

APPENDIX 1 – Local Flood Risk Management Strategy Update

1 Background

- 1.1 Following major floods during 2007, the Government set up the Pitt Review to look into the way flood risk management agencies dealt with such a major event. This review came up with 93 recommendations, which Government accepted.
- 1.2 A number of these recommendations needed legislation to give local authorities and agencies the necessary powers or duties and hence the introduction of the Flood & Water Management Act 2010 (F&WMA). One of these duties was for all Lead Local Flood Authorities (Leeds City Council for this area) to prepare a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS).
- 1.3 The Strategy was last refreshed and reviewed by Scrutiny Board (Sustainable Economy and Culture) in December 2018 and adopted by Full Council on 27th March 2019. And is due to be updated in 2024.
- 1.4 **Leeds Local Flood Risk Management Strategy**

The Strategy outlines the approach the Council and other agencies will take regarding flood risk management. The Strategy contains:

- a. The objectives for managing flood risk.
- b. The measures proposed to achieve those objectives.
- c. Timeframe for any measures.
- d. Costs and benefits of the measures and how they are to be funded.

Specific measures are contained in Appendix C of the Strategy, which have been updated regularly to ensure it is reactive to latest priorities.

Other actions that have been taken and continue to be taken are

- Ongoing maintenance of watercourses and flood alleviation features
- Partnership working with other key agencies, notably the Environment Agency (EA), West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) and Yorkshire Water (YW)
- Close working with impacted residents, businesses, local councillors and community flood groups to increase awareness of flood risk
- Develop and maintain a comprehensive register of flood risk features and assets.
- Investigate flooding events – where necessary producing a Section 19 Report. Under section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 Leeds City Council has a duty to investigate flooding when it is deemed necessary and appropriate. The report is a public statement of the circumstances of a flood event and what parties have a role in managing the risks.
- Promote sustainable development – particularly regarding Sustainable urban Drainage Systems (SuDS)
- Support planning with determining the impact of development on flood risk and securing contributions from developers to support the delivery

of flood risk management measures. New developments in the city give us a great opportunity to better manage flood water and reduce the risk of flooding to the city, we will see improvements from new developments rather than pressures due to the strength of our planning legislation.

- The operation and maintenance of Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme Phase 1 (LFAS1) and preparation for the handover of LFAS2 later this year
- Reservoir maintenance and management as well as the co-ordination of Reservoirs Act compliance work (inspections, plans and reporting)
- Preparation for the introduction of Schedule 3 FWMA, which focuses on SuDS including liaison with other LLFAs and Defra, and development work to design new governance and assurance frameworks for the anticipated SuDS Approval Body.
- Natural Flood Management: the Strategy and New Works team have procured a Leeds wide NFM mapping tool which will assist identification of NFM potential. NFM supports flood risk management measures by 'slowing the flow' and provides wider adaptation and mitigation measures by delivering habitat restoration and wider green infrastructure activities with a mix of benefits including carbon sequestration, biodiversity enhancement, water quality improvements and urban cooling. We have two NFM schemes proposed which are outlined in the report.
- Climate Resilience and Adaptation are emerging but key themes of both the councils response to the climate emergency and the Yorkshire & Humber Climate Commissions Climate Action Plan. The council are playing a leading role in developing programmes and plans that will enable local authorities to develop their priorities and work streams that will lead to increased climate resilience across the city and wider region. This included a council wide workshop on severe weather and climate adaptation risk planning held in December, there will be work for all services across the council to do following this and this work is being facilitated by a task group from Flood Risk Management, Resilience & Emergencies, Sustainable Energy & Air Quality and Intelligence and Policy services.
- West Yorkshire Flood Innovation Programme (FLIP): Five lead Local Flood Authorities in West Yorkshire have launched an innovative programme to make the region more resilient to flooding and climate change. The Environment Agency and West Yorkshire Combined Authority are also partners, they have support from local stakeholders including academic partners, community based groups, Third Sector organisations and Yorkshire Water. iCASP (at the University of Leeds) will also provide a scientific lead, ensuring the latest research is embedded into new techniques employed across the region and provide an evaluation framework. The council takes a leading role in managing the programme and plays directly into ongoing projects looking at developing new tools to assess Property Flood Resilience measures, the use of Smart technologies linking in with colleagues in IDS and the implementation of Schedule 3 as detailed above. You can [watch this short animation](#) for more information about WY FLIP

