

Rain event of 27th to 28th
October 2021

Bassenthwaite

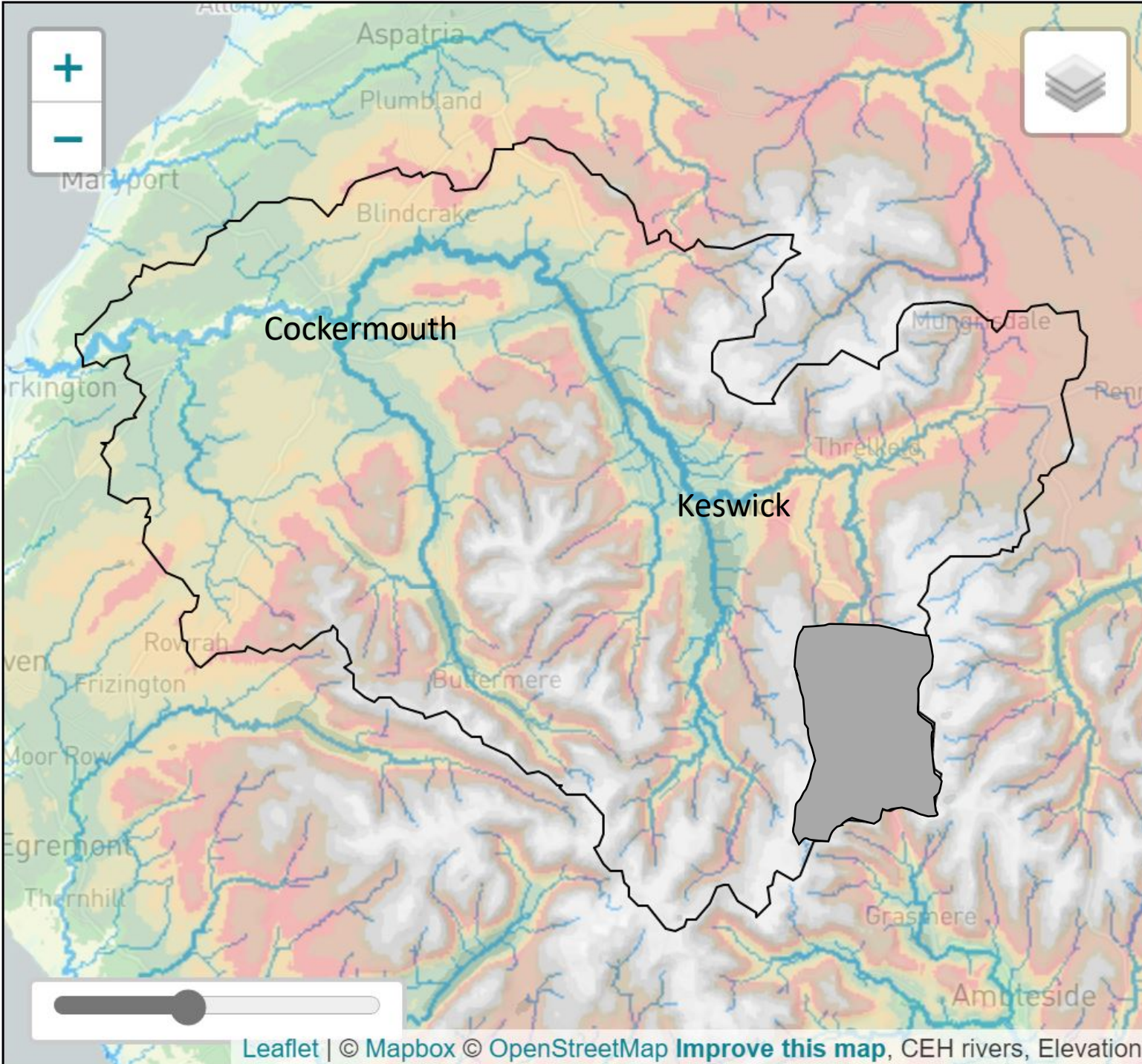
Derwentwater

Crummock

Buttermere

Thirlmere

