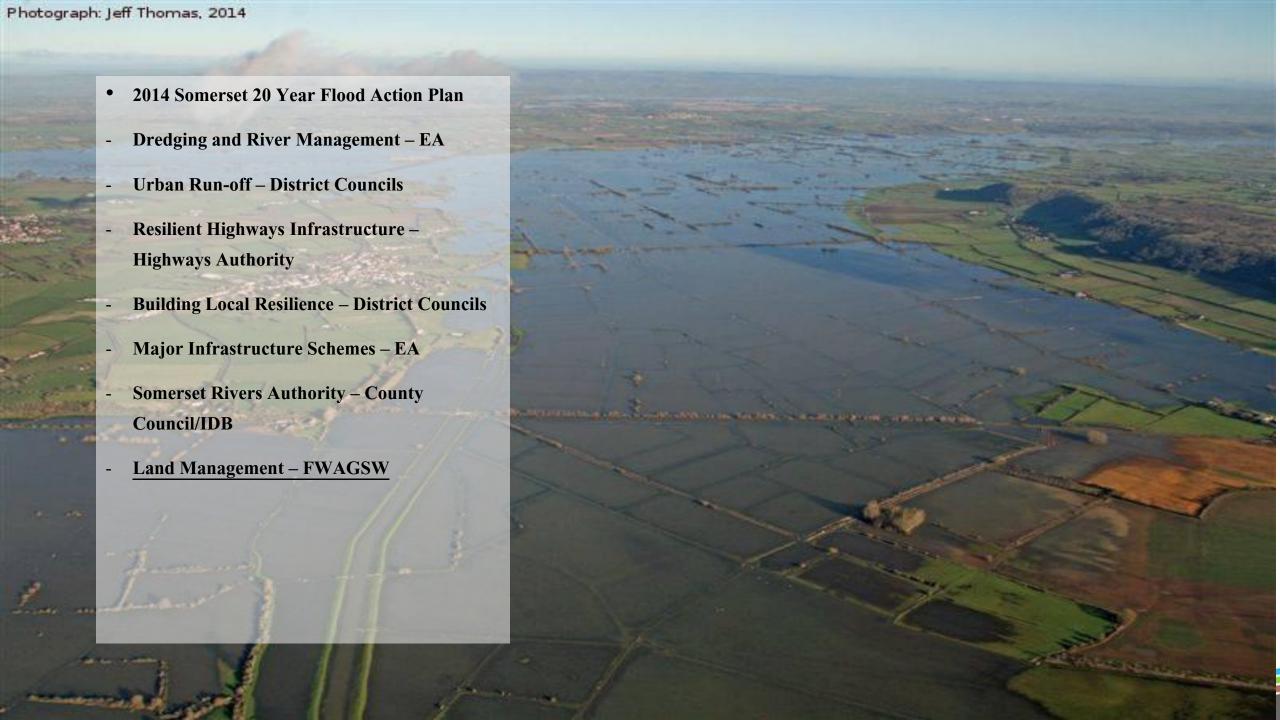
Building community resilience to flooding



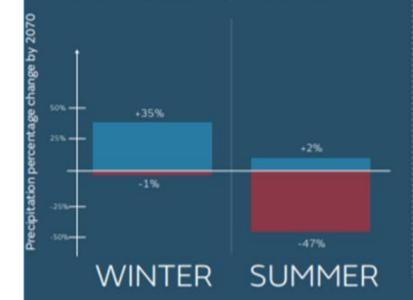
Tom Shopland Natural Flood Management Advisor Tom.Shopland@fwagsw.org.uk



PROBABILISTIC PROJECTIONS

WETTER WINTERS, DRIER SUMMERS*

UKCP Probabilistic (25km) projections show that by 2070, under a high emission scenario, average winter precipitation is projected to increase, whilst average summer rainfall is projected to decrease.



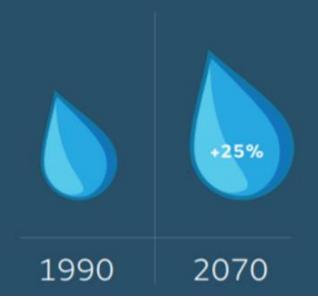
UKCP LOCAL (2.2KM)

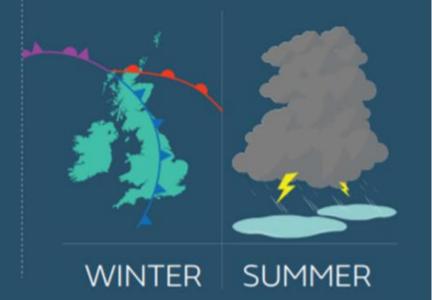
FUTURE INCREASES IN EXTREME HOURLY RAINFALL INTENSITY

By 2070, extreme hourly rainfall intensity associated with an event that typically occurs once every two years increases by 25%.

CHANGES IN THE TYPE OF RAINFALL

By 2070, Local (2.2km) projects more of the rain in winter will come from frontal rain events of higher intensity and in summer from short lived high intensity showers.