2 Major Storm Events

- 2.1 The past 12 months has seen long periods of dry weather leading to drought plans being put in to action by the Environment Agency and Yorkshire Water. That period did see 250 incidents reported and investigated by Flood Risk Management ranging in size and complexity. Storms in Feb 2022 did result in a flooding of areas across the city, with particular impacts being seen to the ongoing works and equipment in the river in connection to LFAS2. This was the third February in consecutive years where storms affected the Leeds District. The first two storms – Dudley (16-17/02/2022) and Eunice (18/02/2022 – were primarily wind events which brought a lot of debris down the watercourses onto the hotspots (grids) that we maintain. Storm Franklin (20-21/02/2022) was a rainfall event that impacted on the River Aire and caused flooding to properties and highways (the inner and outer ring roads were closed in places).
- 2.2 The experiences of the storms described above have demonstrated that the city is still vulnerable to a wide range of flooding impacts. A number of properties, roads and businesses were badly affected. The council is working closely with partner organisations, in particular the Environment Agency and Yorkshire Water, to deliver improvements to natural and engineered networks and to install new and improved flood alleviation measures. However more work is needed to address current and future flood risk and to mitigate the increasing impact of climate change.

3 Flood Risk Management team updates in 2022/23

- 3.1 Flood Risk Management undertake a wide range of flood risk activities ranging from advising on Planning applications and Planning/ flood risk policies, to the monitoring and data gathering of incidents, to the carrying out of investigations, implementing capital schemes and the maintenance of assets. The section below covers these activities in more detail.

FRM Asset Management Team:

- 3.2 In October of last year the Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme has been operational to for five years to reduce flood risk in the city center. This was marked with a press release on the LCC website and a promotional video posted on YouTube and Twitter which included links to EA flood advisory material.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3ij-bPsBBnU>
- 3.3 During the period 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023 (projected), the team undertook 2153 trash screen clearances (1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 teams carried out 2260 trash screen grid clearances at flooding “hot spots”) and 136 routine beck inspections. Most clearances and inspections are part of planned maintenance routines but the numbers can fluctuate month to month and year to year when we experience storms and periods of very wet weather and we undertake reactive work to reduce flood risk. The team also carry out investigations, including 252 flooding incidents in the past year, 146 referrals which relate to a range of maintenance issues including grid, culvert, watercourse issues and beck inspections. 45 surveys were also carried out which includes tasks carried out on a recharge basis for other teams.

- 3.4 In response to flood incident reports and defects found from inspections we have carried out works to repair and clear damaged culverts and drainage assets. Reactive and planned maintenance is essential to managing flood risk and protecting residents and businesses. The team also maintain and inspect 11 flood alleviation schemes, the Leeds FAS1 scheme along with 2 Reservoirs, 23 SuDS schemes and 65 various other bodies of water have been undertaken in 2022/23. Surface water flood risk remains a complicated source of flooding to residents and businesses in Leeds. With the responsibility for assets and infrastructure that affect this spread across a number of council departments and other organisations, as well as also being privately owned in many places.
- 3.5 **FRM Data Systems Team:** A number of updates have been made to our data systems to improve recording and functionality of assets, hotspots and incidents and improve team understanding of flood risk.
- AMX is a new and fully integrated Asset management system which allows us to organise and inspect Leeds City Councils' flood defences and watercourses. It allows one-system to bring together our assets, hot spots (grids), inspections of assets, investigations, surveys and works referrals into one system.
 - Maprain provides useful data on forecast and actual rainfall events across the city, as well as historical evidence to support Highways when processing legal claims.
 - NAFRA2 New National Modelling (NNM) which reviewed the latest Surface Water modelling is now complete. FRM used local and specialised knowledge to ensure the outputs are represented correctly in well-known hotspots and added any completed FAS and culverts to the map to ensure these are taken into consideration with the modelled outputs. Which is utilised within planning application responses, incident investigations and scheme development.
- 3.6 **FRM Development Control:** Leeds City Council in their role as the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) are a statutory consultee for all Major planning applications and pre-applications in relation to the management of surface water drainage. We are also the consenting authority for Works Affecting a Watercourse and determine applications made to us under the Land Drainage Act 1991. For the year-to-date (end of Quarter 3) Development Control have provided a bespoke response to a total of 1401 applications, with 482 of these being Major applications. There have also been 106 separate pre-applications responses. Over the course of this year the number of planning application consultations remains consistently high at between 150 – 170 per month, with approximately 1/3 being Major applications which require detailed review, considerable input, and in many cases re-consultation. To place this level of planning activity and LLFA consultation into context, Leeds LLFA provide comment to more Major application consultations than the other West Yorkshire LLFA's combined. In respect of consent applications, for the year-to-date the Development Control Team have determined 27 consent submissions, and provided detailed advice on 29 pre-submission enquiries.
- 3.7 FRM have also been jointly working with Planning to revise the current Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) for Leeds. This is a critical element of the Climate Change Local Plan update and is in response to the declaration of the Climate Emergency. The revised SFRA will inform the review and revision of flood risk policies in the Local Plan update. However, the SFRA does has a broader