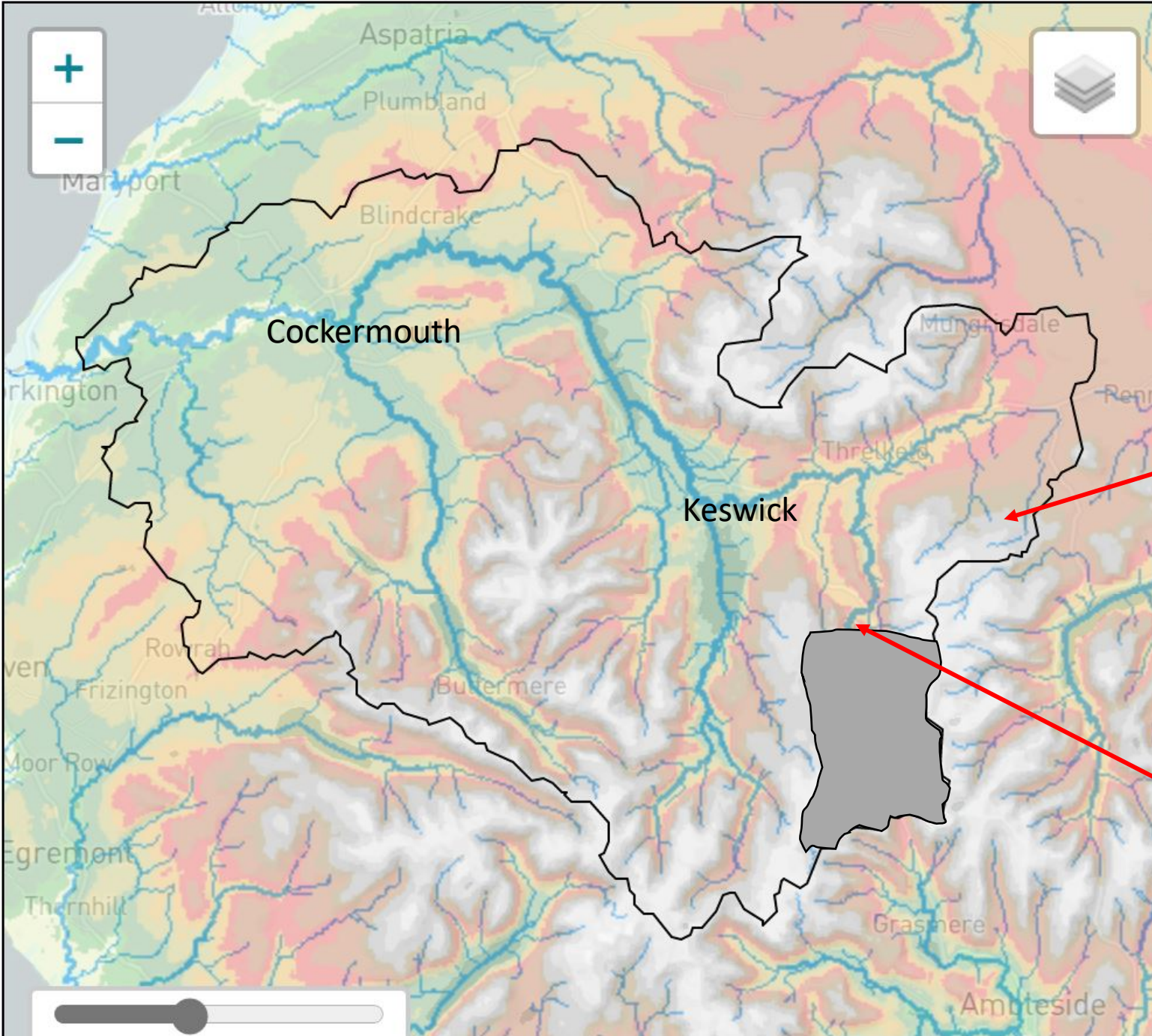
Map taken from the National River Flow Archive website
All data supplied by the Environment Agency



