Yorkshire & Humber Flood Resilience Forum:

Challenges and Opportunities

Colin Mellors

Chair of Yorkshire Regional Flood and Coastal Committee















Flood Risk In Yorkshire

227,000 properties at flood risk

11,000 of which are at a high* risk of flooding



*High means greater than1 in 30 chance in any year



Yorkshire has it all.....

Fluvial flooding from rivers

Tidal flooding from estuaries and the sea

Surface water flooding

Sewer flooding

Ground water flooding

Coastal erosion



.....and across the region

Rapid response catchments: esp. in Pennines & West: eg Calder Valley, Upper Don and Upper Aire

Urban conurbations: eg Doncaster, Hull, Leeds, Rotherham, Sheffield & York

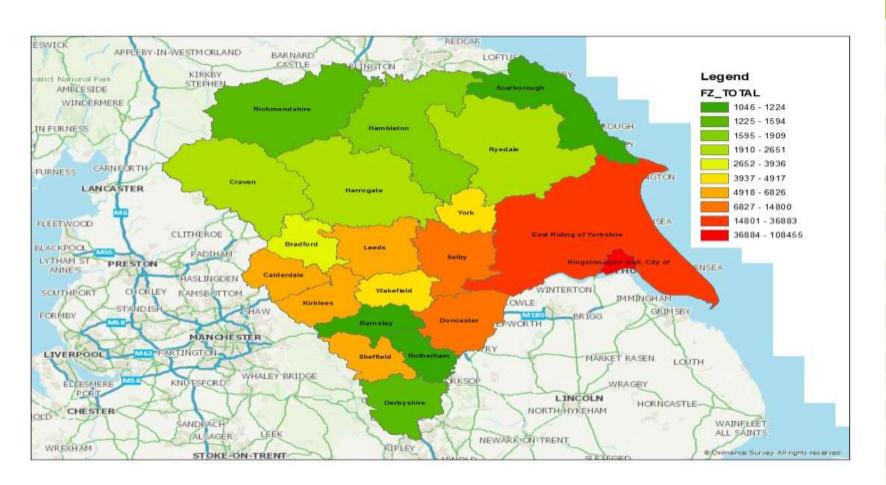
Industrial towns: inc. many culverted watercourses

Humber estuary: draining one fifth of England's land mass & major energy source

Agricultural land: with pumped catchments, esp. in East Yorkshire



Properties in flood zones



Council	FZ3	FZ2	TOTAL
Barnsley	419	627	1046
Derbyshire	845	749	1594
Bradford	2166	1770	3936
Calderdale	3700	2485	6185
Kingston upon Hull	107387	1068	108455
Craven	1519	1132	2651
Doncaster	12781	2019	14800
East Riding of Yorkshire	31453	5430	36883
Hambleton	879	1030	1909
Harrogate	1236	1406	2642
Kirklees	2584	4242	6826
Leeds	2170	3512	5682
Richmondshire	1039	410	1449
Rotherham	482	742	1224
Ryedale	1430	1076	2506
Scarborough	587	525	1112
Selby	5917	7140	13057
Sheffield	1542	4087	5629
Wakefield	2304	2456	4760
York	2319	2598	4917
Total	182759	44504	227263





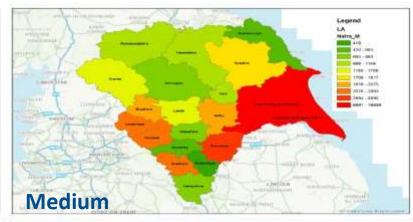
Properties by risk level

Council	High	Med	Low	V Low	Total	Council	High	Med	Low	V Low	Total
Barnsley	78	694	254	29	1055	Kirklees	1130	2856	2851	15	6852
Derbyshire	339	885	369	37	1630	Leeds	798	1634	3188	76	5696
Bradford	619	2075	1252	63	4009	Richmondshire	225	1004	227	8	1464
Calderdale	1931	2893	1383	7	6214	Rotherham	261	419	545	0	1225
Kingston upon Hull	1480	16859	90152	1	108492	Ryedale	115	1817	507	114	2553
Craven	148	1708	817	0	2673	Scarborough	176	577	381	0	1134
Doncaster	274	6890	3566	4034	14764	Selby	224	2033	7385	3428	13070
East Riding of Yorkshire	545	14316	21410	412	36683	Sheffield	768	2754	2140	0	5662
Hambleton	171	1149	623	0	1943	Wakefield	1057	840	2534	376	4807
Harrogate	206	821	1439	212	2678	York	1074	1042	2923	7	5046
					Cont'd	Total	11619	63266	143946	8819	227650





Committee





Risk category	Definition
High	Greater than or equal to 1 in 30 (3.3%) chance in any given year
Medium	Less than 1 in 30 (3.3%) but greater than or equal to 1 in 100 (1%) chance in any given year
Low	Less than 1 in 100 (1%) but greater than or equal to 1 in 1000 (0.1%) chance in any given year
Very Low	Less than 1 in 1000 (0.1%) chance in any given year

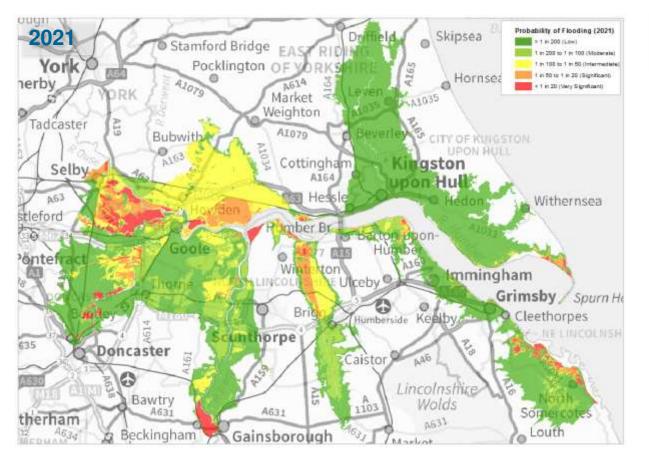
Please note: the Nafra dataset was last updated in 2018 in most locations.

Updates (yet to be published - 2nd June 2021) have been made in Leeds, Skipton, and on various places on the Ure and Swale catchments. These updates **are** reflected in these figures.

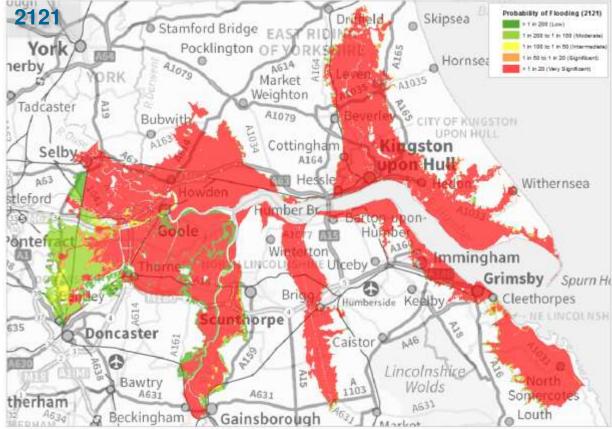


Humber tidal flood risk

(assumes 1 metre sea-level rise over next 100 years)



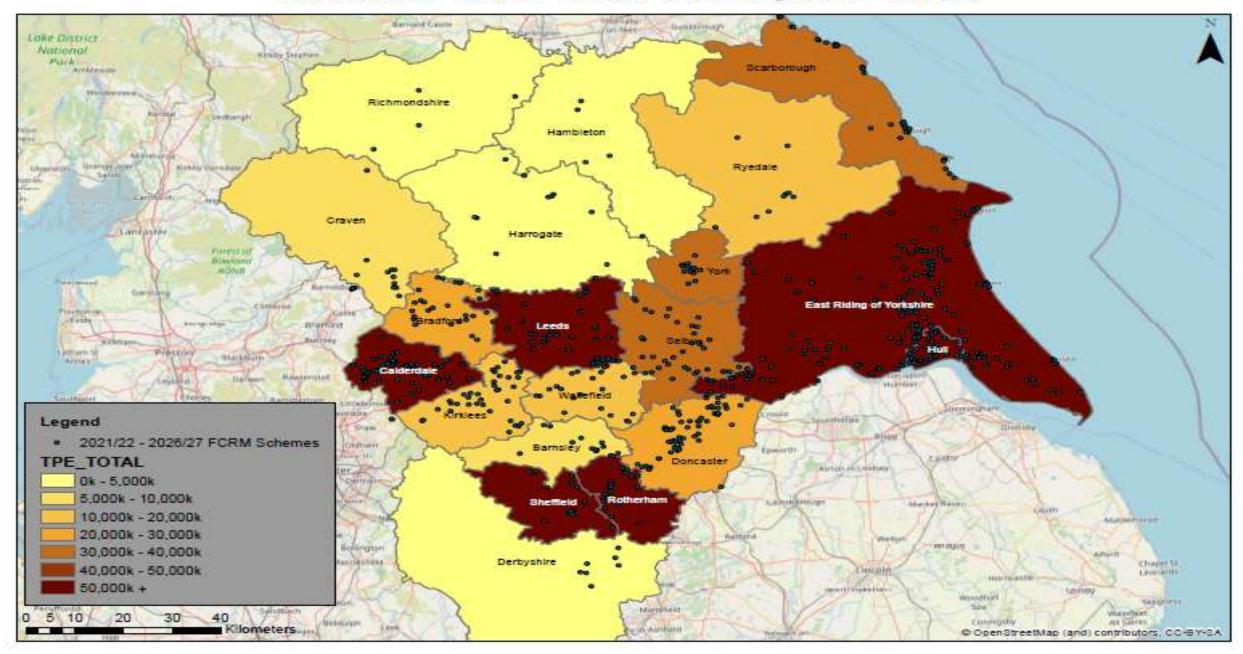
Indicative probability of flooding in the present day (2021) within the Humber 2100+ study area



