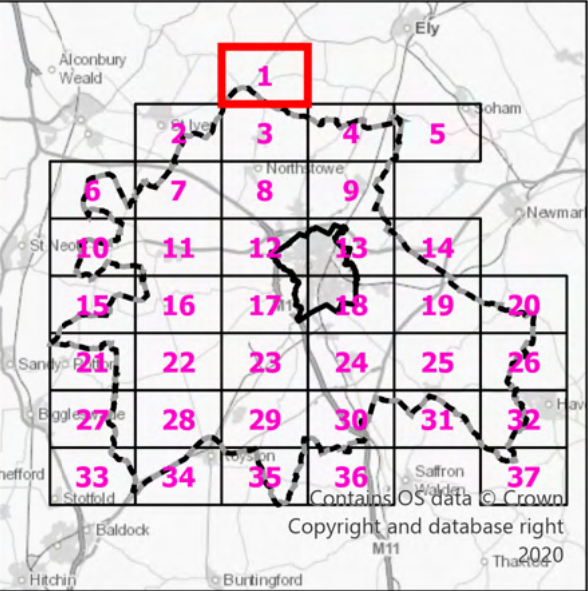




Legend

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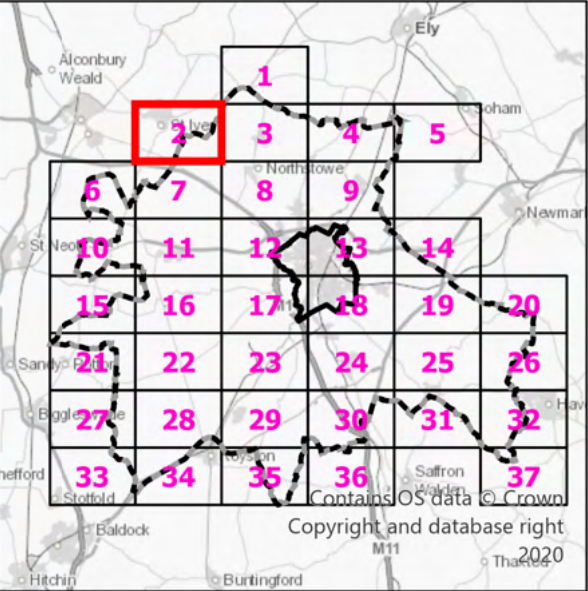
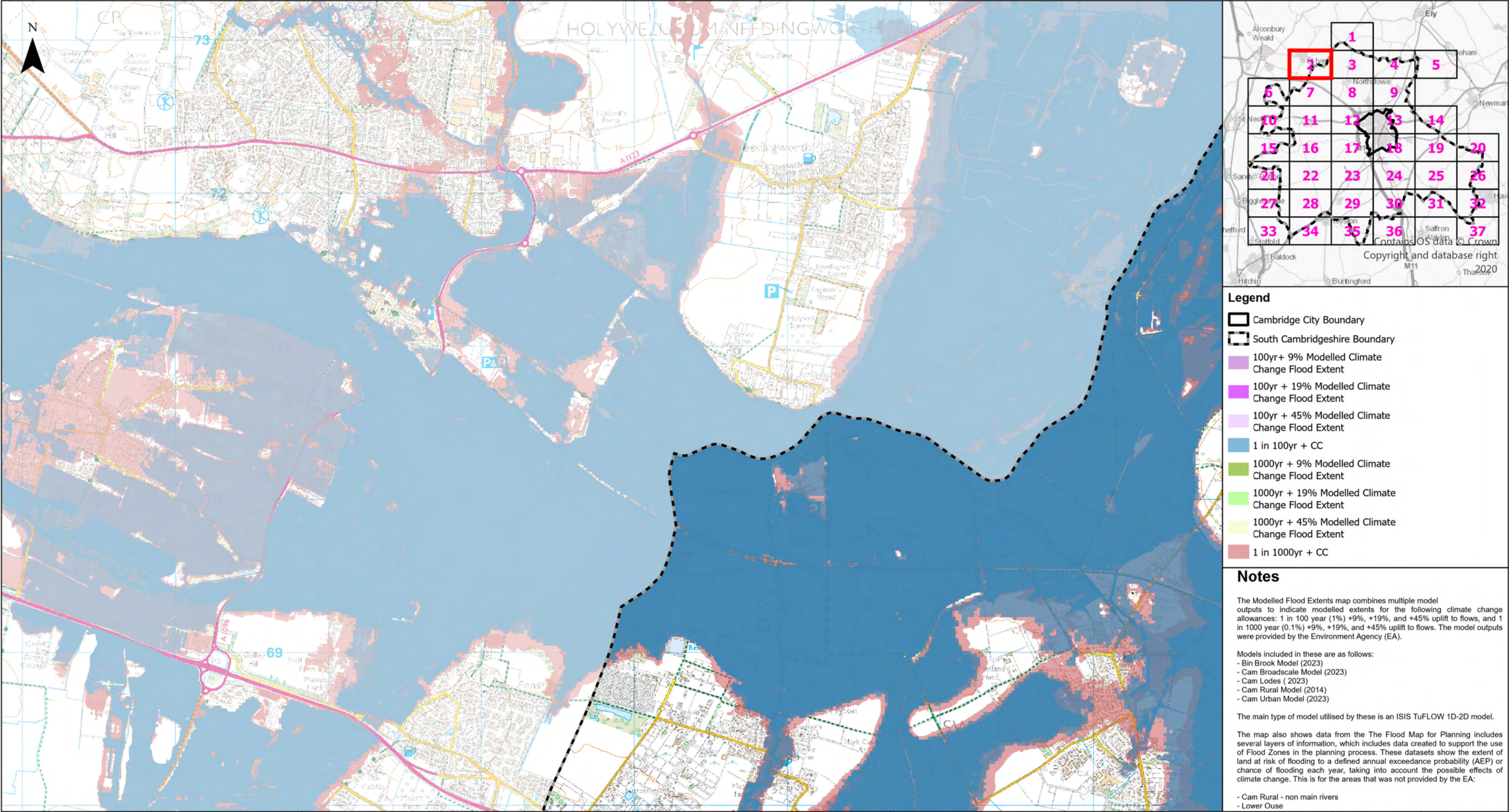
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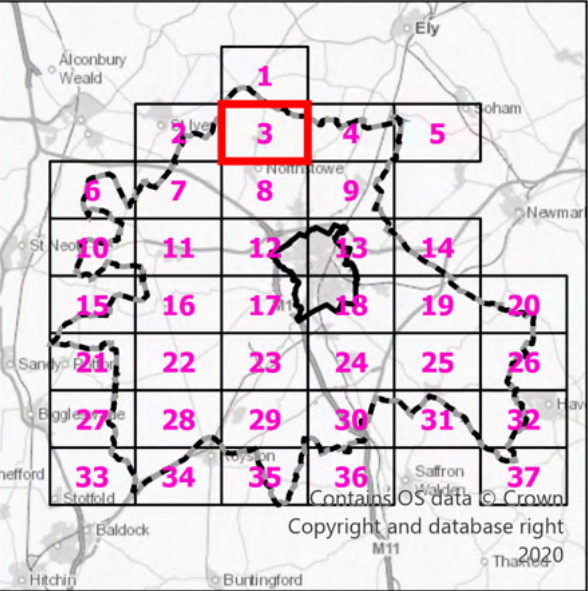
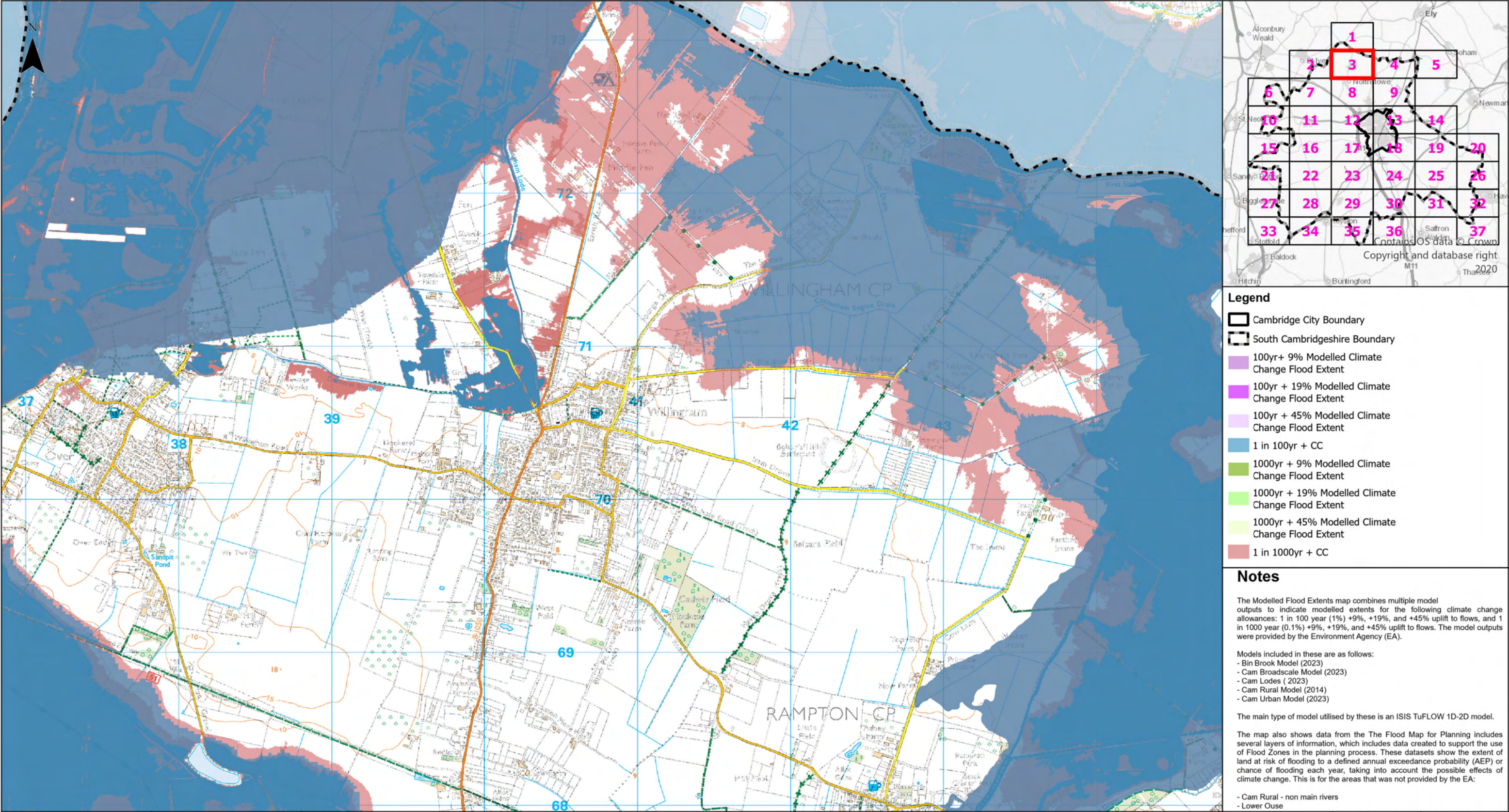
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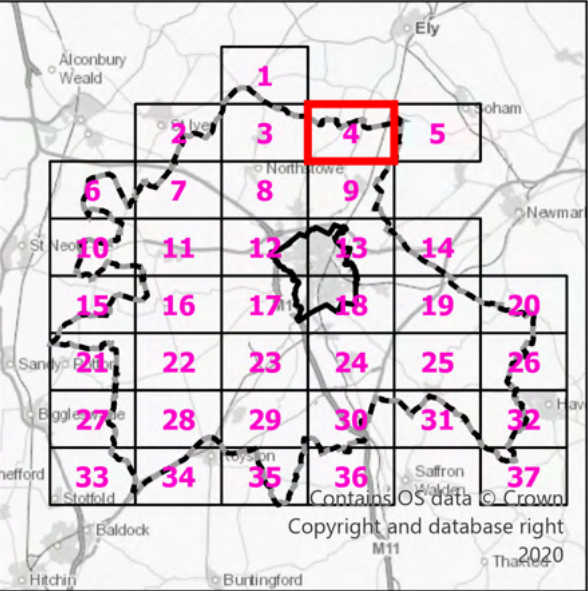