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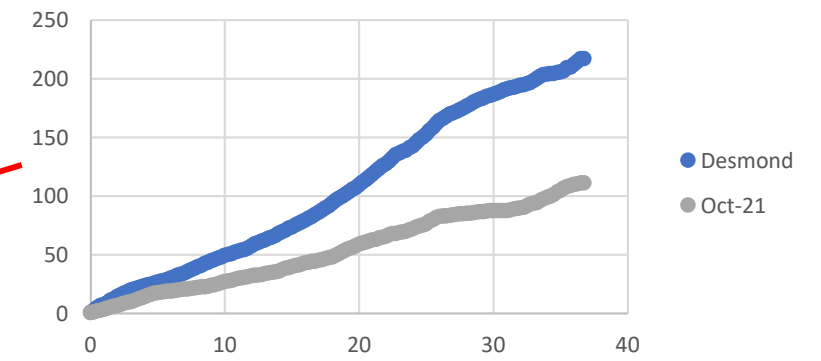
Thirlmere Level was well below
overspill throughout event, so
Thirlmere catchment rainfall
played no part in the flows into
Greta/Derwent.

Map taken from the National River Flow Archive website
All data supplied by the Environment Agency

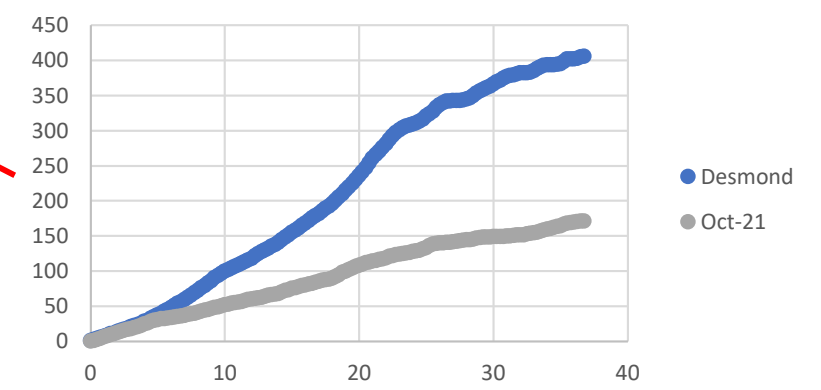


This rainfall event did not pose a flood risk to Keswick from the Greta

