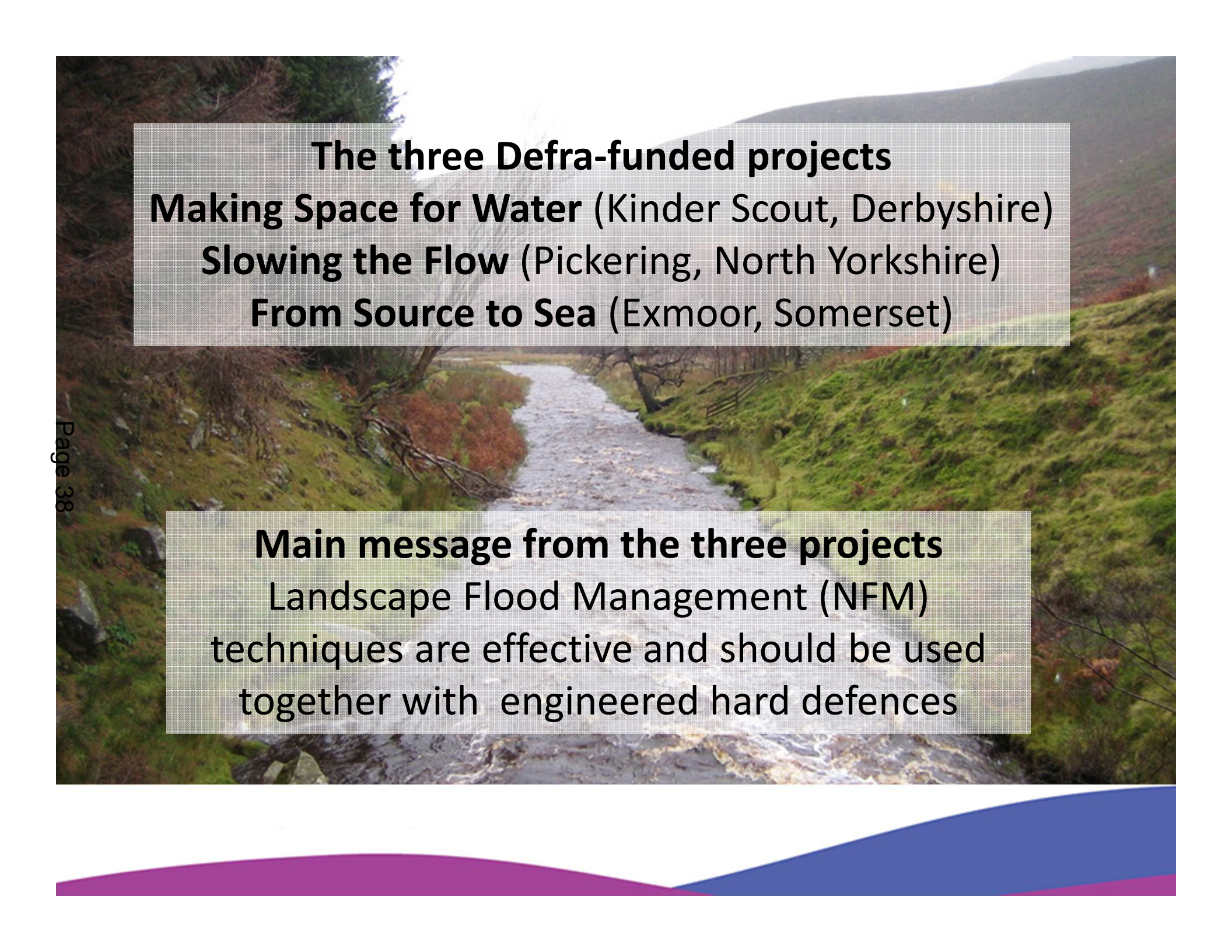


Landscape Flood Management

- Slowing overland flow
 - Increasing surface roughness: woodland, heathland, *Sphagnum*
 - Leaky wooden debris dams
 - Revegetating bare peat
 - Taking water off pathways and tracks
 - Reducing compaction adjacent to watercourses
- Making space for water
 - Creating areas for water storage
 - Blocking grips and gullies to create temporary storage
 - Revegetating bare peat – reducing sediment into system



The three Defra-funded projects
Making Space for Water (Kinder Scout, Derbyshire)
Slowing the Flow (Pickering, North Yorkshire)
From Source to Sea (Exmoor, Somerset)

Main message from the three projects
Landscape Flood Management (NFM)
techniques are effective and should be used
together with engineered hard defences

Making Space for Water

Key Messages



- Peat restoration slows delivery of water from the headwaters
 - lag times increased by c.20 minutes (100%)
 - c.30% reductions in peak discharge of large storms
- Pronounced benefit from re-vegetation of bare peat, additional benefit from gully blocking
- Restoration can contribute to downstream flood risk reduction
 - Issue now is scale of the contribution

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