

13th July 2022

CLIMATE CHANGE



Mitigation

Reduce or prevent emission of greenhouse gases

Net Zero by 2030



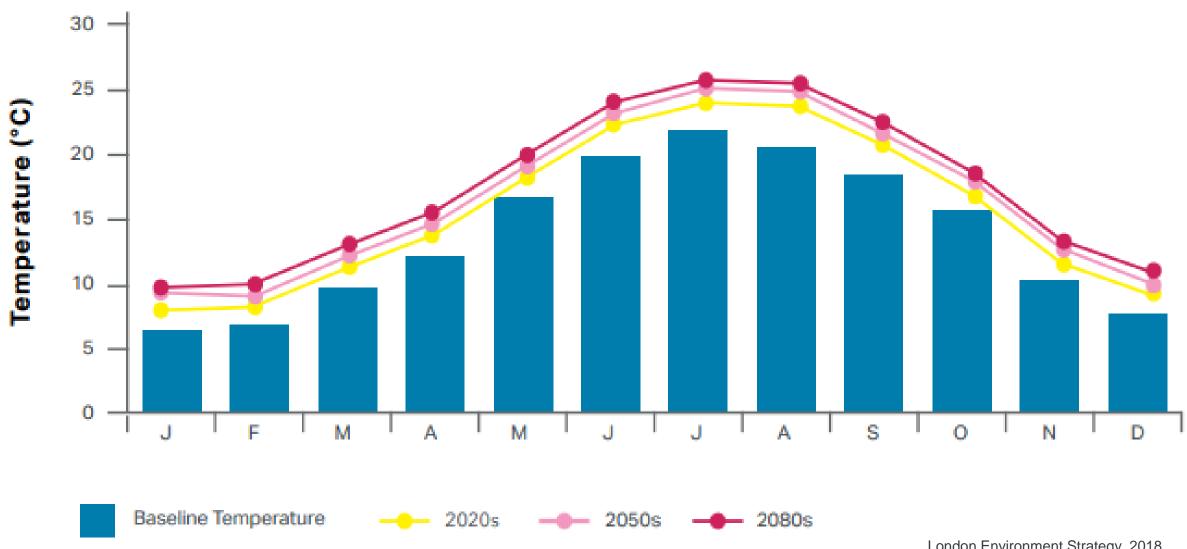
Adaptation

Taking action to prepare for and adjust to both the current effects of climate change the predicted impacts in the future.

Why Adapt?

```
2000 – flooding
                                2012 – wet summer
2001 – flooding
                                2013 – snow and ice
2003 – heatwave
                                2013 – heatwave
2005 – flooding
                                2014 – flooding
2006 – drought
                                2015 – flooding
                                2015 – heatwave
2006 – heatwave
2007 – flooding
                                2016 – heatwave
2008 – flooding
                                2017 – heatwave
2008 – snow and ice
                                2018 – snow and ice
2009 - snow and ice
                                2018 – heatwave
2009 – flooding
                                2019 – record heat
2010 – flooding
                                2019 – drought
2010 - snow and ice
                                2020 – heatwave
2011 – warm spring
                                2020 – flooding
2011 – warm autumn
                                2021 – flooding
                                2021 – heatwave
2012 – drought
```

2022 - heatwave



PROPERTIES IN LONDON AT RISK OF SURFACE WATER FLOODING



Source: Local Resident



Residential Properties



Commercial Properties

High (1 in 30 year event)

68,499

Medium (1 in 100 year event))

164,546

High (1 in 30 year event)

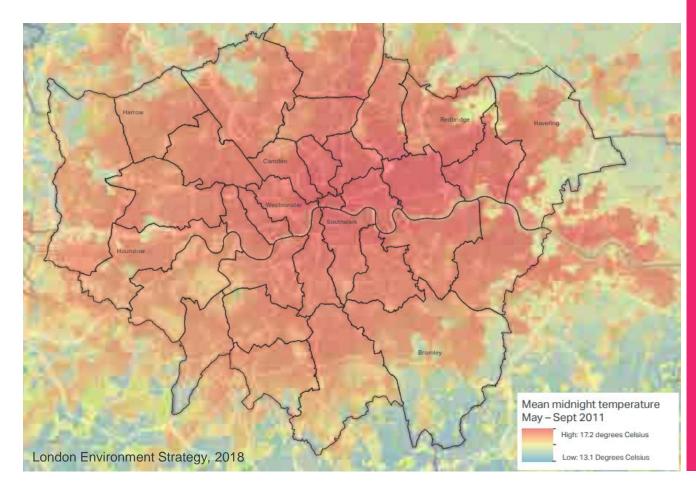
12,148

Medium (1 in 100 year event))

25,623

Source: GLA modelling based on: The GeoInformation Group (2016), UKMap; and Environment Agency (2017), Risk of Flooding from Surface Water.

