

# Planning and Housing Committee

16<sup>th</sup> December 2021

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Cllr. Alan Quinn

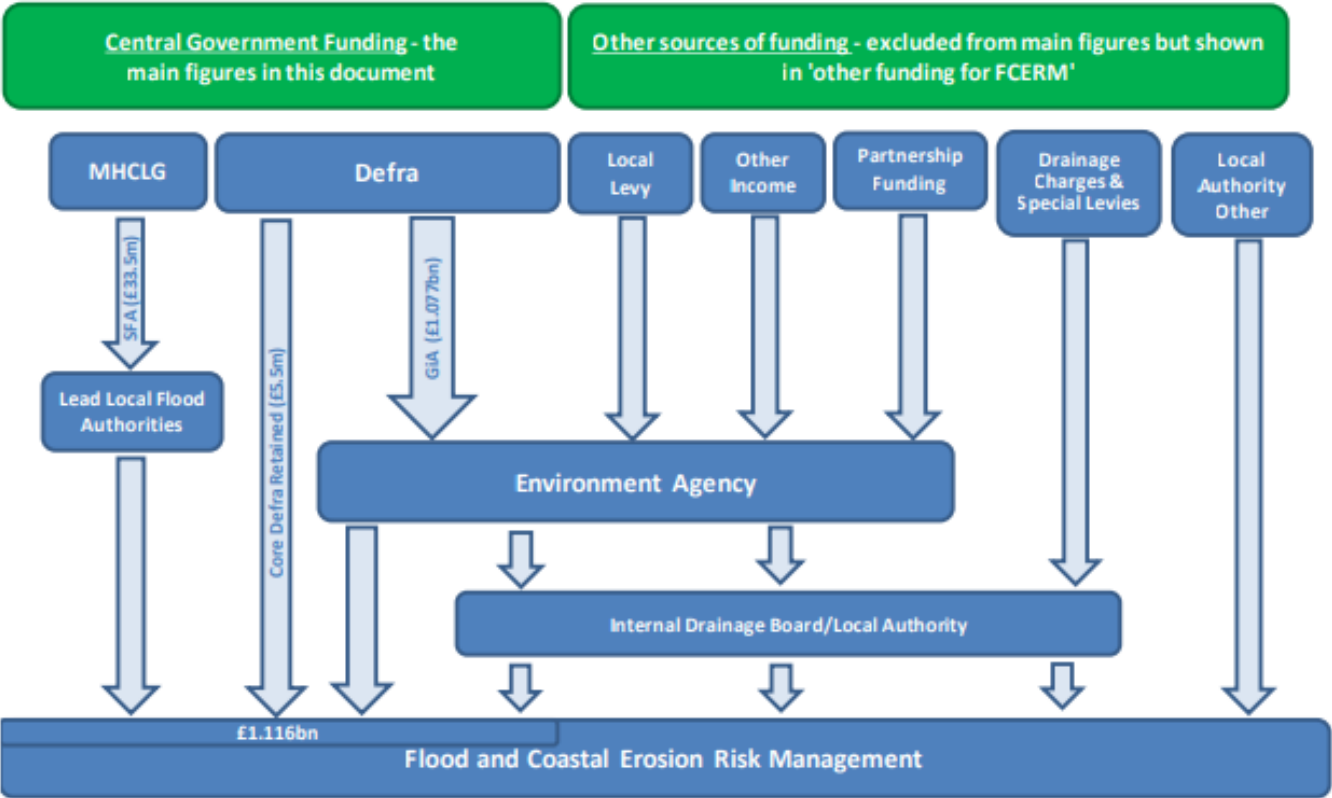
North West Regional Flood and Coastal Committee Member

# Funding Flood Risk Management

## Explanation of funding sources

**Figure 1 – Diagram of Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management funding**

The figures included in this diagram are the 2020/21 budget allocations, as per [Table 1](#) on page 4.



