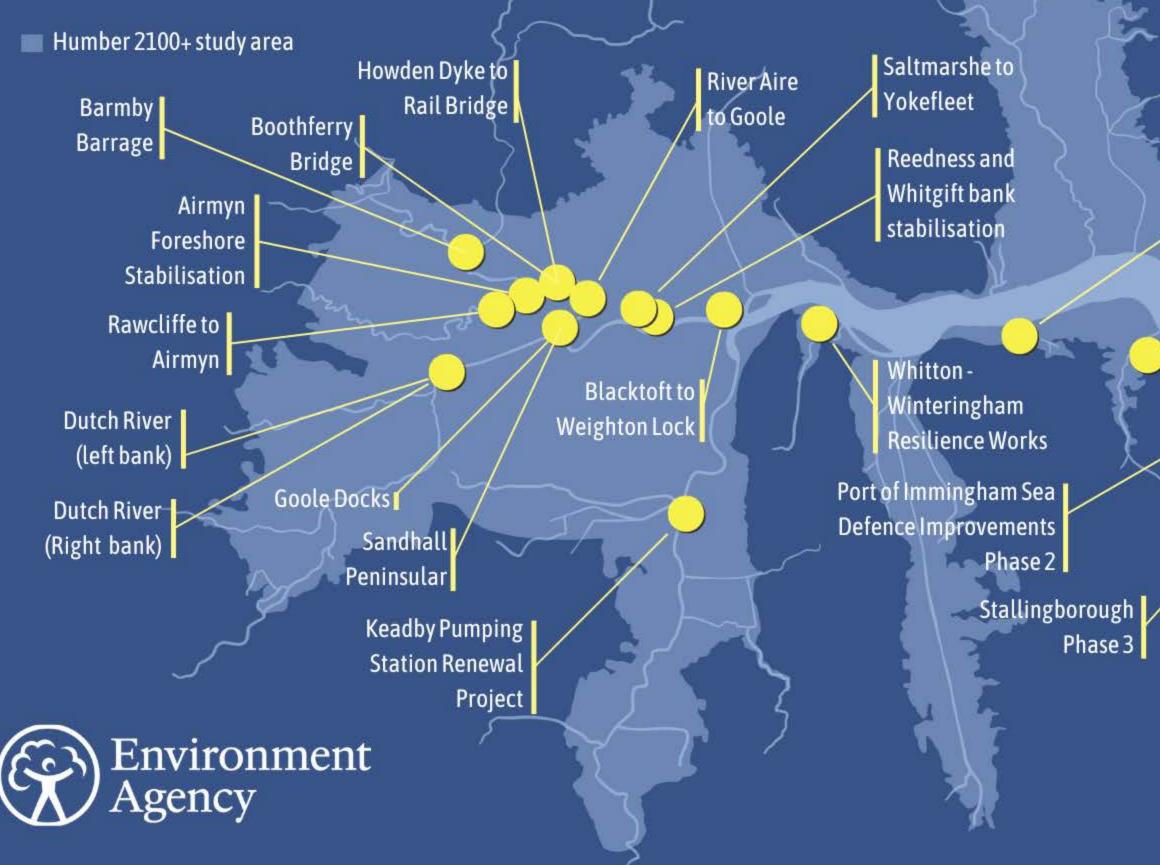
Humber Long-Term Tidal Flood **Risk Management**

Flood Risk Management Investment around the Humber What's happening now and in the near-future?



Barton to New Holland FAS

> Halton Marshes Phase 2



Skeffling Managed Realignment

Cleethorpes North Sea Defences

> Humberston Fitties Coastal Defences

This graphic shows the range of future investment around the Humber but is not intended to be comprehensive

Investment in tidal flood risk management around the Humber

Over £200m flood defence spending 2008 - present day





This graphic shows the range of investment around the Humber but is not intended to be comprehensive