HOT WEATHER AND IMPACTS IN LONDON

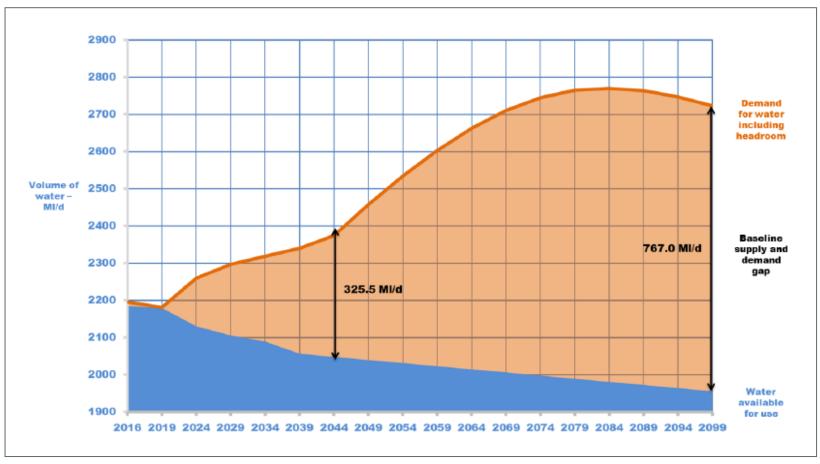


Heat already impacts services and people
Buildings
Urban Heat Island
Impacts not equal or fair

Projected 5-6°increase in summer and winter average temperatures by 2050

WATER DEFICIT PROJECTIONS

(MI/d) 2016-2100 under dry year annual average – Thames Water



London Environment Strategy, 2018

WHO IS AT RISK?

Heatwaves and Floods







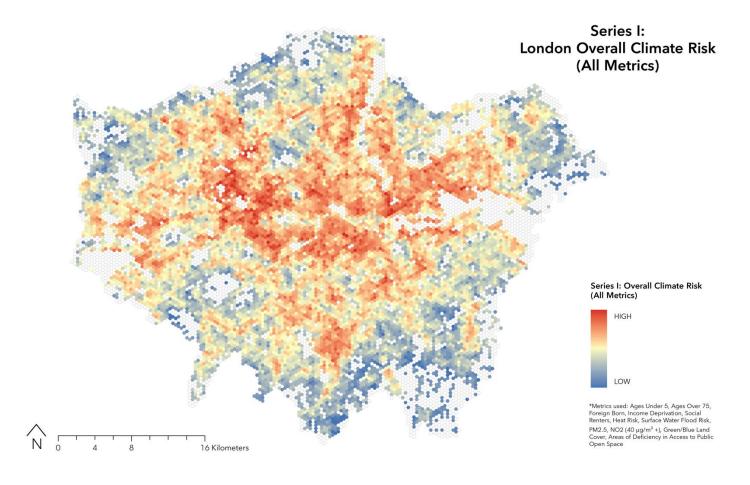
may need help keeping cool.

Many of us enjoy the hot weather but remember to look out for others.



LONDON'S INEQUALITY / SOCIAL VULNERABILITY TO CLIMATE CHANGE

data.london.gov.uk/dataset/climate-risk-mapping



WHAT IS THE MAYOR DOING TO TACKLE OVERHEATING?



Refill station

London plan

- Overheating models so buildings are resilient to extreme heat.
- Cooling hierarchy to encourage passive cooling measures
- Overheating audits in care homes simple measures to prepare for heat events
- Guidance for Schools on climate adaptation
- Cool spaces initiative map
- Water refill stations
- Working with TfL to tackle heat on the underground and bus network

WHAT IS THE MAYOR DOING TO TACKLE FLASH FLOODING

- London Sustainable Drainage Action Plan (LSDAP)
- Working with partners including water companies and boroughs
- Grow Back Greener and other funds for greening and climate adaptation
- Green New Deal programmes
- Climate Resilient Schools
- Surface Water flooding roundtables



Planting Day at Lost Effra SuDS

WATER SCARCITY

- Working with water companies to invest more in ageing infrastructure.
- London Resilience Drought Framework
- London Environment Strategy



HOW CAN WE ENGAGE WITH YOU?