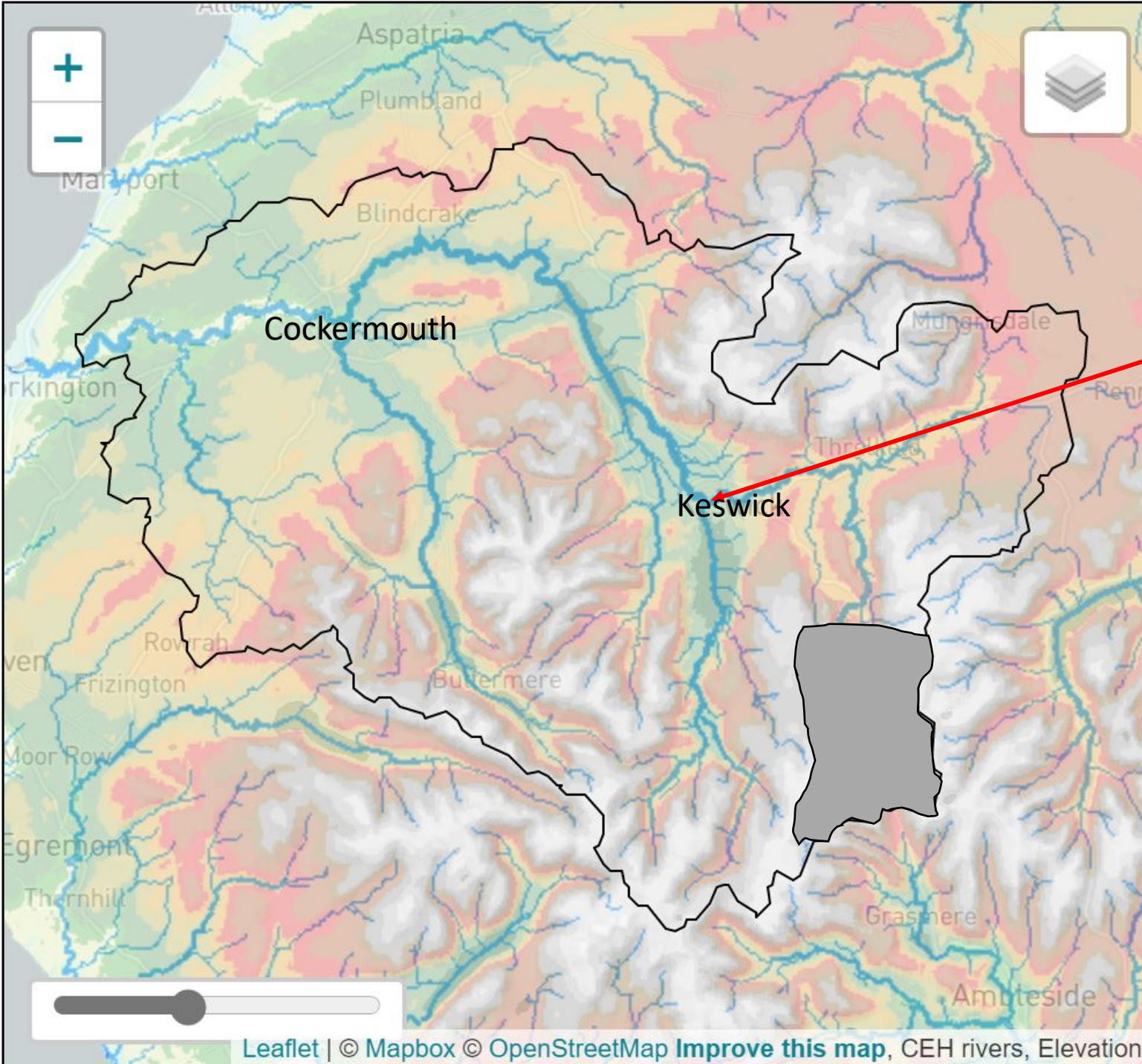
Matterdale Cumulative Rainfall - mm



St John's beck Cumulative Rainfall - mm



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Peak level reached at Greta Bridge (GB) - 3.43m

Modelled peak level at GB if Thirlmere had been full – ~3.7M

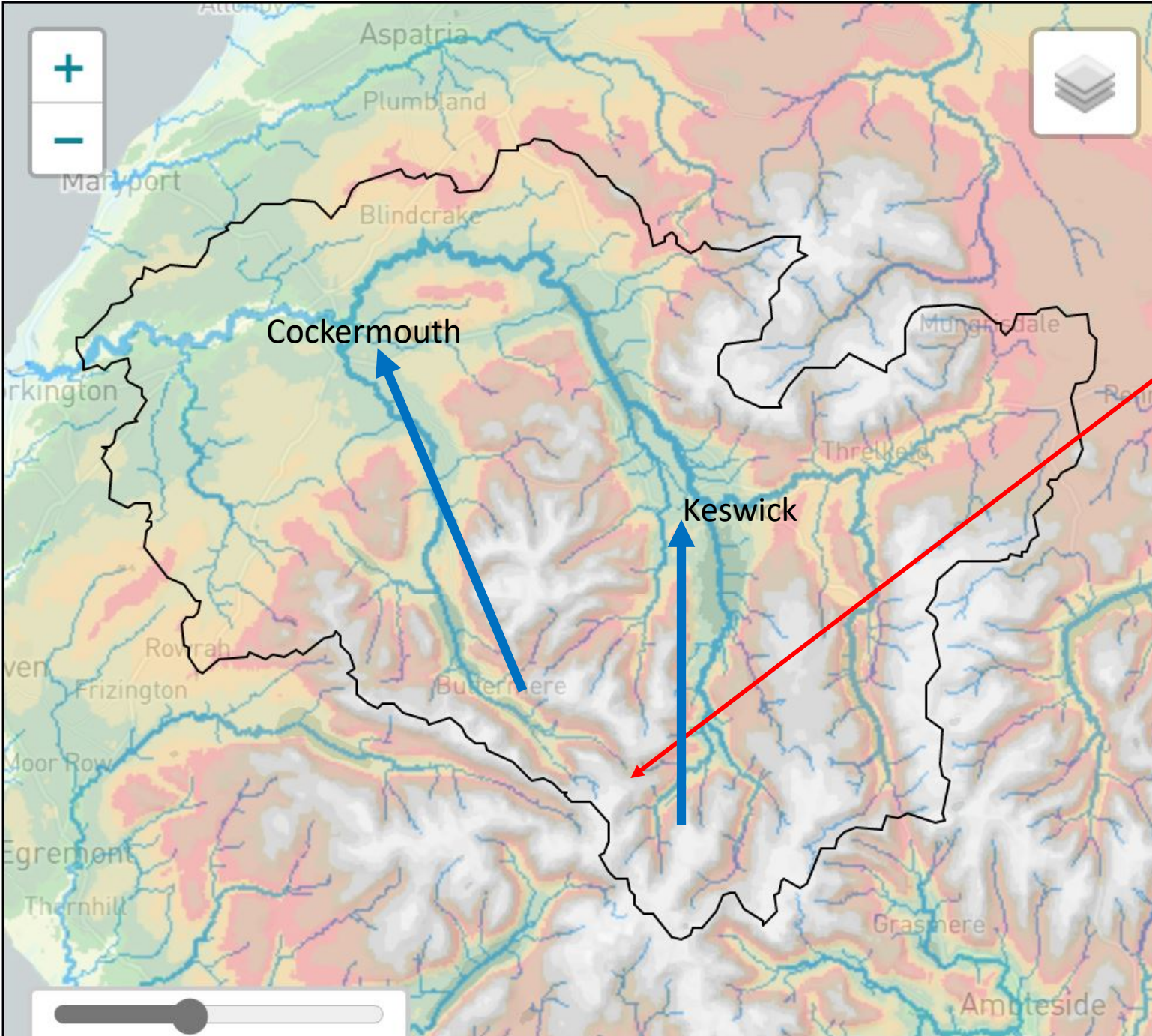
Level at which flood warnings may be issued - 3.5m