purpose and in delivering a robust depiction of flood risk across the district it informs policy, provides a more informed response to development proposals affected by flooding, and helps to identify and implement strategic solutions to flood risk providing the basis for possible future flood attenuation works. The Level 1 SFRA update remains on programme with progress to date including extensive consultations with the Environment Agency and a Public consultation on the Local Plan Update which ended 19th December 2022. Feedback is under review. Work will shortly be underway to scope the brief for the Level 2 SFRA and AECOM have been commissioned to undertake the necessary hydraulic modelling to support the Level 2 SFRA. It is expected that the final SFRA document will be published in the summer of 2023.

3.8 Additionally, there have been several major and upcoming policy changes with a

- Review of the current flood risk and drainage planning policies and the revisions proposed in association with the Local Plan Climate Emergency update. These include strengthening the use of SUDs to improve water quality and biodiversity.
- Re-draft of our current Minimum Development Control Standards for Flood Risk.
- The Government announced in early January 2023 a proposed consultation and review on how Schedule 3 of the FWMA 2010 will be implemented. This relates to a framework for the approval and adoption of sustainable drainage systems and could have considerable implications for the Flood Risk Service.

FRM: Strategy and New Works team:

3.9 Manage and deliver a range of capital schemes reflecting key flood risks, right from initial feasibility up to completion on site and handover to maintenance. The list below gives a summary of our key schemes in progress along with an update in Appendix C.

Capital Works Completed in 2021/22: In 2021/22, 2 major schemes and 1 minor scheme were completed:

3.10 **Otley FAS:** This £4.43m project to reduce flood risk from the River Wharfe in Otley with the background covered by the Otley FAS webpage which includes a copy of the latest newsletter and public updates on the scheme. The effectiveness of the scheme recently proved itself in the Spring 2022 See Video [link](#) of the residents feedback and the scheme effectiveness after a recent flooding event. The scheme was also recognised through an ICE Regional Award.

3.11 We also received additional Department for Education funding, as the scheme reduces the risk of flooding to the access route to two schools in Otley. This included the funding for some retrofitting of SuDS schemes (two schools) and provides the students with some education around flooding and what the scheme does to help reduce that risk. The educational work with Prince Henry's Grammar School took place on their global citizenship day (July 22) where LCC and EA colleagues inspired students about what they can do as citizens of the world to help reduce the risk of flooding and a presentation and site visit is planned with Ashfield Primary school.

3.12 **Farnley Wood Beck FAS:** this £1m scheme is to protect 15 properties at Old Close Cottingley from flooding (previous flooding events, most notably in 2005). The works completed in February 2023 have been to de culvert the watercourse between Old Road and Elland Road providing protection up to a 1 in 100-year flood event for these properties. The scheme is funded by local levy, FDGIA and

S106 funding. We are also looking at a next phase (outlined below) with a Natural Flood Management scheme to provide the climate resilience.

- 3.13 **Queen Street (St Aidan's):** In the late 2000's, three housing developments adjacent to St Aidan's Nature Reserve, discharged their surface water to an existing drainage ditch on the site/boundary of St Aidan's. In the more extreme storm events this ditch overtops and spills out across the adjacent footpath affecting a public right of way. The works connected the drainage ditch, to an existing culvert and are now completed with the final tree planting undertaken in March 20223.

