



Wessex Regional
Flood and Coastal Committee
Tuesday 9th July 2019

We are the Environment Agency. We protect and improve the environment and make it a better place for people and wildlife.

We operate at the place where environmental change has its greatest impact on people's lives. We reduce the risks to people and properties from flooding; make sure there is enough water for people and wildlife; protect and improve air, land and water quality and apply the environmental standards within which industry can operate.

Acting to reduce climate change and helping people and wildlife adapt to its consequences are at the heart of all that we do.

We cannot do this alone. We work closely with a wide range of partners including government, business, local authorities, other agencies, civil society groups and the communities we serve.

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Members of Wessex Regional Flood and Coastal Committee

Members of the Wessex Regional Flood and Coastal Committee are invited to attend a meeting of the Committee on Tuesday 9th July 2019 at 10.00am.

The meeting will be held at the Best Western Red Lion Hotel, Milford Street, Salisbury SP1 2AN

Directions are provided overleaf.

Please note that there are no car parking spaces available at the venue. Please see the list of nearby car parks, on the directions page.

A site visit will take place following the meeting, returning at 15:30.

Refreshments will be available from 9.30 am and a buffet lunch will be provided. Please notify Committee Services if you have any specific dietary requirements so that these can be catered for.

All members are strongly encouraged to read the papers in advance of the meeting. LLFA members are also encouraged to liaise with their local flood risk management officers to ensure that they are fully briefed on any issues particularly relevant to their area.

Emma Baker
Area Director
Wessex

Wessex Regional Flood & Coastal Committee Meeting

9 July 2019

Directions to Red Lion Hotel, Milford Street, Salisbury SP1 2AN

Via train to Salisbury Rail Station, then walking

Salisbury Rail Station is 0.6 mile from Red Lion Hotel, approximately 12 minutes' walk
Exit station and walk east on S Western Road. Turn onto Fisherton Street at the roundabout
Continue onto Bridge Street, Turn right onto High Street. Turn left onto New Canal, Continue onto Milford Street.

Driving via A354 from Blandford

Follow A354 to Exeter Street in Salisbury. Continue on Exeter Street. Drive to Milford Street.

Driving via A36 from Bath

Follow A36 to Cherry Orchard Lane in Salisbury. Continue on Cherry Orchard Lane.
Take Lower Road, Churfields Road, Mill Road and New Street to Milford Street.

Driving via A358, A303 and A36 from Taunton

Follow A358, A303 and A36 to Cherry Orchard Lane in Salisbury. Continue on Cherry Orchard Lane.
Take Lower Road, Churfields Road, Mill Road and New Street to Milford Street.

Car parking near the Red Lion Hotel, Milford Street, Salisbury SP1 2AN

Please note the 'Brown Street (West)', 'Brown Street' and 'Salt Lane' car parks have a maximum stay of 3 hours, so these are not suitable for the committee meeting.

Culver Street Car Park, SP1 2BQ

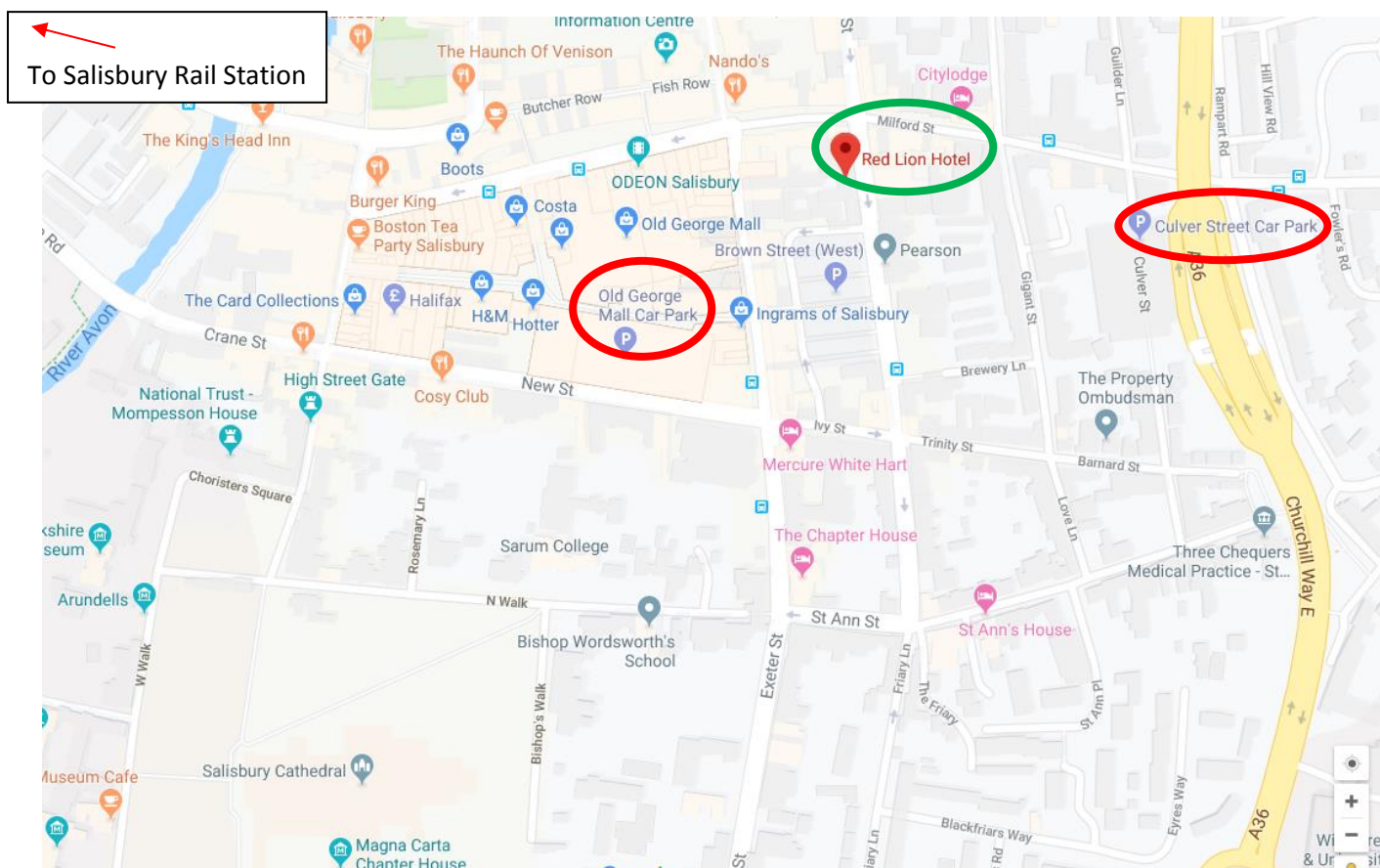
0.2 mile from the venue (3 minute walk)

Pay and display £8.90 all day – coins only (no change given, price as listed on Salisbury website)

Old George Mall Car Park (multi-story), SP1 2PH

0.2 mile from the venue (4 minute walk)

Pay upon exiting (card or cash, and change given) £7.40 all day (price as listed on Salisbury website)



Agenda

Best Western Red Lion Hotel, Milford Street, Salisbury, Wiltshire SP1 2AN

Arrivals – Tea / Coffee from 09:30, 10:00 start

| Item No. | Item | Lead | Page No. |
|--------------|--|----------------------------|----------|
| 1 | Welcome and Introductions | RFCC Chair | - |
| 2 | Apologies for Absence | RFCC Chair | - |
| 3 | Declarations of Interest <i>Members to declare interests relating to any of the agenda items</i> | RFCC Chair | - |
| 4 | Chair's Update | RFCC Chair | - |
| 5 | Area Director's Report (for information) | Emma Baker | - |
| 6 | AFCRM Report on Current Issues (for information) | Ron Curtis / Rachel Burden | 7 |
| 11:00 | BREAK | | |
| 7 | Finance: 2019/20 Finance Update (for decision) | Andy Gill | 13 |
| 8 | National Paper – FCRM capital and revenue programme refresh (for information) | Ron Curtis | 27 |
| 9 | Wessex Area capital and revenue programme refresh (for decision) | Andy Gill | 49 |
| 10 | Wessex RFCC Strategy Review (for discussion) | Ron Curtis | 67 |
| 11 | Natural Flood Management (NFM) Presentation (for information) | Rachel Burden | - |
| 12 | Development and Flood Risk Presentation (for discussion) | Barry Smith | - |
| 13:00 | LUNCH | | |
| 13 | Matters Arising from Information Papers A. FCERM Update Paper B. Approach to 2 nd cycle flood risk management plans | RFCC Chair | 69 77 |
| 14 | Minutes of Previous Meetings <i>To approve the minutes of the meetings held on 9th April 2019 and 4th June 2019</i> | RFCC Chair | 81 89 |
| 15 | Matters Arising from the Minutes | RFCC Chair | - |
| 16 | Salisbury Presentation and Site Visit | Matt Akers | - |
| 15:30 | MEETING CLOSE | | |

Wessex Regional Flood & Coastal Committee Meeting

9 July 2019

Information Papers

Members are asked to raise any matters arising from the Information Papers under Item 13 on the Agenda or directly with Environment Agency staff.

| | Item | Contact for further details | Page No. |
|---|---|-----------------------------|----------|
| A | FCERM Update Paper | Ron Curtis / Rachel Burden | 69 |
| B | Approach to 2 nd cycle flood risk management plans | Ron Curtis | 77 |

Dates of future RFCC Meetings

| Date | Venue |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| Tuesday 15 th October 2019 | Location tbc |
| Tuesday 14 th January 2020 | Location tbc |
| Tuesday 21 st April 2020 | Location tbc |
| Tuesday 21 st July 2020 | Location tbc |
| Tuesday 20 th October 2020 | Location tbc |

Additional information

The following documents are included at the end of the papers:

- Outcome Measures Definitions
- List of Abbreviations

For clarity, all papers are labelled with the one of the following headers:

- **For Information:** This requires no response from the Committee
- **For Discussion:** This may require a response from the Committee but will not be a decision making paper
- **For Decision:** This will require a decision in the form of an approval or consent from the Committee

Expenses

Members are reminded that expense claims should be submitted within one month of being incurred. Claims covering a period in excess of one month should be avoided.

Please remember to enclose VAT receipts for all claims (including VAT fuel receipts for mileage), as the finance team will not be able to process the claim without full documentation.

Members expense claim forms should be returned to: Wessex Regional Flood and Coastal Committee Services, Environment Agency, Rivers House, Sunrise Business Park, Higher Shaftesbury Road, Blandford Forum, DT11 8ST

Item 6 – AFCRM Report on Current Issues
Paper for: Information

Appendix 1: Strategy Dashboard

Paper by: Ron Curtis and Rachel Burden

Subject: Area Flood & Coastal Risk Managers Report on Current Issues

Recommendation:

The Committee are asked to

- note the latest Area news and updates
- decide on whether to fund a 5 year programme of third party culvert inspection and cleansing
- comment on the proposed handover of Slaughterford Gate

1.0 Introduction

This paper highlights some of the key FCRM work in Wessex over the last 3 months and provides a brief update on some Priority Places projects.

2.0 Current water situation and incident response

Over the last quarter rainfall has been normal or below average across Wessex. Coastal conditions have also been benign. This weather pattern has changed and June has been wetter than average, particularly in the east of the country where there has been significant flooding in Lincolnshire. 15 Wessex staff have supported the response to this flooding undertaking a variety of roles.

Incident planning and preparations continue with a focus on an EU exit without a deal and the risks associated with prolonged dry weather

3.0 Bridgwater Tidal Barrier

The Environment Agency (EA) and Sedgemoor District Council (SDC) are working in partnership to deliver the Bridgwater Tidal Barrier Scheme in 2024, subject to funding and statutory approvals. The project will reduce tidal flood risk to 11,300 homes and 1,500 businesses. The present value benefits are £1,331 million. The present value of capital and maintenance costs of the Barrier and downstream banks work is £100 million, with a benefit cost ratio of 13.

The EA's Large Project Review Group (LPRG) has provided technical assurance of the Outline Business Case (OBC). This allows additional ground investigations at the barrier to be undertaken this summer, and the preparation and submission of the Transport Works Act Order (TWAO) this autumn.

Somerset County Council and Sedgemoor District Council submitted a Housing Infrastructure Funding (HIF) bid in March, which includes a bid for some funding for the barrier. A decision is anticipated this autumn.

Consultation with landowners to secure both agreements for permanent and temporary land access, and borrow pit material to build the downstream defences, is progressing well. We are also seeking opportunities with these landowners to deliver wetland habitat enhancements at the borrow pit sites.

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| Item 6 – AFCRM Report on Current Issues Paper for: Information |
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We held an additional public drop-in session at Chilton Trinity village. The Parish Council and community have raised an objection to the proposed footway /cycleway Bridge at the barrier. We continue to work closely with them and have listened to their concerns. We will also be setting up a community liaison group.

We continue to progress the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and development of the Environmental Statement (ES). We are also preparing the TWAO order plans, planning direction drawings and land referencing documents that form the TWAO submission.

4.0 Avonmouth & Severnside Enterprise Area (ASEA) Ecology Mitigation and Flood Defence Project

The main contract has recently been awarded to BMMJV to design and construct 17km of new and improved sea defences and to construct at least 80 hectares of wetland areas for ecological mitigation. The design and construction phase planning is already underway. Construction on site is expected to start in late 2020 and take 5 to 6 years.

The outline business case has been approved meaning South Gloucestershire will be able to claim the Flood Defence Grant in Aid from April 2021 onwards.

The project partners are also in discussion with Bristol Port Company about how and when flood gates can be incorporated into the scheme.

5.0 Bath Flood Defence Scheme – Twerton Gates replacement

The replacement of Twerton Gates has been delayed by 12 months. This is because during planning for the construction phase a third party owned access-bridge was found to be unsafe for use. The owner of the bridge is undertaking repairs this year which will allow work to start in 2021 and be completed by March 2022. Construction was originally due to start this year and be completed by March 2021.

When complete this scheme will better protect 773 properties and open up 10km of river through improved fish and eel passage.

6.0 West Bay Coastal Improvements update

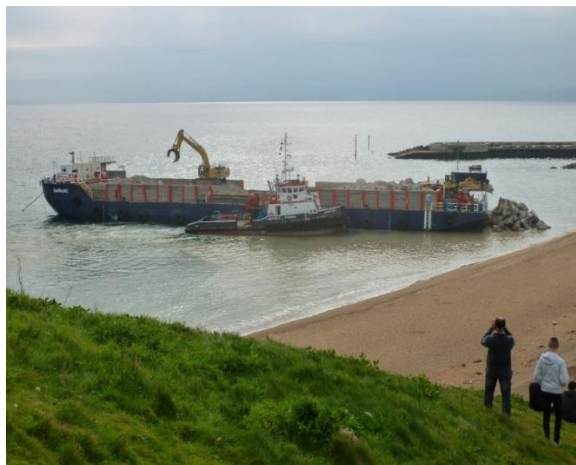
Coastal defence works commenced just after Easter, following the successful receipt of all permissions. A large barge brought 35,000 tonnes of granite from Glensanda, Scotland and anchored 2 km offshore at West Bay. A smaller work barge then transferred the granite rocks to the shore locations at East Beach and West Beach. Work was timed to coincide with high tides, to allow the barge to come as close as possible to shore to offload. Work then continued on both beaches to place the rocks.

At East Beach the rocks have been buried within the natural shingle, to give a reliable reinforcement against breach under storm conditions. At West Beach the rocks are being used to build an additional groyne that will stabilise the beach shingle.

Also at West Beach, a new reinforced flood wall has been built at the back of the promenade to stop overwashing spray water from flooding residences behind. The existing garden-style wall was knocked over by the force of the weather in the winter 2013/14.

Works are currently on time and on budget, with planned downtime over the school summer holidays to allow as much public access as possible. Works are expected to be complete in October 2019.

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| Item 6 – AFCRM Report on Current Issues Paper for: Information |
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West Bay Coastal Improvements: Barge unloading rock at East Beach and Construction of the buried rock core.

7.0 Bath & North East Somerset At Risk Culvert Surveys Local Levy Bid

Bath & North East Somerset have made a bid for Local Levy funding to undertake a programme of inspecting and cleansing privately owned culverts (see Local Levy fact sheet on page 21).

Usually work on third party assets would be undertaken by those that own the asset. In the case of assets in multiple ownership, such as culverts this can be more problematic.

The Committee agreeing Local Levy expenditure on privately owned assets is not without precedent. Approximately 5 years ago the Committee funded the refurbishment of Coombe End Culvert. The rationale for doing this related to the fact that individual householders living on top of the culvert and in effect the riparian owners would not have the resources (financial or otherwise) to do the work.

The inspection and cleansing programme is routine maintenance and therefore revenue expenditure, rather than capital expenditure, as was the case when undertaking the refurbishment, but there is no reason why the same rationale can't be applied.

The Committee's resources are finite and it could not afford to support simultaneous bids from all LLFAs. If the Committee agree to fund this bid we would recommend that they also agree to fund a Wessex wide annual programme (£150k) for 5 years, and that this and future funding bids are considered against the agreed programme budget.

8.0 Slaughterford Gate proposed asset handover

Slaughterford Gate is an old Sluice on the Bybrook that was originally built as part of the adjacent mill. The Environment Agency maintain and operate this structure (using its permissive powers), although it has been inoperable since 2000. The structure has minimal flood risk benefit and its primary purpose is to maintain water levels.

There have been protracted discussions with Bybrook Fishing Ltd (BBFL) (the landowner) and Lord King (the riparian owner) about the future operation and maintenance of the structure. Recently BBFL have indicated that they are willing to take on the maintenance and operation of the gate.

We are proposing to handover the structure to the landowner. Handover is the legal process whereby we cease to exercise our permissive powers to manage Environment Agency maintained assets, and the legal owner is empowered to consider future management and maintenance of the asset.

Item 6 – AFCRM Report on Current Issues
Paper for: Information

As part of the handover the structure will be refurbished. BBFL are committing £25k towards the refurbishment. We will be contributing a similar sum to the refurbishment. If we weren't handing over this asset we would be spending a similar sum of money on decommissioning it.

Under Section 23 (1) of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 we are required to consult the Committee on circumstances where we intend to stop our maintenance of an asset permanently. The Committee's response will be taken into account by the Area Director, who is accountable for the final decision on whether to stop maintenance or not.

The Committee are asked to provide comments on the proposed handover of Slaughterford Gate.

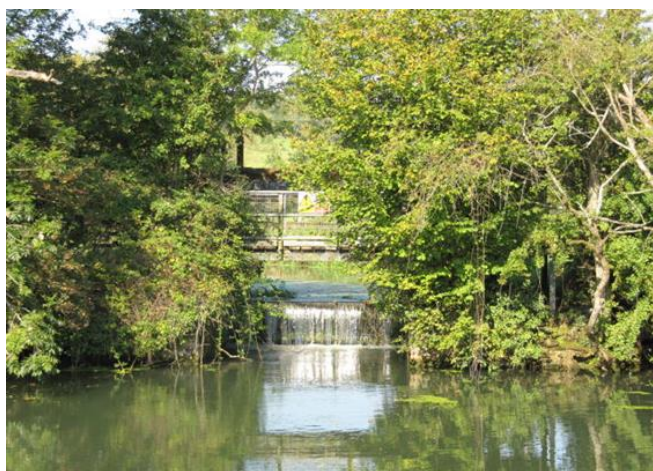


Photo of Slaughterford Gate

9.0 Thanking Flood Wardens during national volunteer week

To celebrate National Volunteers week (1-7 June) we invited some of our flood wardens to visit our incident rooms in Blandford and Bridgwater for tea and cake. We wanted to say thank you for all their hard work in helping their communities prepare for flooding and responding if needed.

The wardens were given an overview of how and when we issue flood warnings and how we coordinate and manage our response to flooding. Emma Baker (new Wessex Area Director) popped in to thank wardens for what they do and to recognise the important role they play in making their communities more resilient, particularly in a changing climate.

10.0 Strategy Dashboard

The Strategy Dashboard is presented in Appendix 1.

11.0 Recommendation:

The Committee are asked to

- Note the latest Area news and updates
- Decide on whether to fund a 5 year programme of third party culvert inspection and cleansing
- Comment on the proposed handover of Slaughterford Gate.

Ron Curtis & Rachel Burden
Area Flood & Coastal Risk Managers, Wessex
24 June 2019

2016 – 2021 Wessex Strategy Dashboard

June 2019 update (page 1)

WESSEX AREA COVERS APPROXIMATELY
10,978km²

POPULATION
(2001 census)
2.61million



LENGTH OF COASTLINE

522.5km

LENGTH OF MAIN RIVER

2,833km



% OF COASTLINE AT EROSION RISK

46%

LENGTH OF ORDINARY
WATERCOURSE

12,531km

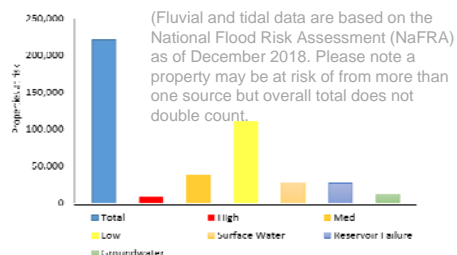
LENGTH OF RAISED DEFENCES

EA **453km**

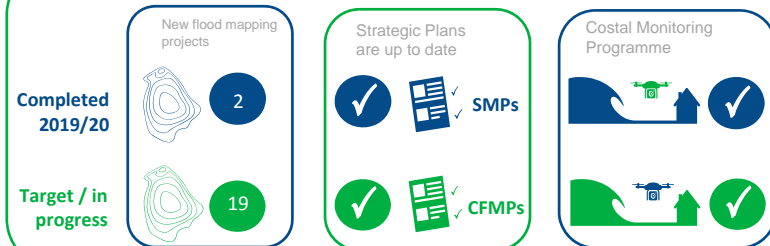
LA **22km**

3rd PARTY **56km**

PROPERTIES AT RISK FROM FLOODING

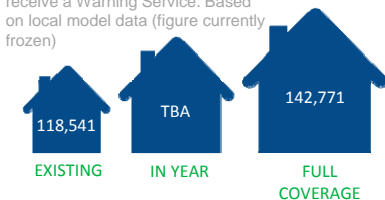


BETTER EVIDENCE



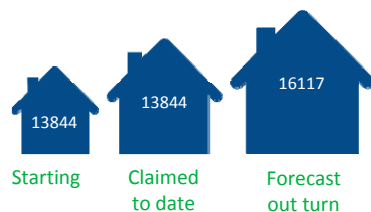
FLOOD WARNING

Number of properties in FZ2 to receive a Warning Service. Based on local model data (figure currently frozen)



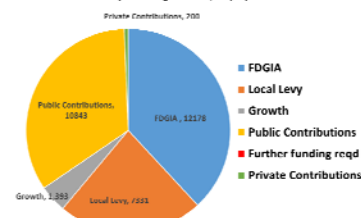
HOUSES BETTER PROTECTED

Cumulative OM2 and OM3 2015/16 to 2020/21



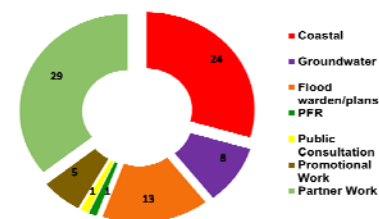
PARTNERSHIP FUNDING

Partnership funding in 2019/20 (£k)



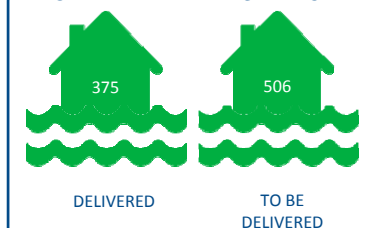
COMMUNITY AND PARTNERSHIP ENGAGEMENT

Mar to May 2019



Total: 81 Events/Meeting

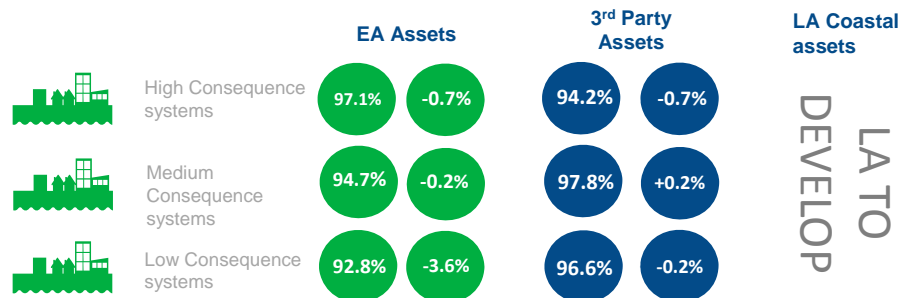
PROPERTY LEVEL RESILIENCE



Item 6 – AFCRM Report on Current Issues, Appendix 1

2016 – 2021 Wessex Strategy Dashboard

June 2019 update (page 2)

