



**Royal
HaskoningDHV**
Enhancing Society Together

Observations from a UK/NL perspective

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*International Symposium on Flood risk management planning
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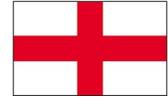
Overview

- **Roles and responsibilities**
- **Embedding post-flood awareness**
- **Funding and investment planning**
- **Strategic flood risk management planning**

Roles and responsibilities

- National lead

- Ministry Defra; executive: Environment Agency
- Ministry of Infra & Env; executive: Rijkswaterstaat



- Catchment Authorities

- no, but planning is catchment-based
- n.a. for overall Delta (~NL); Water Boards for smaller rivers



- Role of Local Authorities

- EN: counties lead for local risk
- NL: Water Boards manage defences and lead for local risk

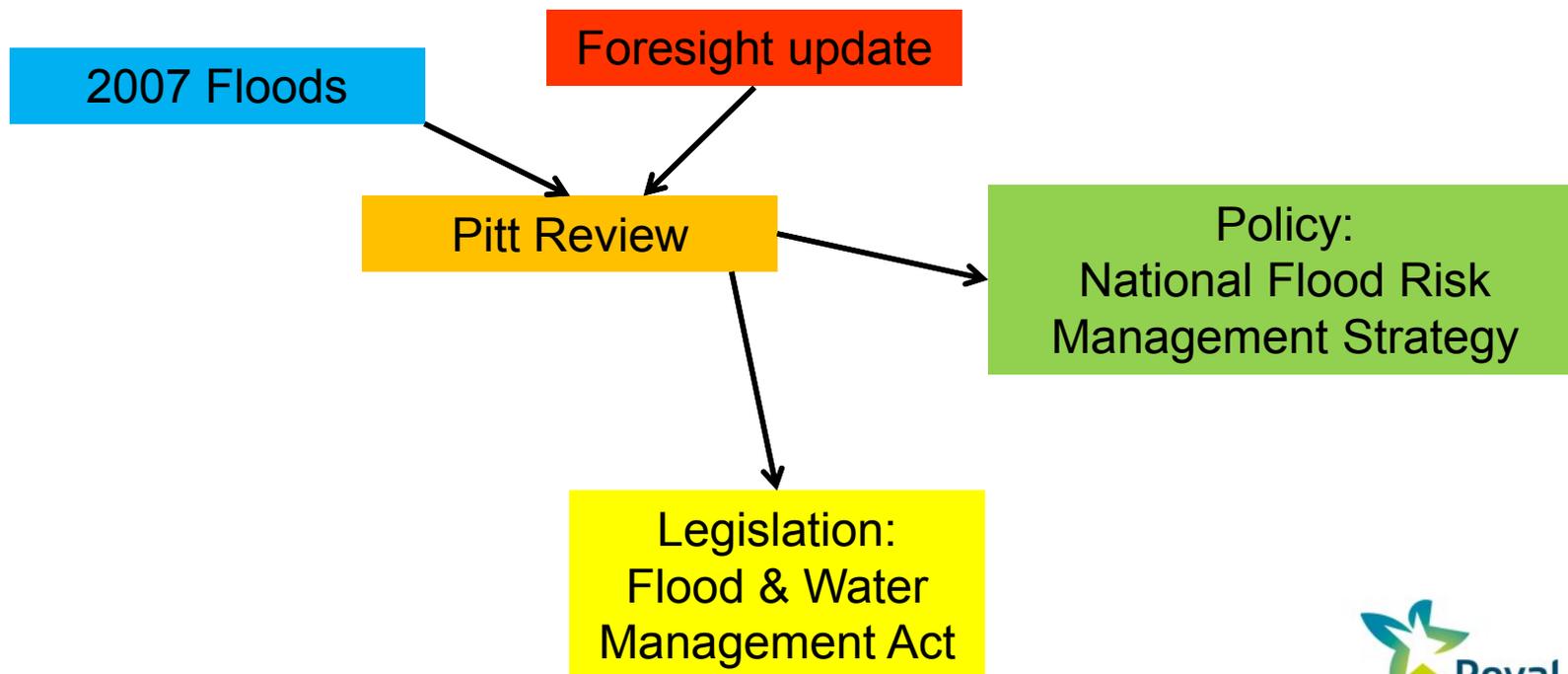


- Scottish model: SEPA + Local Authorities



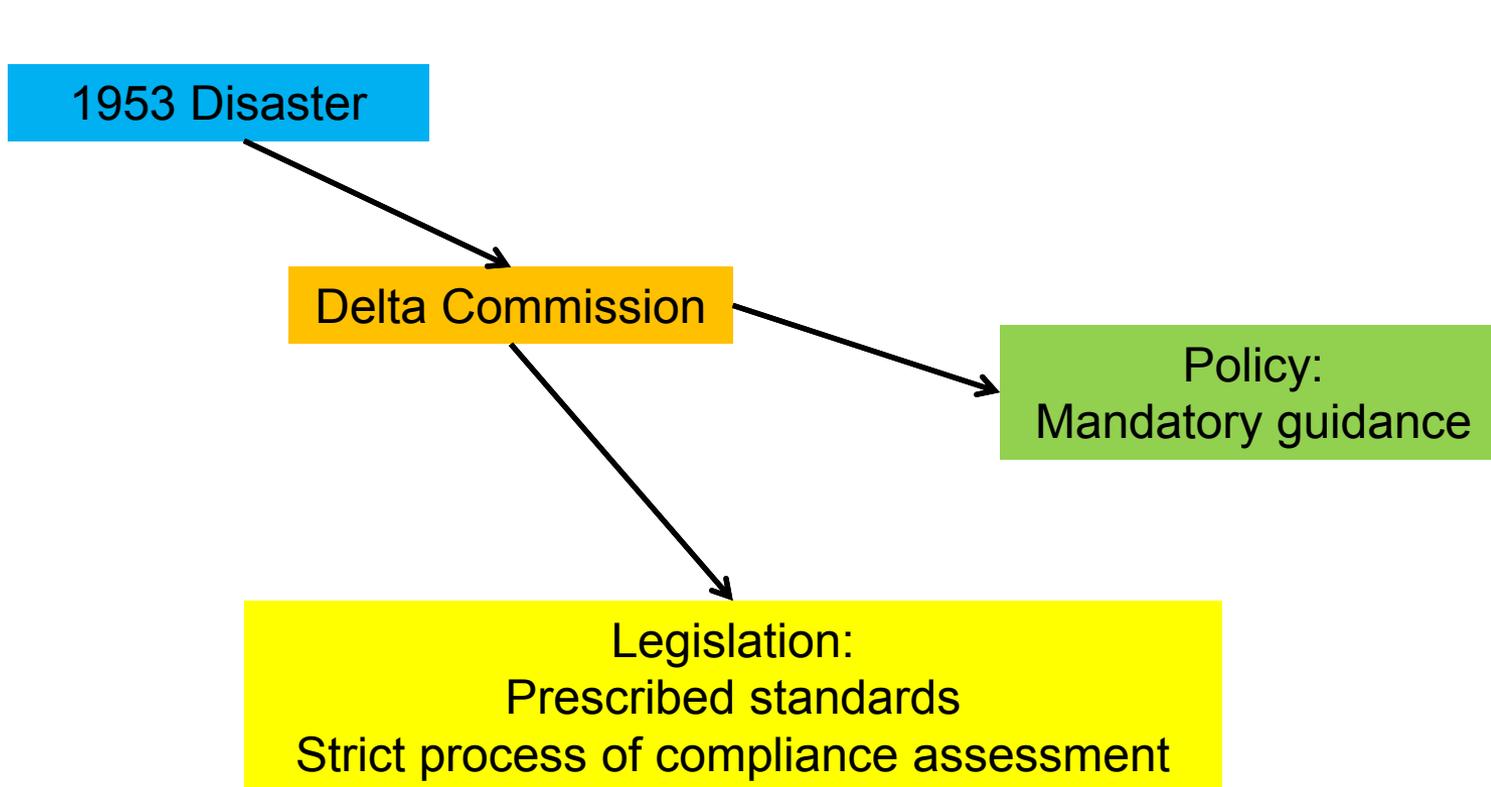
Embedding post-flood urgency

- 2007 floods: £3.2 billion damage, 13 deadly victims