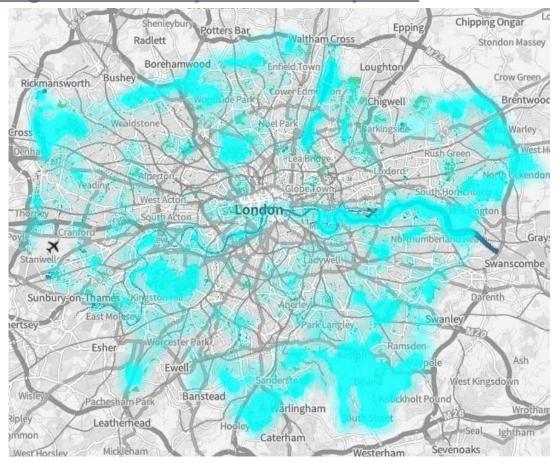
Flooding and Heatwaves





COOL SPACES

www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/environment/climate-change/climate-adaptation/cool-spaces



1st June – 15th September

You can register a new space near you on the map

CLIMATE KICK-START 2022

- Four regional green careers events will be facilitated in November
- A digital 'green careers' toolkit
- Mayoral prizegiving event £10,000
- www.london.gov.uk/climate-kick-start



BASEMENT FLOODING LEAFLET

This leaflet is designed to help you prepare for flash floods, which we expect to happen more frequently in our city. Be prepared – it could help to save lives.

Safety message from the Mayor of London:

"Serious flooding in London last year proved that the climate crisis was no longer a distant problem, but one increasingly on our doorsteps. We must all take action now to help build a greener city that is more resilient to the devastating impacts of climate change."



Sadiq Khan Mayor of London

Flash flooding happens when heavy rain falls on hard surfaces overwhelming drainage and sewers. Flash floods are difficult to predict and often happen quickly with fast flowing water. They are more likely to happen during intense summer storms. The likelihood of flooding remains low for most basements, but where it happens, damage and risk to life can be serious.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO TODAY TO BE PREPARED:

- Sign up to weather warnings: metoffice.gov.uk
- Put your valuables on a high shelf to protect them from water damage.
- Make sure you know how to turn off your water, gas and electricity supply.
- Check your household building or contents insurance covers flooding. If you don't have any, FloodRe may be able to help: floodre.co.uk
- Save phone numbers e.g. your insurance company, landlord, housing association and local council in your phone.
- Check drains outside your home and on your street are clear. Report street drainage issues to your council by phone, their website or at fixmystreet.com or lovecleanstreets.info
- · Prepare a flood kit.

Your flood kit should contain items you must have if you need to leave your home.
Things like:



Medicine and prescriptions



Warm / Waterproof clothing



Phone charger



ID / Passport and insurance policies



Torch

BEFORE IT FLOODS, YOU SHOULD:

PREPARE:

Check Met Office warnings and listen to local news if storms are forecast. Make sure your flood kit is ready just in case.

IF IT FLOODS, YOU SHOULD:

ACT:

If water starts to enter your home, move yourself, your family and pets away from danger. Turn off electricity, gas and water if safe to do so. Avoid flood water if possible as it may contain chemicals and waste. Don't drive through flood waters, as it's dangerous.

SURVIVE:

Call 999 if there is a threat to life. Emergency services can help if you need to evacuate your home.

LEND A HAND:

Check on vulnerable neighbours if you can.

WHO TO CALL DURING A FLOOD:

- For emergencies such as serious illness, injury and risk to life, call 999: fire, ambulance and police services
- If your toilet, sink or bath is flooding, call Thames Water: 0800 316 9800
- Inform your council of flooding coming from outside your property e.g. from the road or pavement– visit gov.uk/find-local-council to locate your council. Then, find contact information for the right team by searching for 'flood' or 'flooding' through the council website.

USEFUL CONTACTS

- For general advice, call the Environment Agency's 24-hour floodline: 0345 988 1188
- The National Flood Forum has a helpline that provides general support before, during and after a flood on issues including insurance, home re-instatement and home resilience. Contact the National Flood Forum charity: 01299 403 055 nationalfloodforum.org.uk
- To find an insurer, try FloodRe: floodre.co.uk
- If you are a renter inform your landlord/housing association if your home has flooded and needs repairs.

For more advice, visit: London.gov.uk/flash-flooding









LONDON RESILIENCE

NEXT STEPS

Working together





SHARING RESOURCES **WORKSHOPS**

Thanks for listening

Questions?

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