in partnership with others

Conclusions

- Current investment on assets of £570m pa
- Scenario 4 proposes £1040m by 2035 (+80%)
- 490,000 properties at significant risk today
- Flat cash option increases properties at significant risk by 350,000 in 2035
- Scenario 4 keeps same number of properties protected in 2035 as today.

Summary

- National assessment – top down
- Evidence-based – bottom up
- Presents policy options with estimates of funding and residual risks
- Long-term needs addressed – financial planning
- Sources of funding
- Allows for climate change