ASSET MANAGEMENT
 (% of assets at target condition)


FLOOD PLANNING

Temporary Defence Deployment Plans



23 Final

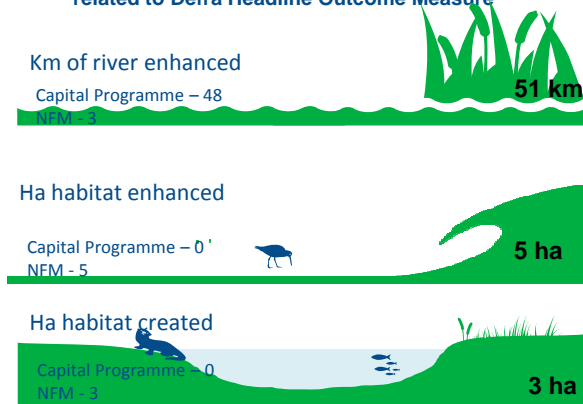
6 Draft

Major Incident Plans



4 Final

0 Draft

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPROVEMENTS
 related to Defra Headline Outcome Measure


PLANNING ADVICE (Mar–May 19)

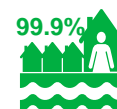
KPI 515 (target 95%) EA Responses within statutory deadline (21 days or as otherwise agreed)



KPI 520 (target 97%) Number of planning decisions in line with EA advice (objection/condition)



KPI 511 (target – 95%) – Residential properties in planning apps in line with EA advice



FLOOD WARNINGS

Flood Alerts/Warnings Issued (March to May)



FLOOD ALERT



FLOOD WARNING



SEVERE FLOOD WARNING

Properties Flooded

Tidal

30

7

0

0

Fluvial

25

1

0

0

Groundwater

0

0

0

0

| |
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| ITEM 7 – Finance: 2019/20 Finance Update Paper for: Decision |
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Appendix 1: FCRM RFCC January Dashboard

Appendix 2: 2019/20 Local Levy Programme

Appendix 3 At Risk Culvert Surveys Levy Fact Sheet

Appendix 4 Wessex Incident Management Training & Exercising Framework Levy Fact Sheet

Paper by: Andrew Gill

Subject: Finance: 2019/20 Finance Update

Recommendations

The Wessex Regional Flood and Coastal Committee are asked to:

- **Note** the budget and forecast position of 2019/20 FDGiA Capital, Revenue and Local Levy Programmes and associated Outcome Measures.
- **Approve** the 2019/20 updated Levy Programme in Appendix 2. This Levy programme incorporates projects approved through the year, and any forecast changes.
- **Approve** the new Levy bids for :
 - At Risk Culvert Surveys
 - Wessex Incident Management Training & Exercising Framework

Headline messages:

Based on February financial data:-

- 2019/20 EA FDGiA Capital is forecasting an outturn of £11,000k.
- 2019/20 EA FDGiA Revenue expenditure is forecasting a £461k overspend with an outturn of £13,181k.
- 2019/20 FDGiA Capital Local Authority expenditure is forecasting an outturn of £1,178k.
- 2019/20 Local levy expenditure is forecasting an £830k increase against the April Committee target with an outturn of £8,181k.
- 2019/20 Programme is on track to better protect 992 homes in 2019/20.

ITEM 7 – Finance: 2019/20 Finance Update
Paper for: Decision

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This paper updates the Wessex Regional Flood and Coastal Committee on the 2019/20 budget and forecast position for FDGiA Capital, FDGiA Revenue, Local Levy budgets, and Outcome Measures (OM's). The paper also includes new projects for Committee consideration.
- 1.2 Given the timings of writing this paper the 2019/20 figures quoted are based on **May 2019 forecasts**. We are early on in the financial year and have not had many changes to forecasts.

2.0 2019/20 FDGiA EA Capital budget

- 2.1 The Wessex Environment Agency (EA) Capital programme is currently forecasting an end of year spend of £11,000k against a budget of £11,026k.

3.0 2018/19 Local Authority and Internal Drainage Board (LA/IDB) Capital Budget

- 3.1 The RMA and IDB capital programme is currently forecasting an end of year spend of £1,178k against a budget of £1,178k.

4.0 Outcome Measures (OM2 and 3)

- 4.1 OM2s are the number of households better protected from river and sea flooding.
- 4.2 OM3s are the number of households with a reduced risk of coastal erosion.
- 4.3 The current combined OM2 and OM3 forecast is 992.
- 4.4 OM4's relate to environmental improvements. In 2019/20 we are forecasting the enhancement of habitat through the following projects: Blind Yeo (20km); Flights Hole Weir (10km); French Weir (13km); Stolford (5km); and the NFM Piddle Headwater project (3km).

5.0 The Wessex EA Revenue programme (this includes asset maintenance, revenue projects, and staff costs), is currently on track with a small forecast overspend of £461k against a budget of £13,181k. This potential over spend will be managed as necessary through the year.

6.0 2019/20 Local Levy Programme update

- 6.1 The summary of the 2019/20 position can be found in the dashboard in Appendix 1, and the 2019/20 Local Levy Programme in Appendix 2.
- 6.2 The Local Levy financial forecast for 2019/20 year end is £8,181k on projects across Wessex against a Committee April baseline target of £7,351k. This is a £830k increase in forecast compared to the April baseline. The majority of this change is due to £492k of the 2020/21 approved Levy budget for Salisbury FDS being brought forward to 2019/20. This acceleration of the project is to tie in with Wiltshire Council's re-development proposals for Salisbury. This is a change of the timing of the approved Levy funding across 2019/20 and 2020/21 rather than an increase in Levy funding.

ITEM 7 – Finance: 2019/20 Finance Update
Paper for: Decision

7.0 New Bids for Levy Funding

- 7.1` **At Risk Culvert Surveys (BANES Led).** This is a bid for £80k of Local Levy funding for a project to carry out culvert cleansing and CCTV surveys to produce detailed condition reports for critical privately owned culverts in areas of significant flood risk. Further details are available in the Levy Fact sheet in Appendix 3.
- 7.2 **Wessex Incident Management Training & Exercising Framework (EA Led).** This is a bid for £10k of Local Levy Funding for a project that will develop tools to capture key incident management knowledge, and allow it to be passed onto staff during their initial training and ongoing development. Further details are available in the Levy Fact sheet in Appendix 4.

8.0 Recommendations

The Wessex Regional Flood and Coastal Committee are asked to:

- **Note** the budget and forecast position of 2019/20 FDGiA Capital, Revenue and Local Levy Programmes and associated Outcome Measures.
- **Approve** the 2019/20 updated Levy Programme in Appendix 2. This Levy programme incorporates projects approved through the year, and any forecast changes.
- **Approve** the new Levy bids for:
 - At Risk Culvert Surveys
 - Wessex Incident Management Training & Exercising Framework

Andrew Gill
FCRM Senior Team Leader – Wessex Programming
June 2019

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| <p>ITEM 7 – Finance: 2019/20 Finance Update Paper for: Decision</p> |
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Appendix 1 - FCRM WESSEX RFCC Dashboard - July 2019 (May PPMT Data)

PAGE 1 - OUTCOME MEASURES - PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Date Prepared: 24/06/19

| | 19/20 Baseline Target | Forecast | Variance | Comments |
|--|-----------------------|----------|----------|--|
| OM2: River & Sea Flooding Number of households moved out of any flood probability category to a lower probability category | 952 | 952 | 0 | The majority of the Wessex OM's have been delivered already within the 6 year Capital Investment Period with around 2,500 to be delivered in 2019/20 and 2020/21. |
| OM3: Coastal Erosion Households with reduced risk of coastal erosion | 40 | 40 | 0 | |
| KM of Water Body Enhanced through FCRM | - | 51 | - | These figures include outputs from NFM projects Individual projects delivering this year include :- Km Water Body enhanced Blind Yeo 20km, Flights Hole Weir 10km, French Weir Remdials 13km, Stolford 5km, NFM Piddle Headwater 3km. Ha of Habitats Enhanced :- 5ha NFM Piddle Headwaters. Ha of Habitat Created 1km NFM Wiliton and Monksilver, 2km NFM Piddle Headwaters. |
| Ha of Habitat enhanced through FCRM | - | 5 | - | |
| Ha of Habitat Created through FCRM | - | 3 | - | |

Note: All OM targets reflect our Affordable Budget allocation. Our forecast may be based on an overprogramme.

| PAGE 2 - FINANCES - PERFORMANCE SUMMARY | | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|---------------|---|
| Date Prepared: 24/06/19 | | | | |
| | 19/20 Baseline | Forecast (£k) | Variance (£k) | Comments |
| EA FDGIA Capital - Including Capital Salaries | 11,026 | 11,000 | -26 | No significant changes |
| LA/IDB Capital | 1,178 | 1,178 | 0 | No significant changes |
| EA FCRM Revenue excluding SRA | 12,720 | 13,181 | 461 | Small variation which will be kept under review |
| Local Levy Local levy spend on EA and RMA projects | 7,351 | 8,091 | 740 | The most significant change is the Salisbury FDS project where £492k of budget has been brought forward from the 2020/21 Levy programme. There is no additional Levy need this is merely a re-profiling of the approved Levy budget across 2019/20 and 2020/21. |
| Capital Efficiencies | 1,200 | 1,200 | 0 | Currently on target |
| Revenue Effeciencies | 927 | 927 | 0 | Currently on target |
| SCC / SRA Contracted Works | 1,479 | 2,155 | 676 | Rechargable works - Reported for information only. |

Appendix 2 WRFCC 2019/20 Local Levy Programme

Table 1 - Capital Local Levy Projects

| Local Council Area | Project Name | Lead RMA | April 2019/20 baseline (£k) | May PPMT 2019/20 (£k) update | Vairance April to July Committee meetings | OM2 19/20 number | OM3 19/20 number | OM Total number | Comments |
|--------------------------------------|--|----------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------|-----------------|---|
| Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole | Delivery of Southern Coastal Group Key Priorities | BCP | 30 | 30 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | Match funding to support the work of the Southern Coastal Group. Approved at the April 2019 Committee meeting. |
| Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole | Poole Bridge to Hunger Hill Defences | BCP | 280 | 280 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Funding for production of Outline Business Case for the Central Poole - Poole Bridge to Hunger Hill project. |
| Bath and North East Somerset Council | At Risk Culvert Surveys | BANES | 0 | 80 | 80 | NA | NA | NA | New project for approval at the July Committee meeting |
| Dorset Council | Beach Management Investigations Blandford | EA | 10 | 10 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | New Beach Management Plan Investigations which will inform future beach management plans. |
| Dorset Council | Bridport FDS Improvements | EA | 100 | 4 | -96 | 0 | 0 | 0 | May 19 - EA project to be closed. RMA project to be opened. Continuation of project appraisal/development work for improvements to the existing EA Bridport fluvial scheme. |
| Dorset Council | Dorchester FDS | EA | 100 | 5 | -95 | 0 | 0 | 0 | May 2019 - Request to change £100k LL in 2019/20 to £5k, move £80k to 20/21 and handback £15k. |
| Dorset Council | Dorset Coast Forum Collaboration | EA | 12 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Collaborative agreement relating to engagement of public and marine sector interests in flood and coastal risk management decision making. |
| Dorset Council | West Bay Coastal Improvements | EA | 2,280 | 2280 | 0 | 144 | 13 | 157 | Levy contribution to the joint EA/RMA scheme at West Bay to make improvements to the defences at East and West |
| Dorset Council | Dorset County Council Progressing Deliverable Projects to obtain Capital | DCC | 25 | 26 | 1 | NA | NA | NA | Dorset County Council project to develop projects to the capital bidding stage. |
| Dorset Council | Weymouth Tidal Defence Scheme Phase | DCC | 95 | 80 | -15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | £100k of allocated funding has been brought forward from 2019/20 into 2018/19 allowing critical surveys to be |
| Dorset Council | Bradpole Surface Water and Groundwater Improvements | DCC | 50 | 100 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | RMA project looking at reducing surface water flood risk to the Bradpole area of Bridport. |
| Dorset Council | Charmouth Stepped Access Ramp | DCC | 10 | 15 | 5 | NA | NA | NA | Access to the beaches at Charmouth is generally poor and potentially unsafe. The overall aim of the project is within the existing defences to construct a stepped, ramped access from the esplanade level down onto the beach in front of the Heritage Centre. The Levy funding will allow the project to go through its development phase, including survey and design. |
| Dorset Council | Swanage Seawall Coastal Study | DCC | 10 | 0 | -10 | NA | NA | NA | Study looking at the stability of the existing sea wall, and if it requires upgrading. This project was approved at the October 2018 Committee Meeting |
| Dorset Council | Preston Brook Revetment Improvement | EA | 0 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | The Preston Brook project was delayed in 2018/19 due to technical and financial considerations. The project is now bidding for FDGiA funding in 2020/21. |
| Dorset Council | Wimborne FDS Improvements | EA | 0 | 18 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | This project was substantially complete last financial year. The budget this year is for final completion costs. |
| Dorset Council | Chesil Cove Curved Seawall Study | DCC | 0 | 16 | 16 | NA | NA | NA | 5 yr monitoring programme to assess the condition of Sea Wall. |
| Bristol City Council | Brislington FDS Improvements | EA | 688 | 688 | 0 | 225 | 0 | 225 | Proposed repair and raising of flood defences to achieve 1:50 SoP, includes construction of a new trash screen. |
| Bristol City Council | Avonmouth and Severnside Enterprise Area (LA) | BCC | 500 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Joint EA/RMA project which will reduce flood risk, and provide economic growth to an area of Avonmouth. This project does not have any FDGiA funding for the next couple of years. The Committee agreed to continue funding of the development of this project with specified amounts of Levy until the FDGiA is available again post 2021. |
| Bristol City Council | Strategic Avon Defence (was Bristol Tidal Risk Management) | BCC | 250 | 250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | RMA project looking at reducing flood risk in Bristol City. This project does not have any FDGiA funding for the next couple of years. The Committee agreed to continue funding of the development of this project with specified amounts of Levy until the FDGiA is available again post 2021. |
| Bristol City Council | Longmoor Tunnel Refurbishment | EA | 0 | 67 | 67 | 0 | 0 | 0 | May 19 - Additional costs from end of project in 18/19. |
| Somerset County Council | Cannington FDS | EA | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | These are the final costs associated with the completed Cannington scheme. |
| Somerset County Council | Dunball Sluice Gates Refurbishment | EA | 262 | 50 | -212 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Appraisal work for Dunball sluice gates refurbishment. May 19 - Forecast reduced from £262k to £50k. £160k moved to 20/21. £52k handback. |
| Somerset County Council | Taunton Strategic Flood Mitigation Project | SCC | 30 | 154 | 124 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Work to examine the options for a number of flood risk management options for managing flood risk in Taunton in more detail. Local Levy used for EA NCPMS project management staff cost. |
| Somerset County Council | Stolford FDS | EA | 0 | 32 | 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 | May 19 - Additional costs from end of project in 18/19. |
| Somerset County Council | Parrett Estuary Cannington Bends | EA | 0 | 367 | 367 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Completion of the Tucketts Clyst element of the project which was delayed from 2018/19. |
| North Somerset Council | Summer Lane Improvements | NSC | 45 | 45 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 93 | Improvement works at the Summer Lane location in Weston-Super-Mare. |
| Wiltshire Council | Bradford-on-Avon FDS | EA | 125 | 81 | -44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Project development for the Bradford on Avon scheme. Due to funding gap for the main scheme we are currently using targetted spending to look at the scheme viability. |
| Wiltshire Council | Salisbury FDS Improvements | EA | 229 | 721 | 492 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Appraisal work for the Salisbury FAS scheme. The forecast has increased in 19/20 as expenditure has been brought forward from the Levy allocation for 20/21. |
| Wiltshire Council | Wilton Wylfe Flood Bank | EA | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Improvement works to the flood bank. Due to complications due to landowner agreements this project has been put back in the refresh to 23/24. |
| Wiltshire Council | Shaw and Whitley Flood Relief Scheme | W | 265 | 290 | 25 | 60 | 0 | 60 | Wiltshire Council project looking at options to reduce flooding to Shaw and Whitley from the South Brook. The Levy funding in 2019/20 is to a better understanding of flood risk, and for options to be developed. |
| Wiltshire Council | Corsham Flood Relief Scheme | W | 245 | 270 | 25 | 19 | 0 | 19 | The proposal is to upgrade the culverted section of the Corsham culvert in partnership between Environment Agency, Wiltshire Council and Wessex Water. |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|---|----|-------|-------|------|-----|----|-----|--|
| Various | Groundwater Flood Forecasting Modelling | EA | 7 | 7 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | We are proposing to develop the groundwater forecasts to another 15 indicator borehole sites. This work will be delivered over a three year period employing a consultant with the relevant expertise. |
| Various | Natural Flood Management - Wessex pilot | EA | 225 | 47 | -178 | NA | NA | NA | May 19 - Reduction due to movement of contribution to partners as revenue, not capital. staff costs only remain on this line. Capital work to investigate potential areas and implement measures for Natural Flood Management. Reduction in |
| Various | Network Optimisation - Telemetry | EA | 50 | 50 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | Programme of Network Optimisation works across Wessex, slight reduction in costs. |
| Various | Wessex PLP | EA | 822 | 822 | 0 | 165 | 0 | 165 | PLP measures are used to reduce the flood risk to properties and include the provision of measures such as flood doors, flood gates, air brick covers, drain shut-off valves and sump- |
| Various | Support to deliver Levy Cap Projects | EA | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Post flood event data collection and Problem identification studies. |
| Total Capital | | | 6,757 | 7,421 | 664 | 706 | 13 | 719 | |

Table 2 - Levy funded revenue activities

| Local Council Area | Project Name | Lead RMA | April 2019/20 | April 2019/20 | Column 1 | OM2 19/20 | OM3 19/20 | OM Total number | Comments |
|--------------------|--|----------|---------------|---------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|--|
| Dorset Council | EA contribution to SWIM | EA | 20 | 20 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | Contribution to the running costs of SWIM. The SWIM project will improve data communication between the Lead Local Flood Authorities and the EA. It would contribute to the extension of this useful tool beyond the Dorset County boundary permitting other LLFAs and emergency responders to share critical flood data during incidents. |
| Dorset Council | Jurassic Coast World Heritage Team Contribution | EA | 15 | 17 | 2 | NA | NA | NA | Contribution to costs of the Jurassic Coast team to benefit the World Heritage site. |
| Dorset Council | SCOPAC | EA | 2 | 2 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | Specific elements of research. E.g. adaptation to climate change along the South Coast. CIRA beach management manual update, regional wave climate review and its implications for shoreline management. The £10K ask in April was for both fees and contributions to research. The ask for research is no longer needed so the LL only needs to cover |
| Various | Flood Resilience Engagement | EA | 81 | 38 | -43 | Na | Na | Na | These posts are helping ensure that communities are engaged in understanding their Fluvial and Groundwater flood risk , and working with the EA and other Risk Management Authorities in managing this risk into the future. Slight change in forecast due to timing of recruitment. |
| Various | FW Local Public Awareness | EA | 6 | 2 | -4 | Na | Na | Na | Community engagement across Wessex |
| Various | Groundwater warning service officer | EA | 35 | 35 | 0 | Na | Na | Na | Following the successful pilot of a full groundwater flood warning service in the South Winterbourne Area during 2013/14, this project will develop a further 22 groundwater warning areas in Dorset, Hampshire and Wiltshire to cover many of the remaining 35,000 properties. This is an officer post for the next 5 years. |
| Various | Project Pipeline Development | EA | 65 | 60 | -5 | Na | Na | Na | Project manager to develop pipeline of projects to build future Capital investment Plan submissions. This post will now not be filled this year. |
| Various | Staff Costs Area LL - Wx | EA | 370 | 370 | 0 | Na | Na | Na | Ongoing technical support to support Flood Risk Management delivery. |
| Various | Natural Flood Management Wessex - contributions to partners | EA | 0 | 206 | 206 | NA | NA | NA | May 19 - movement of funds from NFM Capital project to revenue. No increase. |
| Various | Wessex Incident Management Training and Exercising Framework | EA | 0 | 10 | 10 | NA | NA | NA | Project for approval at the July 2019 Committee meeting |
| Total Revenue | | | 594 | 760 | 164 | | | | |

Table 3 - Total Committed Local Levy (Capital + Revenue)

| | | |
|--|-------|-------|
| Total Committed (Capital + Revenue) spend in year (£k) | 7,351 | 8,181 |
|--|-------|-------|

Table 4 - Local Levy Balances

| | | |
|----------------------|---------------|--------|
| | April 2019/20 | |
| Opening balance | 6,532 | 6,532 |
| Local Levy Income | 3,672 | 3,672 |
| Interest | 5 | 5 |
| Total income | 10,209 | 10,209 |
| Closing Levy Balance | 2,858 | 2,028 |



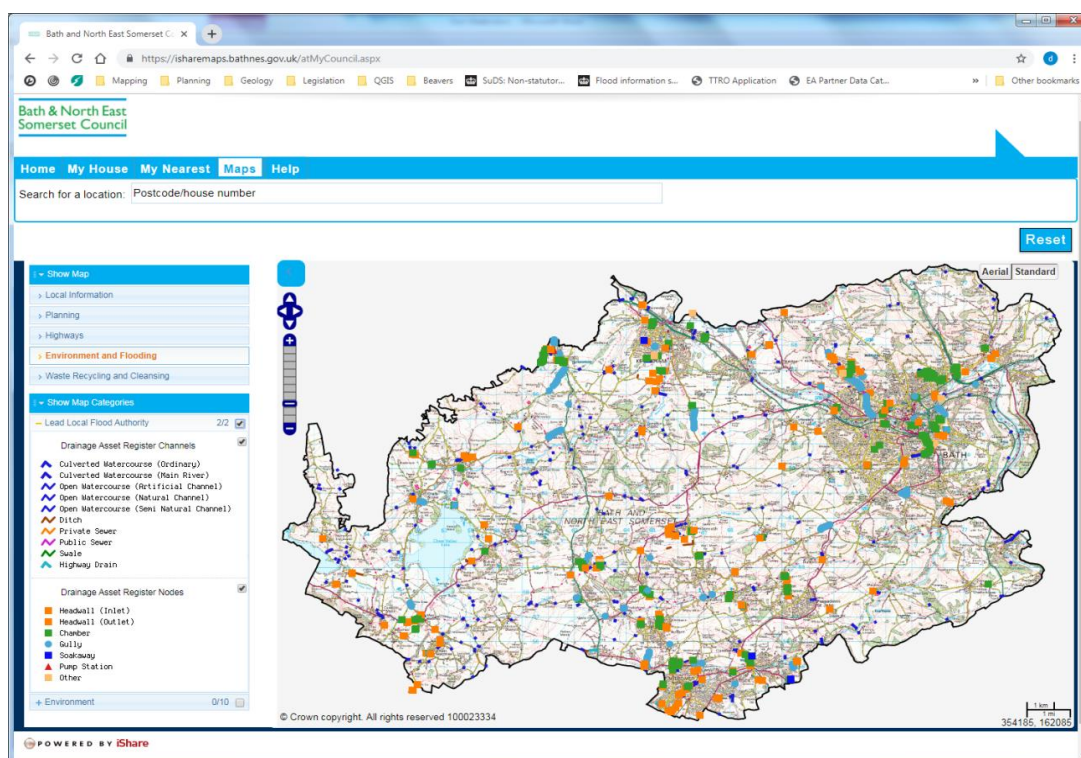
fact sheet

Appendix 3: At Risk Culvert Surveys

Local Authority: Bath and North East Somerset.

Background

In line with the requirements of S21 of the Flood & Water Management Act B&NES have published an asset register:



Screenshot of B&NES Asset Register (public version)

The register includes approximately 32,000m of culverted watercourse, highway drainage and sewers, the responsibility for which is split between private owners and RMA's such as the EA, Highways and the Sewerage Company.