Capital Works under Construction and Proposed

- 3.14 Leeds FAS Phase 2 £125,826,000: Phase 2 of the Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme is a two-step scheme, reducing flood risk along the River Aire, between Leeds station and Apperley Bridge, Bradford. This involves a combination of Natural Flood Management (NFM) and traditional engineering methods, providing protection to 1048 homes and 474 businesses. The scheme comprises of a flood storage area near Calverley, and flood walls in Apperley Bridge. The flood storage area is particularly central to work on Phase 2, as the construction of a flow control structure on the existing flood plain will mean that during high river levels, this can be activated to alleviate flooding being experienced further downstream. When this is complete, it will raise the level of protection for the entire FAS2 area to a one-in-200-year level. Once delivered in full (Winter 23/24) , Phase 2 will also raise the standard of protection of Phase 1 (Leeds city centre), to a one-in-200-year level. All funding required has been secured, however there have been further cost increases (e.g. supply, war in Ukraine, inflation) which are being closely monitored and under review.

Potential Future Schemes and Studies

- 3.15 **Wortley Beck FAS:** There have been frequent flooding events from this beck with over 50 properties known to have been affected by internal flooding and 200 properties within Flood Zone 3. There was also recent flooding of the outer ring road in February 2021. Funding for this feasibility work has been secured from the Environment Agency through local levy and flood defence grant in aid for the development of a flood alleviation scheme. After a recent review of the hydraulic modelling study, some early options have been tabled including a flood attenuation reservoir at Troydale. A seven-week consultation on the options was undertaken at Wortley (see below) and generated a good response with over 100 comments and 76 agreements. This feedback has been fed into the options appraisal and a newsletter sent out to local Counsellors and residents signed up to receive feedback (24.^{01.23}). For further information [Have Your Say Today - Wortley Beck Flood Risk Study - Leeds City Council Flood Resilience \(commonplace.is\)](https://www.leeds.gov.uk/news/2023/01/24/have-your-say-today-wortley-beck-flood-risk-study-leeds-city-council-flood-resilience-commonplace-is)
- 3.16 **Meanwood Beck FAS:** A modelling study commenced in June 2020 investigating opportunities to reduce flood risk. A shortlist of options has been produced identifying 5 potential sites for flood storage. These options are being further developed and public engagement was carried out throughout the Summer of 2021 which was well received. A further shortlist of three options further is under review and a newsletter updating counsellors and residents of progress was sent out in Jan 2023. A further engagement exercise updating progress will be undertaken in Autumn 2023. For further information see [Have](#)

[Your Say Today - Meanwood Beck Flood Risk Study - Leeds City Council Flood Resilience \(commonplace.is\)](#)

- 3.17 **Wharfedale Flooded Communities Study:** A study is currently in progress to model the impact of flooding in settlements along the Wharfe including Collingham and to identify possible alleviation measures. The baseline model is complete and preliminary long list options have been put forward. Two public drop-in events have been held w/c 20/9/2021, one in person in Wetherby Town Hall, one online via teams. Attendance from the community was very good and supported by local ward members. A web page is now live showing the strategic options and an online survey has recently received a very positive response. [Have Your Say Today - Middle Wharfe Catchment Flood Risk Study - Leeds City Council Flood Resilience \(commonplace.is\)](#)
- 3.18 **Potternewton Surface Water FAS:** The area has a history of surface water flooding particularly at the Newton Road and Newton Park Drive areas which have been flooded multiple times to significant depths. Past investigation and discussion with Yorkshire Water identified that the main sewer through Potternewton park is at under capacity and surcharges during minor flood events. A review of the options to reduce flood risk to properties within the Potternewton area as well the flooding of the highways and Park is currently underway. For further information - [Have Your Say Today - Potternewton Flood Risk Study - Leeds City Council Flood Resilience \(commonplace.is\)](#)
- 3.19 **Farnley Wood Beck Natural Flood Management (NFM) :** This scheme will deliver NFM work consisting of meandering, tree planting, leaky dams, and flood storage at areas along Farnley Wood Beck. This will complement the deculverting scheme protecting properties at Farnley Wood Beck and provide the climate resilience as well as reducing flows along Farnley Wood Beck and Hol Beck downstream where further properties are at risk. The NFM work will create and improve habitat in the catchment and sequester carbon through new planting. This is the second scheme which has submitted for NFM funding (£796k) from WYCA's Climate Emergency Action Plan funding.
- 3.20 **Lin Dyke Garforth and Kippax FAS:** Various scheme options have been drafted and costed and when assessed the cost benefit assessments, based solely on public funding, do not justify taking a scheme forward to Outline Business Case, on the basis of standard funding criteria for flood risk schemes. However further work has been commissioned, to identify next steps for the work and potential funding options.
- 3.21 **Property Flood Resilience (PFR) :** PFR is the term used to describe measures that help to reduce flood risk to people and property. Using PFR enables households and businesses to reduce the damage and stress caused by floods, making the process of recovery and reoccupation easier. In 2022 Leeds was included to be part of the ongoing Yorkshire Flood Resilience project (Defra funded) and undertook a PFR survey last year, and FLIP are now building on that work.