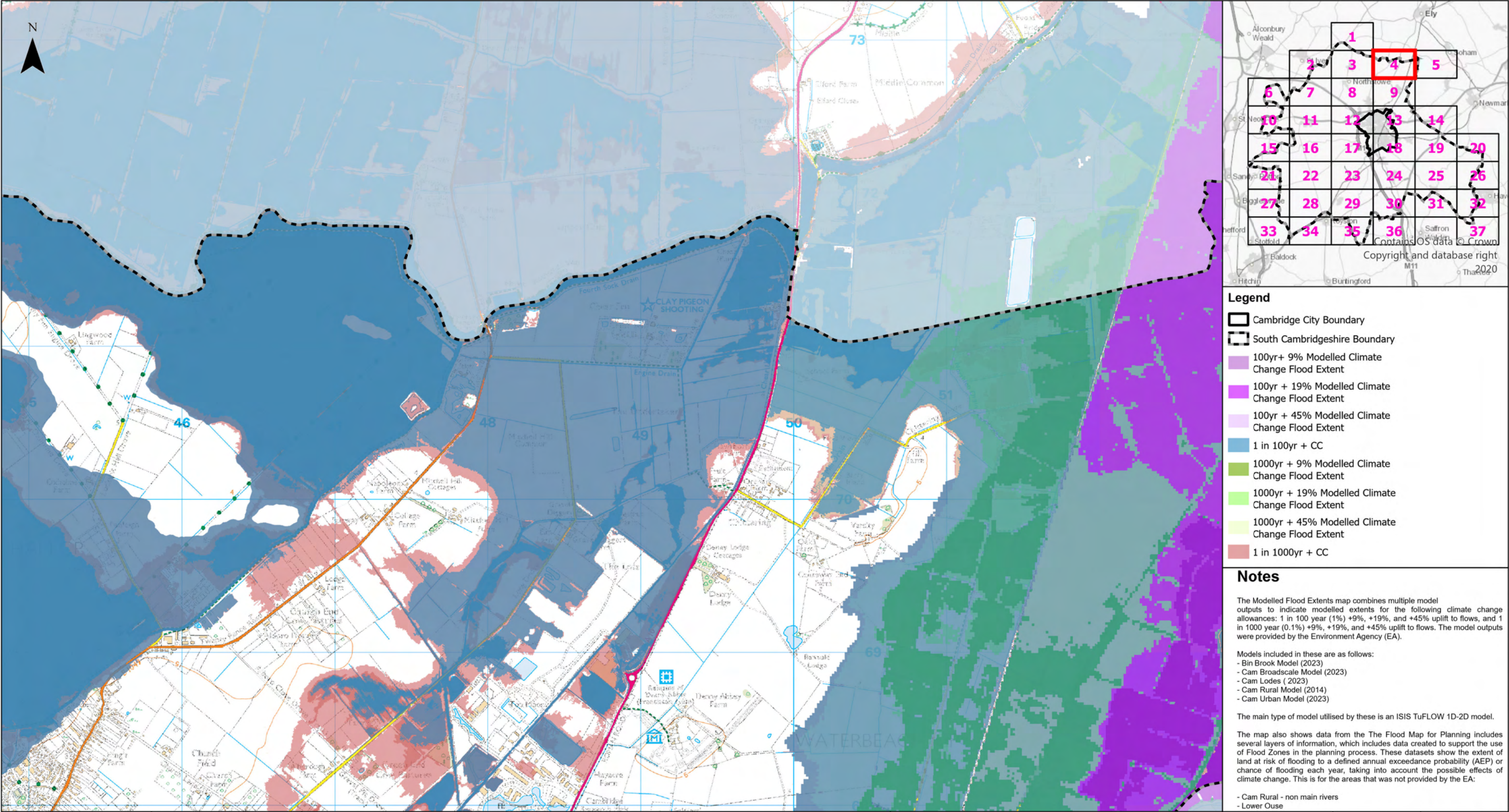
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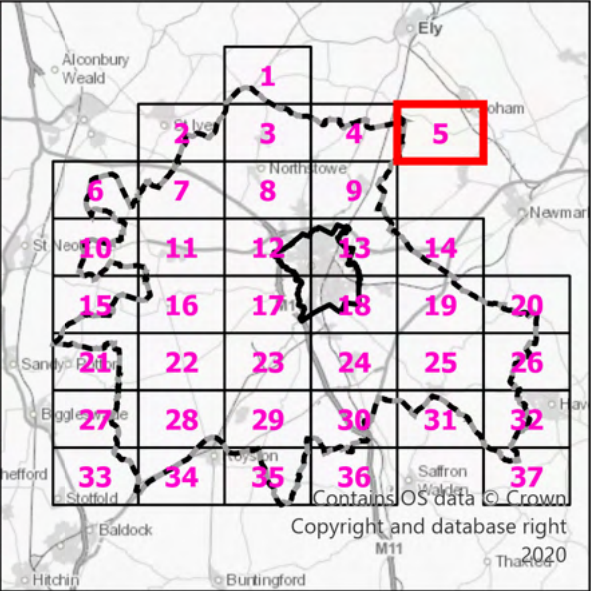
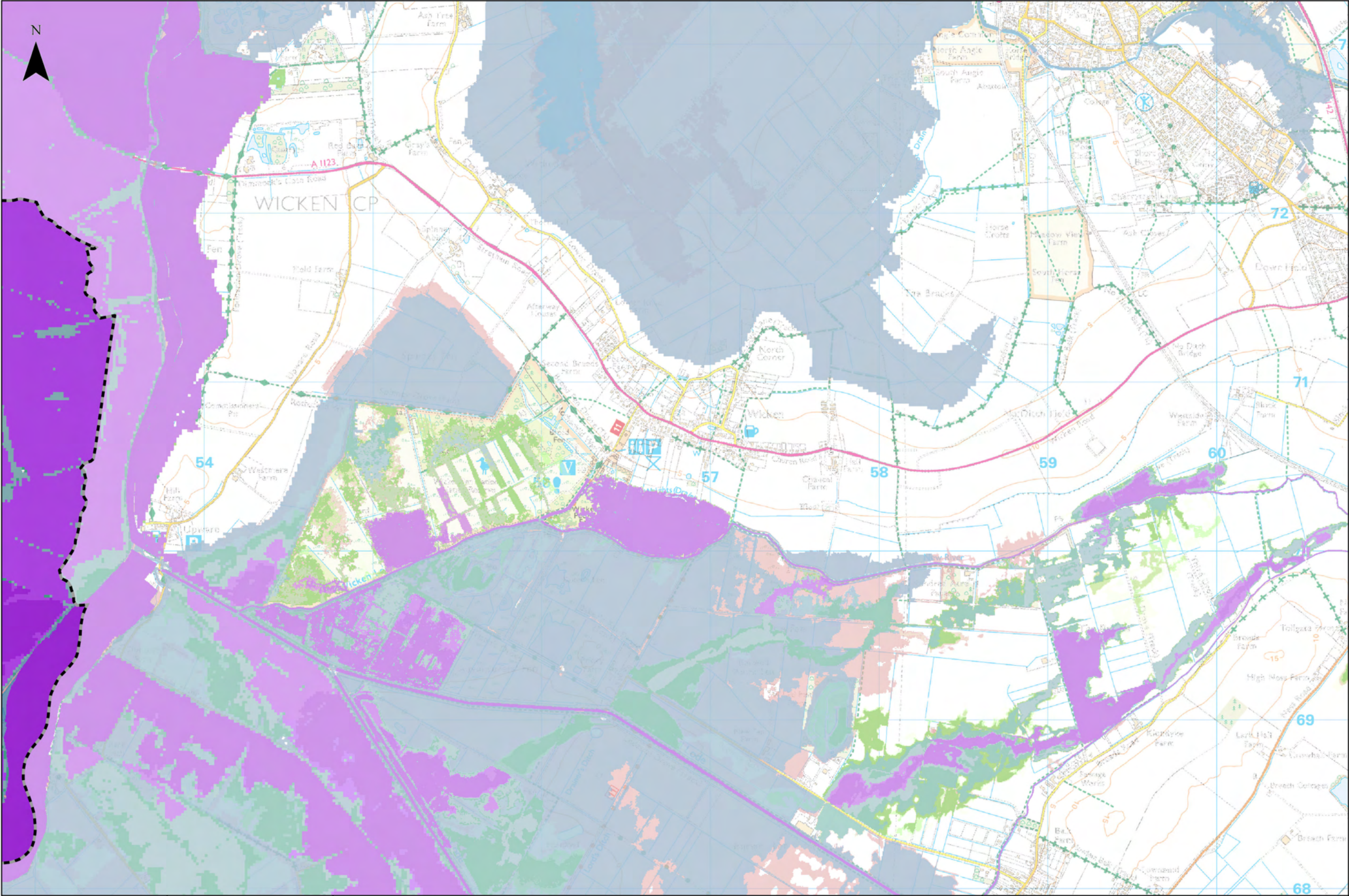
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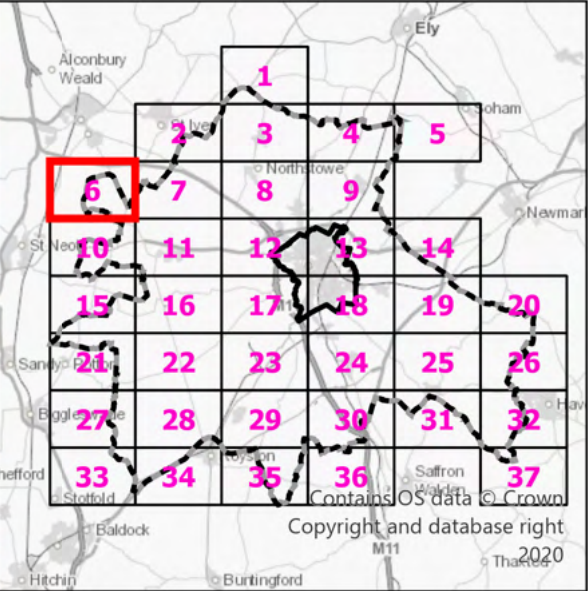
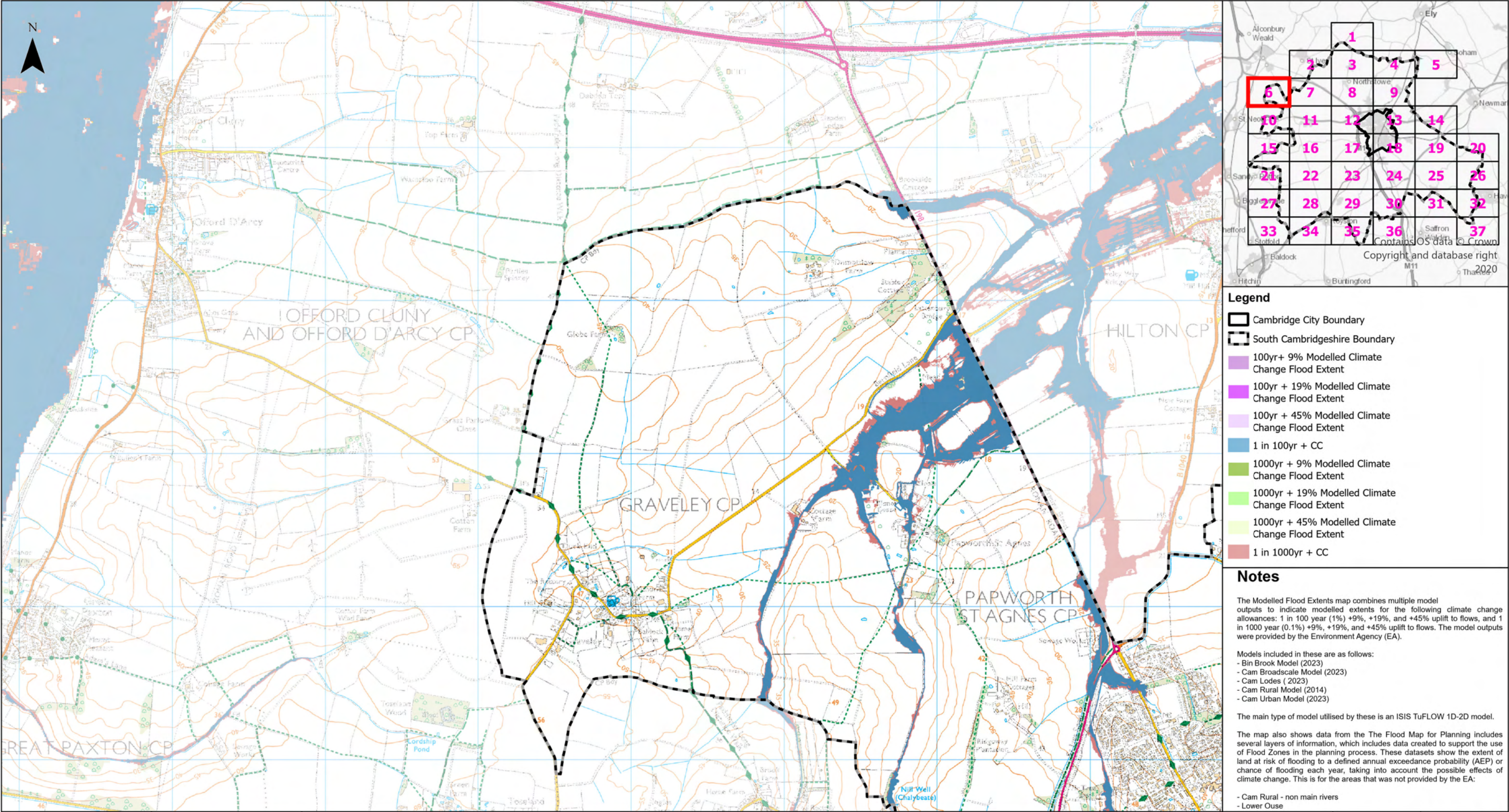