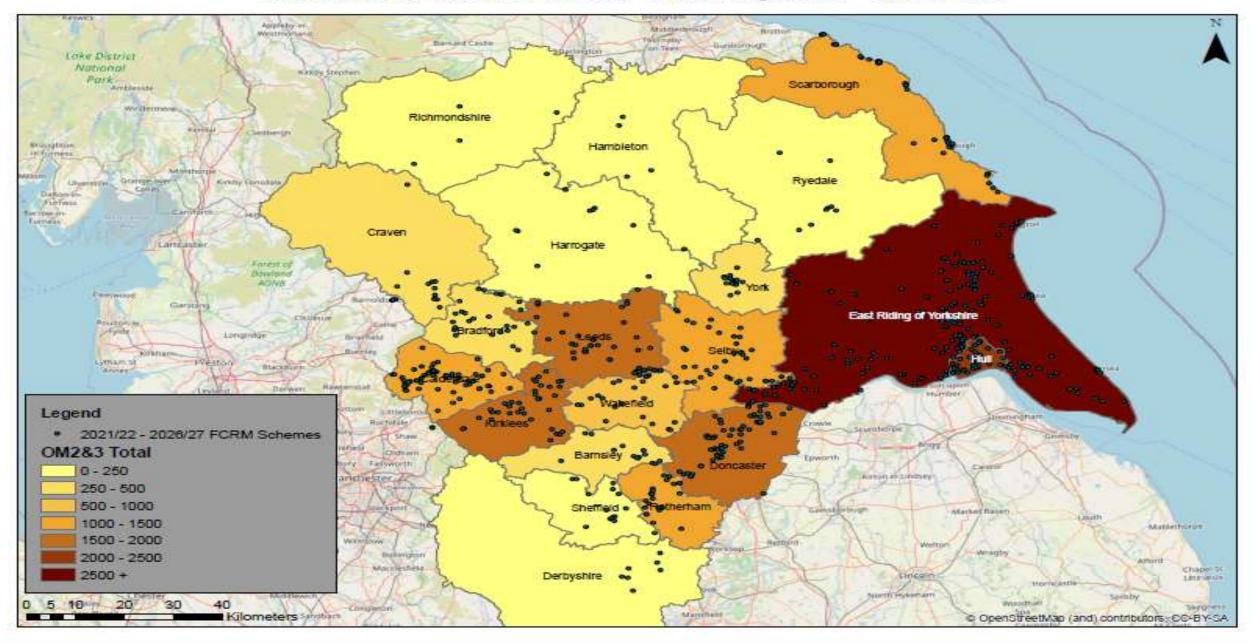
Indicative probability of flooding in the 100 year epoch (2121) in the Humber 2100+ study area under a 'maintain defences' scenario



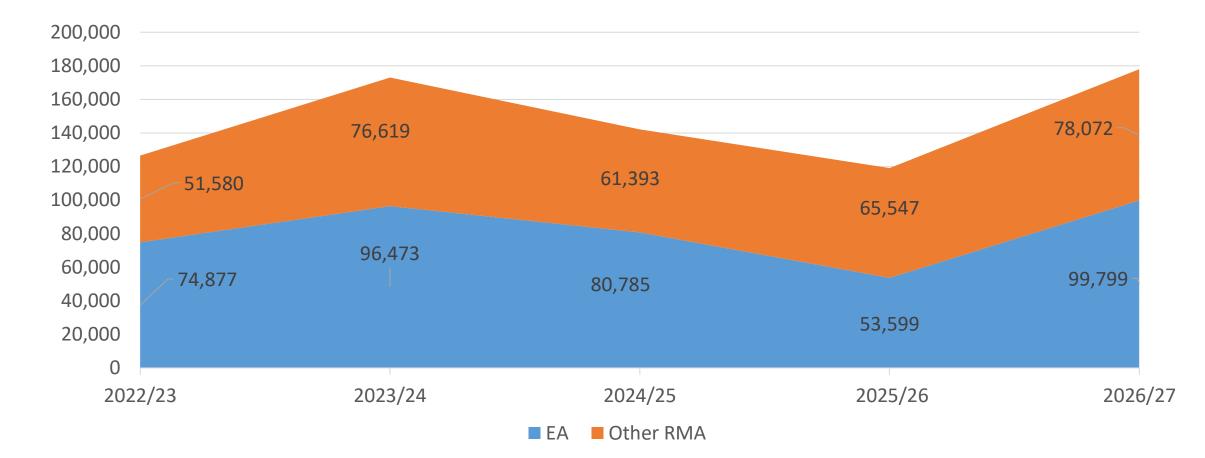
Yorkshire Area - 2021/22 - 2026/27 6 Year Programme - TPE (£k)



Yorkshire Area - 2021/22 - 2026/27 6 Year Programme - OM2 & OM3



FCERM Investment in Yorkshire 2022-27 (£739m)







Funding Sources 2022-2027 (by YRFCC Flood Risk Partnership Group)

Partnership	GiA (including Additional GiA)	Local Levy	Public & Private	Other EA	Further required
Hull & East Riding	116,404	2,385	43,014	600	83,533
North Yorkshire	85,005	966	1,887	1,320	25,376
South Yorkshire	107,402	888	10,796	60	25,517
West Yorkshire	169,394	1,548	24,176	763	19,452
Yorkshire-wide	10,785		2,250	2,725	2,500
Total	488,990	5,786	82,122	5,468	156,378





Investment is delivering....

2015-21 FCRM programme in Yorkshire

- £610m investment
- Reduced risk of flooding to 66,000 homes
- Benefit: cost ratio 6.6:1
- £119m of partnership funding (£13m from private sources, one third of English total)
- 304 hectares of water dependent habitat & 19k of protected river improvement



..... is Value for Money....

For every £1 spent the programme will deliver £3 in direct economic benefit



¹ Institute for Government (Jan 2020) ²Association for Project Management (Aug 2021)



DfT considers Benefit Cost Ratio of 2:1 – 4:1 to be "High" Value for Money

HS2 - has a Benefit: Cost Ratio of 1.8:1¹

Cross Rail has a Benefit: Cost ratio of 1.3:1²



..... and is making a difference

Storm	Flooded	Protected
2007	55,000	100,000
2015/16	17,000	23,400
Nov 2019/Feb 2020	4,600	128,000
January 2021	675	49,000
February 2022	400	35,000



Not simply protecting property

- Economic benefits
- Social and health-related benefits
- Habitat and Biodiversity benefits
- Infrastructure benefits

For every family flooded, 16 are adversely impacted



The FCRM toolkit

- No single solution:
- Nature-based as well as engineered
- Slowing the flow in some places, assisting storage in others, and constructions to speed safe throughput in some areas
- Property-level resilience
- Forecasting, warning, resilience and recovery
- Building better and in more appropriate places
- ...and, of course, addressing climate change!

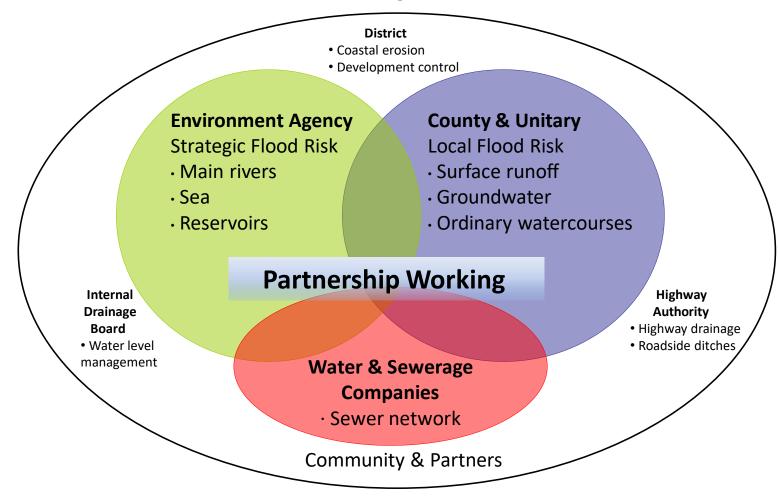


'A nation ready for, and resilient to, flooding and coastal change – today, tomorrow and to the year 2100'





Regional Flood and Coastal Committee "Joined up plans, programme and partners"





Local authorities are critical partners

Collaborating

Direct delivery of schemes

Contributing levy

Working with communities



Yorkshire's key climate challenges and the links to flood resilience

Rosa Foster Co-Director, Yorkshire & Humber Climate Commission



Content

Key climate challenges

A brief introduction to the Yorkshire & Humber Climate Commission & the Climate Action Plan