Flooding of Fitz Park – ~4m

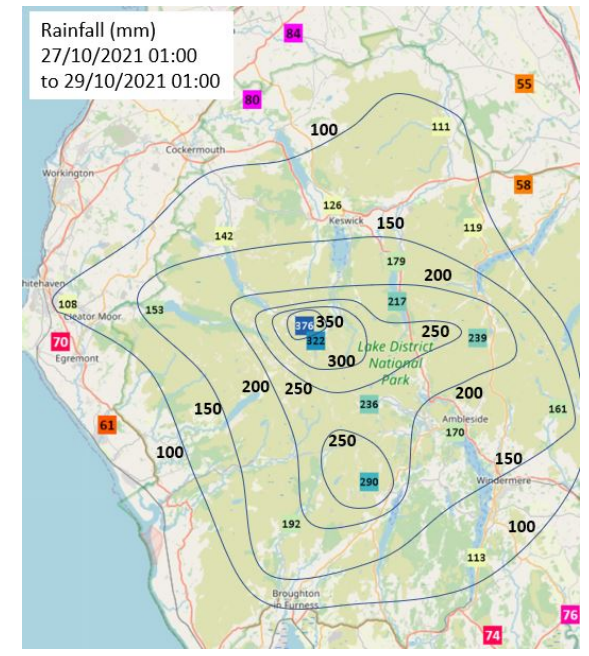
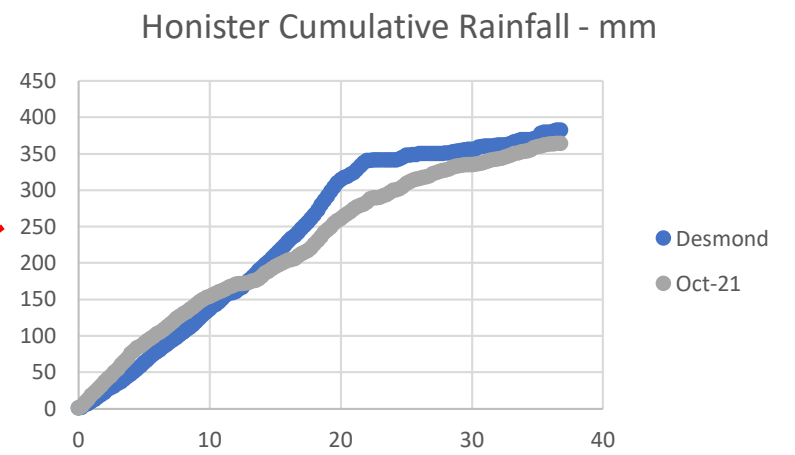
Over-topping of Keswick defenses - ~4.75m