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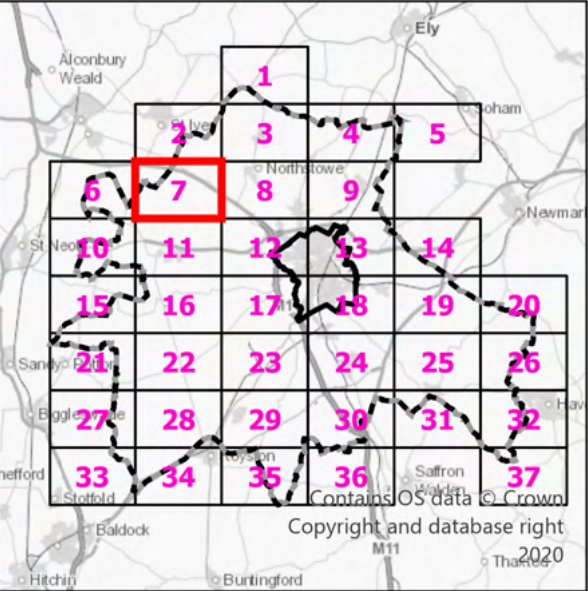
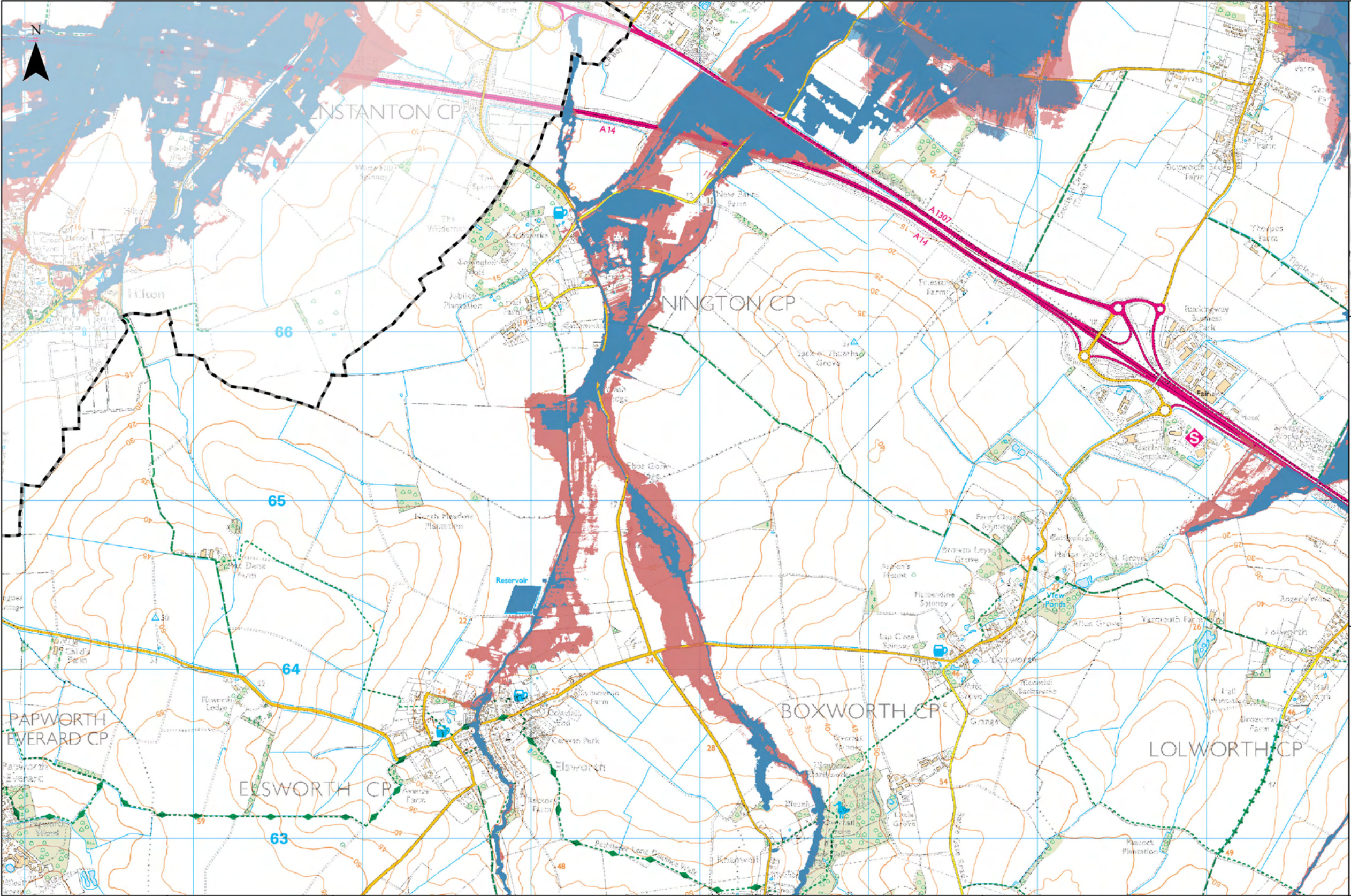
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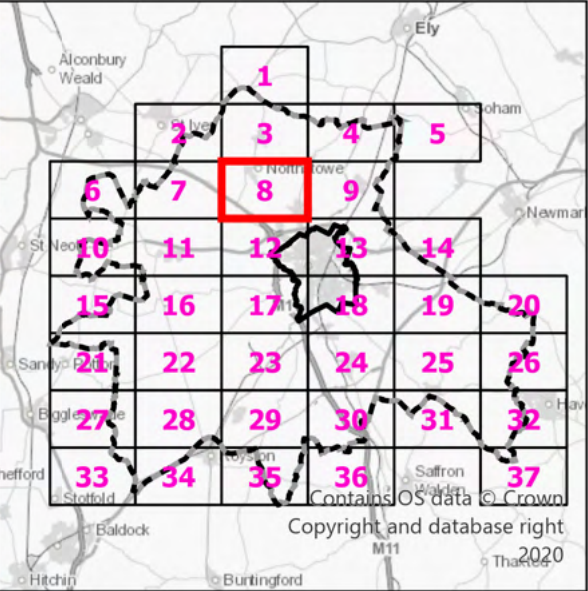
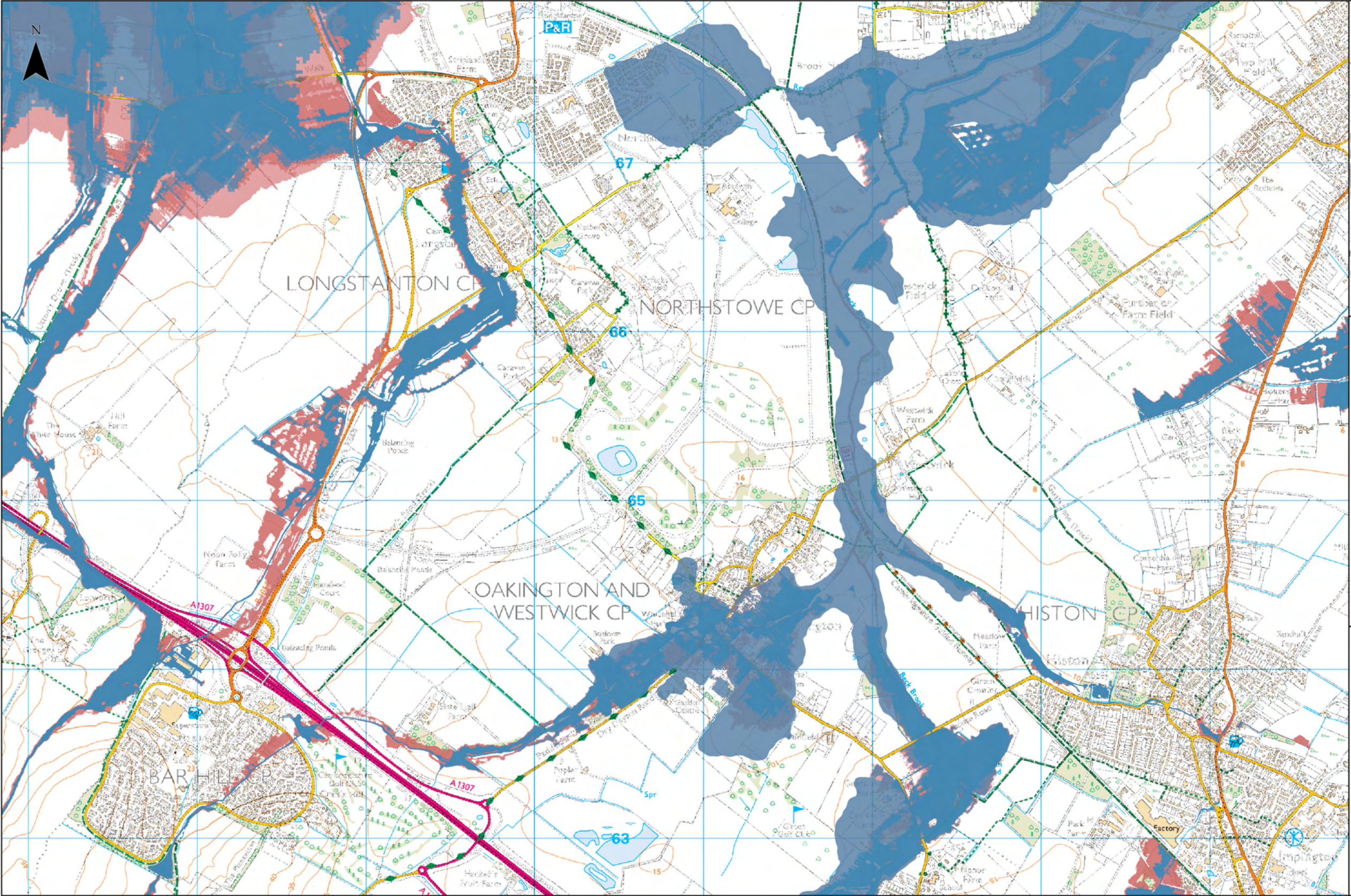
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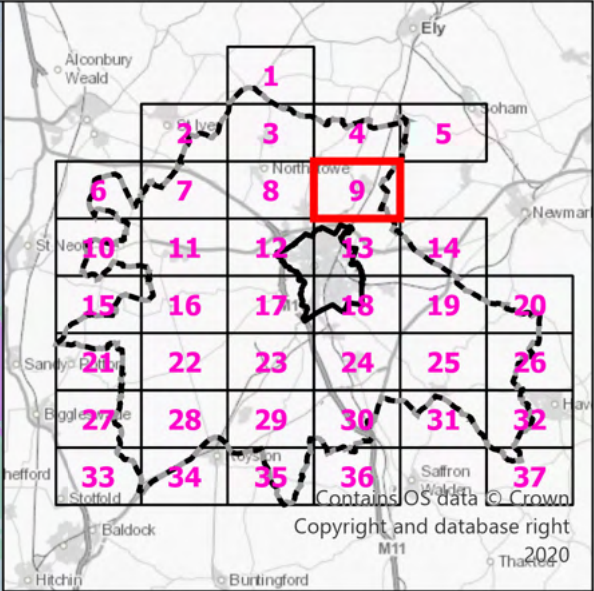
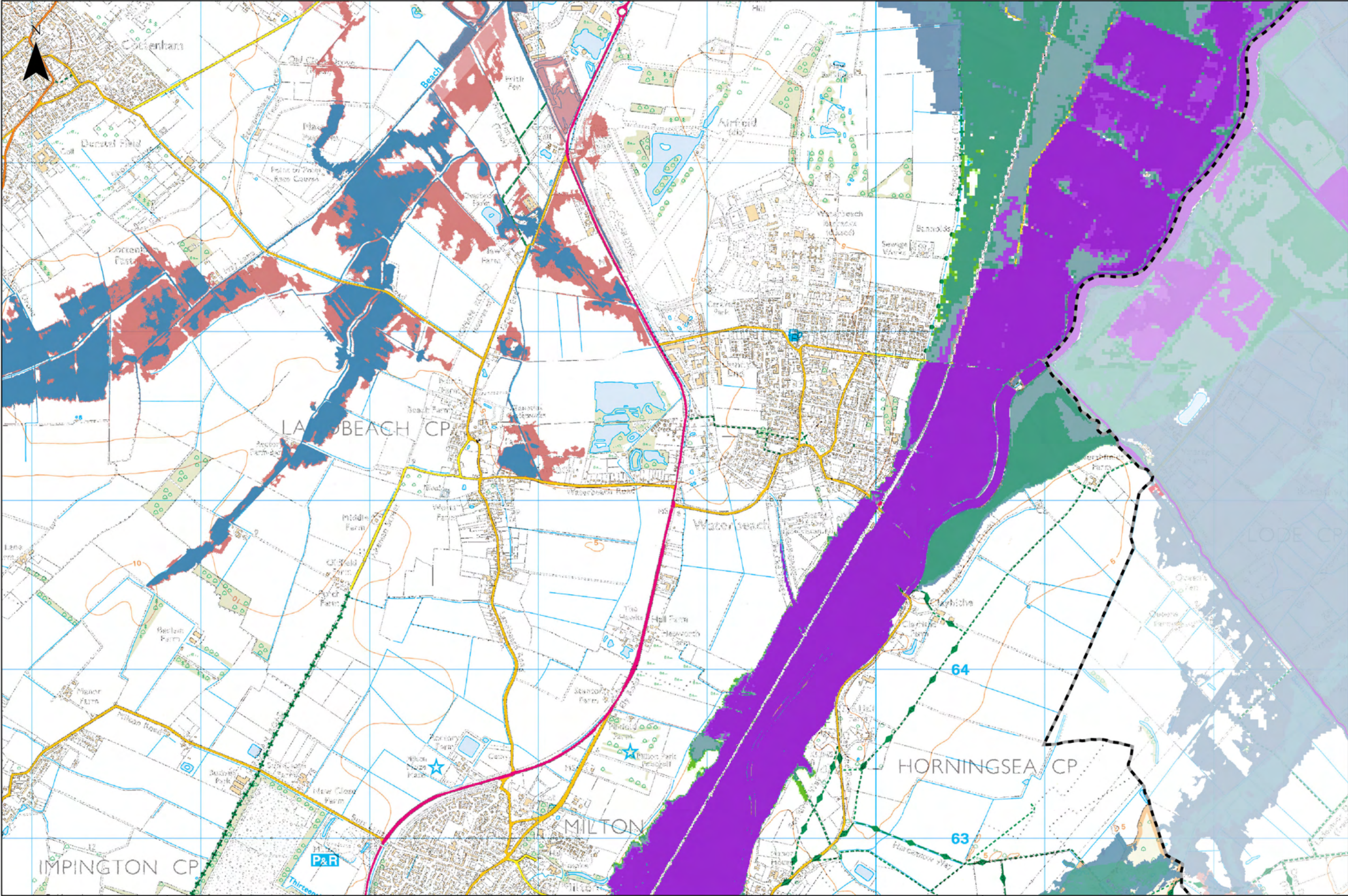