The Problem

Whilst there is a high confidence level that assets owned by RMA's are being monitored and maintained to an appropriate standard, significant concerns are held regarding those assets under private ownership where the condition is unknown. Approximately 20,000m of private drainage assets are contained in the register.

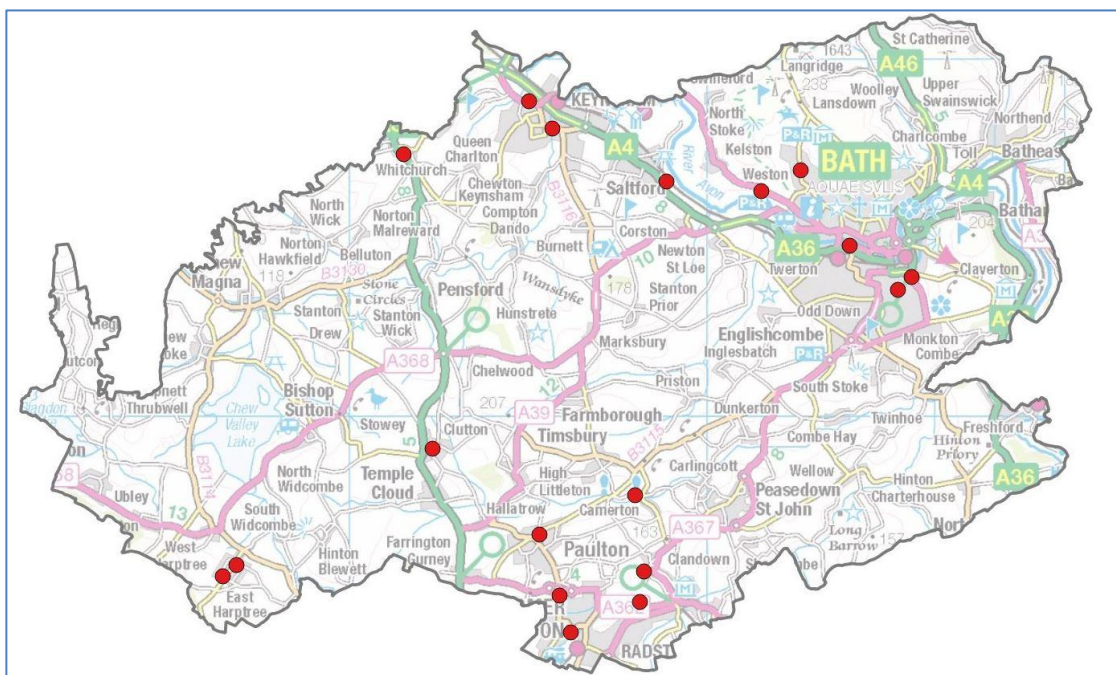
Item 7 – Appendix 3 – At Risk Culvert Surveys Levy Fact Sheet Paper for: Decision

The Proposed Solution

A “tabletop” review of all privately owned assets held on the register has been undertaken. This review has identified 3,300m of private culverts across 20 locations where there is a significant flood risk associated with the structure affecting approximately 160 properties.

It is proposed that each of the identified culverts is to be cleansed and surveyed to establish the hydraulic and structural condition of the culverts.

The following figures show the location of the identified culverts and a couple of typical examples:



Location of culverts to be surveyed



Example 1 - Midsomer Norton

Item 7 – Appendix 3 – At Risk Culvert Surveys Levy Fact Sheet Paper for: Decision



Example 2 - Paulton

The Benefits

Benefits include:

- Immediate reduction in flood risk to approximately 160 properties following cleansing of culverts that historically have not been maintained.
- Survey will confirm the condition of the culverts allowing informed decisions to be made regarding achieving further reductions in flood risk. This may include bids for additional funding via FDGiA submission.
- There is potential that ownership of some of the assets may be eligible for transfer to an RMA which would bring about a further reduction in flood risk arising from an improved maintenance regime. The survey will be required to facilitate this transfer.

Funding Breakdown

This request is for £80k of local levy funding to be used for:

- Specialist contractor to provide high pressure water jetting and CCTV survey with detailed condition report.
- Disposal of debris
- Traffic management to facilitate the cleansing / survey.

Whilst partnership funding is not available due to the privately owned status of the assets being investigated the Lead local Flood Authority will cover all other costs including:

- Officer time preparation of local levy bid and administration of claims
- Road notices
- Officer time to coordinate and supervise survey work.

Whilst this request is based on funding being provided in 2019/20 some flexibility can be offered as the works could be spread out over subsequent years.

| | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| | 2019/20 |
| Local Levy | £80k |

What is Local Levy?

The Wessex Regional Flood & Coast Committee (WRFCC) raise a levy on the County Councils and Unitary Authorities within the WRFCC boundary. The WRFCC use this levy to support local projects that are not considered to be national priorities that do not attract national funding through Flood Defence Grant in Aid (FDGiA). The WRFCC also use the levy to provide project contributions to secure national funding as part of the Partnership Funding approach.

**Item 7 – Appendix 4 – Wessex Incident Management Training & Exercising
Framework Levy Fact Sheet
Paper for: Decision**

fact sheet



Appendix 4: Wessex Incident Management Training & Exercising Framework

Background and Problem

The winter of 2013/14 saw some of the worst flooding in thirty years. The events were well recorded by a mix of telemetry, media and post event reports, however a vast amount of information was inevitably stored in the minds of the officers who were on duty. We need a process to capture this knowledge to ensure resilience and effectiveness in our ongoing incident response and training. Flood Resilience staff in Wessex have tried to address this by producing catchment videos to capture this knowledge, detailing flood risk, however it lacks functionality to allow users to interact with it.

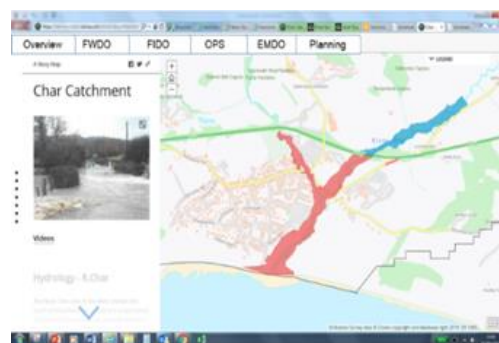
Currently there is no combined training package to enable new and existing duty officers to understand catchments, exercise their knowledge or maintain their capability. We have identified the following key tools which would support this:

1. **STORY MAP** – a simple method for capturing and delivering the key Incident Management role knowledge to duty staff both during initial training or at any future point.
2. **JEMS & WildFire Training** – A suite of training and exercising tools to help consolidate individual learning, and exercise duty staff to maintain currency on systems and location based intelligence.

The Proposed Solution

Story Map, JEMS & WildFire Training Framework

Esri Story Maps combine authoritative maps with narrative text, images, and multimedia content. They make it easy to harness the power of maps and geography to tell a complete local story based on current and past data. They are an ideal way of capturing knowledge gained from staff involvement in incidents, presenting it in a clear, spatially based view.



The Story Maps will be used by area staff in both day job and duty roles, and by mutual aid duty staff during incidents to provide more detailed information. Previously, incoming staff tasked with providing mutual aid during incidents have been hampered by a lack of local knowledge. Story Maps are web based, enabling staff outside the area to be trained and gain an understanding of local circumstance before engaging with the local community, and without the need to take local staff away from response to train them.

JEMS is a JBA proprietary tactical level exercising tool. Based on archived or real time data, it allows new duty staff to experience realistic scenarios and for them to access their normal duty systems,

**Item 7 – Appendix 4 – Wessex Incident Management Training & Exercising
Framework Levy Fact Sheet
Paper for: Decision**

procedures and knowledge resources to reinforce their training, allowing them to assess their competence as they approach the end of their initial training journey. JEMS is already in use in other areas for this purpose. It also provides a means of inputting testing scenarios which can be used for continuation training of current rostered duty staff, and to exercise the decision making of experienced staff when decisions about risk to life, community and infrastructure are key to the proper tactical operation of the area incident room during escalation to and during serious incidents.

WildFire is a product developed by Resilience 4 Training (a partner with JBA under the National FCERM T&E contractor framework). WildFire is an intelligent tool to question peoples' understanding of self-directed training, and to redirect them to and assist in their revision of points that they have not fully understood. WildFire modules can be created for each duty role's story within Story Map. Following successful understanding of Story Map by passing the WildFire module, trainees would then progress to their final duty role validation exercises.

Self-assessment and validation of competence is now a national requirement to be carried out annually by everyone with an incident duty role. The JEMS exercise tool is fully capable of delivering both the training consolidation exercises and competence validation whilst being easy to use, by both the trainer and trainee.

Concept and Next Steps

It is important that we develop a consistent format based on a set number of templates. We would like to engage the services of JBA (holder of the EA Training & Exercise Framework Contract) to assist with training our staff and the development of a set of templates. Locations have been identified to represent a spread of operational areas and catchment types, each of which present a range of issues for duty roles. Candidate locations could be:

- River Avon – Salisbury
- River Tone – Hillfaranice
- River Chew – Chew Magna

Whilst the tool forms part of a suite of products that is covered by the EA's license agreement with Esri and can be used without further cost, a template is required to be developed to link with JEMS and WildFire Training.

Funding Breakdown

| | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| | 2019/20 |
| Local Levy | £10k |

JBA estimate that the cost of delivering initial training and support, and the development of templates, will be £10,000 in FY 2019/20 and we are asking for committee support to continue the development of our incident management training capabilities. This funding will support the development of the framework to be piloted in Wessex. Following the outcomes of this pilot, the concept will be reviewed by National Training and Exercise Directorate, as well as reporting back to committee the results and to allow this training framework to be adopted in other areas. There may be a requirement for future funding for the validation and exercising elements, but this is dependent on the results from the pilot.

This concept has been positively received by Wessex Flood Incident Duty Officer Local Delivery Leads, the National Training & Exercising Directorate and the Wessex Incident Management Programme Board; they all look forward with interest to feedback and review of this proposed concept demonstration phase.

**Item 7 – Appendix 4 – Wessex Incident Management Training & Exercising
Framework Levy Fact Sheet
Paper for: Decision**

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What is Local Levy?

The Wessex Regional Flood & Coast Committee (WRFCC) raise a levy on the County Councils and Unitary Authorities within the WRFCC boundary. The WRFCC use this levy to support local projects that are not considered to be national priorities that do not attract national funding through Flood Defence Grant in Aid (FDGiA). The WRFCC also use the levy to provide project contributions to secure national funding as part of the Partnership Funding approach.

| |
|--|
| ITEM 8 – National Paper: FCRM capital and revenue programme refresh Paper for: discussion and information |
|--|

Appendix 1: *Next Generation Supplier Arrangements announcement briefing*
Appendix 2: *Next Generation Supplier Arrangements Risk Management Authority briefing*
Appendix 3: *Capital and revenue allocation process overview – reference document*

Paper by: Director of FCRM Allocation and Asset Management

Subject: FCRM capital and revenue programme refresh

Recommendations:

The RFCC Committees are asked to:

1. Support the annual refresh of the capital and revenue programmes;
2. Support delivery of the 300,000 homes target during the final 21 months of the programme, through both in-year budget management and the refresh;
3. Note the preparations for the next long term funding settlement through Spending Review 2019;
4. Note the announcement of the Next Generation Supplier Arrangements.

Headline messages:

- This year's refresh is the final one of the current 6 year capital programme and is key to ensuring we achieve the 300,000 homes better protected target. The refresh is also important in identifying the future pipeline of schemes to inform the next programme.
- Significant work is currently taking place in collaboration with Defra to prepare for Spending Review 2019 which will set our future allocation.
- We need to maximise our outcomes and exceed our 300,000 homes better protected target. All programme changes which cannot be managed within current budgets, or any identified new schemes, must be escalated to the national Portfolio Management Office to ensure we get the best outcome across the country.
- The Environment Agency's Next Generation Supplier Arrangements are now live and available for all Risk Management Authorities to use to deliver schemes.
- An overview of the capital and revenue allocation process for the year is set out in the April 2019 National Allocation paper, appendix 2. This should be used as a reference document throughout the year, as required.

ITEM 8 – National Paper: FCRM capital and revenue programme refresh
Paper for: discussion and information

1.0 Background

- 1.1 This paper provides an update on the capital and revenue refresh for 2020/21, the final year of the current 6 year programme, and confirms arrangements for in-year budget management to maximise outcomes.
- 1.2 An overview of the annual capital and revenue allocation process and what Committee members can expect at each meeting is set out in appendix 3 (as was provided in the April 2019 paper). This should be referred to throughout the year as required.

2.0 Latest position

- 2.1 Over the first 4 years of the programme, both the Environment Agency and other Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) have better protected over 193,000 homes. This was against a target of 185,000 homes at this point in the programme, and is a significant achievement by all those involved. We would like to thank the RFCC committees for their role in achieving this.
- 2.2 We remain on track to achieve our 300,000 homes better protected target but cannot be complacent as risks remain in achieving this. Across the country we are working together to manage capital programme delivery and putting in place various interventions to ensure a successful outcome.
- 2.3 In terms of our revenue maintenance programme, at the end of financial year 2018/19 we were at 97.9% for our asset condition target, against an end of year target of 97.5%. Our overall target is 98% of high consequence assets being at target condition by March 2020, when the current asset maintenance programme finishes. As with the capital programme, there are risks and challenges associated with achieving this target and we are working closely with Area teams to identify these risks and put in place suitable mitigation measures.
- 2.4 We welcome the RFCC committees continued support and role in ensuring we collectively meet all our capital settlement condition targets (300,000 homes better protected, 15% partnership funding contributions, and 10% efficiency target), our revenue maintenance targets, in shaping the outcomes of Spending Review 2019, and in developing our next long term capital and revenue programmes.
- 2.5 We are aware that the focus on the current 300,000 homes target could be compromising efforts to develop a future programme and a pipeline of new schemes. To help mitigate against this we have set aside some funding to enable Areas teams to work with partners to ensure new projects are being identified and developed.

3.0 Spending Review 2019

- 3.1 Work is ongoing to influence, shape and secure a future funding settlement for FCRM. We are working with all departments across the Environment Agency and with the RFCCs to develop a range of funding scenarios for consideration in Spending Review 2019 (SR19).
- 3.2 We are listening to feedback and working with Defra to seek changes to their partnership funding rules and key outcomes for the future investment programme. We are putting more emphasis on the wider benefits that flood and coastal erosion schemes achieve for people, the environment, local economy and other infrastructure such as schools, hospitals, road and rail.

ITEM 8 – National Paper: FCRM capital and revenue programme refresh
Paper for: discussion and information

- 3.3 We are expecting the settlement to be announced in the Autumn Budget 2019. We will keep RFCC committees updated as any announcements are made.

4.0 Annual refresh of the 6 year capital investment programme

- 4.1 The July Committee meeting is the opportunity for members to review any proposed new projects or changes to the existing programme before it is submitted to the national team – the National Portfolio Management Office. This is a key step in the development of the programme. This is for projects seeking funding in the final year of the current 6 year programme, as well as building our pipeline and future programme beyond March 2021.

5.0 Capital programme in-year budget management 2019/20

- 5.1 Overall we want to make sure we get the best outcomes across the country for the money available for FCRM.
- 5.2 Financial year 2018/19 was a strong year for programme delivery. As in previous years, we started the financial year with an over-allocation and Area teams were asked to over-programme. We do this to ensure we deliver on year-end targets and budgets. Whilst this strong performance was good, tough choices were needed to manage back to budget at year-end. Feedback, including that from the RFCC Chairs, was that earlier notice of year-end budget targets would make budget management easier. This is being addressed through our 2019/20 financial management.
- 5.3 The allocations for 2019/20, as set out in the April RFCC committee paper, include a degree of over-allocation that will need to be managed back during the year. In response to the feedback we have issued a revised affordable budget for 2019/20.
- 5.4 Due to the dynamic nature of the programme and inherent risks associated with projects, we know from experience that some Areas may spend less than what has been allocated, and others may have the opportunity to spend more. As a result, we want to ensure there is enough flexibility to enable the best outcomes to be achieved.
- 5.5 All Area teams have been given revised homes targets and affordable budgets for this year, along with guidelines to empower local management of agreed programmes. Where local programme pressures mean that change cannot be managed within current budgets, or new schemes are looking to come into the programme which will deliver homes within the 6 year programme, Area teams will need to escalate these to the National Portfolio Management Office to seek revisions to their targets and budgets.
- 5.6 The National Portfolio Management Office will accommodate these changes where appropriate, based on overall affordability of the national programme and ability to meet the 300,000 homes targets and other priorities.
- 5.7 The RFCC Committees will be kept informed of any proposed changes to current budget allocations and targets throughout the year.

ITEM 8 – National Paper: FCRM capital and revenue programme refresh
Paper for: discussion and information

6.0 Annual refresh of the revenue maintenance programme

- 6.1 As noted in the April Committee paper, the revenue maintenance allocation for 2020/21 is subject to the results of Spending Review 2019, which is not expected until the autumn. As a result, we will prepare a range of scenarios for the RFCC committees to review at their October meetings.

7.0 Next Generation Supplier Arrangements announcement

- 7.1 The Environment Agency's Next Generation Supplier Arrangements (NGSA) are now live. The new frameworks can be used by all Risk Management Authorities to deliver their FCRM projects. The briefing in appendix 1 highlights who our new delivery partners are and what each framework will deliver. Appendix 2 provides specific details for RMAs. Please contact your local Area team for any further information and how you can use these new arrangements.
- 7.2 These new arrangements and partnerships will help to deliver the final 21 months of the capital programme, and deliver our future programme beyond March 2021, more efficiently as well as providing better value for money.
- 7.3 There still remains an important programme of work that will be delivered through the legacy WEM framework, and we will continue to work with our WEM partners to deliver this commitment.

8.0 Recommendations

- 8.1 The RFCC Committees are asked to:
1. Support the annual refresh of the capital and revenue programmes;
 2. Support delivery of the 300,000 homes target during the final 21 months of the programme, through both in-year budget management and the refresh;
 3. Note the preparations for the next long term funding settlement through Spending Review 2019;
 4. Note the announcement of the Next Generation Supplier Arrangements.

Author: John Russon, Deputy Director, Allocation and National Programme Management

Sponsor: Ken Allison, Director, Allocation and Asset Management

Date: 14 June 2019

**ITEM 8 – Appendix 1: Next Generation Supplier Arrangements
announcement briefing**

June 2019

The Environment Agency's Next Generation Supplier Arrangements

Part of our Next Generation Supplier Arrangements (NGSA), we are pleased to announce our new Delivery Partners (see tables below) and confirm that the new frameworks are now live!

These arrangements and partnerships will help to deliver our £2.6 billion capital investment programme more efficiently, as well as providing better value for money.

The core changes include the replacement of our previous delivery frameworks. The Water and Environment Management (WEM) Framework is replaced by the Collaborative Delivery Framework (CDF). Other new National specialist frameworks include Marine & Coastal, Mapping & Modelling and Client Support.

We still have an important legacy of work that will be delivered through the WEM framework and will continue to work with our WEM partners to deliver this commitment.

The CDF runs until 2023 with the opportunity to extend to 2027. The National specialist frameworks run until 2023. They will help us mitigate climate change and reduce its impacts, whilst helping us to achieve 300,000 homes better protected from coastal erosion and flooding by 2021.

By implementing NGSA we are following the recommendations from the Government Construction Strategy. This sets out Government's plan to develop its capability as a construction client and act as an exemplary client across the industry. It includes new ways of working which will better help protect communities and the environment whilst ensuring that sustainable development is at the very core of all projects.

The new arrangements will improve our response to the threats of climate change and extreme weather. It will also lead to better long term team working with our partners and new ways of engaging with local organisations and people. This will ensure that homes, communities and businesses are receiving the best possible flood and coastal management for the challenges facing their area. At the same time flood and coastal projects will promote economic growth, social wellbeing and will seek to enhance levels of natural capital within the local community, making sure that each project brings long-lasting benefits for future generations.

Toby Willison, Environment Agency Executive Director of Operations:

"Our ambitious new arrangements will help us to continue to deliver our £2.6 billion flood and coastal defence programme in a way which ensures that sustainability, efficiency and value for money remain at the very heart of the work we do to protect people, homes and the environment."

Tom Brown, Jacobs Client Account Manager: *"Our 25 year partnership in delivering flood risk management is about to go to the next level. Working closely together to create a new way of working will allow us to harness the potential of all our people and organisations to be successful."*

Championing sustainability

Sustainability is at the heart of our new arrangements and capital delivery, which is a major drive for us as a whole. Our e:Mission plan sets out how we will continue to challenge ourselves and those involved in delivering our projects. This will not only reduce the direct negative impact on the environment but also look for opportunities to improve it.

**ITEM 8 – Appendix 1: Next Generation Supplier Arrangements
announcement briefing**

A big part of this is reducing construction carbon and supply chain carbon. By working with our partners to look at the supply chain we can ensure it isn't transferring problems elsewhere.

We've ensured this by embedding sustainability into the new ways of working. We will:

- Develop whole-life low carbon solutions and work towards Government's commitment to reduce 80% of Carbon emissions by 2050.
- Improve the management of benefits delivered to communities to meet our sustainability objectives expressed in our e:Mission plan and, in the future, the [UN Sustainable Development Goals](#).
- Embed sustainability into how we design and deliver projects and benchmark this against industry best practice.
- Use [CEEQUAL](#), an industry recognised scheme for assessing, rating and recognising sustainability performance across the whole of our programme.

Andrew Pearson, Jacobs CDF Framework Manager: *"The CDF provides an opportunity for all of us to make a step change in the way infrastructure programmes are delivered. Our teams will be driving sustainable solutions, embracing a digital way of working and maximising our partnerships to deliver a cost effective and truly innovative programme. Importantly we can create a CDF culture that makes these exciting programmes for people to work in; inclusive, safe, creative, with aligned objectives and focussed on the outcomes we want to achieve to allow people to develop and benefit the communities we serve."*

Will McBain, UKIMEA Flood Resilience Leader, Ove Arup said:

"The CDF means a huge amount to the Ove Arup team. Many of us joined the firm to make a difference - to do our bit to help local communities and the environment.

Close collaboration with those who will benefit from, interact with, maintain and operate new infrastructure over its lifetime is so important to getting things right. NGSA provides a great framework for the development of the long-term relationships required to do this. We are confident that NGSA will leave a legacy of which we can all be proud".

The commercial benefits

NGSA was developed building on our knowledge of the Flood and Coastal Risk Management sector as well as learning from other leading public and private infrastructure providers. The new arrangements promote new ways of collaborative working with delivery partners and local communities from the initial planning stages of a project right through to its completion.