Sources of Funding

- 3.22 The capital schemes for flood risk management utilise a range of funding to deliver the projects which in the main cover Grant in Aid (DEFRA), Local Levy, Section 106 monies and West Yorkshire Combined Authority. There are also submissions to Yorkshire Water for schemes on their 5 year programme (PR24)

Flood Risk Management Minor Works Capital Budget

- 3.23 In 2015 Leeds City Council Strategic Investment Board awarded £1m to deliver flood mitigation works that would not be eligible for other funding and to provide partnership funding as leverage to attract external contributions. In 2019/20 a further £1m was awarded.
- 3.24 In 2021 a further application has been approved as part of the recent capital funding review and this will provide a further £2.5 million over the next 5 years (£500,000 p.a.). So far £1.9m has been used in the Council's Capital Programme for Flood Risk projects, with the remaining £2.6m profiled for use in future financial years. This continues to prove an extremely beneficial way to maximise the council's ability to deliver schemes and has helped to attract substantial external funding that would not otherwise have been available. The ratio of LCC capital money is 1:7 and so for every £1 spent by the Council on flood risk schemes this generates an additional £7.

Flood Defence Grant in Aid and Local Levy

- 3.25 Flood Defence Grant in Aid (FDGiA) is provided by DEFRA and allocated locally by the Environment Agency and is subject to submission of an acceptable business case.
- 3.26 For 2021/22 LCC have been awarded £8.9m FDGiA. Significant amounts are: £7.8m for the Leeds Flood Alleviation Scheme Stage 2 (FAS2), £842,000 for Otley Flood Alleviation Scheme and £180,000 for the Wortley Beck Scheme. In 22/23 we were awarded a total of £738,000 for 22/23. Significant amounts include £608,000 for Farnley Wood Beck FAS – Phase 1. Further funding has been awarded to FAS2 which is detailed in para 3.31.
- 3.27 Local Levy (LL) is raised from annual contributions from councils within the region and allocated through the Regional Flood and Coastal Committee (RFCC). Over the past 12 months LCC have been successful in a number of LL bids that support regional schemes that LCC are taking a leading role on.
- £175k LL bid (in addition to £95k from Grant in Aid (GiA) already secured) to develop a Legal Entity to attract green finance and secure the future of NFM work in the catchment (supporting Leeds FAS2), which is in its final stages of approval.
 - £83k to lead the Yorkshire Natural Flood Management Community of Practice,
 - £160k to manage the WY FLIP programme for 2 years.
 - £100k towards the development of a Farnley Wood Beck NFM scheme

West Yorkshire Combined Authority

- 3.28 The Environment Agency and other Government agencies will continue to support the West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) in investigating and attracting future funding for the delivery of the flood risk programme. Although funding specifically for flood risk is not included in the devolved powers, the additional powers and financial flexibility allow for more investment decisions to be taken

locally in line with local needs and opportunities. Mayoral Combined Authority (MCA) status allows for deeper engagement with government. The Mayor can also act as figurehead to unlock other local contributions and private funding.