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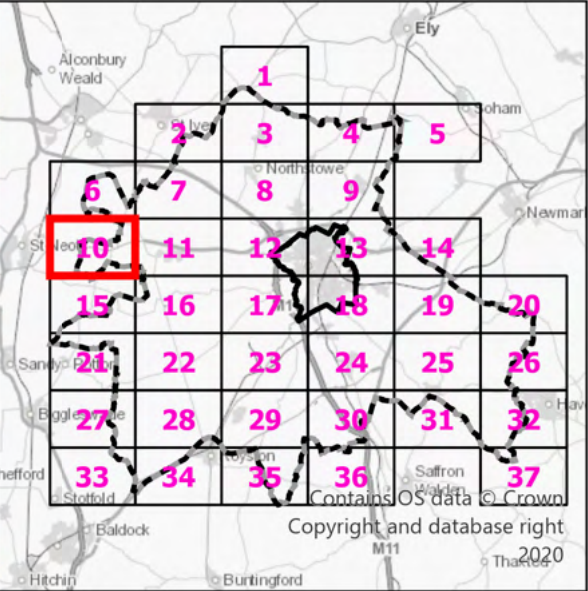
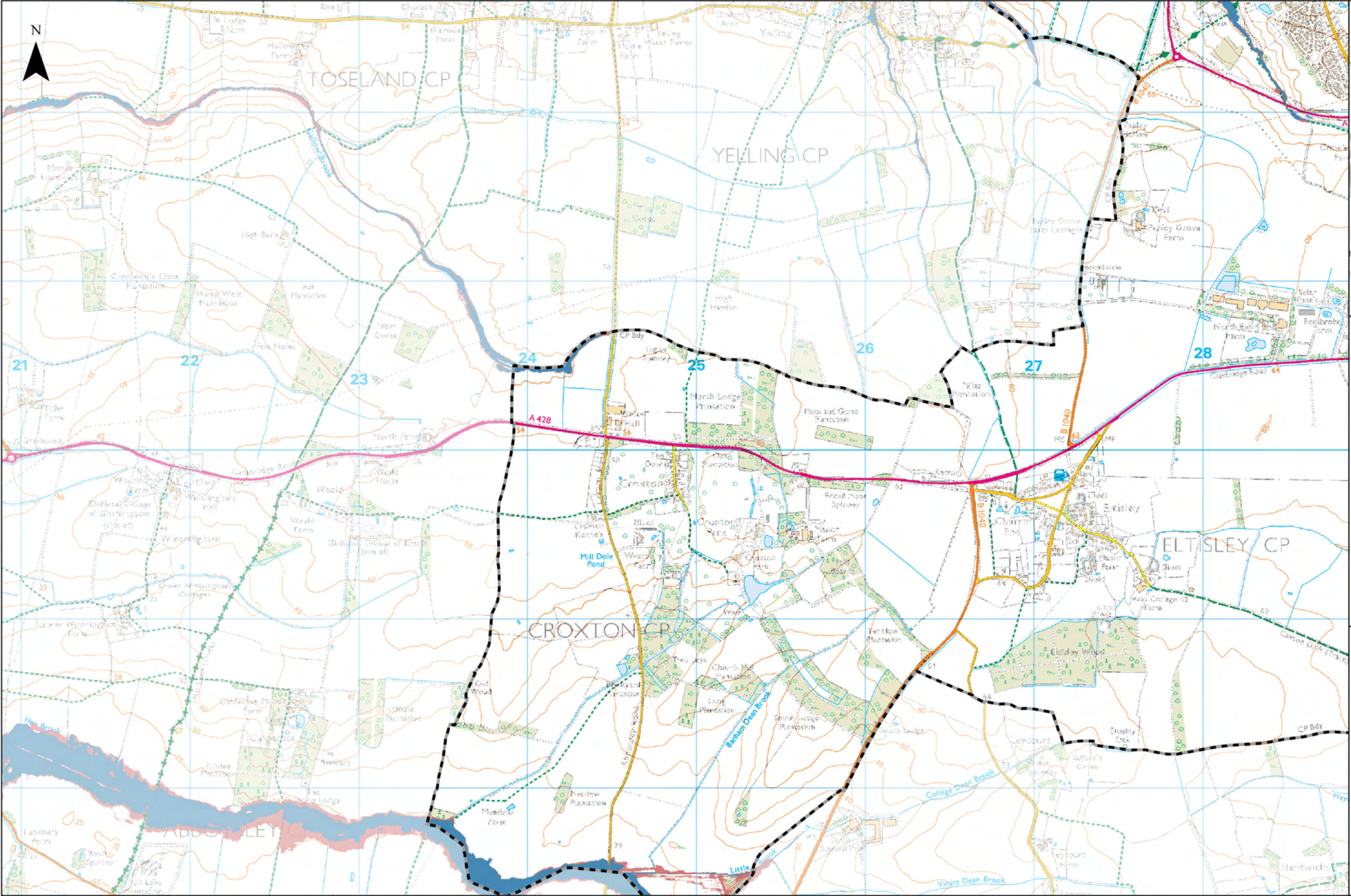
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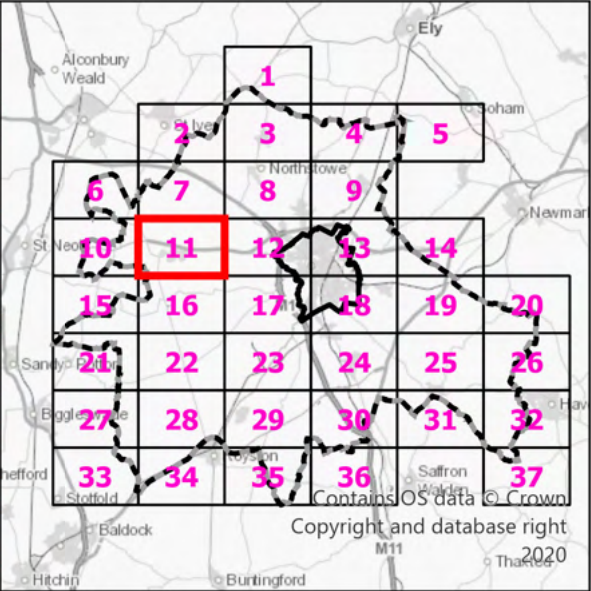
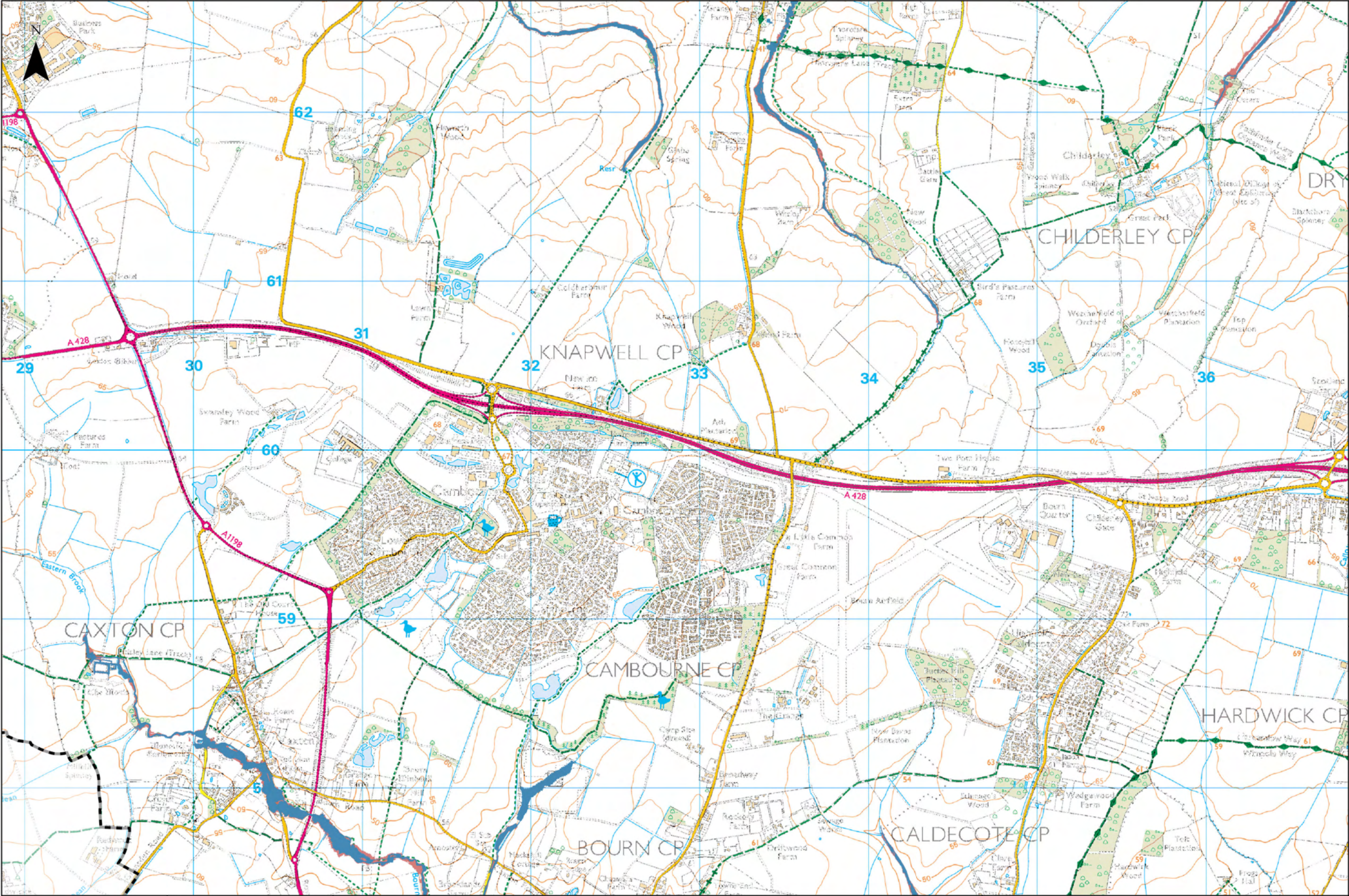
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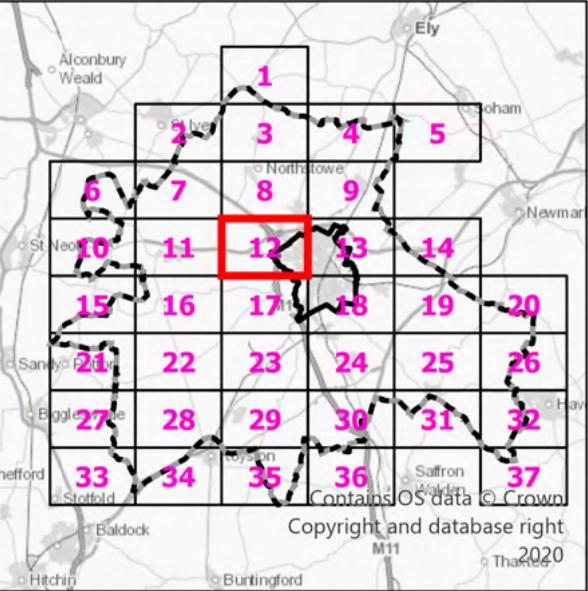
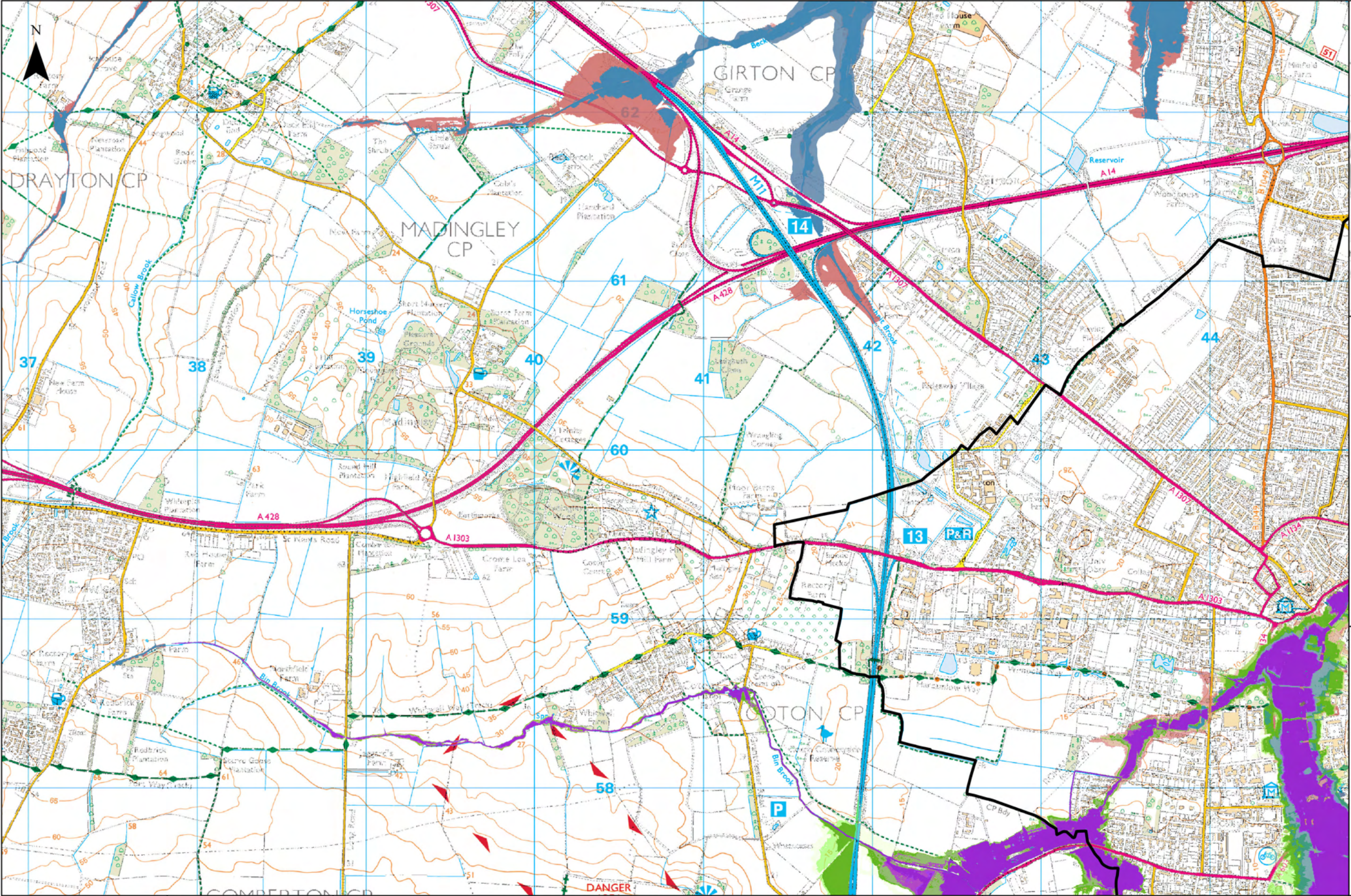