Four things to keep in mind



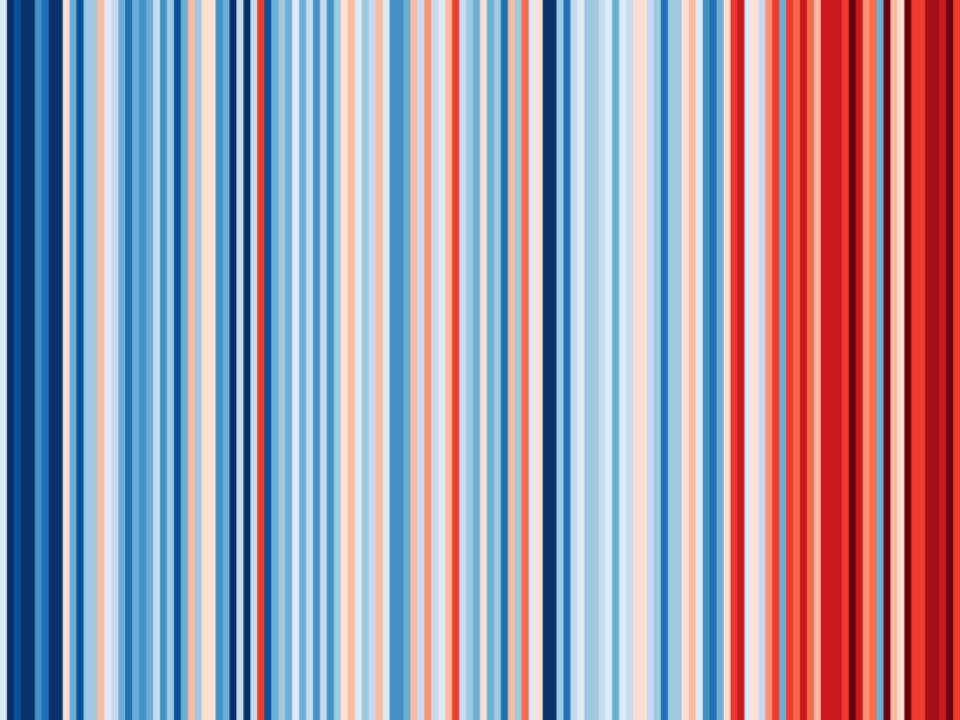
Our adaptation challenges

Acknowledgement & acceptance

Ability to respond at pace and scale

Ownership and accountability







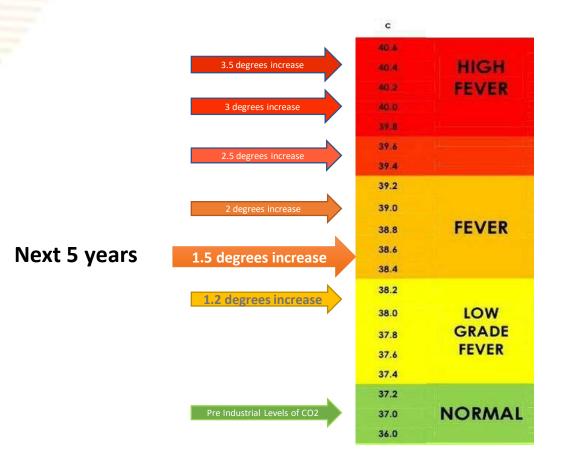


	40-6	- Incomence -
3.5 degrees increase	40.4	HIGH
	40.2	FEVER
3 degrees increase	40.0	
	39.8	
2.5 degrees increase	39.6	
	39.4	L P
×	39.2	
2 degrees increase	39.0	
	38.8	FEVER
1.5 degrees increase	38.6	
	38.4	
1.2 degrees increase	38.2	
	38.0	LOW
	37.8	GRADE
	37.6	FEVER
	37.4	
×	37.2	
Pre Industrial Levels of CO2	37.0	NORMAL
	36.0	

c



Ability to respond at scale and pace





Ability to respond at scale and pace

"The UK has a strong framework for emissions reduction... but adaptation remain the Cinderella of Climate Change, still sitting in rags by the stove: under resourced, underfunded and often ignored."

Baroness Brown, UK Adaptation Committee



Ownership & Accountability

The trouble with climate change is it's everywhere and nowhere.

It's everyone's and no one's.



YORKSHIRE & HUMBER CLIMATE COMMISSION

- An independent advisory group, to support ambitious climate action across the region
- A team of climate leaders from across the public, private and third sectors, in the largest regional Commission of its kind in the UK

SUPPORTED BY

- The Yorkshire and Humber Leaders Board and the 22 councils across Yorkshire and the Humber
- Key partners include the Environment Agency, Yorkshire Water, Northern Powergrid, Northern Gas Networks, the Trades Union Congress, Yorkshire Universities and the University of Leeds





FOUR KEY AIMS

- \rightarrow Climate resilience \rightarrow Net-zero
- \rightarrow Just and inclusive transition
- \rightarrow Nature and biodiversity



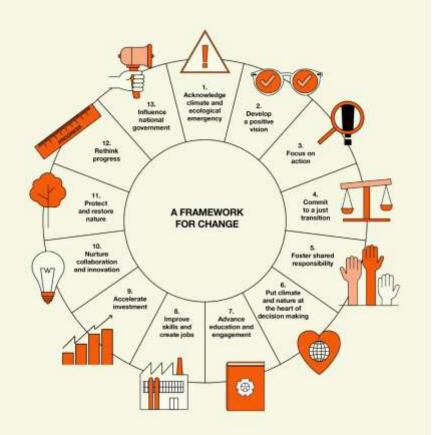
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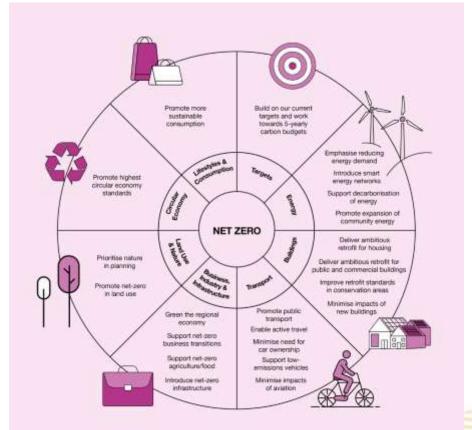
A THREE-MINUTE INTRODUCTION



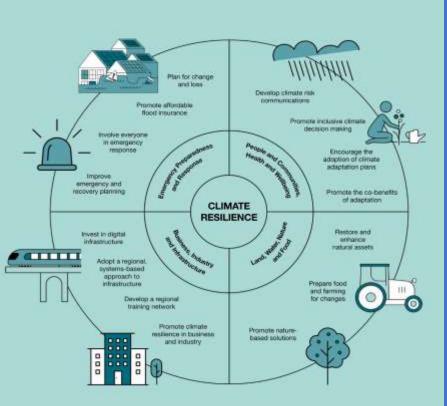
A FRAMEWORK FOR CHANGE







CLIMATE RESILIENCE: KEY ACTIONS



- Develop better climate risk communications.
- Encourage adoption of climate adaptation plans.
- Promote resilience actions with health and wellbeing benefits.
- Promote resilience in land use by restoring and enhancing the region's many key natural assets.
- Prepare food and farming sector for change
- Promote nature-based solutions and blue-green infrastructure.
- Promote climate resilience in business/industry
- Deliver climate readiness and resilience training.
- Promote resilient infrastructure systems.
- Support improved emergency & recovery planning.
- Promote affordable, comprehensive flood insurance.
- Strengthen plans for the long-term management of change and loss caused by sea level rise.

Four things to keep in mind

- We must adapt. The cost of doing nothing is too high and wrong decision bakes in the risk exposure for the years to come.
- Do not underestimate the positive impact you can have.
- Seize the moment...
- Green skills and jobs must include growing our adaptive capacity and resilience.



Reflections from the room



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Global Flood Risk & Resilience Daniel R. Parsons

