Purpose of the Broadland Futures Initiative (BFI) and this Consultation

The Broadland Futures Initiative (BFI) is a partnership for future flood risk management in the Broadland area. Our goal is to agree a plan for future flood risk management that adapts to our changing climate and rising sea level.

Through our work so far we have developed an understanding of likely future flood risk, how this could be impacted by climate change, and how managing flooding should help support the characteristics of this unique area¹. Incorporating your feedback from our previous consultation, we have confirmed the objectives that we want our plan to achieve, including how actions will be developed and evaluated.

Our next step is to identify the different possible ways by which we could manage flood risk from various sources in the future. The image on the next page illustrates the 'toolkit' of possible actions which we propose to explore when developing the plan. We would value your input at this early stage to help complete the toolkit long list of possible actions and ensure we have not missed anything.

Background to Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management

The BFI Plan is building on significant investments made in the past 20 years such as:

- The Broadland Flood Alleviation Project² which upgraded and realigned flood banks, and delivered environmental improvements
- Implementing the Kelling to Lowestoft Ness Shoreline Management Plan³ which has led to the installation and maintenance of various coastal structures and the addition of sand to the beaches
- Sheet piling and concrete wall refurbishments to upgrade protection in Great Yarmouth, as recommended in the Flood Defences Strategy Review

The management of flood risk can also be achieved through actions that do not necessarily involve large scale construction, such as the use of land in ways that are less vulnerable to the effects of flooding, and warning systems that reduce the potential disruption to our lives.

Whilst some fundamental requirements to manage flood risk in this area of national and international significance have not changed from what has been done in the past, the context for delivering sustainable flood and coastal erosion risk management is changing. For example, we have a greater appreciation of climate change and the value of the environment and our community wellbeing. In some cases, actions to manage flood risk can have wider benefits such as creating new opportunities for recreation, wildlife, and the management of water resources that at other times may be scarce.

How the Action Toolkit has been Developed

The action toolkit has been developed from a review of what has been done or considered previously for the BFI area, as well as similar studies being undertaken nationally and internationally. At this stage, actions are not being considered for particular locations and are not being assessed for their suitability. Instead, we are simply creating a long list of all the actions that could potentially be taken, either alone or more likely in combination with other actions, to manage flood risk in the area. These actions are not all new, with some being a continuation of existing practices and infrastructure.

The image below groups together actions that would have similar impacts on the processes which lead to flooding. Following your feedback, we will develop the details of these actions, after which we can assess those that best achieve our objectives and so should be included in the final plan.

We would Love to Hear from You

- Do you agree that these possible actions should be in the toolkit?
- Are there any actions missing from the toolkit?

Please click here to give us your views.

- 1.
- 3. http://www2.north-norfolk.gov.uk/smp6/index.html



https://www.broads-authority.gov.uk/looking-after/climate-change/broadland-futures-initiative 2. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/broadland-flood-alleviation-project-reaches-20-year-landmark

Broadland Futures Initiative

BFI's Toolkit of Actions to Reduce Flood Risk

() This image is for visual purposes only and is not proposing specific places for any given actions





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Click on the action group label to read more information about it

Flood transfer and storage for watercourses (including wetlands, washlands and reservoirs for possible later use)

> Linear flood management structures — (including earth embankments, walls, temporary and demountable structures)

> > Soft protection of beach and dunes by reducing erosion (beach recharge/sandscaping)

> > > In-channel flood barrage

(mostly closed structure across the channel forming a dam)

In-channel flood barrier

(typically open structure across larger channels with gates that lower vertically, rotate upwards or otherwise to form a barrier to upstream flow)

Hard protection of beach and dunes by reducing erosion (linear structures including walls, groynes and offshore rock revetments)