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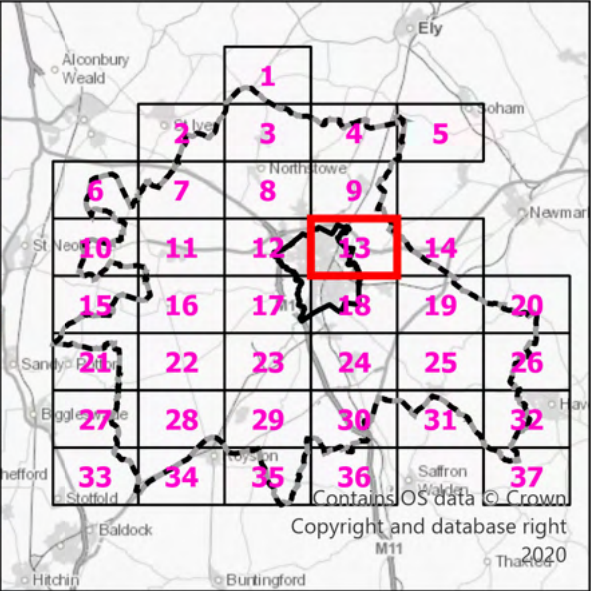
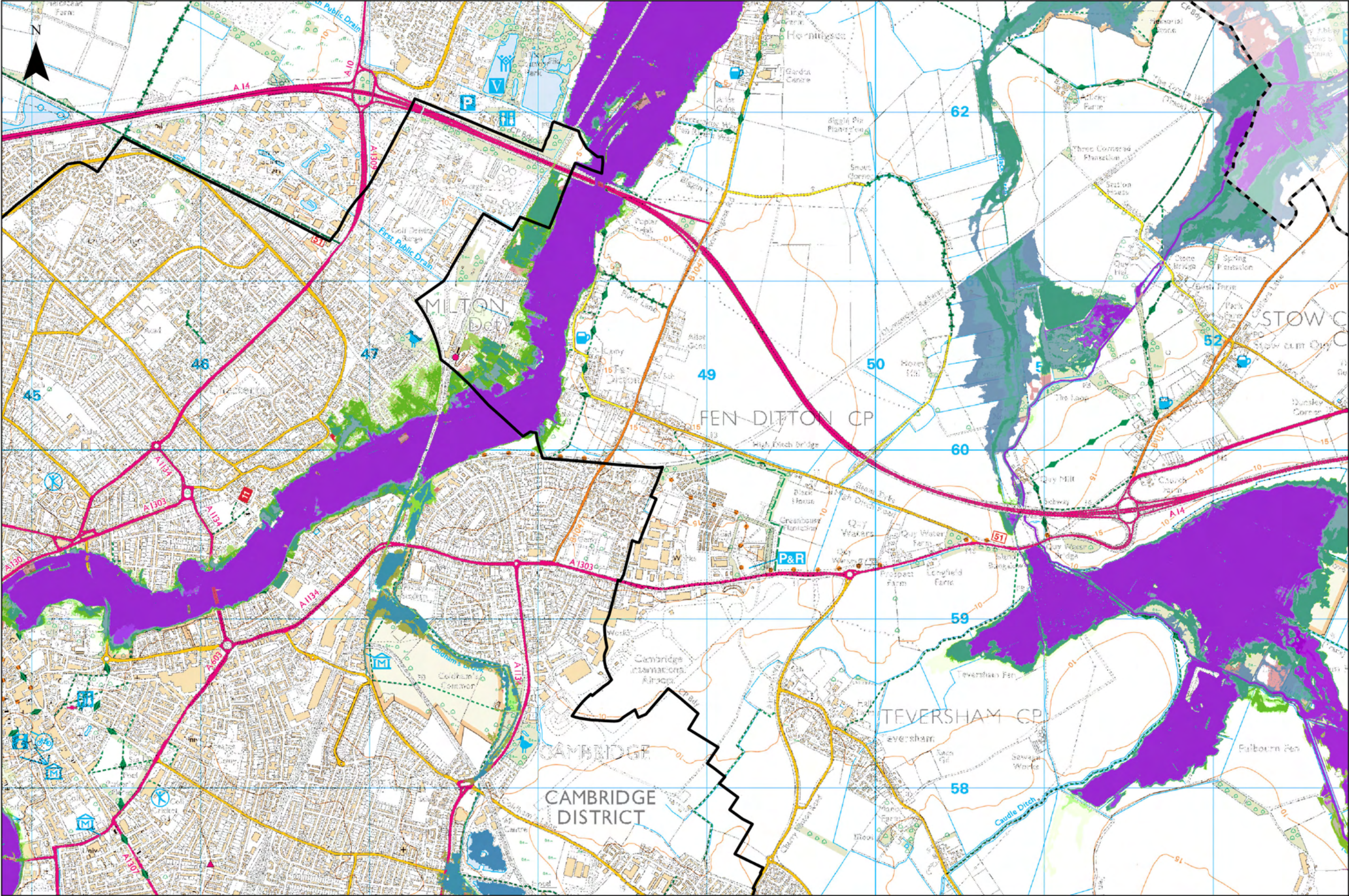
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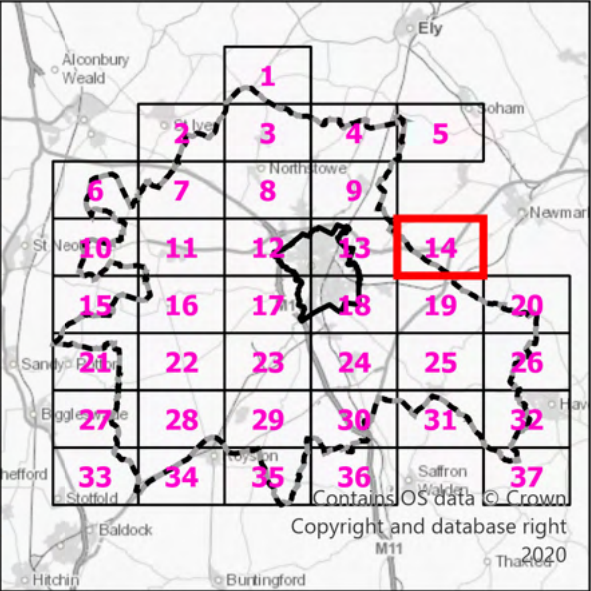
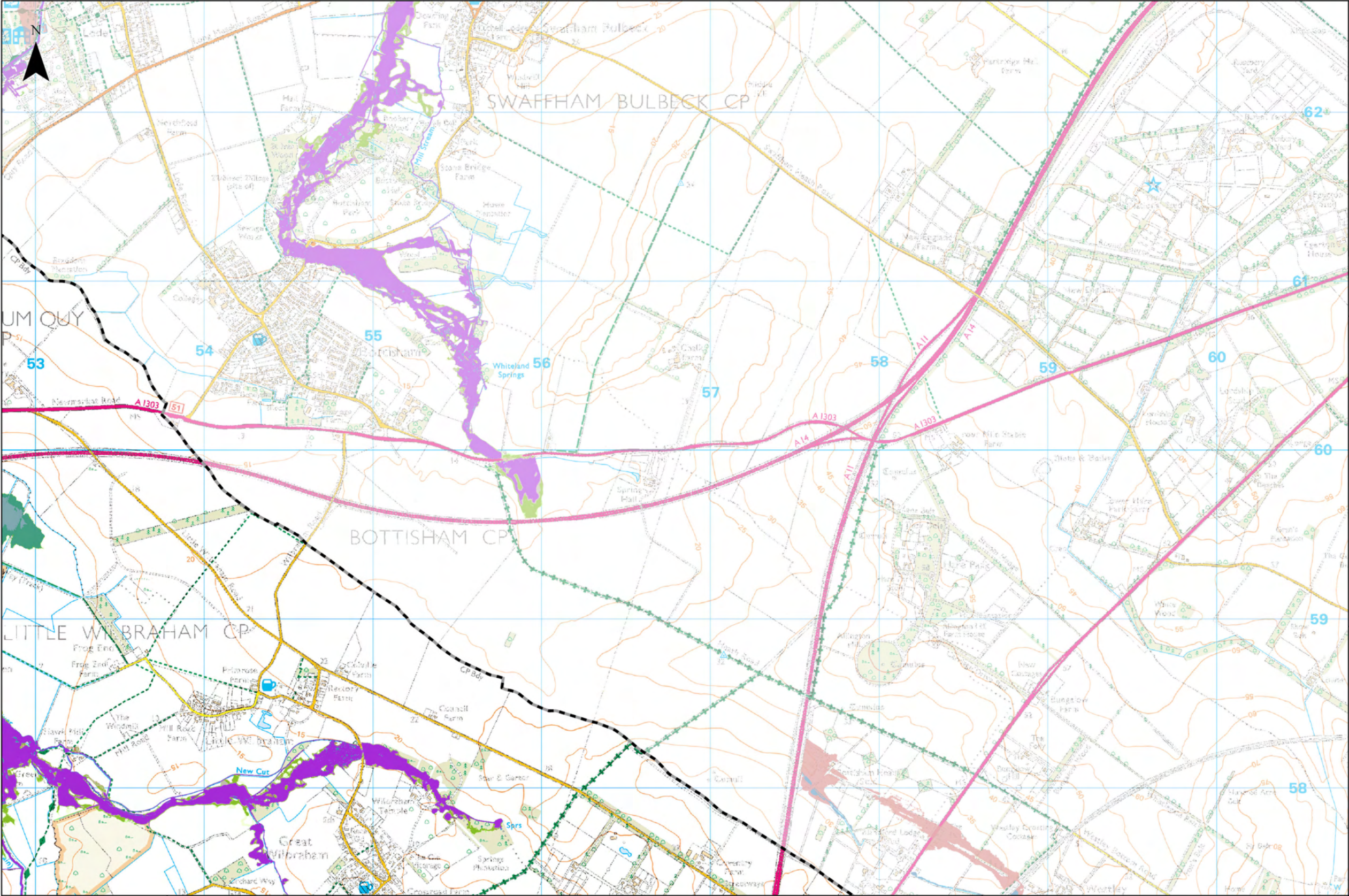
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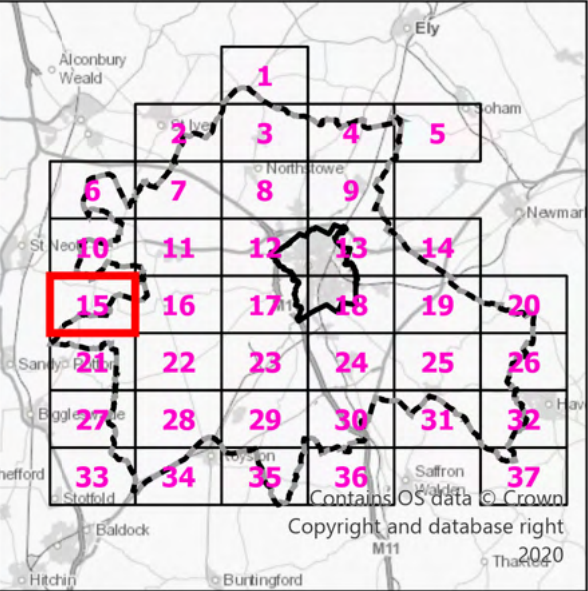