Richard Neall, Jackson Framework Director: *"the new approach is a hugely positive step, not just for flood and coastal risk management, but also for the construction industry as a whole. Working together with the EA and Ove ARUP as fully integrated, long-term delivery partners, we'll be able to provide more sustainable construction solutions to better protect communities from flooding."*

NGSA, will allow for greater efficiency, innovation and standardisation and align benchmarked costs, and priorities such as sustainability, safety, health, environment and wellbeing and incident management capabilities. Being better integrated means a closer relationship with other risk management authorities (RMAs), as well as our partners who design and deliver programmes of work

Chris Allwork, Delivery Manager for the new Eastern Hub covering Thames and East Anglia: *"I clearly remember the first time I visited people who had been flooded. It had been a large fluvial event*

**ITEM 8 – Appendix 1: Next Generation Supplier Arrangements
announcement briefing**

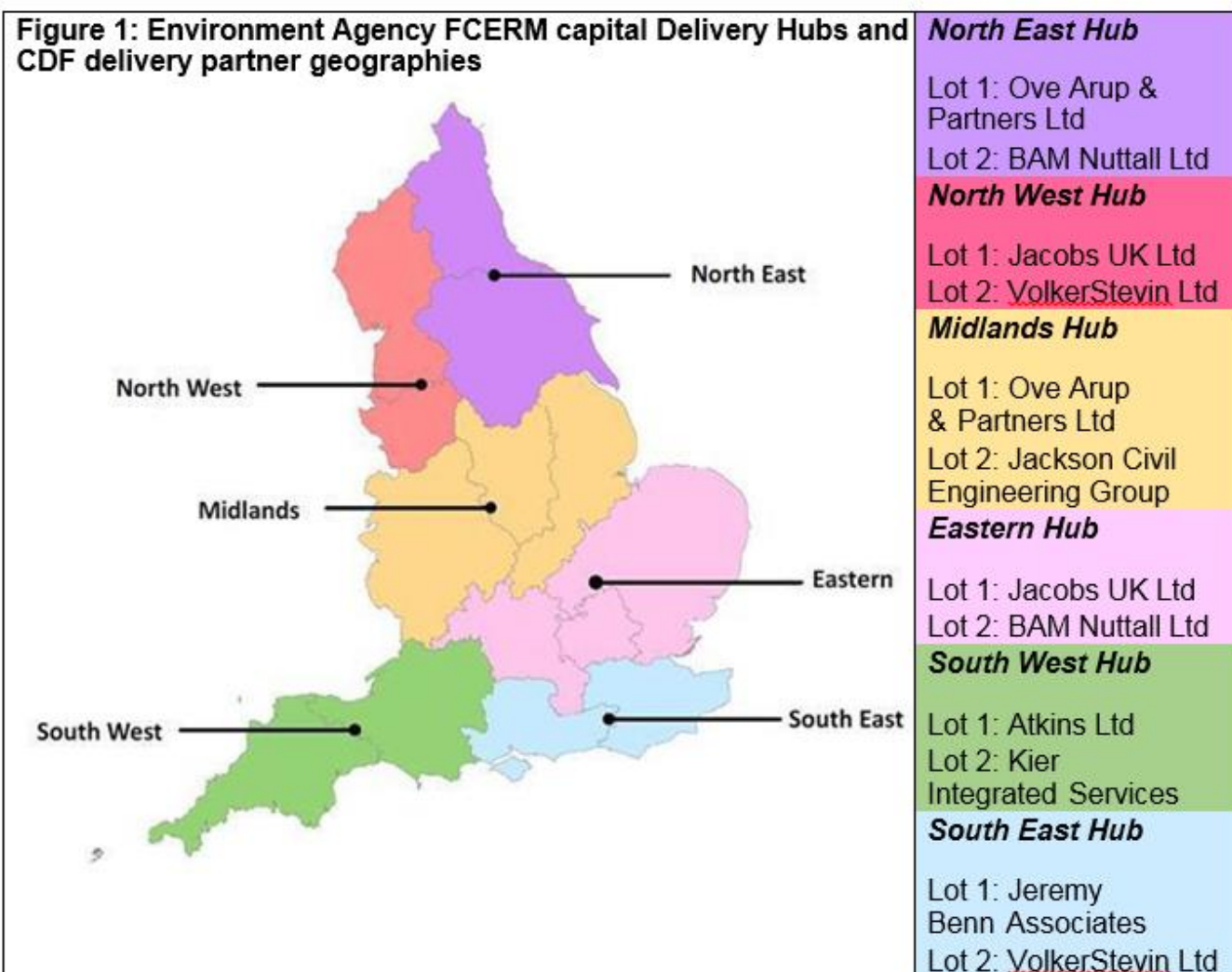
and the devastation and heartbreak I witnessed stays with me even now. That was 38 years ago!! I have been very fortunate over the years working with the Environment Agency and its predecessors to have worked on projects that have significantly reduced flood risk to many thousands of people. The new collaborative delivery model will provide the building blocks for continuing this work well into the future. It offers a more joined up slicker way to make better, quicker decisions, making that difference we all strive for."

This way of working will support integrated catchment decision making benefiting the whole catchment, and wider water resources. Core to this style of working is collaboration, increased open and honest communication and shared ambition and outcomes.

Whilst the new ways of working will be collaborative, the business relationship will continue to maintain the right level of commercial tension ensuring the best value for money. The new commercial model provides the perfect platform for the Environment Agency to meet its ambition to deliver flood and coastal risk management in an efficient and effective manner.

Delivery Partners

Our new frameworks are live and our new framework delivery partners are named in the tables below.



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| ITEM 8 – Appendix 1: Next Generation Supplier Arrangements announcement briefing |
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National specialist frameworks

| Marine and Coastal Framework delivery partners | |
|--|---|
| <i>Lot 1 - Major Marine and Coastal Work projects with a total value of between £5 million and £50 million</i> | <i>Lot 2 - General Marine and Coastal Works will cover projects with a total value not exceeding £5 million</i> |
| BAM New Wave Solutions Joint Venture | BAM Nuttall Ltd |
| Van Oord | Van Oord |
| VBA Joint Venture Limited | VBA Joint Venture Limited |
| | JBA Bentley Ltd |

| Mapping and Modelling framework delivery partners |
|--|
| AECOM infrastructure and Environment UK Ltd. |
| JBA Consulting |
| Jacobs UK Ltd. |

| Client support framework delivery partners |
|---|
| <i>Framework commencement expected June 2019</i> |
| <i>Delivery partners to be confirmed: June 2019</i> |

ITEM 8 – Appendix 2: Next Generation Supplier Arrangements
Risk Management Authority briefing

The Next Generation Supplier Arrangements in Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management

Our Next Generation Supplier Arrangements (NGSA) can be used by all Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) to deliver their Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) projects. Read on to find out more. Speak to your local Environment Agency contact to find out how you can deliver through these new arrangements.

What are the new frameworks?

The majority of the capital programme will be delivered through the Collaborative Delivery Framework (CDF), across 6 Delivery Hubs (see Appendix A). These will consist of client, contractor and consultant staff, operating in an Integrated Delivery Team. Having one consultant and one contractor will give greater surety of programme to their teams, and will help ensure that they provide the right level of resource to meet our programme needs.

We will continue to use the locally based Operations FCRM frameworks (formerly minor works frameworks) for low risk low value work. For very large, complex projects we will look at all procurement options, including tendering to the open market (i.e. bespoke buying).

In addition we have three supporting national specialist frameworks; Client support, Marine and coastal, Mapping and modelling. See appendix A to find out more about these frameworks and the supporting delivery partners.

Why use the NGSA Suite of Frameworks?

We have worked closely with a range of RMAs from across the country to evaluate the commercial tenders and shape our NGSA proposals. The benefits to RMAs include:

- No need to tender every project as the tendering process has happened at framework level.
- Access to all of our supporting performance and reporting systems. Increased efficiency and project viability by working with one supplier geographically.
- Access to Delivery Partner and Environment Agency resources to ensure resource is available to progress projects.
- Early engagement with Delivery Partners to help identify future projects and build a pipeline of future work.
- The terms and conditions have been reviewed by partner RMA's legal specialists and they are satisfied that they meet the appropriate standards and legal requirements.

ITEM 8 – Appendix 2: Next Generation Supplier Arrangements
Risk Management Authority briefing

Do the new arrangements meet procurement rules when there is a single supplier in each delivery hub?

Supported by our RMA working group and some of their procurement specialists, the working group is satisfied that the new arrangements are suitable for all RMAs.

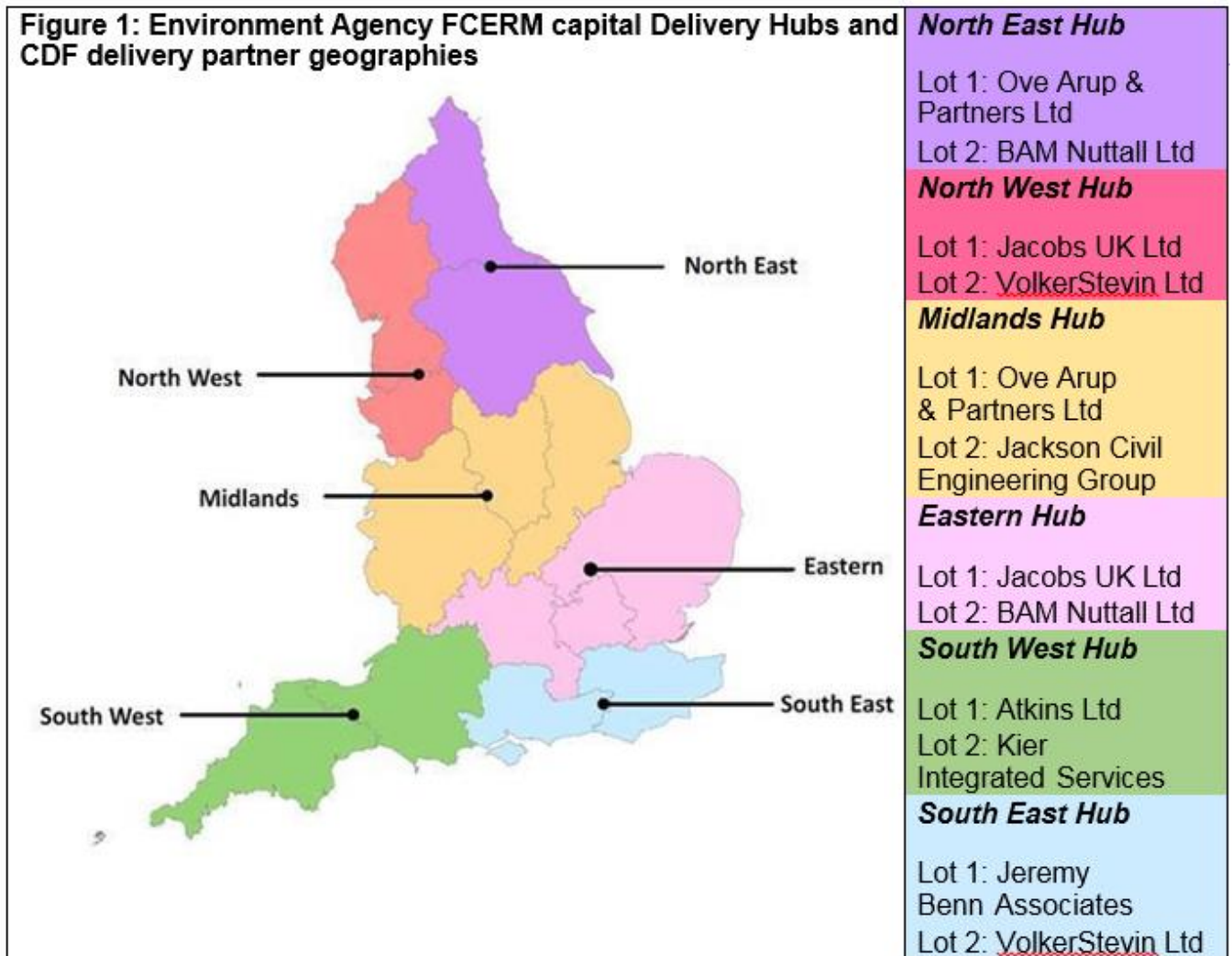
- The procurement of the CDF has been undertaken using the Competitive Procedure with Negotiation process, as detailed in the Public Contracts Regulations (PCR) 2015.
- Suppliers identified to deliver the CDF have been selected through a staged competitive process and evaluated on Most Economical Advantageous Tender (MEAT) criteria.
- For an RMA to access the CDF, a User Agreement will be required to be signed between the commissioning authority and the Environment Agency which will enable the release of any sensitive commercial information and any other requirements between both parties. Significant changes have been made to the previous framework (Water and Environment Management framework) User Agreement in discussion with the RMA working group to make it accessible to more RMAs.
- RMAs will work with their local Delivery Hub team to develop the scope, method of delivery and costs of a project based on the Five Case Business Model, detailed in the Government's Green Book.

How can I find out more?

We are running an initial 'Introduction to NGSA' WebEx on 3 July 2019, 13:00 – 14:00, where you can find out more about the suite of frameworks. These will be followed by a more detailed session on how to access the new arrangements for those who are interested. To register your interest in the above WebEx, please contact the NGSA project team: NGSA2019@environment-agency.gov.uk

ITEM 8 – Appendix 2: Next Generation Supplier Arrangements
Risk Management Authority briefing

Appendix A: Collaborative Delivery Framework and supporting National Frameworks



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| ITEM 8 – Appendix 2: Next Generation Supplier Arrangements Risk Management Authority briefing |
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National specialist commercial frameworks

Mapping and Modelling Framework (MMF)

MMF supports non-capital asset management and capital delivery related projects, i.e., forecasting and flood risk assessments. This includes all modelling, survey and mapping services, incident management and emergency planning and information management support.

Work may be directly awarded under £25k and competitively tendered above this value. The appropriate strategy for each project will be determined on a project or package-specific basis.

Mapping and Modelling framework delivery partners

AECOM infrastructure and Environment UK Ltd.

JBA Consulting

Jacobs UK Ltd.

Marine and Coastal Framework (MCF)

The MCF supports projects

- requiring the use of specialist marine equipment, or
- where at least 80% of the works are below Mean High Water, or
- where there is the possibility of inundation from seawater

Our new MCF partners will deliver a range of services including: design and build solutions, information management, mapping, survey and Environmental Impact Assessments.

Marine and Coastal Framework delivery partners

Lot 1 - Major Marine and Coastal Work projects with a total value of between £5 million and £50 million

Lot 2 - General Marine and Coastal Works will cover projects with a total value not exceeding £5 million

BAM New Wave Solutions Joint Venture

BAM Nuttall Ltd

Van Oord

Van Oord

VBA Joint Venture Limited

VBA Joint Venture Limited

JBA Bentley Ltd

Client Support Framework (CSF)

The CSF is the last remaining National specialist framework. It is due to complete the procurement process late June 2019. Once complete, we will update you with the names of successful CSF delivery partners.

The CSF will provide a range of services including: technical delivery support (e.g. project review, safety management support), bought in services (e.g. project and programme management and commercial advice) and contract, cost and carbon management support service. CSF is available to other RMAs and IDBs.

ITEM 8 – Appendix 3: Capital and revenue allocation process overview – reference document

Appendix 3

FCRM capital and revenue allocation process – a reference document

This section provides an overview of the annual capital and revenue Grant in Aid allocation process. It should be used as a reference document throughout the year. A glossary of key terms is provided in section 6. The RFCC Members Handbook should also be referred to for clarity on RFCC Committee roles and responsibilities.

1.0 FCRM capital and revenue funding allocation overview

- 1.1 RFCCs play a critical role in the allocation and approval of the Environment Agency's capital and revenue programmes for FCRM. These two separate programmes contain a number of projects which are led and delivered by Risk Management Authorities – the Environment Agency, Local Authorities and Internal Drainage Boards, and in some cases Water Companies and Highway Authorities, or in partnership with each other.
- 1.2 Within the capital programme, projects will be new schemes (eg new defences), improvements to existing schemes (eg capital maintenance of existing defences), support schemes (eg mapping and modelling), or other activities (eg property level resilience). Revenue allocation projects will be maintenance works to existing assets to ensure they do not fall below their target condition, and Environment Agency day to day costs including, salaries, specialist resources, maintaining mapping, modelling and telemetry systems.
- 1.3 In simple terms, the capital programme focuses on the building of new assets or reinstating failing assets, while the revenue programme supports day to day operational activities and the maintenance of existing assets.
- 1.4 RFCC Committees should scrutinise these programmes, hold the Environment Agency, Local Authorities and others to account to ensure delivery, and consent all final capital and revenue programmes. RFCCs should ensure local priorities are addressed through local choices, and raise local levy which can be used to fund additional FCRM works in the local area. The RFCC Members Handbook sets out the statutory functions and roles of RFCCs.
- 1.5 RFCCs have a role to play in helping to ensure the targets associated with this funding are achieved. The number of homes better protected and the percentage of Environment Agency owned assets in required condition are set out at the start of each financial year. These targets, otherwise known as Outcome Measures (OMs) or Key Performance Indicators (KPI) are set by Defra and their delivery is a requirement of the Environment Agency's funding settlement.

2.0 Annual FCRM capital Grant-in-Aid allocation process for 2020/21

- 2.1 We are currently in the penultimate year of our have a 6 year capital programme with confirmed funding up until March 2021. Work is currently underway to secure another long term funding settlement for FCRM, taking us beyond the 2020/21 financial year.
- 2.2 Before Government committed to a 6 year funding period, our programmes were substantially revised and changed each year as part of the annual funding process. With the 6 year programme, we now largely expect all Risk Management Authorities to stick to the approved programme as far as possible, and we undertake an annual refresh of the programme to allow projects to be removed or added where priorities or deliverability has changed.

**ITEM 8 – Appendix 3: Capital and revenue allocation process overview –
reference document**

- 2.3 This annual refresh of the programme and subsequent approval by RFCCs is a constant cyclical process. The process for allocating Government Grand-in-Aid capital funding and refreshing the programme is summarised below. It sets out where RFCCs input and approve the programme as part of the annual cycle of Committee meetings. This is also set out in the table and diagram in section 5.
- 2.4 Quarter 1: The annual refresh process starts in March and April with the production and publication of new and updated guidance to support the next cycle of the refresh. This is put together by the National Portfolio Office within the Environment Agency. During April and May we invite all Risk Management Authorities to submit any new projects and any changes required to existing projects in the programme. This year we will again be focusing on schemes beyond 2021 to strengthen the pipeline of projects and the future programme.
- 2.5 Following submission of these changes, local Area teams will put together a new and ‘refreshed’ local programme, which is shared with RFCC Committees prior to and at their July meetings for support and endorsement.
- 2.6 Quarter 2: Following the July RFCC Committee meetings, local Areas Teams, on behalf of their RFCCs, will submit all project changes required to the national team (the National Portfolio Office). The National Portfolio Office will then collate all the changes and bids for additional or reduced funding for individual projects and nationally prioritise the required changes to ensure the programme remains affordable, on track to deliver its outcomes, and meet any wider national funding changes. They will then produce a revised investment allocation programme for the whole country for the next financial year. The national priorities for allocating funding are agreed with the RFCC Chairs.
- 2.7 The updated and refreshed programme, which is affordable within the current indicative allocation and shows which projects are eligible for funding, is then returned to local Area Teams to share with RFCC Committees.
- 2.8 Not all requested changes made during the refresh process will be able to be accommodated. These changes have to be balanced against other competing demands and priorities across the country and the programme must remain affordable.
- 2.9 Quarter 3: During September, where sub-groups exist, and in October for the main Committee meetings, the ‘local choices’ meetings take place. These are where RFCCs can make choices about their allocation programme based on local priorities. If further contributions are identified, from third parties or local levy, RFCCs may be able to increase their programme and deliver more projects. Additional Partnership Funding contributions often mean more projects can go ahead, or become viable for Grant-in-Aid funding.
- 2.10 During November and December the national team will collate and review all Committee returns. All local choices, as long as they meet the required criteria and are within budget, are approved and included in the production of the final draft allocation.
- 2.11 In January, the final allocation for capital Grant-in-Aid for the next financial year is shared with RFCCs for their review and consent.
- 2.12 Quarter 4: Following consent by the RFCCs, the allocation programme is shared with the Environment Agency Board for approval in February, and published on gov.uk in March. Once this programme has been approved, the refresh process for the next financial year starts again.

**ITEM 8 – Appendix 3: Capital and revenue allocation process overview –
reference document**

3.0 FCRM revenue Grant-in-Aid allocation process for 2020/21

- 3.1 Funding for revenue maintenance runs out at the end of 2019/20, the current Spending Review period. With no current funding settlement currently agreed for 2020/21 and beyond, this year's allocation process will prepare a number of scenarios. This will ensure we are prepared for a funding announcement when it is made. If an emergency budget is put in place the timescales set out below may change. This will be communicated to the RFCCs as required.
- 3.2 The Asset Information Management System (AIMS) IT system is used to produce the funding allocations for the revenue maintenance programme. The system was first used to produce the 2017/18 allocation and is an improvement on the previous approach as it enables more targeted allocation of maintenance funding to individual assets based on their flood risk benefits, using nationally consistent maintenance standards.
- 3.3 We are in the process of upgrading the AIMS IT system to a new Asset Management System. To create capacity for the upgrade we intend to ask Area teams to provide data to allow for 2 years' of allocation to be generated during this year's refresh. This will allow us to run the 2021/22 allocation as normal without drawing on Area resources, should we need to, and create capacity for the system upgrade.
- 3.4 Quarter 1: During the first quarter guidance for the maintenance programme refresh and update to the 5 year maintenance programme will be provided.
- 3.5 The 'frequent' maintenance programmes for each operational Area will be automatically copied forward within the AIMS IT system. This will be generated at the start of April.
- 3.6 Throughout April, May and June local Area teams will be asked to review their baseline programmes. Work that is no longer required will need to be removed and additional work can be identified within the AIMS system. This will include both 'frequent' activities (eg grass and weed cuts, operational checks) and more 'intermittent' activities (eg dredging, tree work, asset repairs).
- 3.7 It will be important that all maintenance needs are properly identified and this review is complete by mid-July.
- 3.8 Quarter 2: Throughout August the national team (the National Portfolio Office), working closely with local Area teams, will quality assure the identified needs programme.
- 3.9 By the end of August a nationally prioritised indicative maintenance allocation will be produced within the AIMS system. Following a national review, the indicative maintenance programmes for each Environment Agency Area and RFCC will be provided to local Area teams in early September for use in their October RFCC papers.
- 3.10 Quarter 3: At the October RFCC meetings (and in September where sub-groups exist) local Area teams will share indicative allocations with their RFCCs. For the next financial year (2020/21) local choices can be undertaken if there are additional funding opportunities available locally (for example local levy, general drainage charges, Internal Drainage Board precepts).
- 3.11 The RFCCs will also be shown the indicative 5 year maintenance programme at the October meeting.

**ITEM 8 – Appendix 3: Capital and revenue allocation process overview –
reference document**

- 3.12 Between September and November local Area teams will undertake a ‘programming’ task within the AIMS system. This will enable any locally funded work approved at the October meetings to be allocated funding, generate the work programmes within the system to enable efficient work allocation to delivery teams, and also produce the published programme information. This must be completed by the end of November.
- 3.13 In early December the ‘programmed’ reports are generated which will provide the final indicative allocation at an Area and RFCC level. These will be made available to local Area teams for inclusion in their January RFCC papers.
- 3.14 Quarter 4: At the January meetings RFCCs will be asked to consent to the 2020/21 maintenance programme and endorse the 5 year maintenance programme. This will enable the Environment Agency Board to allocate the funding for the following financial year.
- 3.15 Throughout February and March the 2020/21 refreshed maintenance programme and 5 year maintenance programme will be prepared for publication in April.

4.0 Support programmes

- 4.1 We allocate funding to support the delivery of wider FCRM activities that are integral to the delivery of our whole FCRM business. Our support schemes and programmes include reconditioning existing assets, strategies, flood resilience activities including telemetry, coastal monitoring, works on bridges that provide access to our assets, and flood modelling and forecasting.
- 4.2 The Environment Programme is one of the support programmes. We seek to integrate environmental outcomes in to all our schemes where possible. Where this is not possible, this programme helps the Environment Agency to fulfil its environmental responsibilities to protect and enhance the water environment. It specifically helps meet legal requirements such as the Water Framework Directive.
- 4.3 In November 2016, the Secretary of State announced £15million of funding for Natural Flood Management (NFM) projects. This funding is spread over the remainder of the 6 year capital programme, and is intended to reduce FCRM risk, improve habitats and increase biodiversity and increase our overall learning and understanding of the contribution natural flood management can make to our work. This programme is separate to the Environment Programme and support programmes.