Highest recorded GB level (Desmond Dec 2015) – 5.35m

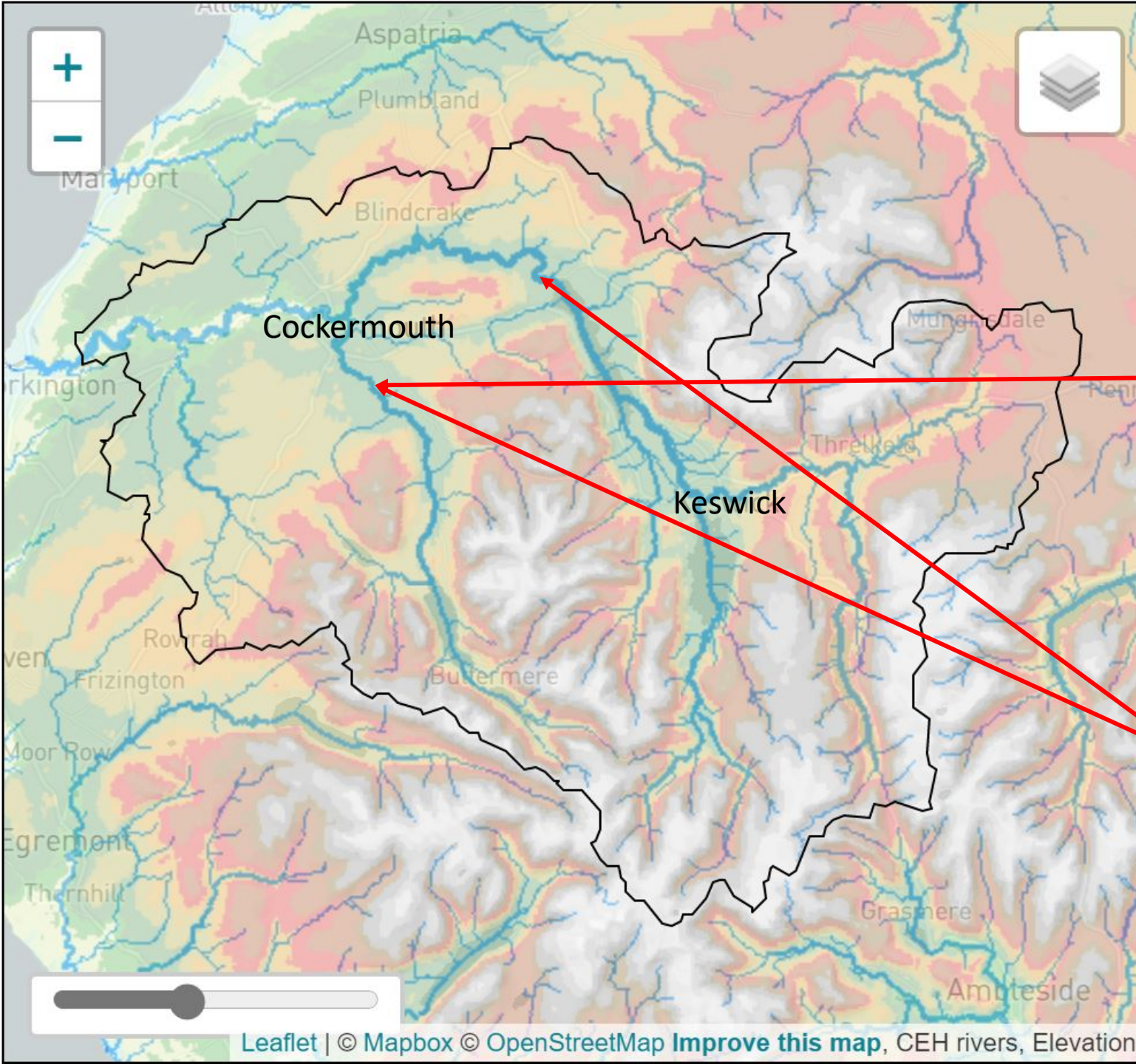
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