# Grant in Aid and Partnership Funding

- Any project where the benefits are greater than the costs can qualify for a contribution from Grant in Aid funding.
- The amount of Grant in Aid funding eligible depends on the benefits and the outcomes of the project.
  - Outcome Measure 1 – Economic benefits deriving from works
  - Outcome Measure 2 – Households better protected
  - Outcome Measure 3 – Coastal Erosion
  - Outcome Measure 4 – Environmental Improvements
- The partnership funding calculator will determine the eligibility of the project for Grant in Aid funding.
- If the eligible GIA funding does not cover all costs there will be an expectation that addition funding will need to be raised from other sources, including community, public and private sector funding.

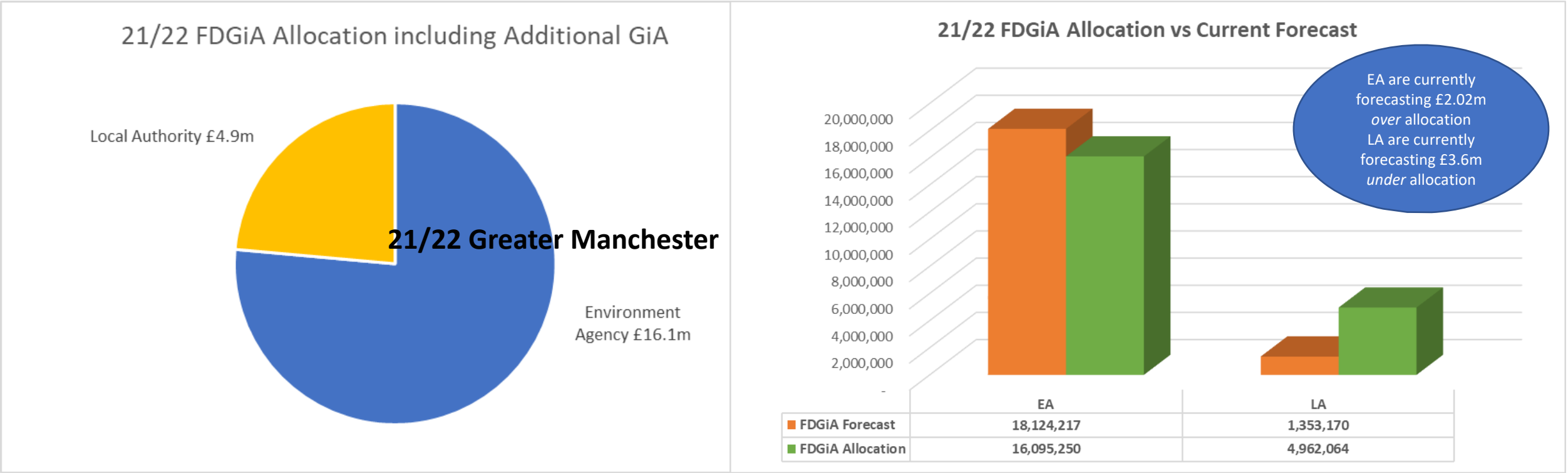
# FCERM 6 year programme – Greater Manchester indicative GiA capital allocations by year

GM	Total spend 2019/20 (£k)	Total spend 2020/21 (£k)	Forecast spend 2021/22 (£k)	Allocation 2022/23 (£k)	Allocation 2023/24 (£k)	Allocation 2024/25 (£k)	Allocation 2025/26 (£k)	Allocation 2026/27 (£k)	Total 2021-2027 CSR (£k)
EA	12,518	19,820	15,854	6,984	14,015	11,716	10,027	259	91,193
LA	1,189	820	1,106	1,442	3,257	1,313	7,953	13,094	30,174
Total GM	13,707	20,640	16,960	8,426	17,272	13,029	17,980	13,353	121,367

NB: Forecast data is subject to change  
Future allocations are indicative and are too subject to change.