Energy and Environment Institute, University of Hull

THE EVOLUTION OF GLOBAL **FLOOD HAZARD AND RISK**

1. 4 6

University of Brighton

EXETER University of BRISTOL

UNIVERSITY OF Hull Southampton



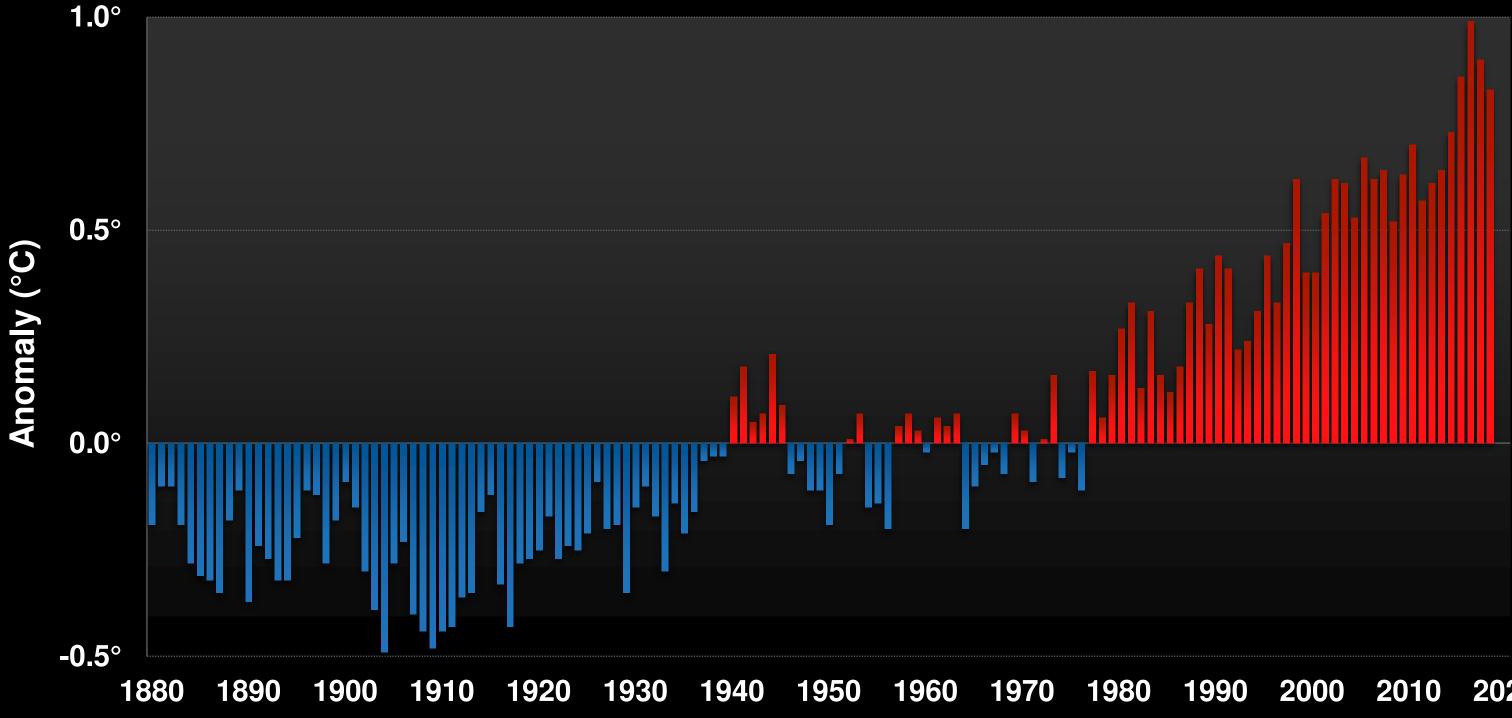




UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM



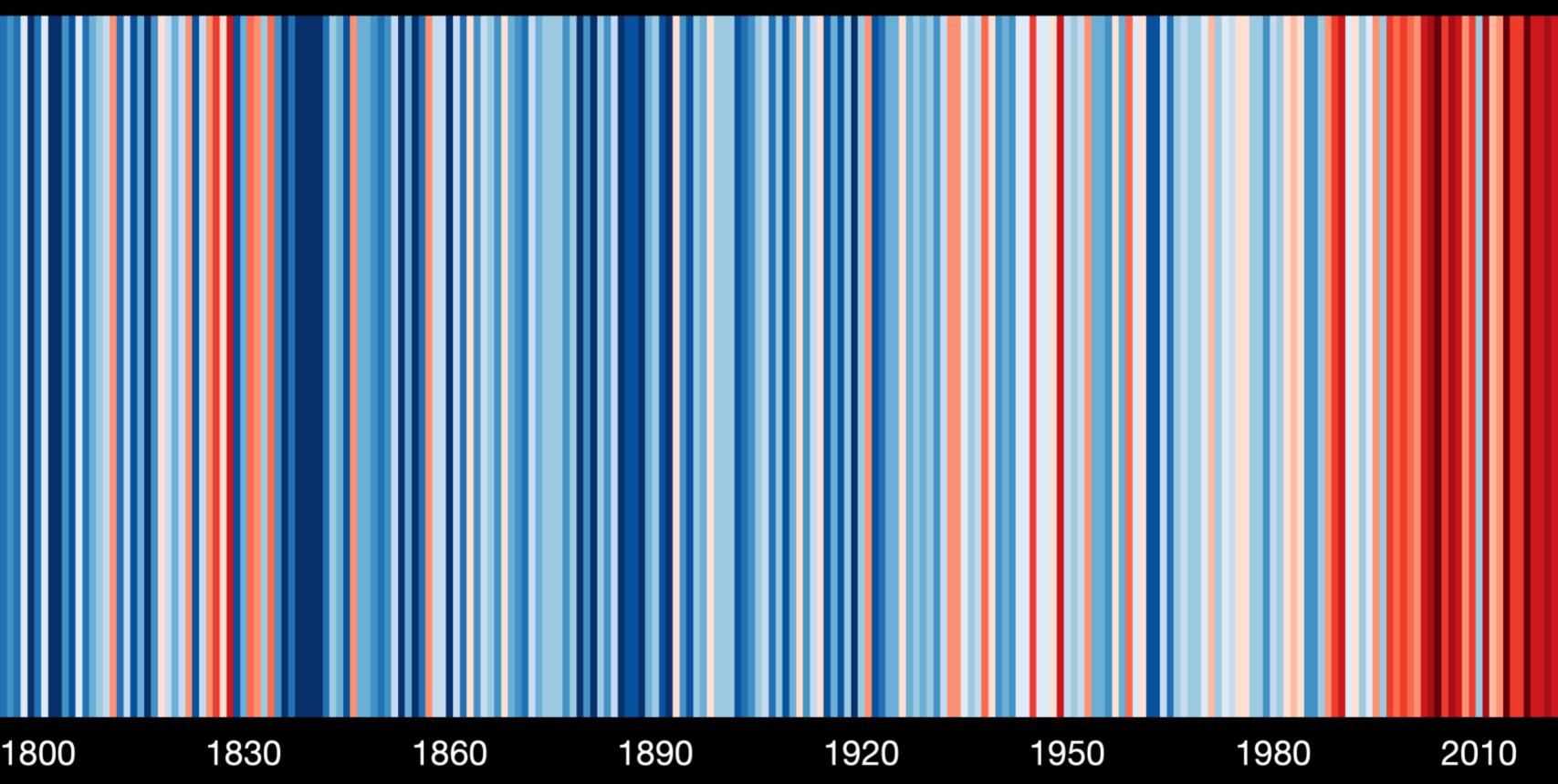
Global Surface Temperature – Departure from Average 1880 - 2018



Data: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

2020

Temperature change in Durham since 1795

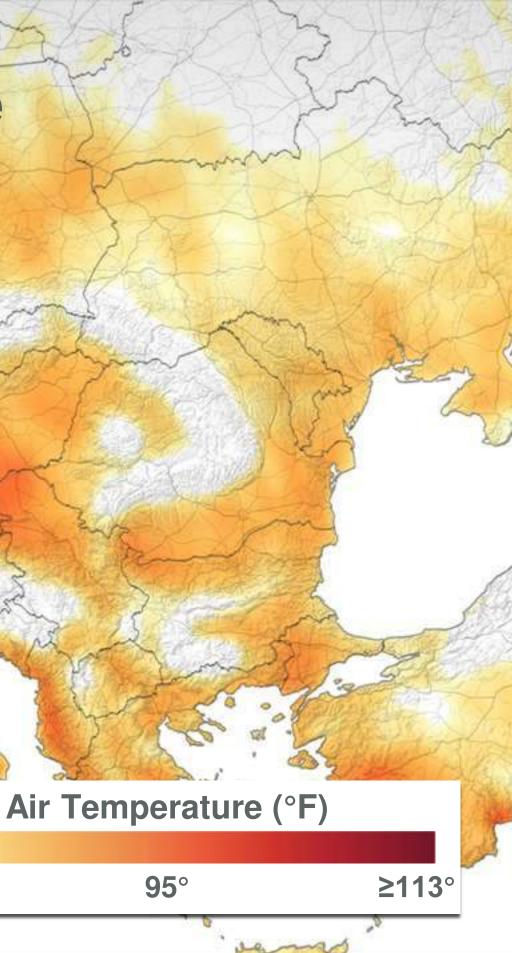


Temperatures in Europe July 25, 2019

≤77°

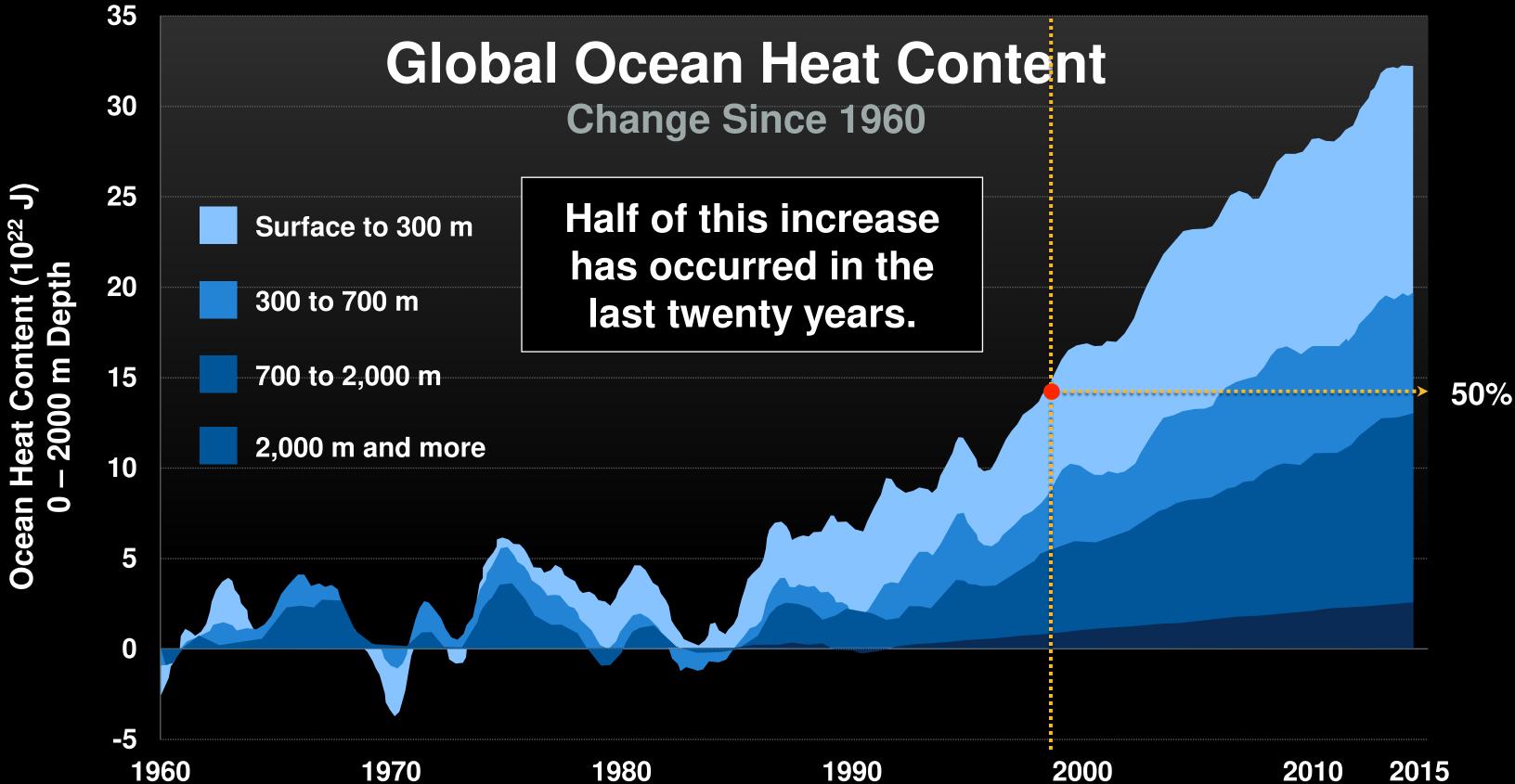
Belgium, Germany, Luxembourg, France, the Netherlands, England and Scotland all broke their alltime high temperature records between July 24th and 25th.