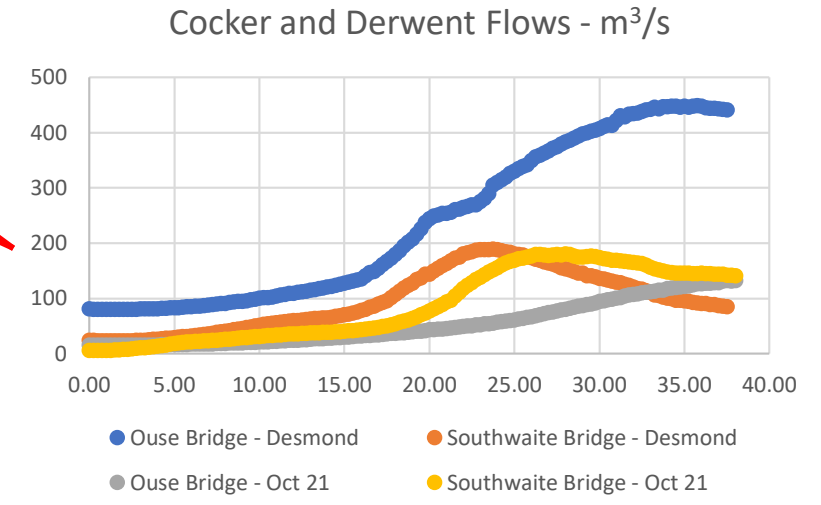
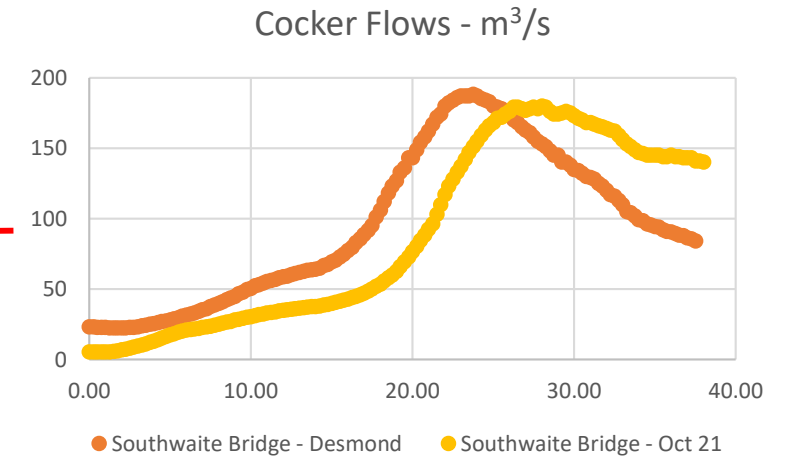
The picture for Cockermouth was quite different.