# EA and LA Capital GiA Allocation vs Forecast

## 2021/22 Greater Manchester

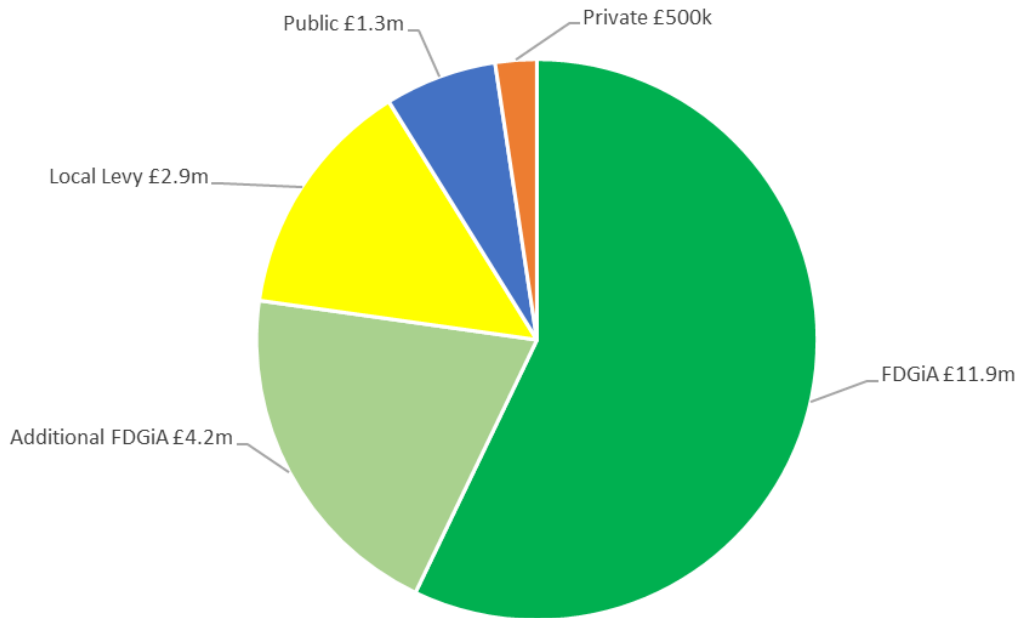


Report for forecast data was run on 13<sup>th</sup> December 2021  
Forecasts are subject to change

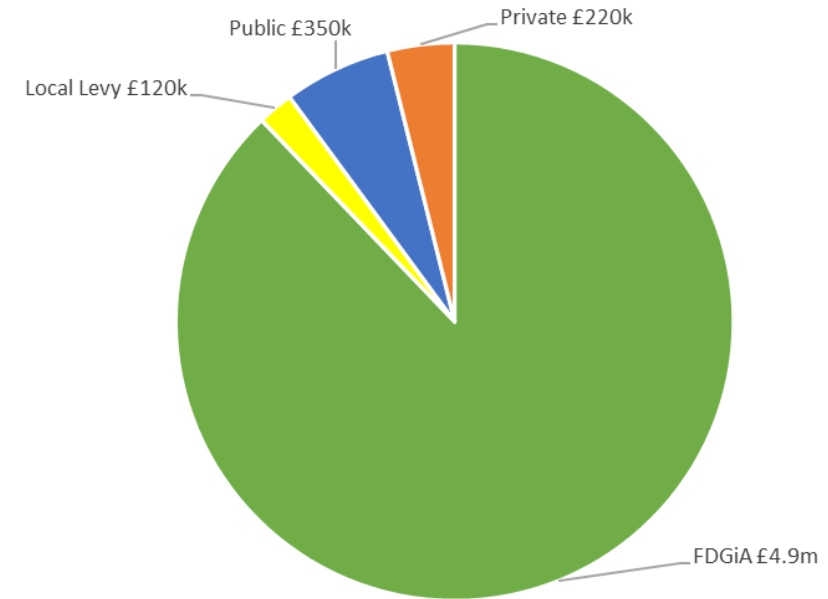
\*NB: allocations are indicative and subject to change.

