Flood Risk Management Strategic Plans

It is important to understand how all flood risk management strategic plans work together. The diagram below demonstrates a number of plans that sit across the National, River basin and Local level and the type of risk they are designed to manage.

Emergency management	Strategic flood & water management		Land use	
National	National FCERM Strategy EA (statutory)			National planning policy framework and guidance MHCLG
River basin district and coastal cell	Flood risk management plans EA / LLFA (statutory)	River basin management plans EA (statutory)	Shoreline management plans EA (non- statutory)	
Local Multi-agency flood plan LRF (non-statutory)	Local Flood Risk Management Strategies LLFA (statutory)	Drainage and wastewater management plans Water company (non- statutory)		Local plan for place growth and development total authority (nor statutory)

<u>Local Flood Risk Management Strategy</u> – requirements

A lead local flood authority for an area in England must develop, maintain, apply and monitor a strategy for local flood risk management in its area (a "local flood risk management strategy").

- 1) surface runoff,
- 2) groundwater, and
- 3) ordinary watercourses.

The strategy must specify—

- a) the risk management authorities in the authority's area,
- b) the flood and coastal erosion risk management functions that may be exercised by those authorities in relation to the area,
- c) the objectives for managing local flood risk (including any objectives included in the authority's flood risk management plan prepared in accordance with the Flood Risk Regulations 2009),
- d) the measures proposed to achieve those objectives,
- e) how and when the measures are expected to be implemented,

- f) the costs and benefits of those measures, and how they are to be paid for,
- g) the assessment of local flood risk for the purpose of the strategy,
- h) how and when the strategy is to be reviewed, and
- i) how the strategy contributes to the achievement of wider environmental objectives.

The strategy must be consistent with the national flood and coastal erosion risk management strategy for England

The EA's vision

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

Three long-term ambitions

- Climate resilient places: working with partners to bolster resilience to flooding and coastal change across the nation, both now and in the face of climate change
- Today's growth and infrastructure resilient in tomorrow's climate:
 making the right investment and planning decisions to secure sustainable
 growth and environmental improvements, as well as infrastructure resilient to
 flooding and coastal change
- A nation ready to respond and adapt to flooding and coastal change: ensuring local people understand their risk to flooding and coastal change, and know their responsibilities and how to take action

Strategic objective A: Between now and 2025 the Environment Agency will have better evidence to inform future risk and investment needs for managing all sources of flood and coastal change.

Strategic objective B: Between now and 2030 risk management authorities will make greater use of funding and financing from non-public sector sources to contribute to the investment needs of flood and coastal resilience.

There are further sub-objectives embedded within the document under the above three long-term ambitions and detailed measures on how the objective can be achieved. Full objectives detailed within the national document can be viewed by following the link here: Environment Agency - National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England (publishing.service.gov.uk).