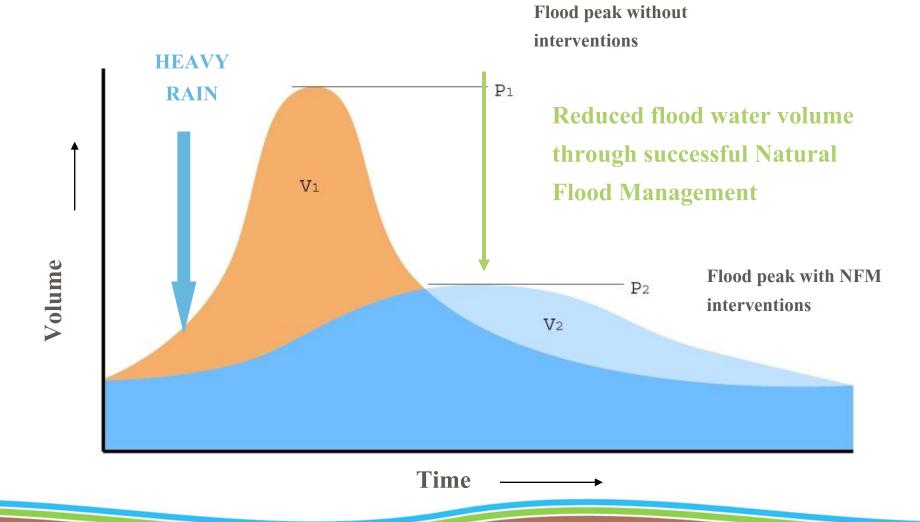






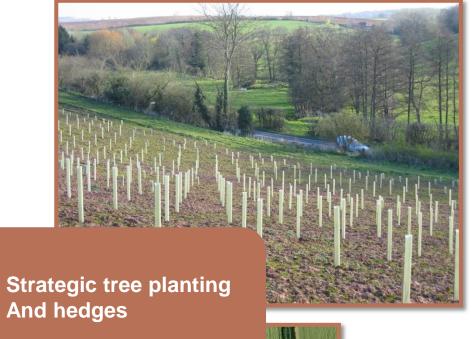
Natural Flood Management

"Every farm, every field and every stream has a part to play"







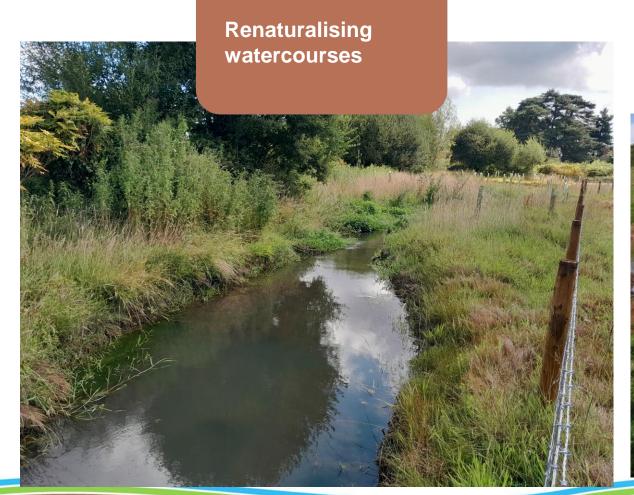








In Stream







About our roles



Supporting community-led action: Point of contact supporting communities through the process of developing NFM schemes, work closely with SRA resilience officers



Getting organised: Providing flow path maps, helping communities build a centralised understanding of their issues, geography and farming/landowning community.



NFM knowledge sharing: Attending flood drop ins and flood group meetings, providing info about NFM, helping groups build a road map of NFM actions



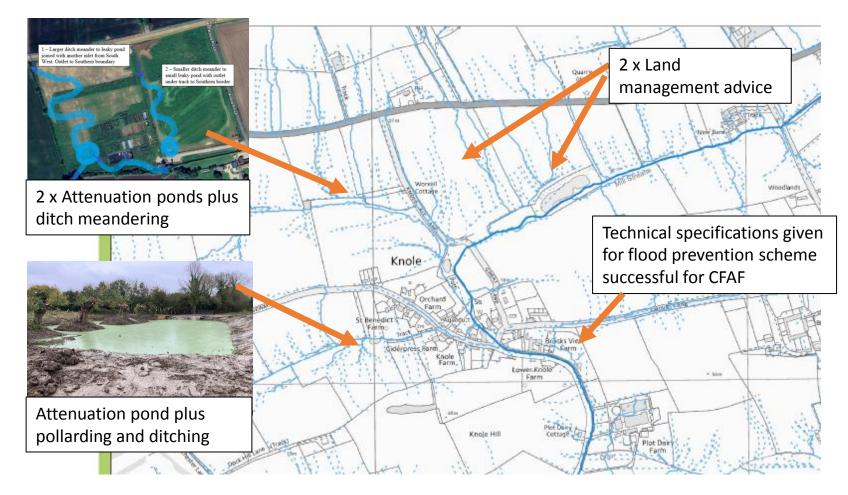
Technical assistance: Working with farmers, landowners and contractors to design and deliver NFM schemes and land management advice, completing grant paperwork



Case study

Knole 9 / 40 houses flooded in winter 2023/24

- 1. Formed flood action group, documented issues, attended events
- 2. IDB drainage investigation Feb '24 & recommendations helped inform group
- 3. Flood group identified NFM opportunities, landowners, contractors, with technical support by FWAG



"We have proved beyond doubt that the new pond has been effective in flood prevention (during storm Bert on 22nd November 2024)." — Martin Minogue, Knole Flood Group



Process

COMMUNITIES RESPONDING TO FLOODING IN SOMERSET

A GUIDE TO TAKING LOCAL ACTION
THROUGH NATURAL FLOOD MANAGEMENT

1 Create a community action group



Form a local group of residents, landowners and stakeholders who care about flood resillence 2 Map local flood issues and needs



Develop a shared document that identifies waterways, flood issues, priority areas, resources and support

3 Identify locations for NFM



Explore upstream from problem areas where measures will have the most impact

4 Work with farmers and landowners



Are there natural places to attenuate and slow the flow? Consider wet areas, drainage paths-ponds, tree planting, leaky dams

5 Take action together



Advisors from the Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group (FWAG) are here to help every step of the way through funding from the Somerset Rivers Authority





Thank you for listening

Questions