- 3.29 The Combined Authority and partners have outlined a programme of flood schemes with a significant impact that require additional funding to unlock their delivery. The programme requires £120m of additional investment and is being used as the basis of engagement with Government. If the additional funding is achieved, it can accelerate delivery of Flood Risk Management schemes including a dedicated Natural Flood Management Programme. It also includes funding for schemes within Leeds and will support delivery of the flood alleviation capital programme including phase 2 of the Leeds FAS. These schemes will protect properties and businesses within Leeds and safeguard existing jobs.
- 3.30 This programme will strengthen the region's response to the Climate Emergency by reducing carbon emissions and improve resilience to the effects of climate change. The work in the programme is being undertaken in a way that is minimising carbon emissions through changing construction practice, incorporating low carbon materials and using Natural Flood Management (NFM) alongside hard engineering. It will support delivery of our City Region strategies relating to energy and green and blue infrastructure. Delivery of this programme will allow the City Region to make further progress toward our objective of becoming a net contributor to the UK economy and achieving our ambition of becoming a net zero carbon economy by 2030.
- 3.31 The Combined Authority Capital Infrastructure Flood Programme lists 23 schemes across West Yorkshire (including 5 Leeds schemes) towards gap funding. FAS 2 has been supported in this process when the Government's Department of Business Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) committed to fund £12.565m towards gap funding. A Strategic Outline Case is under development to be submitted to the CA for approval (22nd June 2023) after which project level business cases can be submitted for approval as funding is confirmed. As well as the FAS2 funding, there will also be a submission for £350k towards Sheepscar refurbishment.
- 3.32 To further support delivery of NFM In 2022 we have two current applications for funding into a new funding pot under the Climate Emergency Action Plan. Leeds has bid for two schemes under this funding for Farnley Wood Beck NFM (796k) and Thorner (779k - detailed above) both of which require business case approval.

Section 106 agreements

- 3.33 Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act includes enabling powers for legal agreements between the Local Planning Authority and developers to provide improvements to local services and infrastructure. In 2022 we utilised £300k from S106 monies available and enabled us to make a significant contribution towards the £1m for the Farnley Wood Beck Scheme. We are currently exploring how we can make the most of this opportunity to link S106 monies with flood risk schemes.

Yorkshire Water

- 3.34 There are regular meetings with Yorkshire Water to develop our joint working potential. Yorkshire Water are currently undertaking their 5 year annual plan

review (PR24) for investment in the West Yorkshire Region. FRM have submitted scheme proposals where there is a clear YW interest. We are currently awaiting feedback on these schemes and whether they have been included for funding.

4 Corporate Considerations

Equality and Diversity / Cohesion and Integration

- 4.1 It should be noted that by carrying out flood alleviation works the Council will be ensuring the safety of the local community and particularly those residents that have children and members of the families that have a disability, where these benefits will be greater – as currently these individuals may struggle to get to safety if flooding occurred. Included as Appendix 4.

Climate Emergency

- 4.2 The Council declared a Climate Emergency in March 2019, with the stated ambition of working towards a net zero carbon city by 2030. The Council has accepted that very urgent action is required to make our contribution to containing global temperature rises within 1.5C. Beyond this limit, there is a strong scientific consensus that there will be catastrophic consequences for both humanity and the natural world. Since the declaration the Council has adopted a new way of working, changing its own structures and governance processes to incorporate the new climate emergency priority. Delivery of the LFRMS will help to reduce the impacts of flooding and therefore deliver managed adaptation to the future impacts of climate change. In delivering the capital programme for flood alleviation the carbon impact of these schemes will be considered to promote lower carbon solutions.
- 4.3 In the annual update to Executive Board in July 2023 there will be much greater emphasis on climate resilience and adaptation, LCC now not only forms a key part of the Leeds Climate Commission but also to the more recently formed Yorkshire & Humber Climate Commission including being members of the Climate Resilience and Adaptation Panel with a view to planning a response to the Y&HCC Climate Action Plan launched in late 2021 around COP26.

5 Conclusions

- 5.1 Flood Risk is a key threat to the wellbeing of the residents across Leeds and in order to ensure action is taken it is important that Council continues a proactive approach to mitigating the impact of flooding. Moreover, throughout 2022 and looking to the future the broader focus of climate resilience and adaptation must align very closely with flood risk.
- 5.2 There has been good progress in the delivery of projects identified in the Strategy in 2021/22. The current 6-year programme 2021-27 will deliver in excess of 10 schemes to reduce the risk of flooding by investing £20m in the City's flood and climate resilience infrastructure. This would be in addition to the investment from Leeds FAS2.