ITEM 8 – Appendix 3: Capital and revenue allocation process overview – reference document

5.0 What RFCC Committees can expect and when

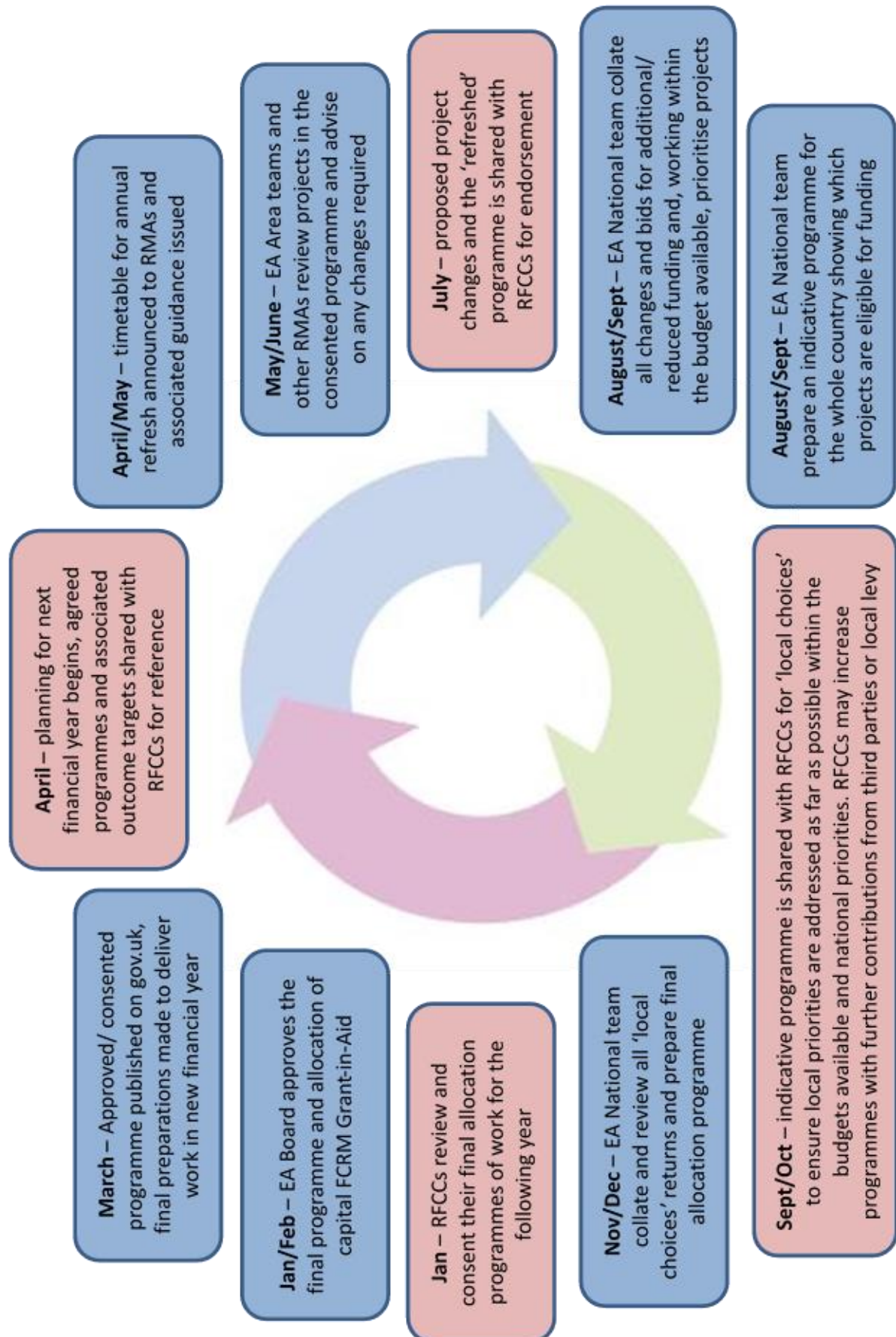
5.1 The following table summarises what the RFCC Committees can expect to receive at each of the 4 Committee meetings and what they will need to do:

| Committee Meeting | What to expect | Actions required |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| April | Capital: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirmation the programme for the financial year has been approved and published. Details of the outcome targets to be achieved for the year – number of homes better protected. Outline of the refresh process for the next financial year. | No formal action required – RFCCs to note targets to be achieved and support refresh. |
| | Revenue: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirmation the programme for the financial year has been approved and published. Details of outcome targets to be achieved for the year – percentage number of high consequence assets at required condition. Outline of the refresh process for the next financial year. | No formal actions required – RFCCs to note targets to be achieved and support refresh. |
| July | Capital: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copy of the refreshed programme for review, following changes submitted by all Risk Management Authorities. | Review and endorse the draft refreshed programme. |
| October | Capital: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copy of the affordable indicative programme for local choices. | Decide local choices based on local needs. |
| | Revenue: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copy of the draft indicative allocation for 2020/21 for local choices. Copy of the draft indicative 5 year maintenance programme. | Decide local choices based on local needs. |
| January | Capital: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copy of the final draft allocation for the next financial year. | Consent final allocation. |
| | Revenue: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copy of the final indicative maintenance allocation for the next financial year. Copy of the final indicative 5 year maintenance programme | Consent final allocation. Endorse final indicative high level future programme. |

5.2 The following diagram also shows the activities throughout the year and at each of the Committee meetings:

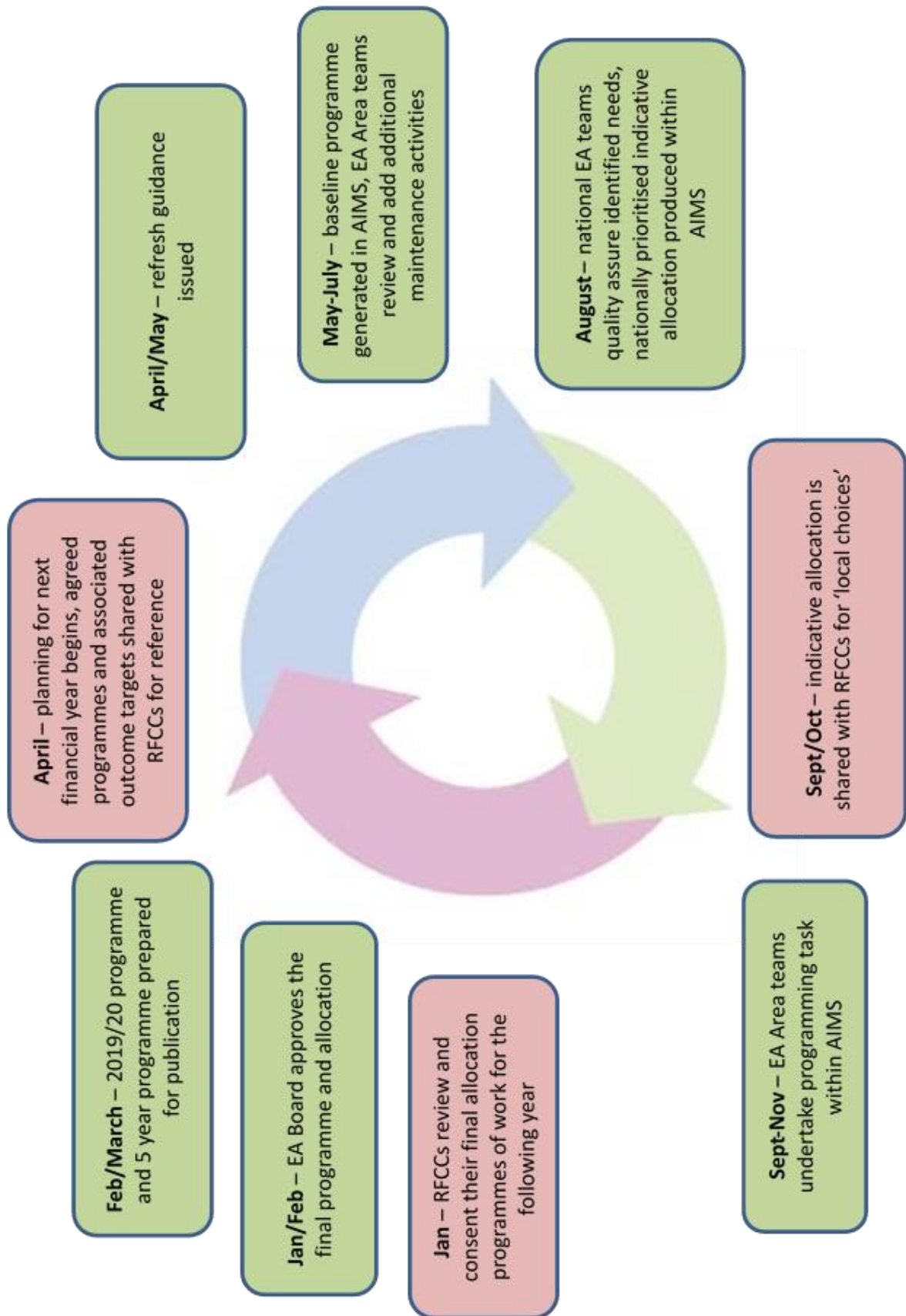
ITEM 8 – Appendix 3: Capital and revenue allocation process overview – reference document

Annual process for allocating capital funding



ITEM 8 – Appendix 3: Capital and revenue allocation process overview –
reference document

Annual process for allocating revenue funding



**ITEM 8 – Appendix 3: Capital and revenue allocation process overview –
reference document**

6.0 Glossary

The following should be used as a reference guide to help explain some of the key terminology used when describing the capital and revenue programmes and the allocation process:

AIMS System

The Asset Information Management System (AIMS) is a computer based IT system used to produce the funding allocations for the revenue maintenance programme. It enables more targeted allocation of maintenance funding to individual assets based on their flood risk benefits, using nationally consistent maintenance standards.

Assets

Within FCRM these are usually categorised as either structures (eg sluices, pumping stations, etc) or defences (eg channels, walls, embankments, etc).

Capital

In general, capital funding is money spent on the construction, creation, purchase and improvement or replacement of assets.

Consented programme

The indicative allocation, or indicative programme, becomes the consented programme once the RFCCs give their consent in January and the Environment Agency Board approves in February. Only the programme for the next financial year is consented, future years within the 6 year programme (and longer term maintenance programme) remain indicative.

Funding codes

These are used in managing the programme to understand the type of works that the project is undertaking. Some of the more commonly used codes are:

- BRG – works to bridges which enable FCRM activities, such as widening to increase flow rates.
- CM – capital maintenance – works to reinstate an asset's standard of service and preserve its design life.
- DEF – works to change the current standard of service/protection of a defence or asset, or to create a new defence.
- REC – recondition work – projects to maintain the standard of protection of existing assets as capital maintenance projects but are only corrective, infrequent and one-off activities which restore the standard of service of failing assets.
- PLP – property level protection

Grant-in-Aid (FCRM GiA)

The Government, through Defra, provides the majority of funding for FCRM activities in England in the form of Grant-in-Aid administered by the Environment Agency. FCRM Grant-in-Aid is either capital or revenue funding.

- Capital funding is generally used for new assets, or extending the life of existing assets, and is available to all Risk Management Authorities.
- Revenue funding is generally used for 'day-to-day' Environment Agency activities and maintenance activities.

Indicative allocation

The indicative allocation, or indicative programme, is the initial and draft financial allocation (both capital and revenue) for the forthcoming financial year following national prioritisation. It is presented at the October meeting for review and/or amendment, and at the January meeting for approval. The allocation remains indicative until it is approved and becomes the consented allocation or programme.

ITEM 8 – Appendix 3: Capital and revenue allocation process overview – reference document

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

These are the Environment Agency's corporate performance measures against which targets are set. They reflect our progress and demonstrate we are meeting our commitments to deliver. We report our position to the RFCCs on the 2 main indicators for FCRM – KPI 962 and KPI 965.

- KPI 962 reports on the percentage of assets that are at or above their target asset condition. The Environment Agency reports on all FCRM assets on Main Rivers, regardless of who owns or manages them.
- KPI 965 reports on the number of households that area at increased flood risk from assets that are not at their target flood defence condition (are failing assets).

Local choices

Funding bids are prioritised and allocated initially by the Environment Agency's national programme team according to agree principles. Following this, RFCCs are invited to make adjustments to this programme within their allocated budgets and with any additional local funding they may have. This takes place during the October RFCC Committee meetings.

Local levy

Levy raised by the Environment Agency from Lead Local Flood Authorities (LLFAs). LLFAs are unitary authorities for an area, or if there are no unitary authorities, the county council for the area. The level at which the local levy is set is voted on annually by LLFA members on the RFCC. Levy is used to fund FCRM activities within the RFCCs region and supplements FCRM Grant-in-Aid funding.

National Portfolio Office

The Environment Agency's national programme and allocation team is otherwise known as the National Portfolio Office. It is the hub for managing the capital and revenue programmes and overseeing changes.

Outcome measures

Similar to KPIs, Outcome Measures (OMs) are a suite of performance measures for flood and coastal erosion risk management. Outcome Measures 1 to 4 are used to help prioritise projects within the programme, and are used as part of the Partnership Funding score to calculate the amount of FCRM Grant-in-Aid available to a project.

- OM1 reports on the overall benefits of a scheme and Grant-in-Aid investment, taking into account whole life costs and benefits.
- OM2 (also known as KPI 930) reports on the number of households benefiting from a reduced risk of flooding from schemes which create new assets or reinstate an asset's standard of protection.
- OM3 (also known as KPI 933) reports on the number of households benefiting from a reduced risk of coastal erosion from schemes which create new assets or reinstate an asset's standard of protection.
- OM4 – is linked to the environment programme and reports on the hectares of habitat created and kilometres of protected rivers improved. These Outcome Measures are in the process of being changed and updated.

Project Application and Funding Service (PAFS)

This is the new system for submitting proposals for new projects or project changes requiring Grant-in-Aid funding. This replaces the current project proposals process and the FCERM1 form. It requires all Risk Management Authorities to submit project proposals online. This service "submit a proposal for flood and coastal erosion risk management project funding" is accessible through gov.uk.

**ITEM 8 – Appendix 3: Capital and revenue allocation process overview –
reference document**

Partnership funding

Defra's current policy. It provides a system of funding which applies to all FCRM projects seeking Grant-in-Aid (GiA) funding. It is a way of increasing overall investment in FCRM by encouraging external contributions as a means to unlock GiA funding. GiA is capped based on the number of outcome measures a project will deliver, with each project having a Partnership Funding score as a means of prioritisation. RFCCs play a key role in working with partners and communities to maximise contributions, and to raise and allocate local levy which can be used as an external contribution.

Pipeline

The 'pipeline' refers to those projects which are included in the 6 year capital programme with a partnership funding score below 100% and therefore require some external contributions before they can go ahead. It also refers to those projects which are planned for beyond 2020/21. As part of the annual refresh process, and in looking to develop a future long term investment programme, we look to strengthen our pipeline of projects.

Project Status

This refers to the Gateway that a project has achieved so far. As part of good project management key milestones are identified within a projects lifecycle and progress is tracked. Key milestones or Gateways are:

- Gateway 0
- Gateway 1 – Business case and financial approval
- Gateway 2 – Detailed design
- Gateway 3 – Contract award
- Gateway 4 – Readiness for service
- Gateway 5 – Contract complete
- Gateway 6 – Project closure

Refresh

This is the annual opportunity for all Risk Management Authorities to review their capital and revenue programmes and to update project information and add new projects into the programme.

Revenue funding

In general, revenue funding is money spent by the Environment Agency on day to day activities. These include staff salary costs, revenue projects (eg inspections, maintaining hydrometric and telemetry systems), and revenue maintenance (eg preventing assets falling below target condition). Revenue funding also pays for the Environment Agency's response to flooding.

Risk Management Authorities

The collective name for the following organisations: the Environment Agency, Lead Local Flood Authorities, District Councils (where there are no unitary authorities), Internal Drainage Boards, Water Companies and Highway Authorities.

Spending Review 2019 (SR19)

This is our opportunity to build on the success of the current funding settlement and negotiate a long term programme that fits the needs of the future beyond 2020 (revenue) and 2021 (capital).

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| ITEM 9 – Wessex Area capital and revenue programme refresh Paper for: Decision |
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Appendix 1: 6yr Wessex CIP Summary Programme

Appendix 2: Top 10 Changes Wessex FDGiA, Levy and OMs

Appendix 3: Local Levy Future Programme

Appendix 4: Bridgwater Tidal Barrier Scheme Levy Fact Sheet

Appendix 5: Avonmouth Severnside Ecology Mitigation & Flood Defence Levy Fact Sheet

Paper by: Andrew Gill

Subject: Current 6 year Capital Investment Programme Refresh

Recommendations

The Wessex Regional Flood and Coastal Committee are asked to **approve**:

1. The Refresh of the current 6 year Capital Investment Programme (CIP) and Pipeline summarised in this paper and detailed in Appendix 1.
2. The Local Levy funding bids for:
 - Bridgwater Tidal Barrier Scheme
 - Avonmouth Severnside Ecology Mitigation and Flood Defence Project

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This paper provides the Wessex Regional Flood and Coastal Committee with an overview of the Refresh, its implications for the current 6 year Capital Investment Programme (CIP) and the associated Local Levy Programme. The national paper on the FCRM capital and revenue programme refresh and FCRM capital and revenue allocation process – a reference document provides the background and context to this paper.

2.0 Capital Investment Programme Refresh Headlines

- 2.1 This year's Refresh has undertaken a detailed review of all projects on the programme to ensure we have a robust programme in place to achieve our share of the national 300,000 homes better protected target by 31 March 2021.
- 2.2 The Refresh process includes a detailed review of all the latest information including cost forecast, spend profile, outcome measures and completion dates. Some new schemes have also been included in our bid for consideration through the national prioritisation process. The full programme refresh can be found in Appendix 1.
- 2.3 The Refresh has resulted in a number of significant changes in the Capital Investment Programme. To make these clearer we have produced a series of "Top 10" tables (see Appendix 2). These tables highlight projects that have increased or decreased their FDGiA need, Local Levy need and the number of houses better protected (OM2 and OM3). Each project also has a short narrative highlighting the reasons for the changes.

Wessex Regional Flood and Coastal Committee Meeting

9 July 2019

ITEM 9 – Wessex Area capital and revenue programme refresh

Paper for: Decision

- 2.4 The most notable change as a result of the 2019/20 Refresh is an increase in number of houses better protected from flooding and coastal erosion across the 6 year Capital Investment Programme from 14,152 (July 2017) to 16,177 (July 2019). The majority of this change is due of a 2,225 increase in OM2's for the Blind Yeo project which was delivered in 2018/19.
- 2.5 Following the July RFCC Committee meetings, the Refreshed Programme agreed by Committees will be submitted to the Programme Management Office. They will then review the national programme to ensure it remains affordable and on track to deliver 300,000 houses better protected.
- 2.6 We will then receive back an indicative FDGiA allocation for 2020/21 in September. The implications of this allocation will be presented at the October meeting when the Committee can then make any Local Choices decisions necessary to optimize what can be delivered.
- 2.7 Tables 1, 2 and 3 below shows the changes in finance, Outcomes Measures, and contributions **across the 6 year Capital Investment Programme 2015 to 2021**. The presentation to the committee at the July meeting will fully explain the changes and implications of the latest Refresh for Wessex.

Table 1: FDGiA Changes

| | Original 6 Year Programme Jan 2015 £ | Jan 2016 Prog £ | Jan 2017 Prog £ | Jan 2018 Prog £ | Jan 2018 Prog £ | Jan 2019 Prog £ | July 2019 Refresh |
|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| EA FDGiA Capital | 54,210,177 | 65,191,779 | 56,915,299 | 47,420,615 | 50,819,224 | 50,626,908 | 49,717,093 |
| LA FDGiA Capital | 27,460,090 | 30,869,386 | 31,907,886 | 29,170,304 | 38,067,104 | 29,035,457 | 26,363,725 |
| Total FDGiA Capital | 81,670,267 | 96,061,165 | 88,823,185 | 76,590,919 | 88,886,328 | 79,662,365 | 76,080,818 |

Table 2: Changes to number of Houses Better Protected (OM2 and OM3)

| | Original 6 Year Programme Jan 2015 | Jan 2016 Programme | Jan 2017 Programme | Jan 2018 Programme | April 2019 Programme | July 2019 Refresh |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Total OM2 & OM3 | 15,413 | 14,979 | 14,748 | 14,452 | 16,331 | 16,177 |

Wessex Regional Flood and Coastal Committee Meeting

9 July 2019

ITEM 9 – Wessex Area capital and revenue programme refresh Paper for: Decision

Table 3: Changes in Partnership Funding requirements

| Contributions | Original 6 Year Programme Jan 2015 £ | Jan 2016 Programme £ | Jan 2017 Programme £ | Jan 2018 Programme £ | Jan 2019 Programme £ | July 2019 Refresh £ |
|---|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Public | 1,479,690 | 19,704,312 | 42,097,350 | 37,350,921 | 39,503,598 | 62,220,855 <i>a.</i> |
| Private | 4,440,000 | 4,528,000 | 4,228,293 | 2,798,726 | 3,339,726 | 2,268,433 |
| Local Levy | 16,887,086 | 18,117,072 | 18,206,988 | 18,371,698 | 20,469,882 | 18,024,917 |
| Further Contributions Required | 13,052,000 | 5,252,000 | 11,589,120 | 2,845,784 | 3,520,000 | 20,000 <i>b.</i> |
| Growth (Natural Flood Management, NFM) | N/A | N/A | N/A | 400,000 | 1,600,000 | 1,600,000 |
| Total Contributions | 35,858,776 | 47,601,384 | 76,121,751 | 61,767,129 | 68,433,206 | 84,134,205 |

- a. The majority of the increase in public contributions in the July 2019 refresh is due to a reprofiling of the public contributions for the Avonmouth and Severnside project.*
- b. The Further contributions required figure has fallen significantly to only £20k as there is only 1 year left in the current Capital Investment programme and all funding needs to be in place to deliver by 31st March 2020.*

2.8 The refresh will be submitted to our National Programme Office at the end of July, and the Wessex Programming team will continue to work on it until it is submitted, so there may be some further changes to what has been highlighted in this paper, which was the best available information at the time of writing. The final figures will be presented to the Committee in the October Local Choices meeting.

3.0 The implication of the 2019/20 refresh for the Local Levy Programme

3.1 The Refresh process also involves updating the Local Levy Programme. Table 4 below provides a high level summary of the Local Levy programme, subject to Committee approval. The detailed programme is in Appendix 3.

Table 4: Future Levy Requirement and Levy Balances

| | 2019/20 £k | 2020/21 £k | 2021/22 £k | 2022/23 On £k |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| Opening Balances | 6,532 | 2,625 | 902 | 1,039 |
| Local Levy Income | 3,672 | 3,745 | 3,820 | 3,896 |
| In year Levy Programme | 8,184 | 5,474 | 4,288 | 4,058 |
| Closing Local Levy Balances | 2,625 | 902 | 1,039 | 882 |

ITEM 9 – Wessex Area capital and revenue programme refresh
Paper for: Decision

- 3.2 The proposed Levy Programme of £21,152k will contribute to partnership funding helping to secure £131,708k of FDGiA funding over the next 4 years, and better protecting 5,295 houses from flooding and coastal erosion until 2023/24. The future Levy Programme is reducing flood and coastal erosion risk across Wessex including a number of priority places identified in the Committee's Strategy.
- 3.3 A slide will be included in the Committee presentation on the 9th July graphically showing the remaining Levy balances until 2023.

4.0 New Bids for Local Levy funding

- 4.1 As part of the Capital Refresh process we have received a number of bids for Local Levy funding. These are summarised below with more detailed information available in the relevant Appendices.
- 4.2 **Bridgwater Tidal Barrier Scheme (Partnership scheme, EA Led).** This project has been discussed over the last few Committee meetings, and is now formally requesting £4,000k of Local Levy Funding. Over the life of the project it will better protect 11,300 homes and 1,500 businesses, and will be important to support sustainable growth and development of the town. Further information on the project is included in Appendix 4.
- 4.3 **Avonmouth Severnside Ecology Mitigation and Flood Defence Project (RMA led).** A Levy contribution of £2m to this project was approved at the October 2018 Local Choices Committee meeting to allow this project to continue over the next two years, together with a further indicative amount of £2m. In the July 2019 refresh the project is now requesting confirmation of £4m of Levy for this project to contribute to the partnership funding required to ensure that this project remains on track. This project will better protect 1,052 homes, rising to 2,500 over the lifetime of the scheme. This project will also create 12,500 jobs. Further information is available in Appendix 5.