Doncaster Council







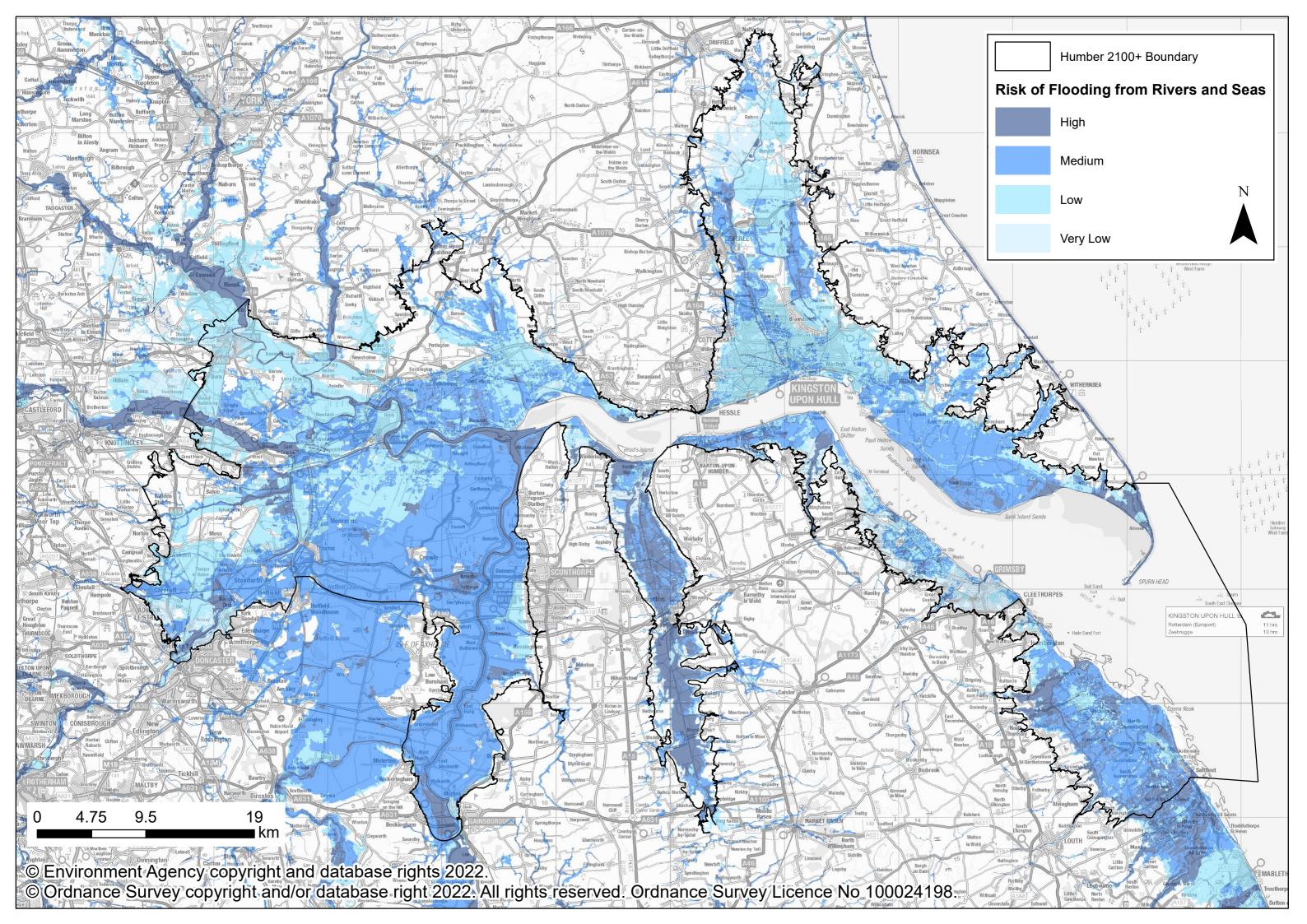




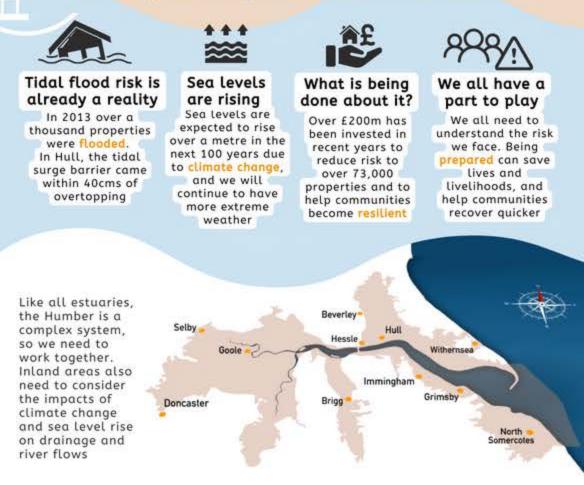








Tidal flood risk on the Humber Preparing for the future



The map above shows the area that could be at significant risk of tidal flooding in the future. This is why many organisations are working together to tackle the problem and help communities become more resilient to floods when they happen. Everyone has a role!



What needs to change?

- We cannot continue to manage tidal flood risk in the same way
- The scale of the challenge means we need to learn to live with flood risk
- We need to be bold and think differently



What does this mean?

There are great opportunities here, alongside some difficult choices. A new approach will allow us to build resilience for local people, enable growth and development, improve the natural environment, and address the climate emergency

What are we doing?

- There is a huge amount of activity going on to manage tidal risk already, from major investment to community preparedness
- We are looking ahead as a partnership to the steps
- we'll need to take to manage future risk Being adaptive to change, now and in the future, is
 - key to ensuring ongoing prosperity for the region

What can you do?

- Due to the flat and low nature of the Humber region, you don't have to be near the water for it to affect you
- It is important to consider the risk to your home or business as sea levels are rising and the climate is changing, causing weather to be more extreme and unpredictable
- Check your flood risk visit gov.uk/flood
 Make a plan visit gov.uk/prepare-forflooding/future-flooding
- Sign up for flood warnings you can receive texts, emails, or phone calls to let you know if flooding is expected. Visit gov.uk/sign-up-for-floodwarnings



Humber Tidal Flooding: A History

1921 17th Dec

Tidal flooding with a recorded depth of 2.44m causes severe disruption to transport and other infrastructure in Hull.





1953 31st Jan