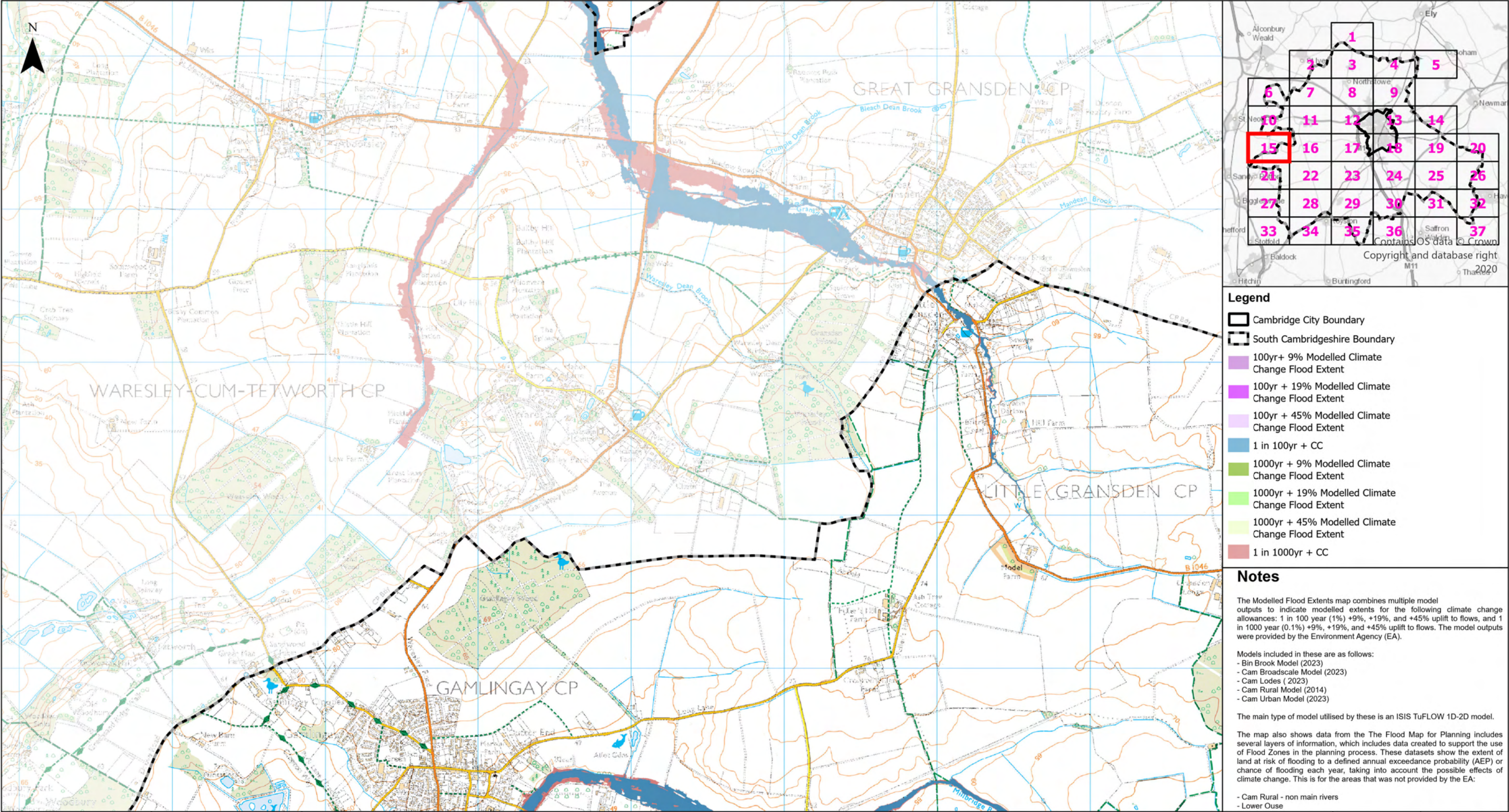
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- 1 in 1000yr + CC

Notes

The Modelled Flood Extents map combines multiple model outputs to indicate modelled extents for the following climate change allowances: 1 in 100 year (1%) +9%, +19%, and +45% uplift to flows, and 1 in 1000 year (0.1%) +9%, +19%, and +45% uplift to flows. The model outputs were provided by the Environment Agency (EA).

Models included in these are as follows:

- Bin Brook Model (2023)
- Cam Broadscale Model (2023)
- Cam Lodes (2023)
- Cam Rural Model (2014)
- Cam Urban Model (2023)

The main type of model utilised by these is an ISIS TuFLOW 1D-2D model.

The map also shows data from The Flood Map for Planning includes several layers of information, which includes data created to support the use of Flood Zones in the planning process. These datasets show the extent of land at risk of flooding to a defined annual exceedance probability (AEP) or chance of flooding each year, taking into account the possible effects of climate change. This is for the areas that was not provided by the EA:

- Cam Rural - non main rivers
- Lower Ouse