5.0 Recommendations

The Wessex Regional Flood and Coastal Committee are asked to approve:

1. The Refresh of the current 6 year Capital Investment Programme and Pipeline summarised in this paper and detailed in Appendix 1.
2. The Local Levy funding bids for
 - **Bridgwater Tidal Barrier Scheme (Partnership scheme, EA Led).**
 - **Avonmouth Severnside Ecology Mitigation and Flood Defence Project (RMA led).**

Andrew Gill
FCRM Senior Team Leader – Wessex Programming
July 2019

FCRM1 - National Capital Prog

PAFS Base 2020/21

| REFERENCE | ORGANISATION | PROJECT TOTALS(calculated from relevant columns)£ CASH | | | | | | | | | | | | | TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURE (calculated from FCRM GiA to be expended + Total Local Contributions Secured + Funding From Other EA Functions + Further Contributions Required) £ CASH | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| Project Name | Lead Risk Management Authority - Name | Total Project Expenditure - PROJECT TOTAL | Grant in Aid - PROJECT TOTAL | Local Levy - PROJECT TOTAL | Internal Drained Board Precept - PROJECT TOTAL | Public Contributions - PROJECT TOTAL | Private Contributions - PROJECT TOTAL | Other EA Contributions - PROJECT TOTAL | Further Contributions Required - PROJECT TOTAL | OM2 - PROJECT TOTAL | OM3 - PROJECT TOTAL | OM4a - PROJECT TOTAL | OM4b - PROJECT TOTAL | OM4c - PROJECT TOTAL | TPE - 2015/16 | TPE - 2016/17 | TPE - 2017/18 | TPE - 2018/19 | TPE - 2019/20 | TPE - 2020/21 | TPE - 2021/22 | TPE - 2022/23 | TPE - 2023/24 | TPE - 2024/25 | TPE - 2025/26 | TPE - 2026/27 | TPE - 2027/28 on |
| Lower Brue Health and Safety Improvements to Structures (Phase 2) | Axe Brue IDB | 200,473 | 90,232 | 0 | 110,241 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,000 | 2,000 | 13,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Lower Axe - Health and Safety improvements to structures (Phase 2) | Axe Brue IDB | 133,695 | 60,163 | 0 | 73,532 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,150 | 850 | 2,900 | 0 | 12,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Lower Axe Urban Drainage Improvements - East Brent (Church Road) | Axe Brue IDB | 100,000 | 75,000 | 0 | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Bath Flood Risk Management Project | Bath and North East Somerset Council | 7,280,000 | 610,000 | 570,000 | 0 | 6,100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,961,000 | 3,381,000 | 988,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Poole Bay Beach Management Phase 4 | Bournemouth Borough Council | 15,979,000 | 13,582,050 | 798,650 | 0 | 1,598,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 855 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,979,000 | |
| Poole Bay Beach Management Phases 2 and 3 | Bournemouth Borough Council | 35,989,000 | 30,664,000 | 2,025,000 | 0 | 3,300,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3,589 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,488,000 | 5,755,000 | 5,869,000 | 3,440,000 | 1,777,000 | 9,812,000 | 1,848,000 | 0 |
| Bournemouth Beach Management Phase 1 | Bournemouth Borough Council | 17,081,733 | 14,481,733 | 1,000,000 | 0 | 1,600,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,597 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,927,233 | 5,269,000 | 2,942,500 | 1,630,000 | 1,083,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Sterte Pumping Station | Bournemouth Christchurch Poole (BCP) | 345,000 | 295,000 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 287 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 320,000 | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Hamworthy and Upton FDS | Bournemouth Christchurch Poole (BCP) | 320,000 | 305,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 130 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40,000 | 280,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Fleetsbridge & Hatch Pond Poole Flood Attenuation | Bournemouth Christchurch Poole (BCP) | 1,000,000 | 880,000 | 0 | 0 | 60,000 | 60,000 | 0 | 0 | 142 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Holes Bay SPA Restoration | Bournemouth Christchurch Poole (BCP) | 510,000 | 340,000 | 60,000 | 0 | 0 | 110,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60,000 | 0 | 0 | 174,000 | 127,000 | 52,000 | 52,000 | 45,000 | 0 | |
| Poole Bridge to Hunger Hill Flood Defences | Bournemouth Christchurch Poole (BCP) | 5,150,000 | 4,690,000 | 310,000 | 0 | 0 | 150,000 | 0 | 0 | 95 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70,000 | 30,000 | 280,000 | 0 | 2,575,000 | 2,195,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Creekmoor Flood Defences | Bournemouth Christchurch Poole (BCP) | 210,000 | 175,000 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80,000 | 130,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Poole Frontage Management Plan Works Beach Renourishment 2015 - 2016 | Bournemouth Christchurch Poole (BCP) | 1,370,000 | 1,340,000 | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 795 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Avon Beach and Friars Cliff Groyne Replacement Scheme | Bournemouth Christchurch Poole (BCP) | 3,040,000 | 1,100,000 | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,900,000 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40,000 | 3,000,000 | 0 | 0 | |
| Bristol Avon Strategy | Bristol City Council | 76,032,000 | 43,355,000 | 2,040,000 | 0 | 737,000 | 0 | 0 | 19,900,000 | 52 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 140,000 | 282,000 | 40,000 | 350,000 | 200,000 | 250,000 | 500,000 | 386,000 | 1,024,000 | 8,558,000 | 14,154,000 | 14,154,000 | 35,979,000 |
| Cumberland Road | Bristol City Council | 1,000,000 | 250,000 | 80,000 | 0 | 670,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 124 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Willway Street Outfall | Bristol City Council | 138,518 | 40,518 | 40,000 | 0 | 40,000 | 18,000 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 138,518 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Allington Surface Water Improvements | Dorset Council | 648,019 | 119,643 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 528,376 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 | 448,376 | 179,643 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Sherborne surface water improvements | Dorset Council | 798,285 | 264,906 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 533,379 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 | 25,000 | 753,285 | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Bradpole surface water and groundwater improvements | Dorset Council | 168,800 | 0 | 120,000 | 0 | 48,800 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,000 | 83,800 | 70,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Dorset PLP | Dorset Council | 674,000 | 264,000 | 350,000 | 0 | 60,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 297,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Lyme Regis Coast Protection Works Beach Management Plan (BMP & Works) 2019 onwards | Dorset Council | 330,000 | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 130,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 135 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66,000 | 66,000 | 66,000 | 66,000 | 66,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| West Bay Coast Protection Beach Management Works | Dorset Council | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 92 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000,000 | |
| Lyme Regis Coast Protection Works Phase V | Dorset Council | 2,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 0 | 0 | 1,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 543 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,300,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |

| REFERENCE | ORGANISATION | PROJECT TOTALS(calculated from relevant columns)£ CASH | | | | | | | | | | | | | TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURE (calculated from FCRM GiA to be expended + Total Local Contributions Secured + Funding From Other EA Functions + Further Contributions Required) £ CASH | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| Project Name | Lead Risk Management Authority - Name | Total Project Expenditure - PROJECT TOTAL | Grant in Aid - PROJECT TOTAL | Local Levy - PROJECT TOTAL | Internal Drained Board Precept - PROJECT TOTAL | Public Contributions - PROJECT TOTAL | Private Contributions - PROJECT TOTAL | Other EA Contributions - PROJECT TOTAL | Further Contributions Required - PROJECT TOTAL | OM2 - PROJECT TOTAL | OM3 - PROJECT TOTAL | OM4a - PROJECT TOTAL | OM4b - PROJECT TOTAL | OM4c - PROJECT TOTAL | TPE - 2015/16 | TPE - 2016/17 | TPE - 2017/18 | TPE - 2018/19 | TPE - 2019/20 | TPE - 2020/21 | TPE - 2021/22 | TPE - 2022/23 | TPE - 2023/24 | TPE - 2024/25 | TPE - 2025/26 | TPE - 2026/27 | TPE - 2027/28 on |
| West Bay Coast Protection Works Beach Management Plan (BMP + Works) | Dorset Council | 266,100 | 266,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 260 | 99 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56,000 | 56,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lyme Regis Coast Protection Works Beach Management Plan (BMP & Works) | Dorset Council | 274,600 | 274,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 108 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65,300 | 65,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lyme Regis Coast Protection Works Phase IV | Dorset Council | 18,100,000 | 13,900,261 | 0 | 0 | 4,199,739 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 480 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 | 40,000 | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weymouth Bay Coastal Defences Phase 1 - BMP & Works | Dorset Council | 162,000 | 77,000 | 85,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 402 | 129 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85,000 | 15,500 | 15,500 | 15,500 | 15,000 | 15,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weymouth Harbour Tidal Defence Scheme Phase 1a | Dorset Council | 17,949,000 | 4,486,000 | 1,000,000 | 0 | 8,173,000 | 650,000 | 0 | 2,440,000 | 81 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,600,000 | 293,000 | 1,430,000 | 720,000 | 1,201,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,900,000 | 7,005,000 |
| Weymouth Harbour Tidal Defence Scheme Phase 2 - tidal barrier | Dorset Council | 44,900,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44,900,000 | 800 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 44,900,000 |
| Weymouth Bay Coastal Defences Phase 2 - works to Esplanade | Dorset Council | 13,100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,100,000 | 402 | 302 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13,100,000 |
| Bridges allocation | Environment Agency | 1,560,000 | 1,560,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 250,000 | 50,000 | 550,000 | 360,000 | 50,000 | 300,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Modelling and Forecasting Capital Projects | Environment Agency | 1,590,000 | 1,590,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 250,000 | 295,000 | 360,000 | 85,000 | 100,000 | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hydrometry and Telemetry Capital Projects | Environment Agency | 2,555,685 | 2,466,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 89,685 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 312,000 | 525,000 | 639,000 | 220,000 | 352,185 | 507,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asset Recondition allocation | Environment Agency | 4,224,000 | 4,224,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000,000 | 176,000 | 922,000 | 384,000 | 742,000 | 1,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Southeast Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme - Southern Coastal Group - Wessex RFCC | New Forest District Council | 1,517,904 | 1,517,904 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 307,635 | 230,457 | 266,272 | 251,178 | 238,277 | 224,086 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Summer Lane Improvement Works | North Somerset Council | 972,910 | 491,000 | 180,000 | 0 | 224,910 | 77,000 | 0 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 90,000 | 152,000 | 196,000 | 0 | 445,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weston Bay beach recycling | North Somerset Council | 100,000 | 75,000 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,116 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16,200 | 21,000 | 21,000 | 21,000 | 20,800 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wrington Flood Relief Scheme | North Somerset Council | 1,793,487 | 308,000 | 380,000 | 0 | 873,487 | 232,000 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 161,710 | 53,370 | 146,557 | 810,000 | 333,487 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Westmoor Favourable Condition (RWLA remedial) | Parrett IDB | 190,000 | 190,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 190,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Parrett Health and Safety Improvements to Structures | Parrett IDB | 743,898 | 345,317 | 0 | 398,581 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54,861 | 63,462 | 25,712 | 15,041 | 44,445 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Preston Brook Revetment Improvement | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 277,443 | 240,000 | 37,443 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37,443 | 0 | 230,000 | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Swanage Reservoir 1 Embankment repair (2016) | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 644,347 | 644,347 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 33,245 | 208,935 | 14,412 | 27,755 | 345,000 | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West Bay Coastal Improvements | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 9,170,000 | 5,090,000 | 1,080,000 | 0 | 3,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 144 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 47,000 | 159,000 | 334,000 | 532,000 | 6,898,000 | 0 | 1,200,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poole Dolphin Haven Works | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 2,146,000 | 1,021,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,125,000 | 0 | 0 | 105 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 300,000 | 645,000 | 0 | 525,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Swanage Town Centre Flood Defences | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 950,000 | 400,000 | 0 | 0 | 150,000 | 400,000 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 250,000 | 0 | 700,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cerne Spillway and gabion replacement (Section 10) | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 452,700 | 452,700 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 220 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,700 | 0 | 45,000 | 400,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Beaminster Spillway and Gabion (Section12) | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 435,000 | 435,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 | 400,000 | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Salisbury River Corridor Improvements | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 9,880,000 | 3,120,000 | 1,098,000 | 0 | 5,662,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 | 0 | 21,000 | 57,000 | 750,000 | 4,000,000 | 3,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wareham Coastal Change | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 20,656,991 | 19,956,991 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 700,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 341,000 | 244,000 | 702,000 | 608,991 | 812,000 | 650,000 | 6,312,000 | 7,664,000 | 2,958,000 | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Swanage Beach Management Plan (BMP) & Recharge | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 1,070,000 | 1,070,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| REFERENCE | ORGANISATION | PROJECT TOTALS(calculated from relevant columns)£ CASH | | | | | | | | | | | | | TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURE (calculated from FCRM GiA to be expended + Total Local Contributions Secured + Funding From Other EA Functions + Further Contributions Required) £ CASH | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| | | Total Project Expenditure - PROJECT TOTAL | Grant in Aid - PROJECT TOTAL | Local Levy - PROJECT TOTAL | Internal Drained Board Precept - PROJECT TOTAL | Public Contributions - PROJECT TOTAL | Private Contributions - PROJECT TOTAL | Other EA Contributions - PROJECT TOTAL | Further Contributions Required - PROJECT TOTAL | OM2 - PROJECT TOTAL | OM3 - PROJECT TOTAL | OM4a - PROJECT TOTAL | OM4b - PROJECT TOTAL | OM4c - PROJECT TOTAL | TPE - 2015/16 | TPE - 2016/17 | TPE - 2017/18 | TPE - 2018/19 | TPE - 2019/20 | TPE - 2020/21 | TPE - 2021/22 | TPE - 2022/23 | TPE - 2023/24 | TPE - 2024/25 | TPE - 2025/26 | TPE - 2026/27 | TPE - 2027/28 on |
| Wessex Property Level Protection (PLP) | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 4,562,310 | 2,230,655 | 2,230,655 | 0 | 101,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 546 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 602,000 | 424,125 | 186,000 | 80,000 | 330,000 | 1,346,188 | 270,000 | 50,000 | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wessex Property Flood Resilience (PFR) | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 2,660,000 | 1,330,000 | 1,330,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 357 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 | 480,000 | 600,000 | 960,000 | 400,000 | 140,000 | 30,000 | 0 |
| Chippenham | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 4,000,000 | 900,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,100,000 | 375 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000,000 | 2,100,000 | 900,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bradford -on-Avon Flood Alleviation Scheme | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 4,538,000 | 1,165,000 | 495,000 | 0 | 300,000 | 0 | 0 | 2,578,000 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42,000 | 55,000 | 29,000 | 16,796 | 125,000 | 156,000 | 2,036,204 | 2,078,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Moors River System SSSI Restoration Plan | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 233,273 | 207,972 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,301 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 2,550 | 6,946 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 | 50,000 | 70,000 | 65,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dorchester FDS Improvements | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 1,525,000 | 387,387 | 210,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 927,613 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,233 | 58,234 | 93,522 | 25,585 | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,426 | 500,000 | 427,613 | 387,387 | 0 |
| River Frome Rehabilitation Plan | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 947,400 | 651,333 | 221,067 | 0 | 0 | 75,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 115,000 | 125,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wilton Wylfe Flood Bank | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 656,000 | 339,469 | 316,531 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,971 | 40,969 | 32,810 | 8,715 | 500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 567,035 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Puddletown FAS | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 459,400 | 94,400 | 360,000 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,500 | 100,000 | 353,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| River Avon Restoration Plan Phase 2 | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 1,435,000 | 1,230,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 205,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 | 505,000 | 325,000 | 555,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Corsham flood alleviation (EA Led) | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 600,000 | 200,000 | 210,000 | 0 | 190,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 310,000 | 290,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Victoria Avenue Trash Screen Improvements | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 240,918 | 240,918 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,134 | 8,286 | 215,248 | 6,250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wimborne FDS Improvements | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 555,324 | 30,467 | 524,857 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,426 | 64,867 | 49,426 | 390,297 | 18,183 | 28,125 | 2,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Swanage Flood Storage Reservoirs | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 790,508 | 790,508 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 164,200 | 80,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Charminster | PSO Dorset and Wiltshire | 688,619 | 37,795 | 275,824 | 0 | 375,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 448,400 | 63,350 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Curry Moor Flood Storage Reservoir Section 10 Improvements 2020+ | PSO Somerset | 650,000 | 650,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 | 250,000 | 175,000 | 110,000 | 15,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wet Moor Reservoir: Measures in interests of safety under Reservoirs Act | PSO Somerset | 389,250 | 389,250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15,000 | 106,000 | 237,000 | 31,250 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| French Weir Remedials, River Tone | PSO Somerset | 715,763 | 715,763 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 600,167 | 29,564 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NFM - Monksilver & Doniford catchments | PSO Somerset | 400,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 105,000 | 193,000 | 102,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Parrett Estuary - Cannington Bends | PSO Somerset | 4,313,767 | 2,775,589 | 1,380,878 | 0 | 107,300 | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 461 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 143,000 | 863,000 | 1,810,497 | 592,229 | 477,041 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dunball Sluice Gates Refurbishment | PSO Somerset | 1,776,147 | 765,000 | 468,647 | 0 | 542,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,010 | 27,738 | 55,609 | 89,790 | 0 | 600,000 | 1,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridgwater Tidal Barrier Flood Defence Scheme | PSO Somerset | 108,261,000 | 82,261,000 | 4,000,000 | 0 | 22,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,449 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 188,000 | 929,000 | 1,129,000 | 2,100,000 | 3,368,000 | 926,000 | 2,740,000 | 23,547,000 | 28,768,000 | 38,100,000 | 5,305,000 | 400,000 | 625,000 |
| West Moor Reservoir: Measures in interests of safety under Reservoirs Act | PSO Somerset | 511,500 | 511,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16,500 | 175,000 | 320,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Perrott Reservoir: Measures in interests of safety under Reservoirs Act | PSO Somerset | 282,966 | 282,966 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 20,651 | 81,315 | 180,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minehead Terminal Groyne Defence Improvements | PSO Somerset | 99,606 | 99,606 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45,606 | 54,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stofford Flood Defence Scheme | PSO Somerset | 1,617,390 | 85,531 | 1,450,228 | 0 | 81,631 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 125,500 | 64,874 | 170,691 | 1,067,728 | 59,066 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West Sedgemoor Pumping Station Improvements | PSO Somerset | 220,000 | 170,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25,000 | 195,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| REFERENCE | ORGANISATION | PROJECT TOTALS(calculated from relevant columns)£ CASH | | | | | | | | | | | | | TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURE (calculated from FCRM GiA to be expended + Total Local Contributions Secured + Funding From Other EA Functions + Further Contributions Required) £ CASH | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| Project Name | Lead Risk Management Authority - Name | Total Project Expenditure - PROJECT TOTAL | Grant in Aid - PROJECT TOTAL | Local Levy - PROJECT TOTAL | Internal Drained Board Precept - PROJECT TOTAL | Public Contributions - PROJECT TOTAL | Private Contributions - PROJECT TOTAL | Other EA Contributions - PROJECT TOTAL | Further Contributions Required - PROJECT TOTAL | OM2 - PROJECT TOTAL | OM3 - PROJECT TOTAL | OM4a - PROJECT TOTAL | OM4b - PROJECT TOTAL | OM4c - PROJECT TOTAL | TPE - 2015/16 | TPE - 2016/17 | TPE - 2017/18 | TPE - 2018/19 | TPE - 2019/20 | TPE - 2020/21 | TPE - 2021/22 | TPE - 2022/23 | TPE - 2023/24 | TPE - 2024/25 | TPE - 2025/26 | TPE - 2026/27 | TPE - 2027/28 on |
| Stear Coastal Management Project | PSO Somerset | 20,752,777 | 20,752,777 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 823,777 | 0 | 44,000 | 65,000 | 12,000 | 6,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WLMP HMWB (WFD) Mitigation Measures - Wessex | PSO Somerset | 612,194 | 512,194 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 7,028 | 34,222 | 14,612 | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 184,922 | 155,000 | 160,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Southlake Reservoir, Somerset: Measures in the interests of safety under the Reservoirs Act | PSO Somerset | 2,176,000 | 2,176,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 | 66,000 | 60,000 | 40,000 | 2,000,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Curry Moor Flood Storage Reservoir Section 10 Improvements | PSO Somerset | 2,698,000 | 2,698,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 750,000 | 1,500,000 | 75,000 | 23,000 | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cannington FDS | PSO Somerset | 5,360,344 | 1,946,589 | 2,169,322 | 0 | 440,000 | 804,433 | 0 | 0 | 116 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 613,000 | 3,135,482 | 913,397 | 73,685 | 170,589 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Flights Hole Weir Fish Pass Improvements | PSO Somerset | 607,983 | 537,983 | 70,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 124,212 | 178,098 | 17,048 | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Saltmoor Pumping Station Improvements | PSO Somerset | 144,435 | 84,000 | 60,435 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 61,068 | 83,367 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gold Corner Pumping StationImprovements | PSO Somerset | 327,725 | 208,586 | 119,139 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 156,664 | 171,061 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Congresbury Yeo Tidal Banks | PSO West of England | 4,039,000 | 4,039,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,101 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 2,840,000 | 532,000 | 100,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Huckers Bow Tidal Outfall Replacement | PSO West of England | 2,286,500 | 2,272,000 | 0 | 0 | 14,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 286 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31,000 | 117,000 | 39,000 | 1,789,500 | 300,000 | 10,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gooseum Rhyne Reservoir: Measures in the Interest Of Safety | PSO West of England | 880,742 | 880,742 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14,262 | 82,175 | 203,305 | 552,000 | 29,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cribbs Causeway Reservoir: Measures in the Interest Of Safety | PSO West of England | 558,069 | 558,069 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 75,401 | 482,668 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gang Wall Reservoir: Measures in interests of safety under Reservoirs Act | PSO West of England | 117,200 | 117,200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14,200 | 43,000 | 10,000 | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bath Flood Defence Scheme (Twerton gate replacement) | PSO West of England | 6,708,000 | 6,548,000 | 120,000 | 0 | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 773 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40,000 | 46,670 | 737,416 | 1,083,778 | 2,500,050 | 2,280,086 | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pill Pile Foundation Wall | PSO West of England | 1,800,000 | 422,243 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,377,757 | 142 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 | 0 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 1,488,879 | 61,121 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sand Bay Improvements | PSO West of England | 4,100,000 | 1,030,000 | 2,800,000 | 0 | 120,000 | 150,000 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100,000 | 0 | 2,450,000 | 1,550,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Yate Chipping Sodbury Defence Improvements | PSO West of England | 5,300,000 | 556,216 | 530,464 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4,213,320 | 132 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,722 | 71,217 | 49,386 | 4,119 | 2,020 | 0 | 0 | 113,320 | 2,400,000 | 2,350,000 | 306,216 | 0 | 0 |
| Dalby Avenue Trash Screen Improvements | PSO West of England | 500,000 | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 150,000 | 300,000 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 | 480,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Eastville FDS – Timber Supports and Canalised Sections Assessments | PSO West of England | 410,000 | 410,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Severn House Farm TDS - Revetment Improvements | PSO West of England | 250,000 | 250,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stoke Gifford Dam Improvements | PSO West of England | 325,000 | 325,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 325,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bristol Frome Refurbishment Project (Eastville to City Centre) | PSO West of England | 15,300,000 | 15,300,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 | 30,000 | 0 | 500,000 | 750,000 | 1,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 0 |
| Longmoor Tunnel Refurbishment | PSO West of England | 1,378,052 | 1,053,273 | 324,779 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52,653 | 77,248 | 1,118,151 | 55,000 | 70,000 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Blind Yeo Asset Improvements | PSO West of England | 2,000,000 | 1,640,000 | 360,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,825 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 | 81,415 | 143,626 | 1,529,959 | 155,000 | 80,000 | 5,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brislington Flood Defence Scheme Improvements | PSO West of England | 1,944,000 | 945,000 | 999,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 116 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,000 | 34,640 | 39,826 | 198,000 | 1,466,534 | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kingston Seymour Asset Improvements | PSO West of England | 293,109 | 225,509 | 67,601 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 103 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 126,463 | 166,647 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Avonmouth Severnside Enterprise Area (ASEA) Ecology Mitigation and Flood Defence Project | South Gloucestershire Council | 102,384,000 | 32,584,000 | 4,000,000 | 0 | 65,800,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,052 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,900,000 | 5,676,100 | 26,715,500 | 24,412,500 | 16,933,500 | 10,062,400 | 8,500,000 | 8,184,000 | 0 | 0 |

| REFERENCE | ORGANISATION | PROJECT TOTALS(calculated from relevant columns)£ CASH | | | | | | | | | | | | | TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURE (calculated from FCRM GiA to be expended + Total Local Contributions Secured + Funding From Other EA Functions + Further Contributions Required) £ CASH | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| Project Name | Lead Risk Management Authority - Name | Total Project Expenditure - PROJECT TOTAL | Grant in Aid - PROJECT TOTAL | Local Levy - PROJECT TOTAL | Internal Drained Board Precept - PROJECT TOTAL | Public Contributions - PROJECT TOTAL | Private Contributions - PROJECT TOTAL | Other EA Contributions - PROJECT TOTAL | Further Contributions Required - PROJECT TOTAL | OM2 - PROJECT TOTAL | OM3 - PROJECT TOTAL | OM4a - PROJECT TOTAL | OM4b - PROJECT TOTAL | OM4c - PROJECT TOTAL | TPE - 2015/16 | TPE - 2016/17 | TPE - 2017/18 | TPE - 2018/19 | TPE - 2019/20 | TPE - 2020/21 | TPE - 2021/22 | TPE - 2022/23 | TPE - 2023/24 | TPE - 2024/25 | TPE - 2025/26 | TPE - 2026/27 | TPE - 2027/28 on |
| Taunton Strategic Flood Alleviation improvements | Taunton Deane Borough Council | 26,569,000 | 4,246,000 | 300,000 | 0 | 7,099,000 | 0 | 0 | 14,924,000 | 1,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22,500 | 165,000 | 475,000 | 137,500 | 95,000 | 2,050,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 5,300,000 | 4,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 3,324,000 |
| Southwest Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme - Severn Estuary Coastal Group - Wessex RFCC | Teignbridge District Council | 773,643 | 773,643 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 101,942 | 175,160 | 114,294 | 124,135 | 135,382 | 122,729 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Southwest Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme - South West Coastal Group - Wessex RFCC | Teignbridge District Council | 366,807 | 366,807 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 48,334 | 83,049 | 54,190 | 58,856 | 64,189 | 58,190 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chitterne Attenuation of Surface Water | Wiltshire Council | 135,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 | 0 | 45,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 135,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Corsham Flood Relief Scheme (LA Led) | Wiltshire Council | 40,000 | 0 | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shaw and Whitley Flood Relief Scheme | Wiltshire Council | 335,000 | 0 | 290,000 | 0 | 45,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,000 | 140,000 | 175,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Orcheston Surface Water Attenuation (minor works) | Wiltshire Council | 70,000 | 20,000 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 70,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| |
|--|
| Projects in red - Coastal Monitoring |
| Projects in Blue - Support Schemes |
| Projects in Green - Historic projects pre PAFS |

