

ANNEX TWO: SCOPE OF CATCHMENT BASED PLAN (DRAFT)

1. OVERALL AIM

To develop and agree a South Yorkshire wide Catchment Plan, bringing together key stakeholders and priorities to build a climate resilient region, provide a compelling programme for investors and strengthen the capacity to act together over the long term.

The Plan will build on the experience of developing the Don Catchment Flood Management Plan (2010), but focus on South Yorkshire and encompass a much broader scope of issues related to flooding, water management and climate change.

2. GEOGRAPHY

The Plan will cover the whole of South Yorkshire, i.e. the four local authority districts of Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield.

This area is predominantly the catchment of the River Don. The River Don flows from its headwaters in the Peak District, through all four South Yorkshire districts, before joining the Humber. The Don's major tributaries are the Loxley, the Rivelin, the Sheaf, the Rother and the Dearne.

However, South Yorkshire also includes some areas which fall outside the Don catchment (e.g. Laughton Common) and within the River Trent catchment area.

3. SCOPE

Based on early discussions with local authorities, the Plan will need to encompass a range of themes or aims including:

- a) Climate emergency response – i.e. working with the geography of SY to reduce the risk of flooding at source and build climate resilience. Key points
 - focus on NBS and NFM measures as a starting point
 - clear understanding of the role of different places in managing water/food risk
 - habitat creation, balancing ponds, water storage, leaky dams, etc
 - link to planning system, i.e. SUDs, green roofs and walls, etc

- b) Smart investment – i.e. data driven investment that is informed by modelling to ensure that the benefits of physical flood risk infrastructure is located in areas that maximise benefits for the whole of the catchment. Key points:
 - River modelling (future climate risk scenarios)
 - future proofing investment
 - prioritising investment, i.e. risk based analysis to ensure investment is targeted for greatest impact
 - utilise all sources of investment, i.e. not just GiA but transport spending, employment and housing development to benefit water management/flood risk

- c) Technology and operational management – i.e. building the capacity of local authorities and other Risk Management Authorities to work together more effectively on an operational basis. Key points:
- relationship building, i.e. regular meetings, sharing of information, best practice, data and experience (the data lake)
 - transparency, i.e. clarity on key interventions and their role in the wider investment
 - greater use of technology and live data through “internet of things”
 - joining up telemetric data systems across whole of SY
 - sharing of resources, expertise and capacity across local authorities and other RMAs to speed up implementation
- d) Community engagement and resilience – i.e. a joined up and more transparent approach to build more resilient communities. Key points:
- Elected member engagement and leadership
 - Pro-active and consistent comms
 - working through (not duplicating) local flood forums or partnerships
 - traditional property level resilience, but also link to housing retrofit for energy/climate change

4. OUTCOMES

Outcome measures will include

a) Key measures from the South Yorkshire Investment Programme:

- Homes and Businesses better protected
- Jobs protected and created
- Key Infrastructure protected
- Growth area investment
- Economic benefits
- Habitat created

b) Wider outcomes:

- Employment Skills
- Habitat creation
- Carbon capture/reduction
- Water quality (WFD)
- Wider funding and investment
- Housing retrofit