Data: NASA



Midland, Texas June 1, 2021





Louisiana

Vexas Houston

Hurricane Harvey crossed waters in the Gulf of Mexico that were up to 4° C (7° F) hotter than normal, up to 200 meters deep.

Mexico

(Yucatán)

Path of Harvey August 23 – 30

Source: 2017 NASA Earth Observatory

28°

26°

30°

32°

Sea Surface Temperature August 23, 2017 (° C)

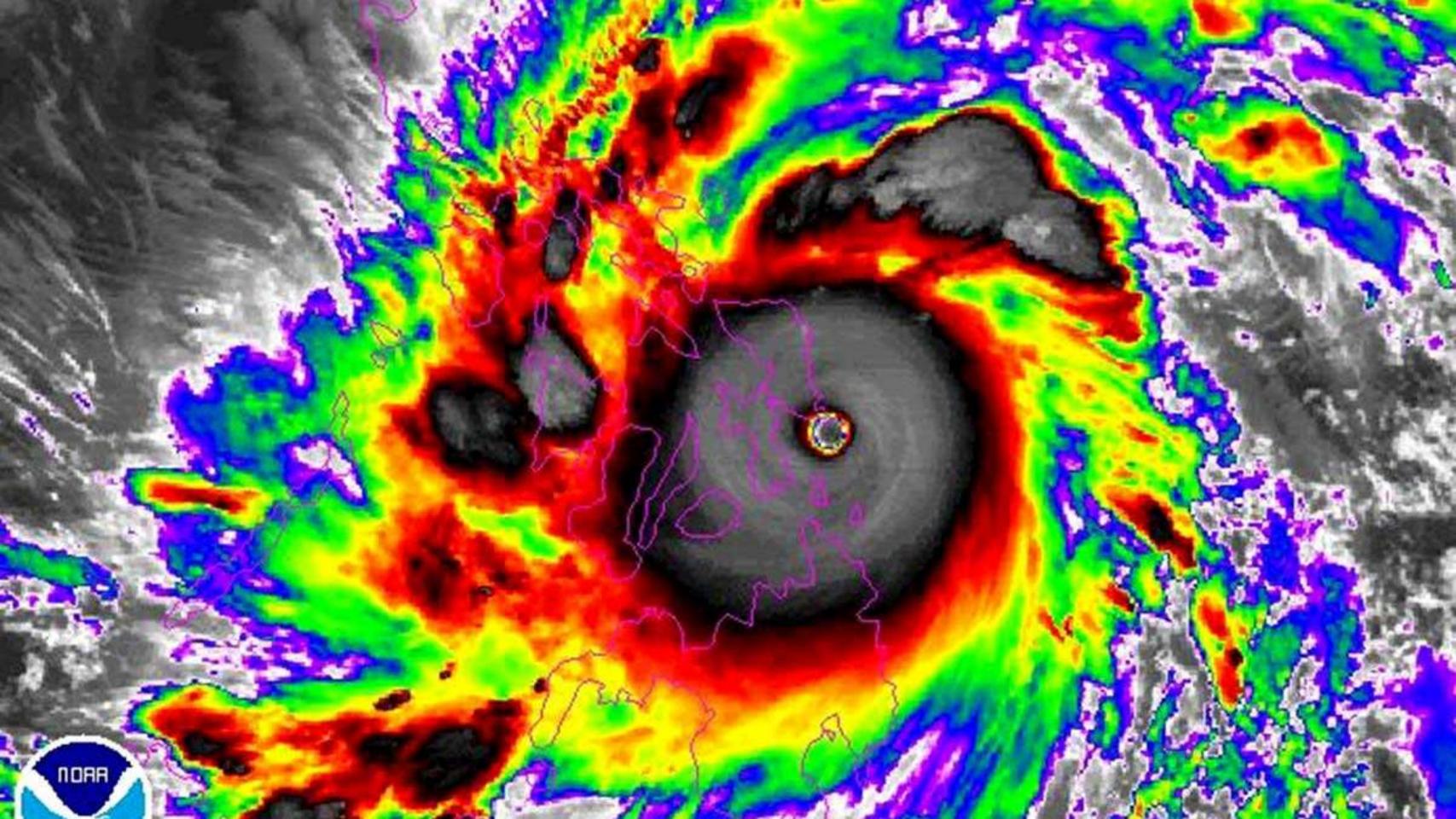


Houston, Texas August 27, 2017

0

© 2017 AP Photo/David J. Phillip





Myanmar

11 Nov 6:00 GMT

> 10 Nov 6:00 GMT

Thailand

Laos

Vietnam

Cambodia

9 Nov 6:00 GMT

Malaysia

HAIYAN

Tropical Storm Severe Typhoon Super Typhoon

Philippines

8 Nov 6:00 GMT

Source: Hong Kong Observatory

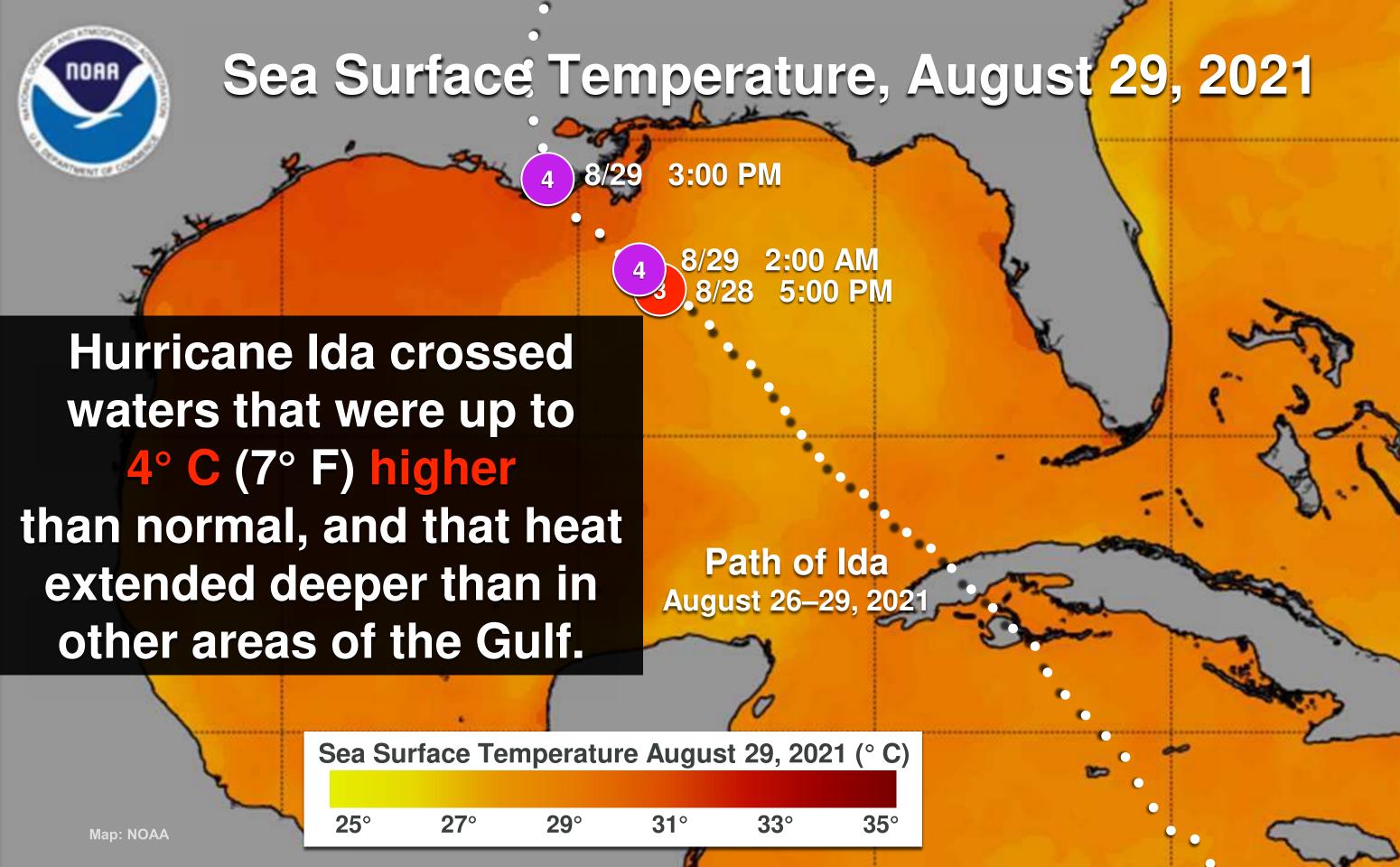




Hurricane Ida from the International Space Station August 29, 2021

Hurricane Ida made landfall in Louisiana as a Category 4 storm with winds of 241 km (150 miles) per hour

Photo © 2021 Thomas Pesquet/ESA/NASA





Ida Continues Inland

4 8/29 3:00 PM

8/29 8/28 2:00 AM 4 5:00 PM Path of Ida August 26-29, 2021

Sea Surface Temperature August 29, 2021 (° C)

23 21 23 31 33 33	25 °	27 °	29 °	31 °	33 °	35 °
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Ida-Related Rainfall Totals in the Northeast U.S. September 1 – 2, 2021

Hurricane Ida and its remnant storms killed at least 84 people in the U.S. South and Northeast.