Appendix 2 Top 10 Changes in Wessex FDGiA, Local Levy and OM2 and OM3**FDGiA**

Variation in FDGiA between Indicative Allocation issued Feb 2019 and Refresh for 2020/21

Top 10 Increases in FDGiA

| National Project Number | Project Name | Comments/Changes | £k Jan 2019 GIA Allocation for 2020/21 | £k GIA Refresh 2020/21 | £k GIA Variation | Rank |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|------|
| WXC500E/000A/057A | Southlake Reservoir, Somerset: Measures in the interest | Increased in cost due to further engineering investigations providing more accurate cost information | 20 | 2000 | 1980 | 1 |
| WXS001C/000A/034A | Poole Bay Beach Management Phases 2 and 3 | Formerly Bournemouth Beach Management - reprofiling of FDGiA. | 5,750 | 6,380 | 630 | 2 |
| WXC500E/000A/088A | Gooseum Rhyne Reservoir: Measures in the Interest Of | Increased in cost due to further engineering investigations providing more accurate cost information | 0 | 552 | 552 | 3 |
| WXC006F/000A/153A | Summer Lane Improvement Works | Project deferred form 2019/20 to 2020/21. | 0 | 400 | 400 | 4 |
| WXC500E/000A/067A | Preston Brook Revetment Improvement | Project deferred form 2018/19 to 2020/21. | 0 | 230 | 230 | 5 |
| WXC501E/000A/006A | South Perrott Reservoir: Measures in interests of safety | Increased in cost due to further engineering investigations providing more accurate cost information | 30 | 180 | 150 | 6 |
| WXC501E/000A/028A | Curry Moor Flood Storage Reservoir Section 10 Improve | Increased in cost due to further engineering investigations providing more accurate cost information | 0 | 100 | 100 | 7 |
| WXC005E/000A/138A | Brislington Flood Defence Scheme Improvements | Project deferred form 2018/19 to 2020/21. | 0 | 100 | 100 | 8 |
| WXS004E/001A/052A | Blind Yeo Asset Improvements | Additional costs to complete project. | 0 | 80 | 80 | 9 |
| WXC500E/000Q/086A | Gang Wall Reservoir: Measures in interests of safety un | Increased in cost due to further engineering investigations providing more accurate cost information | 0 | 50 | 50 | 10 |

KEY:

| | |
|--|------------|
| | Reservoirs |
|--|------------|

Variation in FDGiA between Allocation issued Feb 2019 and Refresh for 2020/21

All Decreases in FDGiA

| National Project Number | Project Name | Comments/Changes | £k Jan 2019 GIA Allocation for 2020/21 | £k GIA Refresh 2020/21 | £k GIA Variation | Rank |
|-------------------------|--|---|---|---------------------------------|------------------------|------|
| WXC504E/000A/048A | Weymouth Harbour Tidal Defence Scheme Phase 1a | Project deferred into pipeline. £1.2m planned for 2018/19 will now be spent in 2019/20. | 2,800 | 0 | -2,800 | 1 |
| WXC501E/000A/015A | Beaminster Spillway and Gabion (Section12) | Project deferred form 2019/20 to 2020/21. | 400 | 25 | -375 | 2 |
| WXC004E/000A/052A | WLMP HMWB (WFD) Mitigation Measures - Wessex | Project deferred into pipeline. | 105 | 0 | -105 | 5 |
| WXC001E/000A/020A | River Frome Rehabilitation Plan | Project deferred into pipeline. | 100 | 0 | -100 | 6 |
| WXC003E/000A/050A | Moors River System SSSI Restoration Plan | Project deferred into pipeline. | 50 | 0 | -50 | 8 |
| WXS003E/001A/003A | Parrett Estuary - Cannington Bends | Additional costs to complete project. | 5 | 0 | -5 | 9 |

Local Levy

Variation in Local Levy between Indicative Allocation issued Feb 2019 and Refresh for 2020/21

All Increases in Local Levy

| National Project Number | Project Name | Comments/Changes | £k Jan 2019 GIA Allocation for 2020/21 | £k LL Refresh 2020/21 | £k LL Variation | Rank |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------|
| WXC004E/000A/060A | Wessex Property Level Protection (PLP) | Reprofiling of Local Levy. | 144 | 919 | 775 | 1 |
| WXC500E/000A/026A | Shaw and Whitley Flood Relief Scheme | Project deferred form 2019/20 to 2020/21. | 0 | 145 | 145 | 2 |
| WXC005E/000A/138A | Brislington Flood Defence Scheme Improvements | Project deferred form 2018/19 to 2020/21. | 0 | 100 | 100 | 3 |
| WXC501E/000A/009A | Bradpole surface water and groundwater improvements | Project deferred and costs are now a total of £120k Levy. | 0 | 70 | 70 | 4 |
| WXC005E/000A/172A | Longmoor Tunnel Refurbishment | Final elements of the project. | 0 | 70 | 70 | 5 |
| WXC500E/000A/117A | Taunton Strategic Flood Alleviation improvements | Current phase of project overrun into 2021. | 0 | 50 | 50 | 6 |
| WXC006F/000A/153A | Summer Lane Improvement Works | Project deferred form 2019/20 to 2020/21. | 0 | 45 | 45 | 7 |
| WXC003E/000A/065A | Wimborne FDS Improvements | Final elements of the project. | 0 | 28 | 28 | 8 |

Variation in Local Levy between Indicative Allocation issued Feb 2019 and Refresh for 2020/21

All Decreases in Local Levy

| National Project Number | Project Name | Comments/Changes | £k Jan 2019 GIA Allocation for 2020/21 | £k LL Refresh 2020/21 | £k LL Variation | Rank |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------|
| WXC002E/000A/054A | Salisbury River Corridor Improvements | Levy accelerated from planned spend in 20/21 to 19/20. No change to overall Levy commitment. | 830 | 338 | -492 | 1 |
| WXS001C/000A/034A | Poole Bay Beach Management Phases 2 and 3 | Formerly Bournemouth Beach Management - reprofiling of Local Levy. | 709 | 421 | -288 | 2 |
| WXC005F/000A/160A | Bristol Avon Strategy | Reprofiling of Local Levy into future years. | 500 | 250 | -250 | 3 |
| WXC500E/000A/019A | Bath Flood Defence Scheme (Twerton gate replacement) | Reprofiling of Local Levy into 2021/22. | 120 | 0 | -120 | 4 |
| WXC501E/000A/008A | Lytchett Minster tidal and surface water improvements | Project removed from programme due to viability. | 50 | 0 | -50 | 5 |
| WXC002E/000A/062A | PIPE21_Tisbury Asset Improvements | Project postponed and pushed into the pipeline. | 25 | 0 | -25 | 6 |
| WXC002E/000A/039A | Wilton Wyllye Flood Bank | Local Levy requirement reduced. | 5 | 1 | -4 | 7 |

Outcome Measure 2 - Homes better protected from flooding (OM2)

Variation in OM2 between Indicative Allocation issued Feb 2019 and Refresh for 2020/21

All Increases in OM2

| National Project Number | Project Name | Comments/Changes | Jan 2019 GIA Allocation for 2020/21 | OM2 Refresh 2020/21 | OM2 Variation | Rank |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|------------------------|---------------|------|
| WXC501E/000A/012A | Cerne Spillway and gabion replacement (Section 10) | OMs now delivering in 2020/21. | 0 | 220 | 220 | 1 |
| WXC005E/000A/138A | Brislington Flood Defence Scheme Improvements | OMs now delivering in 2020/21. | 0 | 116 | 116 | 2 |
| WXC006F/000A/153A | Summer Lane Improvement Works | OMs now delivering in 2020/21. | 0 | 93 | 93 | 3 |
| WXC004E/000A/060A | Wessex Property Level Protection (PLP) | Reprofiling in spend resulting in change in profile of OM2 delivery. | 85 | 173 | 88 | 4 |
| WXC500E/000A/067A | Preston Brook Revetment Improvement | OM2 delivery deferred form 2018/19 to 2020/21 in line with funding. | 0 | 73 | 73 | 5 |
| WXC500E/000A/026A | Shaw and Whitley Flood Relief Scheme | OMs now delivering in 2020/21. | 0 | 60 | 60 | 6 |
| WXC005F/000A/150A | Bath Flood Risk Management Project | OMs now delivering in 2020/21. | 0 | 60 | 60 | 7 |

Variation in OM2 between Indicative Allocation issued Feb 2019 and Refresh for 2020/21

All Decreases in OM2

| National Project Number | Project Name | Comments/Changes | Jan 2019 GIA Allocation for 2020/21 | OM2 Refresh 2020/21 | OM2 Variation | Rank |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|------------------------|---------------|------|
| WXC500E/000A/019A | Bath Flood Defence Scheme (Twerton and Pulteney gate replacement) | OMs now delivering in 2021/22. | 207 | 0 | -207 | 1 |
| WXC501E/000A/008A | Lytchett Minster tidal and surface water improvements | Project removed from programme. | 31 | 0 | -31 | 2 |

Outcome Measure 3 - Homes better protected from coastal erosion (OM3)

Variation in OM3 between Indicative Allocation issued Feb 2019 and Refresh for 2020/21

Top 10 Increases in OM3

None

Variation in OM3 between Indicative Allocation issued Feb 2019 and Refresh for 2020/21

All Decreases in OM3

| National Project Number | Project Name | Comments | Jan 2019 GIA Allocation for 2020/21 | GIA Refresh 2020/21 | GIA Var | Rank |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|------------------------|---------|------|
| WXS001C/000A/034A | Poole Bay Beach Management Phases 2 and 3 | Formerly named Bournemouth Beach Management. Slight reprofile of OM3 claims. | 734 | 699 | -35 | 1 |

Appendix 3 Wessex RFCC Future Years Local Levy Programme

Table 1 - Capital levy profile by project

| Local Council Area | National Project Number | Project manager | SOP number | Project Name | Lead RMA | 2020-21 (£k) | 2021-22 (£k) | 2022-23 (£k) | 2023-24 onwards (£k) |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole | WXC005F/000A/162A | Katya Maxwell | None | Avon Beach and Friars Cliff Groyne Replacement Scheme | BCP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole | WXS001C/000a/034a | Dave Picksley | None | Bournemouth Beach Management Phase 2 and 3 | BCP | 421 | 324 | 330 | 950 |
| Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole | WXC501E/000A/026A | Dave Picksley | None | Poole Bay Beach Management Phase 4 | BCP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 799 |
| #N/A | | | | | | | | | |
| | WXC001E/000A/102A | Dave Picksley | IMSW002046 | Beach Management Investigations Blandford | EA | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Dorset Council | WXC501E/000A/009A | Oran | None | Bradpole surface water and groundwater improvements | DCC | 70 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dorset Council | WXS002E/000A/039A | Dave Picksley | IMSW001650 | Dorset Coast Forum Collaboration | EA | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Dorset County Council | WXC500E/000A/082A | David Wallis | None | Puddletown FAS | EA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 360 |
| Dorset County Council | WXC504E/000A/048A | Dave Picksley | None | Weymouth Tidal Defence Scheme Phase 1a | DCC | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Dorset County Council | WXC003E/000A/065A | Antony Ryan | ENV0000160C | Wimborne FDS Improvements | EA | 28 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Dorset County Council | WXC500E/001A/639A | Dave Picksley | None | Ringstead BMP Monitoring Study | DCC | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dorset Council | WXC001E/000A/040A | ENV0000157C | Chris Smith | Dorchester FDS | EA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Bristol City Council | WXC500E/000A/116A | Ross Barton | None | Avonmouth and Severnside Enterprise Area (LA) | BCC | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 0 |
| Bristol City Council | WXC005E/000A/138A | Laura Hayton | IMSW002173 | Brislington Flood Defence Scheme Improvements | BCC | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bristol City Council | WXC005E/000A/172A | Antony Ryan | ENV0000376C | Longmoor Tunnel Refurbishment | BCC | 70 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Bristol City Council | WXC500E/000A/072A | David Wallis | #N/A | Westbury on Trym Alleviation | BCC | 0 | 0 | 50 | 0 |
| Bristol City Council | WXC005F/000A/160A | David Wallis | #N/A | Strategic Avon Defence (was Bristol Tidal Risk Management) | BCC | 250 | 500 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Somerset County Council | WXC007E/000A/216A | Andy Hohl | None | Bridgwater Tidal Barrier Flood Defence Scheme | SCC | 0 | 1000 | 500 | 2500 |
| Somerset County Council | WXC005E/000a/137a | Chris Smith | ENV0000158C | Frome Scheme Improvements - Wallbridge | EA | 0 | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| Somerset County Council | WXC008E/000A/034A | Chris Smith | IMSW002182 | Williton FAS | EA | 0 | 0 | 1,000 | 15 |
| Somerset County Council | WXC500E/000A/117A | Nigel Smith | None | Taunton Strategic Flood Mitigation Project | SCC | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Somerset County Council | WXC007E/000A/229A | ENV0000761C | Chris Smith | Dunball Sluice Gates Refurbishment | EA | 0 | 58 | 235 | 0 |
| Bath and North East Somerset Council | WXC500E/000A/019A | Nol Vincent | ENV0000377C | Bath Flood Defence Scheme Twerton Gate Replacement | EA | 120 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bath and North East Somerset Council | TBC | Deborah Steadman | | Pulteney Radial Gate | BANES | 500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Somerset Council | WXC006E/000A/163A | Katya Maxwell | Not set up yet | Sand Bay Improvements | EA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,800 |
| North Somerset Council | WXC006F/000A/153A | Vicky Rahilly | None | Summer Lane Improvement Works | NSC | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| South Gloucestershire Council | WXC005E/000A/136A | Chris Smith | ENV0000161C | Yate Chipping Sodbury Defence Improvements | EA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 |
| Wiltshire Council | WXC005E/000A/139A | Nol Vincent | IMSW002174 | Bradford-on-Avon FDS | EA | 156 | 71 | 0 | 0 |
| Wiltshire Council | WXC002E/000A/054A | Mike Porter | IMSW002033 | Salisbury FDS Improvments | EA | 338 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wiltshire Council | WXC002E/000A/062A | Marissa Webb | ENV0001129C | Tisbury Gate Improvements | EA | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 |
| Wiltshire Council | WXC002E/000A/039A | Chris Smith | IMSW001759 | Wilton Wylve Flood Bank | EA | 1 | 1 | 1 | 228 |
| Wiltshire Council | WXC005F/000A/164A | David Wallis | None | Chitterne Attenuation of surface water | W | 0 | 45 | 0 | 0 |
| Wiltshire Council | WXC500E/000A/026A | Carrie Whittaker | None | Shaw and Whitley Flood Relief Scheme | W | 145 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wiltshire Council | WXC500E/001A/637A | David Wallis | None | Shaw and Whitley Flood Relief Scheme | W | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wiltshire Council | WXC501E/000A/025A | Carrie Whittaker | None | Corsham flood alleviation (EA Led) | EA | 0 | 0 | 210 | 0 |
| Wiltshire Council | WXC500E/001A/636A | David Wallis | None | Corsham Flood Relief Scheme | W | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Various | WXC500E/000A/142A | Nicol Sellick | ENV6002612R | Groundwater Flood Forecasting Modelling | EA | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Various | WXC509E/000a/053a | Alasdair Maxwell | ENV0000610C | Natural Flood Management - Wessex | EA | 53 | 153 | 153 | 0 |
| Various | WXC500E/000a/044a | Lewis Syms | ENV0000548C | Network Optimisation - Telemetry | EA | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Various | WXC004E/000A/060A | Steve Malpass | IMSW002064 | Wessex PLP | EA | 919 | 180 | 40 | 10 |
| Various | WXC500E/000a/028a | Steve Malpass | None | Wessex PFR | EA | 50 | 455 | 85 | 740 |
| Various | | | | Contribution to Wessex RFCC Priority Places | EA&LA | | | | 4,000 |
| | | | Total Capital | | 4,881 | 4,881 | 3,871 | 3,641 | 14,874 |

Table 2 - Levy funded revenue activities

| Local Council Area | National Project Number | Project manager | SOP number2 | Project Name | Lead RMA | 2020-21 (£k) | 2021-22 (£k) | 2022-23 (£k) | 2023-24 onwards (£k) |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|---------------|---|----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Dorset County Council | WXC500E/000a/036a | Guy Parker | ENV6000520R | EA contribution to SWIM | EA | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dorset County Council | WXS002E/000A/070A | Dave Picksley | RESW001107 | Jurassic Coast World Heritage Team Contribution | EA | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dorset County Council | W XO001E/000A/104A | Dave Picksley | RESW001106 | SCOPAC | EA | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Various | WXC500E/000A/002A | Rose Lloyd | RESW001365 | Flood Resilience Engagement | EA | 34 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Various | W XO002E/000A/088A | Lisa Milton | RESW000489 | FW Local Public Awareness | EA | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Various | WXC500E/000a/035a | Nicol Sellick | ENV6000479R | Groundwater warning service officer | EA | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Various | W XO004E/000A/087A | David Wallis | RESW001308 | Project Pipeline Development | EA | 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Various | W XO002E/000A/063A | David Wallis | RESW000676 | Staff Costs Area LL - Wx | EA | 370 | 370 | 370 | 370 |
| Various | WXC500E/000A/123A | Alasdair Maxwell | ENV6002091R | Natural Flood Management Wessex - contributions to partners | EA | 47 | 47 | 47 | 0 |
| | | | Total Revenue | | | 594 | 417 | 417 | 370 |

Table 3 - Total Committed Local Levy (Capital + Revenue)

| 2018/19 (£k) Feb 19 | 2019/20 (£k) | 2020-21 (£k) | 2021-22 (£k) | 2022-23 (£k) | 2023-24 onwards (£k) |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 3,953 | 8,184 | 5,474 | 4,288 | 4,058 | 15,244 |

Table 4 - Local Levy Balances

| | 2018/19 (£k) | 2019/20 (£k) | 2020-21 (£k) | 2021-22 (£k) | 2022-23 (£k) |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Opening balance | 6,745 | 6,532 | 2,625 | 901 | 1,039 |
| Local Levy Income | 3,600 | 3,672 | 3,745 | 3,820 | 3,896 |
| Interest | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Total income | 10,350 | 10,209 | 6,375 | 4,726 | 4,940 |
| West Bay repayment | | 600 | | 600 | |
| Closing Levy Balance | 6,532 | 2,625 | 901 | 1,039 | 882 |

Key:

New Project

Key: BCP = Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole; BANES= Bath and North East Somerset Council; DCC= Dorset County Council, BCC= Bristol City Council, SGC=South Gloucestershire Council; SCC= Somerset County Council; NSC= North Somerset Council; W= Wiltshire Council; V= Various



fact sheet

Appendix 4: Bridgwater Tidal Barrier Scheme

Updated: June 2019

Local Authority: Sedgemoor District Council (joint project partner)

Background

The Environment Agency and Sedgemoor District Council have been working together for some time to develop proposals for a tidal barrier to reduce flood risk to Bridgwater and the surrounding areas. 11,300 homes and 1,500 businesses will be better protected from tidal flooding. The project also includes plans for improved flood defences required downstream. These works are important to support the sustainable growth and development of the town and to build business confidence. The project is a key deliverable in the Somerset 20 Year Flood Action Plan which is supported by Government.



This aerial view shows the proposed location of the Barrier adjacent to Express Park and Chilton Trinity.

The Problem

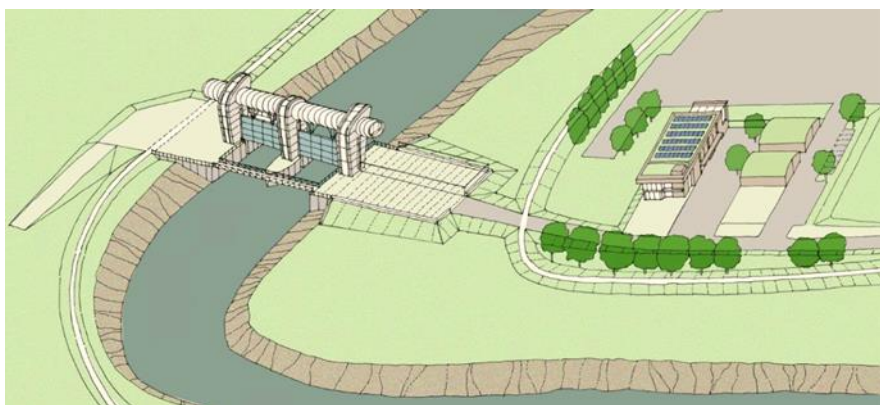
Bridgwater and the surrounding area are at risk from flooding during tidal surge events. Flood risk will increase in the future as sea levels rise due to climate change. There have been recent tidal flood events, such as in January 2014 where a tidal storm surge combined with high river flows in the River Parrett and almost flooded Bridgwater. Water levels during this event were within 150mm off the top of some of the flood defences and there was some minor overtopping of the flood banks downstream of the town. These recent flood events combined with the structural failure of some of the older walls within Bridgwater (West Quay wall, 2011) have brought forward the need for a tidal barrier to protect the town and surrounding communities.

Item 9 – Appendix 4 – Bridgwater Tidal Barrier Levy Fact Sheet Paper for: Decision

The Proposed Solution



A vertical lift gate structure will be located on the River Parrett adjacent to Express Park and Chilton Trinity. The gates will be closed when a surge tide is expected and will prevent the tide travelling upstream and overtopping defences and flooding property and infrastructure. The vertical lift gate arrangement has proven reliability in silty rivers.



Our partner, Sedgemoor District Council has acquired land in Express Park on which we will build the control and operational buildings for the barrier. This will provide efficiencies during the delivery and operation of the scheme.

Flood defences will still be required downstream of the barrier to prevent flood water bypassing the barrier and to protect the villages of Combswich, Chilton Trinity and Pawlett, the A38, rural areas and farmland. The most cost effective and sustainable way to achieve this is with a combination of the existing riverside flood defences and new secondary defences around communities. The existing Parrett banks will be maintained and improved in line with climate change.

We will apply for consent to build the Barrier and downstream defences towards the end of 2019. We need to apply to the Secretary of State using a Transport and Works Act Order (TWAo) to construct the barrier across the tidal River Parrett and will seek planning permission for the downstream defences. The barrier will be in place by 2024 subject to funding and approvals.

This summer we will be completing further ground investigation works and finalising outline designs of both the banks and the barrier structure. We are also continuing with our work to highlight where we can best take advantage of opportunities to enhance the local area at the same time as delivering the barrier. We are investigating options to work with specialist partners to consider wider environmental enhancements, for example wetland habitat which could be obtained from the local borrow pits required to provide the material for the downstream defences.