# 2021/22 - Financial year split by funding stream

EA Greater Manchester £20.8m Allocation split by funding stream



LA Greater Manchester £5.59 m Allocation split by funding stream



The total investment in Greater Manchester in Financial Year 21/22 is £26.39m

\*NB: allocations are indicative and subject to change.

# Flood Risk Management - Challenges

- Funding through the Local Government financial settlement not ring fenced.
- Staff and funding constraints, retention of technical expertise and managing public expectations.
- Partnership funding is required to draw down Grant in Aid funding and must meet benefit cost benefit ratios. Main contributions to match funding Grant in Aid usually come from Local Authorities.
- Contributions should not be solely reliant on other public funding for partnership funding contributions.

# Food Risk Management - Opportunities

- Aligning programmes with potential contributors.
- Demonstration of benefit, particularly to private companies.
- Other Government Departments
- Partnership Funding Plans/Strategies





The future is now.



# Resilience to Climate Change

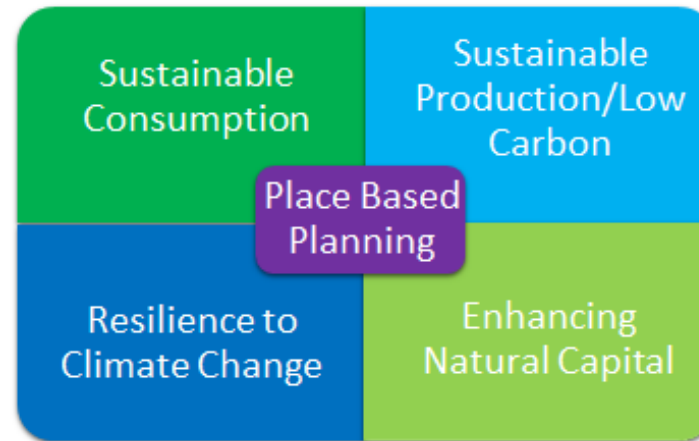
- The National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy is embedding a new approach to climate resilience moving from a concept of protection to one of resilience.
- GM needs to increase the resilience of critical infrastructure and to have a clear strategy in place for flood risk investment.
- These challenges are addressed through the GM Infrastructure Framework.
- Changes have been made to Greater Manchester Flood and Water Management governance which provides the right platforms to engage on the wider resilience agenda and helps collaboration with partners, and supports delivery of the Greater Manchester Infrastructure Framework challenges.

# Partnership working – trilateral agreement

## Ambition

To influence and deliver sustainable growth and development in Greater Manchester by improving flood risk resilience, enhancing the environment, driving circular economy approaches and supporting regeneration

**MOU – 24  
September  
2021**



**GMCA** GREATER  
MANCHESTER  
COMBINED  
AUTHORITY



**GMCA** GREATER  
MANCHESTER  
COMBINED  
AUTHORITY

# GMCA Flood Risk Recommendations

- Actively lobby for resources into Greater Manchester and communicating our challenges to national Government with a view to influencing national policy direction - SIB
- Work with utilities to identify opportunities for partnership contributions – Resilience/Place
- Work with UU / EA to assess the catchment areas that impact Greater Manchester and identify projects that will benefit multiple downstream Local Authorities – Resilience/Place
- Review projects that have funding awarded and confirm the position on partnership contributions and opportunities for third party contributions to those projects - Resilience
- Identify a pipeline of strategic projects that could be brought forward to bid for future funding opportunities - Resilience

# Resilience to Climate Change Group

*Strategic Outcome 2:* Progressive improvements are made in the resilience of areas at risk of flooding or other impacts due to climate change

*Strategic Outcome 3:* All future developments and critical infrastructure are resilient to flooding and the impact of climate change with opportunities also taken to improve risk in existing areas.