MD

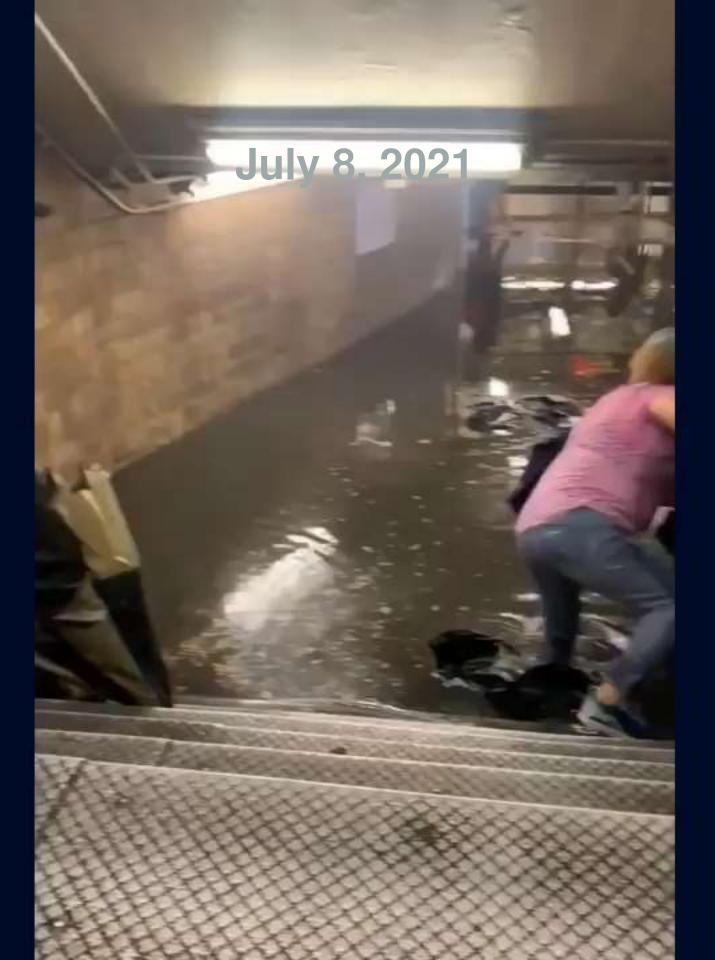
Map © 2021 CoCoRaHS Mapping System/ESRI



Ellicott City, Maryland May 27, 2018

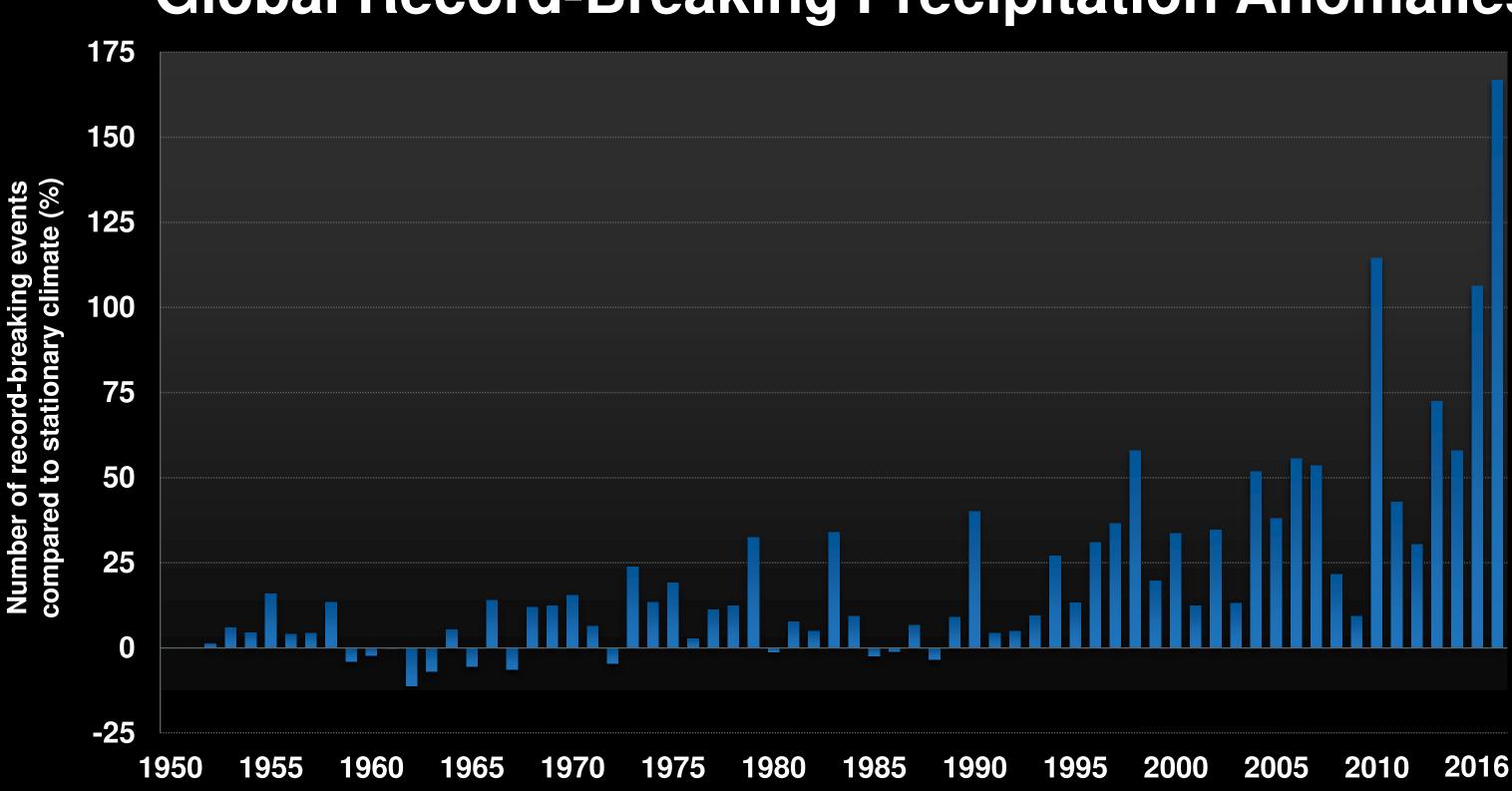
© 2018 Jennifer Royal/Storyful





Video © Paullee Wheatley-Rutner via Storyful





Global Record-Breaking Precipitation Anomalies

Data: Jascha Lehmann, Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research



Photo © 2021 Boris Roessler/picture-alliance/dpa/AP Images

Severe flooding in western Europe killed at least 220 people in July 2021.

Before July 2021 Erftstadt-Blessem, Germany

Photo © LANDSAT/Copernicus via Google Earth

100



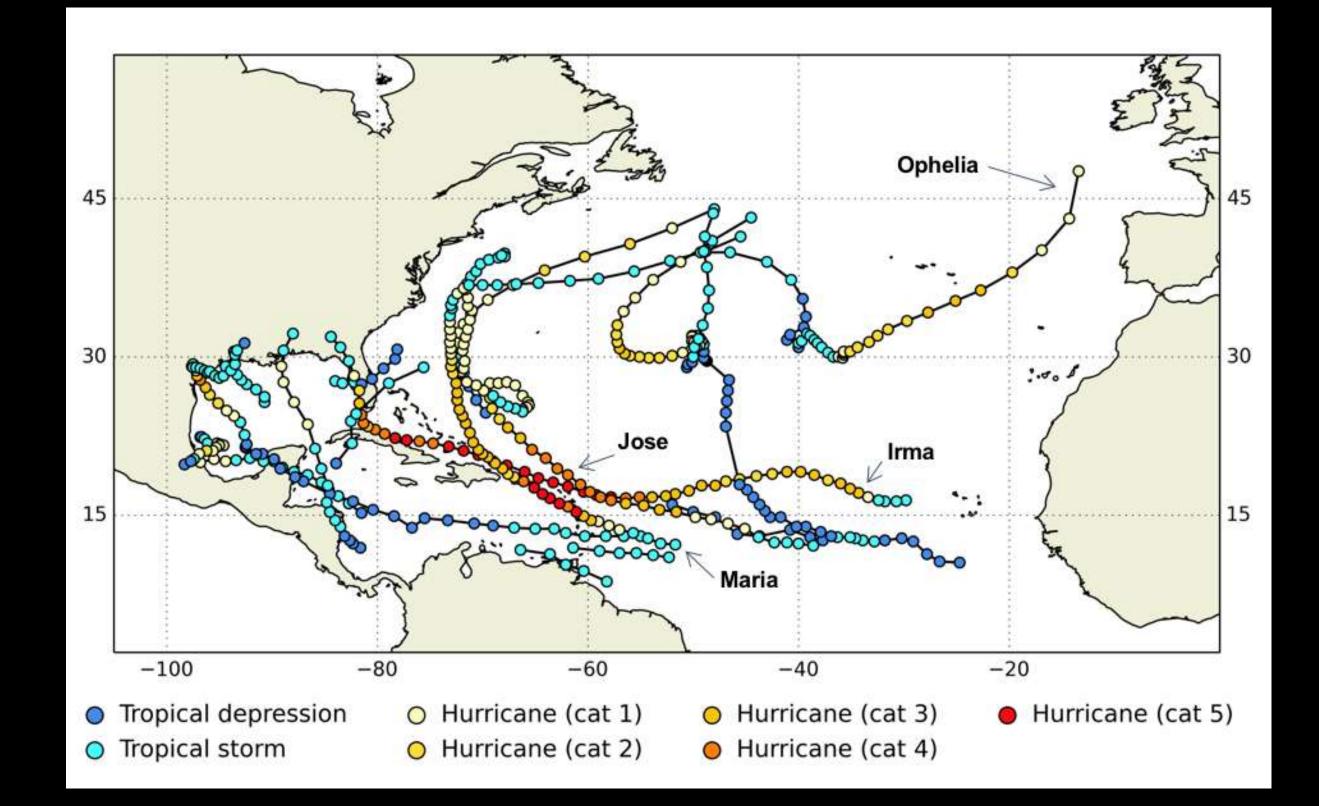
France and Italy experienced flooding and landslides after some areas received 58 cm (23 inches) of rain in 24 hours. ur-Rov

ctober

GENDARMERIE

Photo © 2020 Nicolas Tucat/AFP via Getty Images







Gloucestershire, England

Britain experienced "unprecedented" flooding in February 2020 as it was hit by three major storms in a row, including one designated a "weather bomb."