Embedding post-flood urgency

- 1953 Disaster: 1836 dead, vast impact



Funding and investment planning

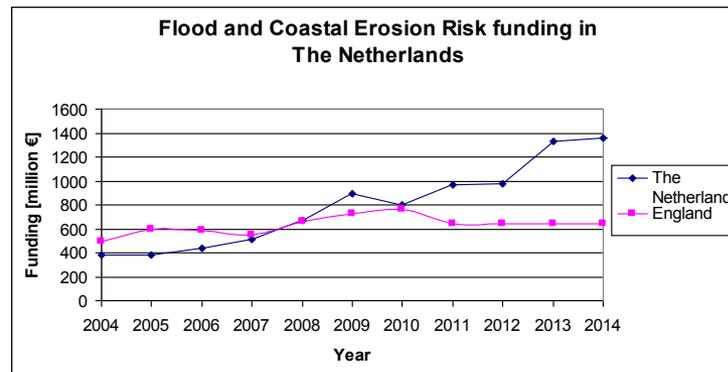
- Who?

- National Government, but recent move to stimulate local contributions
- National Government, but partly moving to 'beneficiary pays'



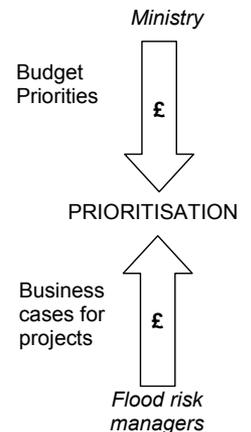
- How much?

- Competition with other sectors; AU\$1bn / year (~AU\$90 / person at risk)
- Whatever is needed to meet the standards; AU\$1.6b / year (~€160 / person at risk)



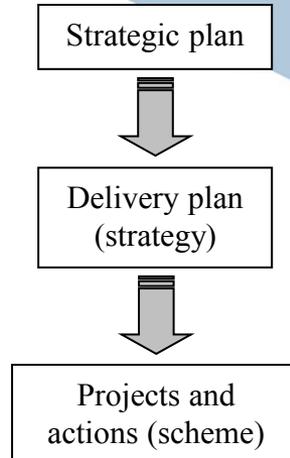
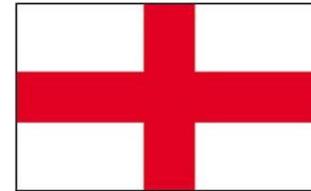
- Prioritisation

- High level Outcome Measures; Business cases
- Not if but when – new challenge, hot topic



Flood risk management planning

- Hierarchy of plans
- Catchment and Shoreline Management Plans:
 - Plans to determine 'intent of management'
 - Reduce risk, sustain risk, or allow to increase?
 - Hold the line, advance or retreat, or allow to develop?
 - Large areas; short – medium – long timescale
 - Inspired EU Floods Directive
- Strategy determines measures to achieve 'intent' and secures funding



Flood risk management planning

- Driven by legal safety assessment
- Several large programmes, e.g. Room for the Rivers:
 - Aim: accommodate 8% extra discharge at the same water level
 - ~AU\$2.5bn, ~250km of river, ~35 large measures
- Clear hydraulic criterion; spatial quality as 'double objective'
- Study to select best package of measures with Broad-scale model ('Lego set')
- Full strategy & scheme per measure



Flood risk management planning

- Link with land use planning
 - Improving through lessons learned (CFMP→SMP); parallel processes but with full partnership involvement
 - Room for the River seen as nationally important – ‘Spatial Core Decision’ by Government
- Who pays for the studies?
 - Part of National Government’s investment; moving also to ‘beneficiary pays’
 - Part of National Government’s investment
- Stakeholder engagement
 - Strong increase in recent years, and increasing further (‘who pays decides’)
 - Dutch style: all involved, blunt debate until compromise is reached