*Strategic Outcome 4:* Regeneration is routinely used to enhance resilience to impacts of climate change

## What does success look like?

The partners have a collective view of areas at risk and areas where interventions are required, supported by integrated models and data sharing

Future plans for resilience have been identified as part of an 'adaptive' pathways approach

Barriers to maximising opportunity for nature-based solutions (particularly sustainable drainage systems) are identified and a joint plan is delivered to overcome them

Space is routinely made for water in new development and regeneration, leading to a step change in the uptake of green infrastructure and nature-based solutions across catchments and urban areas

# Year 1 Resilience Group Action Plan – collective risk

Success Measure	Action	Progress
Partners have a collective view of risk and where interventions are required, supported by integrated modelling and data.	Identify collective areas of risk, investment, and gaps in data through the collation of data via MappingGM and analysis (blue infrastructure map).	Work started in late 2020 but stalled owing to capacity in research team.  Task list currently being updated to share with the research team to understand what resources are required.
	Complete Critical Drainage Area analysis (CDA)	Scope finalised, appointing external consultants – commencing beginning of Jan. 22
	Review current strategic FCERM projects for GM and identify where integrated modelling is required to improve understanding and investment needs.	South Manchester, Timperley Brook, Leigh East and Poise Brook have been identified to be picked up via PBP group. Updates at future meetings as EA currently developing outline studies/business cases.
	Work with DWMP team to share data across both the CDA and DWMP projects and identify how the outputs will be used to facilitate a collective understanding of risk.	UU have shared DWMP outputs but further ask is outstanding to share understanding of how this has been derived. JBA commission for CDA work could help with the above.

# Year 1 Resilience Group Action Plan – SuDS

Success Measure	Action	Progress
Barriers to maximising nature based solutions and SUDS are identified and a joint plan is identified to overcome them.	Engage with LLFA's/FROG/UU and identify challenges and barriers.	Feedback collated into briefing note and key issues are being fed into internal CA reporting and key lobbying messages.
	Encourage pre-application discussions between UU/LPA/LLFA and the developer.	Presentation taken to Development Management group to ask that districts to adopt the North West SuDS Pro-forma.
	Ensure a joined up approach and key messages are consistent across RMA's.	Training has been requested though DMG for planners – include LLFA's to promote internal liaison. Currently liaising with Natural Course project to understand capacity/funding within existing work programme.  Engagement session planned with Transport Delivery Group.
	Identify SuDS co-investment opportunities utilising processes identified through IGNITION.	Opportunity mapping complete. Further meeting arranged to identify future tasks to integrate wider mapping/lessons learnt with CA family.