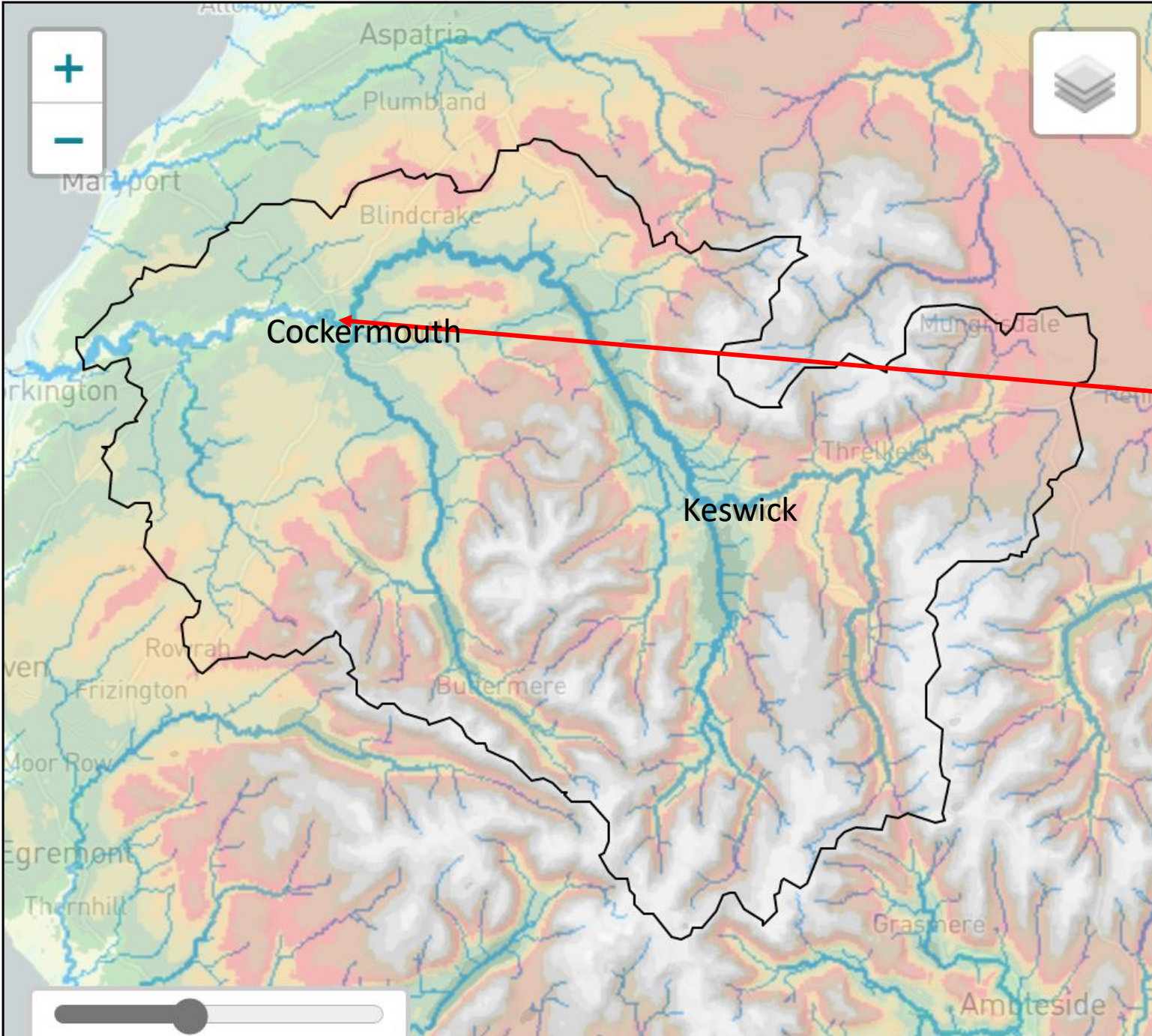
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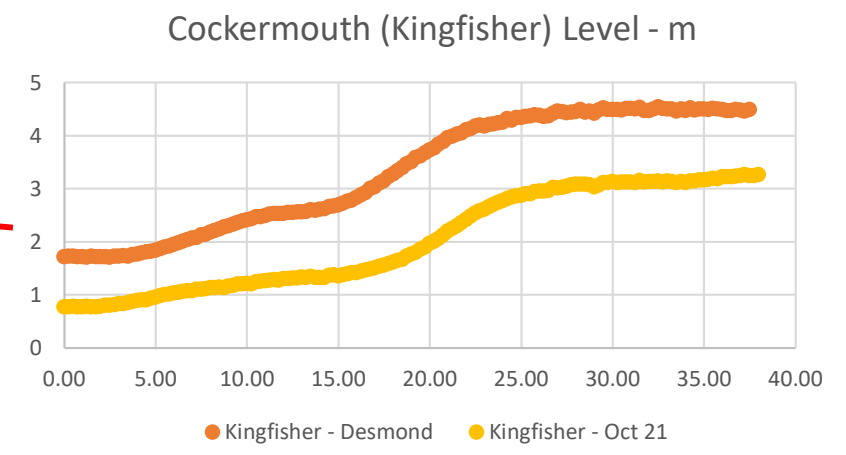
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Peak level at Kingfisher - 3.268m

Property flooding is possible – 2.51m

Highest recorded level – 4.54m
(Desmond Dec 2015)

Map taken from the National River Flow Archive website
All data supplied by the Environment Agency

Reports were that 6 properties in Cockermouth were flooded.

Damage to riverbanks and at least one building from high flows requires repair.

Had Thirlmere been full, an additional peak flow of $\sim 50 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ would have been added to the St John's beck flow ($\sim 15\%$ of peak flow at Cockermouth).

The effect of that extra flow on Cockermouth would have been flattened and delayed by Bassenthwaite.

BUT the flow and level at Cockermouth would have been higher, resulting in greater damage.

Space in Thirlmere plays a key role in reducing flows and damage throughout the catchment, even in lesser events