Photo © 2020 Ian Forsyth/Getty Images



Declining Ice Mass in Greenland

 -500

 -1,000

 -1,000

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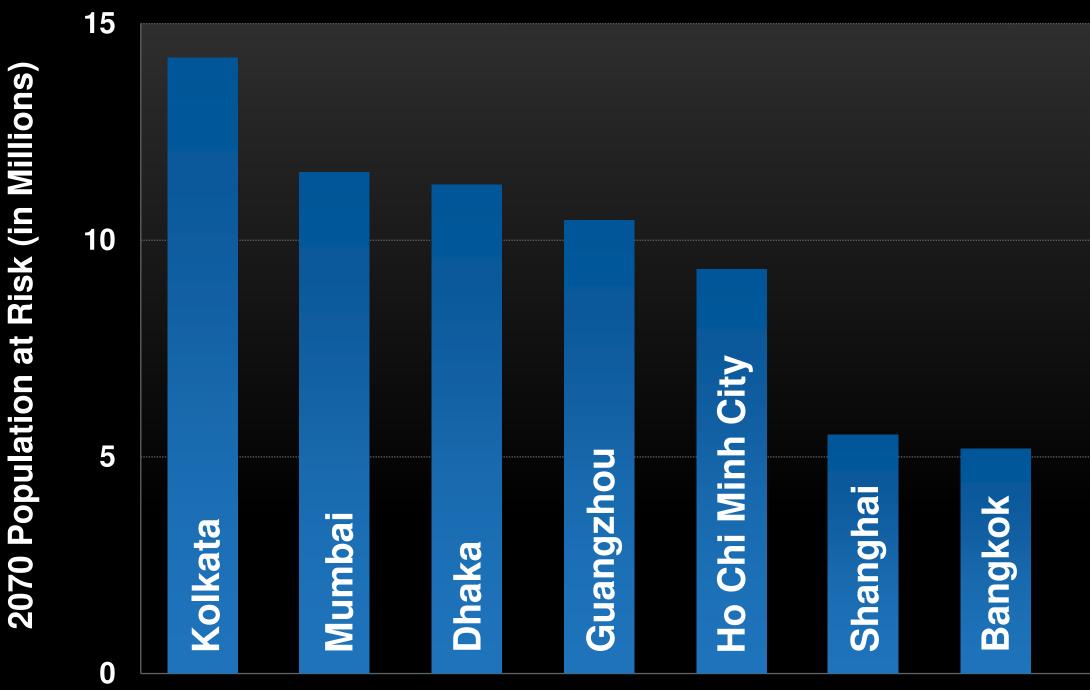
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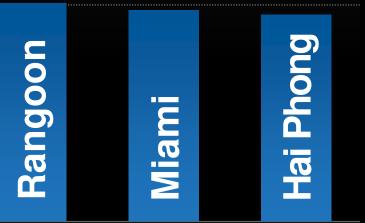
 -2,000

 -2,000</ -3,500 -4,000 Data: NASA Images courtesy Anders Bjørk, © Natural History Museum of Denmark/Tholstrup (2013) and Danish Geodata Agency (1935)



Top 10 Cities at Risk from Sea Level Rise in 2070 **By Population at Risk**





Santa Catarina River Monterrey, Mexico

Depth of Inundation Deep

Shallow

Orinoco River Guayana City, Venezuela

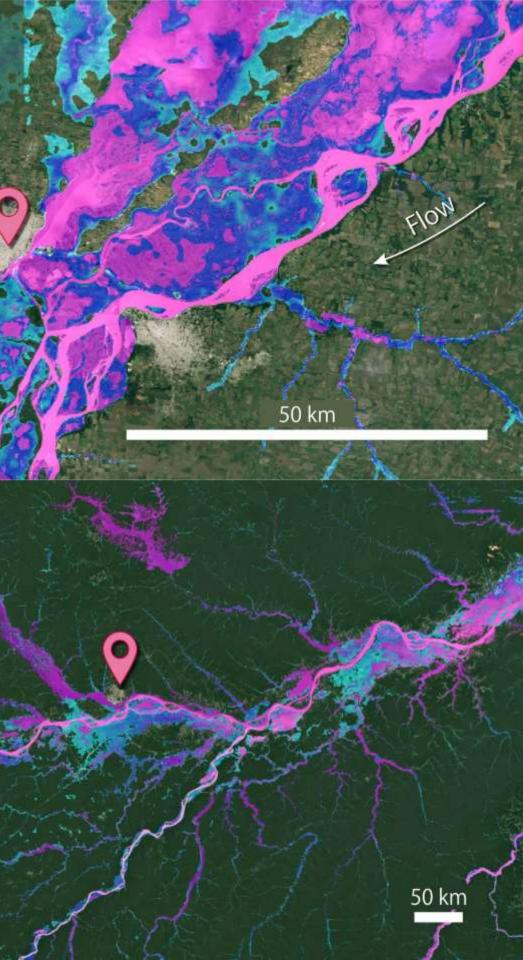
Paraná River Santa Fe, Argentina

Amazon River Manaus, Brazil

Flow

50 km

Flow



Changhua County 1.3 million people

63

Chiayi County 0.5 million people

Tainan City 1.9 million people

Taiwan

Pingtung County 0.9 million people



GFM with 1:50 RI flood

Baseline scenario

Population Exposure High

Low

1

50 km

GFM with 1:50 RI flood 3 m aggradation

+ 1.5 m people exposed

Population Exposure High

Low

50 km

Exposure Comparison 0 vs 3 m aggradation

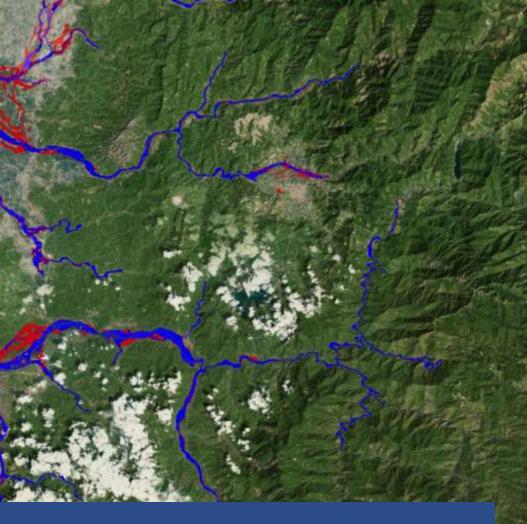
Areas Exposed to Flooding

3 m



Additional exposure of people to flooding (in millions) with morphological change (aggradation)

Event RI	
50 year	
100 year	10



River bed aggradation (m)		
1	3	5
1.06	1.55	1.86
2.32	3.41	3.98

50 km

Flood inequalities and injustices

С



Thank You.

D.Parsons@Hull.ac.uk @bedform

> Acknowledgements:
> Climate Reality Project, NASA, ESA, BAS, NOAA, SIWRR



LIVING with WATER **Lee Pitcher General Manager Head of Partnerships**











Global Impact

Background



>20% Of England's land drains through the Humber Estuary





>95% Area of city below highest tides

95-98% Dwellings at high risk of flooding

City Council

Environment

Agency





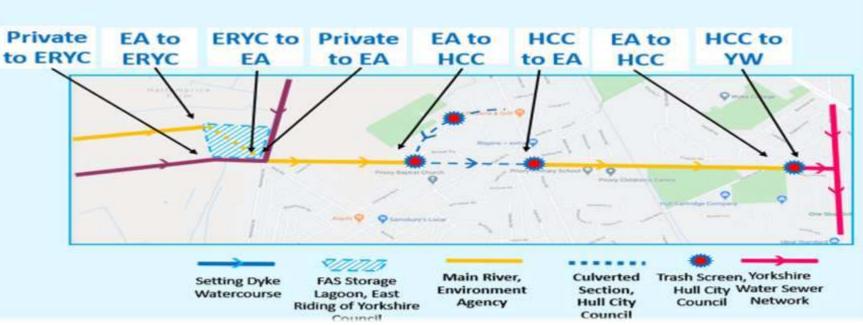


Background



SETTING DYKE 1.25km West Hull Stretch

84% Surface water flows to combined sewers











Customer Impact















Living with Water - Transformation



BBC pledges to include Hull on every weather forecast map

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.. To thrive from water, not fear it