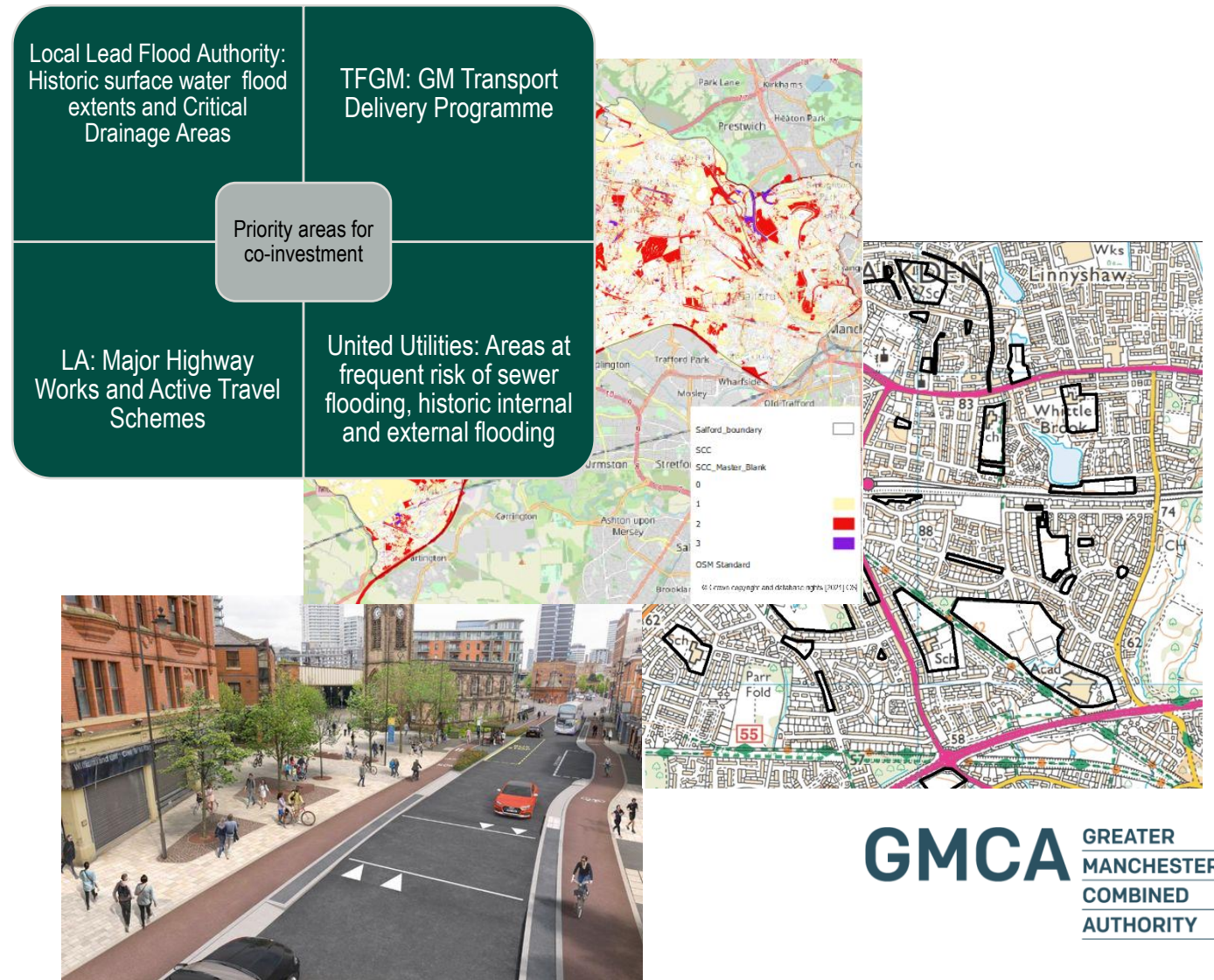
## Caveats:

- These are the UU/CA/EA partnership actions.
- The year 1 actions/outcomes are from April 2021.
- Backlog (long list) of activity not lost.
- The plan currently does not include:
  - Tasks arising from Storm Christoph reporting to the GM Resilience Forum.
  - Activity to define risk or implications of new climate change allowance
  - Any reactive activity or influencing/lobbying with Defra or National Infrastructure Commission

# Co-investing in resilient infrastructure

Developing a replicable process to enable co-investment in resilient infrastructure:

- 1) Sharing and exchanging spatial data on areas at risk and priority areas for infrastructure investment
- 2) Combining spatial data to identifying priority places for co-investment
- 3) Collaboratively understanding the benefits
- 4) Co-investing to create climate resilient infrastructure and neighbourhoods



# NW Regional and Flood Coastal Committee update

- New Business Plan for 2022 to 2025 has been developed through a series of workshops and surveys.
- Highlights some of the challenges to delivering flood and water management and recognises the need for the RFCC and its partners to work more collaboratively to develop and achieve shared objectives.
- Further engagement to scope the action plan will identify possible resource to try and overcome some of the challenges to delivery such as limited resources.
- Maximising Grant in Aid and lobbying Government for additional investment, both revenue and capital funding.