

Willerby and Derringham - Hull

Profiling Partnership Funding

August 2013

Summary

This East Ridings of Yorkshire Council (ERYC) and Kingston upon Hull City Council (HCC) surface water scheme aims to control the run-off from the rural part of this catchment. The scheme will reduce the risk of flooding to over 8,000 households on the western side of Hull. European Regional Development Funding (ERDF) of £6.6m has been sought, in addition to £7.7m of FCRM Grant in Aid.

The opportunity to reduce flood risk

In 2007, almost 9,000 homes and businesses in Willerby and Derringham were affected by surface water flooding, including several deprived communities. The scheme includes attenuation lagoons and control mechanisms that will increase the standard of protection for 8,083 households against a flood event with a 1 in 100 (1%) chance of occurring in any given year.

Vital statistics

Total scheme capital costs - £13,696,000

Total FCRM economic benefits -£539,859,000*
*only household/residential and some commercial

FCRM GiA - £7,778,525

Contributions: East Ridings of Yorkshire Council has applied for ERDF funding of £6,626,152
Partnership Funding Score - 729%

Key issues

The Great Gutter Valley catchment is predominantly rural but the run-off discharges into inadequate watercourse systems in urban Hull. During extreme rainfall water runs into culverted urban drainage systems in flat, low-lying Hull, which are already at capacity. This is exacerbated by tidal effects, causing overloading and flooding.

Working closely with HCC and EYRC helped develop a cross-district boundary scheme to reduce the risk of surface water flooding.

Extra local outcomes

The cost of the 2007 flooding in Hull is estimated at £650 million. The directly attributable health costs being in the region of £2.5 million.

The social and recovery costs for deprived communities in Hull, the UK's fifth most deprived District, are estimated to be double the average. Evidence is very limited but, SMEs in deprived areas tend to suffer higher levels of uninsured losses, loss of business confidence and collapse.

The scheme will help reduce the risk of flooding and therefore potential impacts on community health, social welfare and the local economy, particularly in these deprived areas.



A community perspective

Fred Smith, chairman of Willerby Parish Council, welcomed the scheme.

"It is a fantastic idea for Willerby and the surrounding area and it is just what we need, I am delighted that planning approval has been granted and work can begin on the sites".

"Flooding has been a major problem for a number of years now. In Willerby we get a huge amount of the run-off from higher areas, so these new lagoons will go a long way to protecting our homes."



TIMELINE

2007

Residential neighbourhoods built in the 1950s had never experienced surface water flooding. Prior to 2007, mapping of surface water flood risk and resourcing to manage it was very limited. High risks of fluvial and coastal flood risk across Hull also masked surface water flood risks.

2008

Hull City Council FCRM lead officer identifies the need for two schemes to address surface water flooding of communities in West Hull.

2009/10

Hull Surface Water Flood Management Plan is developed and produced. The preferred solution is retro-fitting an extensive network of SUDs.

2011

The ERYC team identify that an attenuation scheme on the outskirts of Hull would deliver all the available surface water risk management benefits within the catchment, running across the district boundary into Hull.

2011-13

Lead LLFA teams in HCC and EYRC councils develop the scheme proposal and business case as well as a strong cross-border approach.

2012

The attenuation lagoon scheme is appraised and approved for FCRM GiA Funding in July 2011.

People

ERYC Joint project lead - Andy McLachlan,

HCC Head of Planning - Alex Cod

HCC FCRM Manager - Steve Wragg

Environment Agency, Partnership and Strategic Overview Team - Rachel Glossop