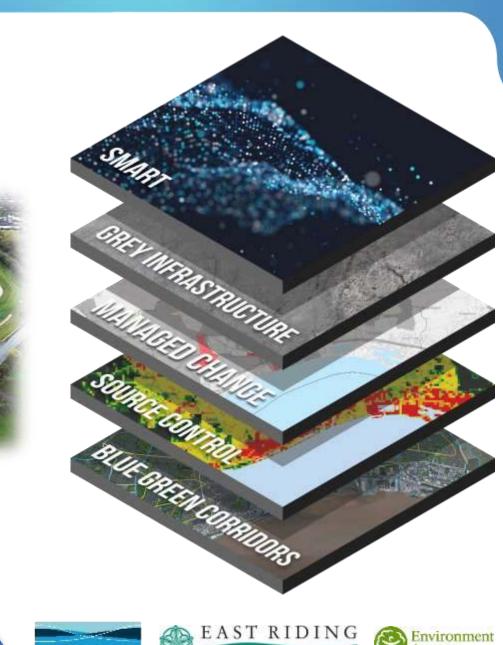












OF YORKSHIRE COUNCIL



Build Community Resilience

Improve Place

Enhance Economy

Share Knowledge

Hull City Council

Environment Agency





Build Community Resilience





OF YORESHIRE COUNCIL

YorkshireWater



Reduce Flood Risk

Improve Place

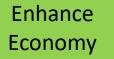
Enhance Economy

Share Knowledge



Agency











Reduce Flood Risk

Build Community Resilience

Improve Place

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Hull City Council

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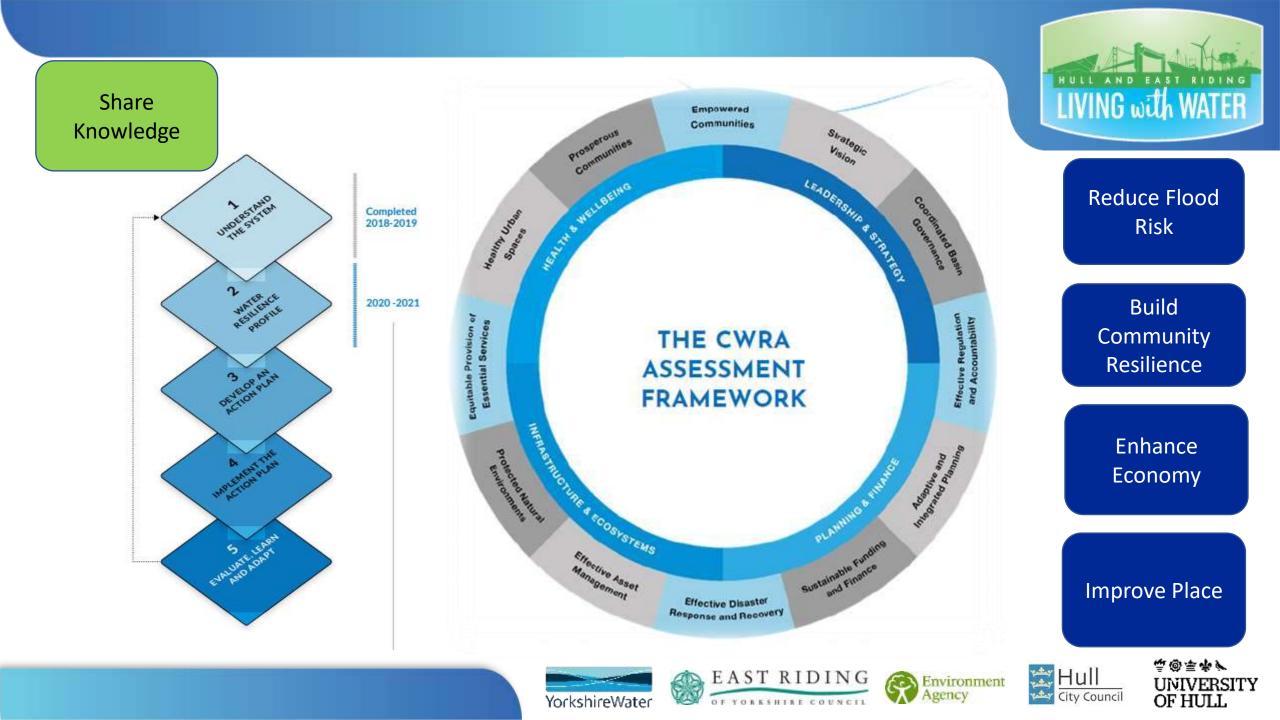






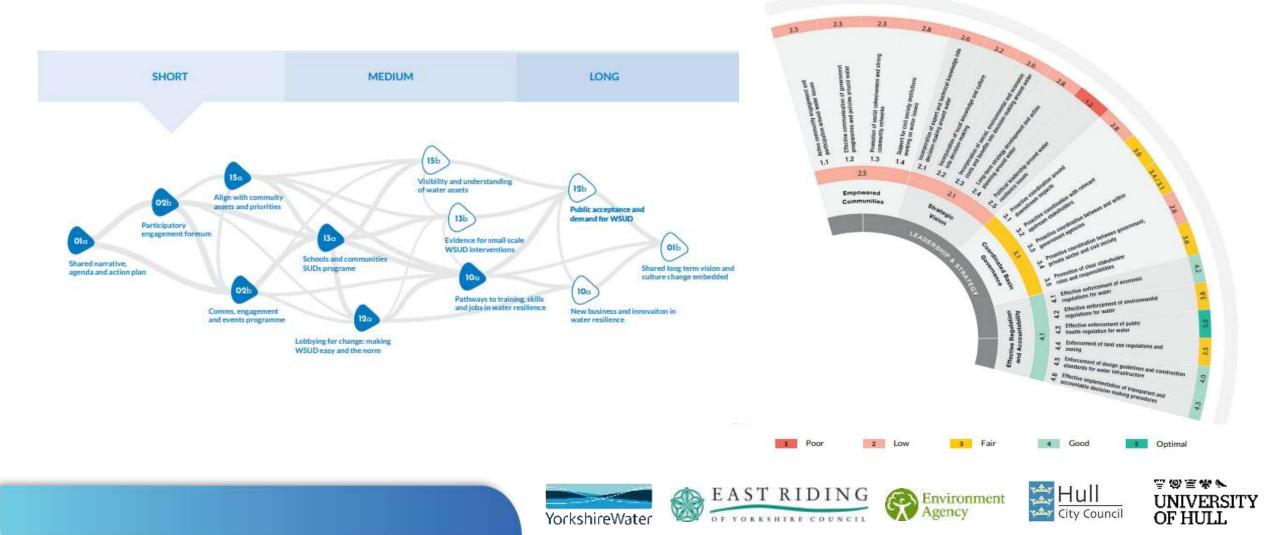








Leadership and Strategy





CITY WATER RESILIENCE ASSESSMENT HULL AND HALTEMPRICE

WATER RESILIENCE PROFILE

Working in partnership to make Hall a resiliert city living in harmony with water



Regional case studies

Break out rooms













Landscape Restoration in the South Pennines

Rosie Holdsworth; Countryside & Partnerships Manager Jess Yorke; Land Outdoors and Nature Project Manager







Common Cause Partnership

We are **two of the biggest land owners in Yorkshire** who own land for public benefit (40,000ha in total), providing us with an **opportunity to engage with a large proportion of the Yorkshire population** (1/4 million NT members, 5 million YW customers).

Working in partnership not only adds value **by coordinating management approaches at a landscape scale**, but provides business cost benefits too

Delivery of landscape restoration projects across our landholdings are a key partnership workstream







Growing Resilience

Project sites at YW **Gorpley Reservoir** (Todmorden), NT **Hardcastle Crags** (Hebden Bridge) and NT/YW **Wessenden Valley** (Marsden)

Project Headlines

- Over 1,200 NFM interventions:
 - Timber, living willow, stone, plastic and turf dams
 - Peat bunds
 - Ephemeral ponds
- 160Ha Peatland restoration
- 50Ha Heathland restoration
- Invasive species control
- Erosion control
- Woodland creation
- SuDS Car Park
- University of Leeds monitoring project













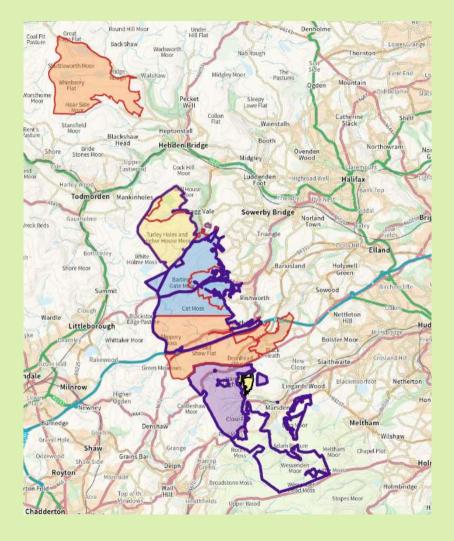
Growing Resilience; Outcomes & Learning

Carbon sequestered and properties better protected proved difficult to accurately demonstrate within the bounds of the project 8 28F -02C 2020/02/10 16:18:51

Modelling NFM is difficult!

Ongoing monitoring is key to demonstrating success

Landscape scale habitat restoration is difficult, but it is realistic and possible!



Landscapes for Water

Project sites across NT, YW & third party land across the South Pennines

- Widdop and Gorple (YW)
- Withens Clough (YW)
- Baitings Reservoir (YW)
- M62 corridor (YW)
- March Haigh (NT & third party)

Initial Project Scope

- £12.5m, 5 year delivery project
- c.670ha of new broadleaf woodland
- c.500ha peatland restoration
- c.9000 NFM interventions
- c.110 volunteer days
- 5 year NFM monitoring project











Outcome focused approach is required

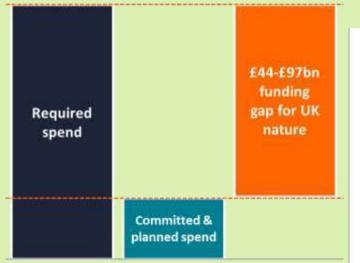
Holistic view of project deliverables is needed to recognise **multiple benefits** rather than looking at things in isolation

Landscapes for Water; Challenges & Learning





Natural Environment Investment Readiness Fund



Finance Gap for UK Nature

Income Stream Overview

Three income stream groups were identified as having potential to attract private finance for the L4WProject.



Woodland creation and peatland

restoration generate carbon benefits 2. Carbon credits are verified with an existing code meaning revenue potential is much firmer as an existing market

1.

 Credits are sold over a defined timescale based on project carbon profiles



Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG)

- Woodland creation and peatland restoration create biodiversity benefits
- Improvements in biodiversity can be measured through the Biodiversity Metric 3.0, though few transactions have taken place to date
- BNG units are sold over time to developers required to mitigate biodiversity impact from development activity



- NFM interventions deliver flood resilience and other water benefits.
- These benefits generate cost savings for organisations (e.g. water company, local organisations, insurance companies)
- On a bespoke basis, these organisations share the financial benefits with the project based on the level of outcomes experienced

finance@earth