A tidal surge hits the East Coast of England flooding over 100,000 hectares of land, and 24,000 homes between Yorkshire and the Thames, 307 people lost their lives and damages reached the equivalent of £1.2 billion in todays money.



Winteringham Road underpass, Grimsby



alexandra Road, Grimsby

1954 11th Nov

Thousands of people were trapped in their homes and around 1000 properties were flooded in Hull due to a combination of high tides and swollen rivers.

1969 29th Sept

A tidal surge affecting most of the east coast caused flooding around the Humber. The City of Hull was 3ft under water in some areas and became isolated as many routes and bridges were impassable.





1978 11th - 12th Jan

A tidal surge along the east coast flooded over 1000 homes and 500 hectares of land, resulting in the equivalent of almost £9m in todays money. Widespread disruption affected key infrastructure such as Grimsby railway and Docks.





Tidal flooding at Spurn and other locations along the east coast

IstFeb

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1993 ^{21st Feb}

2013 5th - 6th Dec Tidal flooding at Spurn Head, and the evacuation of 600 people from their homes in Walcott, Hemsby and Morston.

A tidal surge hit the east coast, with the highest ever recorded water levels around the Humber, including Hull where the Hull Tidal Surge Barrier came within 0.4m of being overwhelmed.

Around 1100 properties and over 7000 hectares of land were flooded, alongside significant impacts on industry and infrastructure affecting trade, transport and production such as the Port of Immingham that had to close for several days.

A tidal surge was predicted along the east coast and thousands of properties were evacuated. Thankfully, conditions changed at

the last minute which significantly reduced the impacts. If the wind direction had not changed course, the coast would have experienced a surge much greater than that seen in 2013 and



2017

Looking to the future...

1953.

Sea level rise of at least a metre is predicted over the next century. Future surges will be more severe and also more likely due to increased extreme weather Be prepared

Visit gov.uk/flood