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| Item 9 – Appendix 4 – Bridgwater Tidal Barrier Levy Fact Sheet Paper for: Decision |
|---|

Funding

The scheme will be funded through Flood Defence Grant in Aid, Local Levy and local contribution secured through Sedgemoor District Council. The local contribution includes, developer contributions, Tariff and Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). The Heart of the South West LEP has also funded £2m of the appraisal work completed to date obtained through the Somerset Rivers Authority. In addition, Sedgemoor District Council and Somerset County Council are seeking a £10m bid of national Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF). £4m Local Levy is sought. The Environment Agency and Sedgemoor District Council will continue to investigate all opportunities to secure further funding contributions.

| Year | FDGiA £k | Local Levy £k | Public Contribution £k | Total £k |
|-------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 14/15 | 136 | | | 136 |
| 15/16 | 188 | | | 188 |
| 16/17 | 74 | | 855 | 929 |
| 17/18 | 54 | | 1,075 | 1,129 |
| 18/19 | 30 | | 2,070 | 2,100 |
| 19/20 | 30 | | 3,338 | 3,368 |
| 20/21 | 30 | | 896 | 926 |
| 21/22 | 240 | 1,000 | 1,500 | 2,740 |
| 22/23 | 20,047 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 24,047 |
| 23/24 | 24,268 | 1,000 | 3,000 | 28,268 |
| 24/25 | 33,100 | 1,000 | 4,000 | 38,100 |
| 25/26 | 3,039 | | 2,266 | 5,305 |
| 26/27 | 400 | | | 400 |
| 27/28 | 125 | | | 125 |
| 28/29 | 125 | | | 125 |
| 29/30 | 125 | | | 125 |
| 30/31 | 125 | | | 125 |
| 31/32 | 125 | | | 125 |
| | £ 82,261k | £ 4,000k | £ 22,000k | £ 108,261k |

Further information on the scheme can be found here:

<https://www.sedgemoor.gov.uk/article/1659/Bridgwater-Tidal-Barrier>

What is Local Levy?

The Wessex Regional Flood & Coast Committee (WRFCC) raise a levy on the County Councils and Unitary Authorities within the WRFCC boundary. The WRFCC use this levy to support local projects that are not considered to be national priorities that do not attract national funding through Flood Defence Grant in Aid (FDGiA). The WRFCC also use the levy to provide project contributions to secure national funding as part of the Partnership Funding approach.

Item 9 – Appendix 5 – Avonmouth Severnside Ecology Mitigation
and Flood Defence Project Levy Fact Sheet
Paper for: Decision

fact sheet



Appendix 5: Avonmouth Severnside Ecology Mitigation and Flood Defence Project

Updated: May 2019

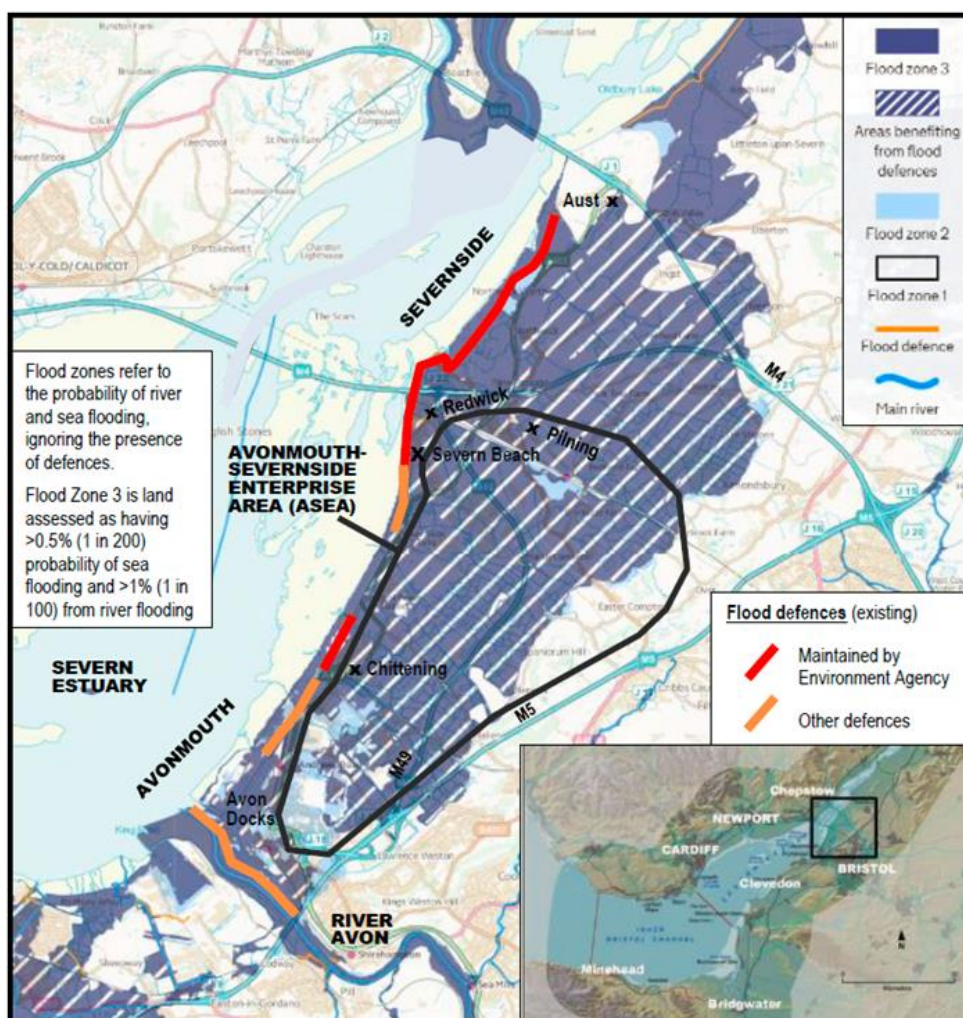


Figure 1 Project location and flood risk map

(source: <https://flood-map-for-planning.service.gov.uk/summary/358337/172855>)



Figure 2: ASEA scheme proposals

Local Authority: South Gloucestershire

Request for £4,000,000

**Item 9 – Appendix 5 – Avonmouth Severnside Ecology Mitigation
and Flood Defence Project Levy Fact Sheet
Paper for: Decision****The Problem**

South Gloucestershire Council, Bristol City Council and the Environment Agency are working together to improve coastal flood defences and create new habitats for important wildlife species. This project will reduce flood risk to the communities of Avonmouth and Severnside, as well as commercial properties within the West of England Local Enterprise Partnership's designated Avonmouth Severnside Enterprise Area (ASEA). By delivering new coastal flood defences that include an appropriate allowance for climate change and creating sufficient new wetland, the environmental impact of continued commercial development within the Enterprise Area can continue be minimised.

Works completed to date by South Gloucestershire Council, Bristol City Council and the Environment Agency

- An appraisal has been completed to develop designs for improvements to 17km of existing coastal defences and at least 80 Ha of new wetland. The appraisal has been primarily funded by the councils, with a total estimated contribution of £1.96M along with an FDGiA contribution of £500,000.
- The proposed works, summarised in Figure 2, have been publicised throughout the appraisal to stakeholders, including local landowners and businesses.
- Planning permission has been granted for the proposals by both South Gloucestershire Council and Bristol City Council in Spring 2019.
- A Full Business Case for £63.9M WoE LEP funding has been given conditional approval. This funding application also includes an £11.7M commuted sum for ongoing maintenance to be paid to the Environment Agency who have agreed to take on the majority of the new tidal flood defences.
- The EA's Large Projects Review Group reviewed the Outline Business Case and confirmed in March 2019 the project is eligible for £32.6M FDGiA.
- Wetland creation is included within the project to ensure that supporting habitats to the Natura 2000 Severn Estuary site are maintained before and after development in the ASEA takes place to ensure compliance with Conservation of Habitats & Species Regulations (Habitat Regulations). The wetland creation is not required due to the upgrading of the flood defences and it will be paid for through LEP funding.
- Compensation for coastal squeeze on the coastal defences has been provided through completed projects in Somerset and the Forest of Dean, and the EA are currently drafting an Addendum to the Severn Estuary Shoreline Management Plan 2 that would formalise this approach.

**Item 9 – Appendix 5 – Avonmouth Severnside Ecology Mitigation
and Flood Defence Project Levy Fact Sheet
Paper for: Decision**

Proposed work (requested Local Levy funding of £4,000,000 (2019/20: £500,000, 2020/21: £1,500,000 and £1,000,000 per year between 2021-22 and 2022-23)

- Local Levy funding is requested to contribute to the project to cover the funding gap within the project costs. The funding therefore will help ensure houses are better protected from flood risk, enable environmental enhancements and ensure that the assets can be maintained as efficiently as possible in future.

| Funding Source | Total Contribution |
|--|---|
| DEFRA FCRM GiA | £32.6M (earliest available from 2021) |
| West of England Local Enterprise Partnership | £63.9M (including £11.6M commuted sum for future maintenance) |
| Local Levy | £4.0M |
| Grand Total | £101.2M |

Benefits and Outcomes

- Reduce flood risk to 1,052 existing properties (OM2's), which rises to over 2,500 over the lifetime of the scheme when considering climate change.
- Enable new development to go ahead within the Avonmouth Severnside Enterprise Area.
- Creation of over 80 Ha of fluvial wetland to protect the internationally important species of the Severn Estuary without increasing flood risk to third party land.

What is Local Levy?

The Wessex Regional Flood & Coast Committee (WRFCC) raise a levy on the County Councils and Unitary Authorities within the WRFCC boundary. The WRFCC use this levy to support local projects that are not considered to be national priorities that do not attract national funding through Flood Defence Grant in Aid (FDGiA). The WRFCC also use the levy to provide project contributions to secure national funding as part of the Partnership Funding approach.

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| ITEM 10 – Wessex RFCC Strategy Review Paper for: discussion |
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Paper by: Ron Curtis

Subject: Review of Wessex RFCC Strategy 2017-2021 and beyond

Recommendations:

The Committee are asked to:

1. Note the scope of the review and provide advice on anything else they would like to be considered as part of the review.

1.0 Introduction

In April 2017 Wessex RFCC published its Strategy for 2017-2021 and beyond. The Strategy set out for the first time the nature of flood and coastal erosion risks in Wessex and how the Committee, working with others intended to address them. The Committee also signalled its intention to review the Strategy every 2 years.

In April 2019 the Committee agreed to delay the review of the Strategy to Autumn 2019 to ensure that the review takes account of the Draft Flood & Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England. We will therefore undertake a review of the Strategy and present a revised Strategy at the Committee meeting on 15 October 2019.

2.0 Draft Flood & Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England

The draft strategy vision is: for a nation ready for, and resilient to, flooding and coastal change – today, tomorrow and to the year 2100.

The draft Strategy has been split into 3 high level ambitions:

- Climate resilient places,
- Today's growth and infrastructure- resilient to tomorrow's climate: and
- A nation of climate champions, able to adapt to flooding and coastal change through innovation.

In broad terms the Strategy sets out the need to adapt to address increasing flood risk and coastal change as a result of climate change. The Strategy sets out an approach based on being more resilient to flooding rather protecting communities from all flooding. As flood risk increases it will no longer be possible build ever higher walls. Place based decision making will be at the heart of adapting to climate change.

ITEM 10 – Wessex RFCC Strategy Review
Paper for: discussion

3.0 Review of the Committee's Strategy Scope

At the meeting on 4 June 2019 to discuss the Draft National Strategy the Committee briefly considered the implications for its own Strategy review. It was agreed that the review would include a review of:

- the Strategy Vision to incorporate sustainable growth
- the Strategy Objectives to ensure that they remain relevant and reflect both local and national priorities
- priority places for investment including places where new defences are needed and where further investment in existing assets is required
- The Local Levy and IDB Precept Investment Strategy

The review of the Priority Places for investment will be set in the wider context of adopting a catchment based approaches that seek to achieve multiple benefits including reducing flood risk and improving the environment. The revised Strategy will therefore include an assessment of Natural Flood Management opportunities for reducing flood risk.

The Committee were also keen to ensure the Strategy aligns with the sustainable growth agenda and funding opportunities associated with Local Enterprise Partnerships.

4.0 Recommendations

The Committee are asked to:

1. Note the scope of the review and provide advice on anything else they would like to be considered as part of the review.

Ron Curtis
Area Flood and Coastal Risk Manager, Wessex
18 June 2019

ITEM 13 – Paper A – FCERM Update Paper
Paper for: Information



FCERM update paper

June 2019

Planning for the future

Wainfleet flooding

Our teams have been working around the clock to respond to major flooding in Lincolnshire. Around 130mm of rain fell in two days – more than twice the monthly average for the area. 188 properties flooded across Lincolnshire, 54 from rivers and 133 from other sources. The rainfall caused a breach in the bank of the relief channel north of Wainfleet due to pressure from the water.

A multi-agency response saw an RAF Chinook helicopter brought in to reinforce the bank with more than 340 tonnes of bagged sand after residents in the village of Wainfleet were evacuated from their homes. We brought in ultra-high volume pumps to help the flood water drain away.

In her opening remarks for this week's Prime Minister's Questions, Theresa May praised the work of the Environment Agency in dealing with the flooding. She said: "In recent days and weeks we have seen flooding across the country. This has been particularly severe in Lincolnshire. I pay tribute to the work of the emergency services, our military, the Environment Agency and all those working on the ground to help those affected."

Flood and Coast 2019

The Environment Agency convened the fourth Flood and Coast Conference from 18 – 20 June 2019 in collaboration with conference organisers Trio. The Advisory Committee have done an excellent job inviting presentations and papers which have shaped the conference programme.

This year's event supported the development and implementation of the new National FCERM Strategy and build on renewed energy in the public debate around climate change. Each day was focused on one of the themes from the strategy.

Day 1: A climate resilient nation: a shared vision to 2100

Day 2: Today's infrastructure resilient in tomorrow's climate

Day 3: Digital, skills and the work we need to do together to build a nation of climate champions

There were many great presentations, discussions and debates over the 3 days of the conference. Emma Greenwood, Youth MP for Bury, brilliantly illustrated what we need from a nation of climate champions. Emma challenged us all to talk about the decisions and actions we must take, make them real, show that everyone can make a difference and make it now. Her challenge to us to act on behalf of young people was inspirational.

ITEM 13 – Paper A – FCERM Update Paper
Paper for: Information

Draft FCERM Strategy 2100 consultation now live – have your say!

On 9 May we launched the start of our consultation on the draft national flood and coastal erosion risk (FCERM) management strategy for England. The draft strategy marks the culmination of engagement with over 90 organisations. In his climate change speech last year, the Secretary of State, Michael Gove, recognised that we need to “explore new philosophies around flood and coast management”. We are calling on people, businesses and partners to play their part by letting us have their views.

The draft strategy sets out a national ambition for England. Every place is different and there is no one size fits all solution to flood and coastal resilience. We need to put people and local communities at the heart of decision making. The strategy is a key commitment in the government's 25 Year Environment Plan (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/25-year-environment-plan>) and sets out how together we can reduce the risk of harm to people, the environment, and the economy from flooding and coastal change.

The draft strategy sets out a vision for “a nation ready for, and resilient to, flooding and coastal change – today, tomorrow and to the year 2100”. It has three ambitions:

- Climate resilient places
- Today's growth and infrastructure to be resilient in tomorrow's climate
- A nation of climate champions, able to adapt to flooding and coastal change through innovation.

Make sure your views are heard by responding to our public consultation that closes on the 4 July.
<https://consult.environment-agency.gov.uk/fcrm/national-strategy-public>



Flood and coastal change affects us all.
Have your say.

#FCRMStrategy2100

Long Term Investment Scenarios (LTIS) 2019

LTIS brings together our understanding of long-term investment scenarios for flood and coastal erosion risk management (FCERM). It uses new climate change, population and mapping data to set out potential future scenarios, assessing the costs and benefits of long-term investment to meet these challenges.

LTIS is evidence which government and others will use to consider future policy and investment choices. LTIS 2019 has already been used as part of the evidence base for the FCERM 2100 Strategy.

ITEM 13 – Paper A – FCERM Update Paper
Paper for: Information

We have published the LTIS 2019 key findings on gov.uk (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/flood-and-coastal-risk-management-in-england-long-term-investment/long-term-investment-scenarios-ltis-2019>) . We have also developed an interactive web-based visualization tool (<http://ltis.jacobsccloud.com/>) that draws on the 8,000 scenario outputs from some of the national LTIS outputs. The LTIS Visualizer will allow users to see the effects of national investment choices for different FCERM options, and find the mix of national investments that gives the best value for money.

Contact: Mike Steel - mike.steel@environment-agency.gov.uk



Spending Review 2019

We are working with all departments across the Environment Agency and the Regional Flood and Coastal Committees (RFCCs) to develop a range of funding scenarios for consideration in Spending Review 2019 (SR19). We are listening to feedback and seeking to make changes to the partnership funding rules and key outcomes of the future investment programme. We are putting more emphasis on the wider benefits that flood and coastal erosion schemes achieve for people, the environment, local economy and other infrastructure such as schools, hospitals, road and rail. We are expecting the settlement to be announced in the Autumn Budget 2019.

Contact: Thomasin Meadley - thomasin.meadley@environment-agency.gov.uk

Apprenticeships

We have recently led the development of a new Level 3 Water Environment Worker Apprenticeship Standard. We are also in the process of confirming national training provision and plan to start enrolling apprentices in September 2019.

The Level 3 Water Environment Worker Apprenticeship Standard was created with partners from across the sector. We should see a range of public and private sector employers start to enrol their own apprentices onto this Standard later in the year. The Standard is designed to support the training and development needs of a range of occupations involved in the management of the water environment. The apprentices will focus on creating a safe environment where people can enjoy our water environments and the surrounding land and buildings, whilst protecting the environment, and creating habitats for species to thrive.

In 2020, government are introducing T Levels, which are two-year programmes equivalent to A Levels and to Level 3 Apprenticeships. We are looking at what role we could play in supporting T Levels and how they could attract and develop the next generation of climate change champions.

Contact: Paul Cross - paul.cross@environment-agency.gov.uk

ITEM 13 – Paper A – FCERM Update Paper
Paper for: Information

Working with others

The 6 year Capital Investment Programme

We are in to the final 2 years of our 6 year capital investment programme and we remain on track to deliver our target of 300,000 homes better protected from flooding and coastal erosion by March 2021. Over the first 4 years of the programme, the Environment Agency and other Risk Management Authorities have better protected over 193,000 homes, against a target of 185,000 at this point in the programme. This is a significant achievement by all those involved.

We have also secured a total of £486m partnership funding contributions to date within the current 6 year programme. We are confident we will secure the remaining partnership funding contributions required, and meet our settlement condition of 10% capital efficiencies over the life of the programme. We remain confident we will reach our target of better protecting 300,000 homes by 2021. However, we will continue to work together with our partners across the country to manage capital programme delivery and put in place interventions to ensure a successful outcome.

Earlier this year, we published our updated capital investment programme on [gov.uk](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/programme-of-flood-and-coastal-erosion-risk-management-schemes) (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/programme-of-flood-and-coastal-erosion-risk-management-schemes>) setting out the planned programme of works for the final 2 years. This is a live programme and is updated each year. We are about to commence our final refresh of this current 6 year programme.

Contact: Andrew Oram - andrew.oram@environment-agency.gov.uk

Natural Flood Management update

Natural Flood Management (NFM) provides the opportunity to manage flood and coastal erosion risk by protecting, restoring and emulating the natural processes of catchments, rivers, floodplains and coasts. In the 2016 Autumn Statement the government allocated £15m to 60 projects across England, creating the NFM programme, in order to learn more about these interventions.

As of May 2019, 50 projects have started work on the ground: 22 Catchment Projects and 28 Community Projects. Three of these have completed their works and are in their monitoring phase.

The photos below are of the “Upper Dane Slow the Flow Project”, a Community Project led by Cheshire Wildlife Trust. They show the site before and after the installation of the leaky structures. The measures have already been put to the test following heavy rain in Oakenclough, where they slowed water flow and the scrape filled up.



We recently published the monitoring guide summary. This will support project teams to select the appropriate monitoring to be able to evaluate the effectiveness of the NFM measures. The guide will be supplemented with a series of workshops around the country and a webinar to help project teams get the best from it.

Contact: Margarita Papadopoulou - margarita.papadopoulou@environment-agency.gov.uk

ITEM 13 – Paper A – FCERM Update Paper
Paper for: Information

Asset Management Open Data

Asset Management is now sharing its inventory, capital and maintenance programmes as open Linked Data via [data.gov](https://environment.data.gov.uk/asset-management/index.html) (<https://environment.data.gov.uk/asset-management/index.html>). This service allows members of the public to view the work we do in an open and transparent way and check what we are doing in their local area. Customers can also access the data in the correct format to integrate the data seamlessly into their data services. The site has been popular, with over 41,000 data requests in a single week. This has reduced the requirement for our staff to supply the data manually, and making us a more digitally-enabled organisation.

Contact: Dave Hornby - david.hornby@environment-agency.gov.uk

HS2 update

We are supporting Lead Local Flood Authorities with their regulatory function with work relating to High Speed Rail. This stems from Schedule 33 of the High Speed Rail (London to West Midlands) Act 2017 where we have inherited an enhanced strategic overview role.

Schedule 33, Part 5 sets out that the Local Drainage Authority must have regard to conditions issued by the Environment Agency or must consult the Environment Agency in respect of their own conditions. Full wording can be found [here](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2017/7/schedule/33/enacted) (<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2017/7/schedule/33/enacted>).

The practicalities of how we work are still being established, but we are planning workshops with a selection of Lead Local Flood Authorities to agree standards to which HS2 Contractors will adhere. This will cover their role in respect of ordinary watercourse consenting but also surface water drainage.

Contact: Johnathan Austin - Johnathan.austin@environment-agency.gov.uk

Property Flood Resilience (PFR) Pathfinder - Boosting action to make homes and buildings more resilient to floods

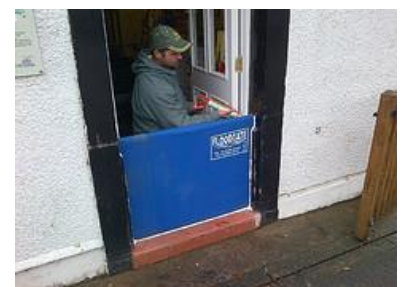
We are encouraging collaborative working with Lead Local Flood Authorities (LLFAs) on PFR through the Invitation for the Expression of Interest to secure funding.

Grant funding of up to £700,000 will be available to each of the three PFR Pathfinder projects nationally, starting this year and running to April 2021. The LLFAs will be required to establish a self-financing professional Hub for the longer-term which will lead on local innovation to help enhance the future take-up of flood resilience techniques in properties. The funding will be provided to LLFAs in three selected locations to support the creation of the Hubs and the delivery of measurable behaviour change, demonstrator property, and enduring technical and professional resources.

The Invitation for the Expression of Interest is live from 20 May - 28 June for LLFAs to bid for. The project will fund three individual Pathfinder Projects, which must be led by LLFAs. We are encouraging bids from a consortia of LLFAs located within the same Regional Flood and Coastal Committee (RFCC) area. Ideally the services the Hubs provide should cover the entire geographical RFCC area in which they are located or a clearly identified sub-region of that RFCC area.

Assessments will be made nationally and the three successful project locations will be announced by Therese Coffey MP in July 2019. It is expected that work will begin immediately following this announcement.

Contact: Rob Alexander - robert.alexander@environment-agency.gov.uk
or Josie Bateman - josie.bateman@environment-agency.gov.uk



ITEM 13 – Paper A – FCERM Update Paper
Paper for: Information

Coastal Practitioners Conference 2019

This year, Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire Area hosted the 2019 coastal practitioners' conference. Coastal group Chairs and coastal experts from the Environment Agency met in Skegness to hear from partners about flood risk and coastal change, emergency planning and beach management along the Lincolnshire coast, enabling growth in seaside towns and work on the Wrangle Wash Banks. We also launched the new FCERM strategy with a video message from Emma Howard Boyd. The programme included visits to Gibraltar Point Nature Reserve, sea defences at Ingoldmells and the Boston Barrier. This annual event is a great opportunity to share knowledge and good practice and celebrate the work we do together for communities in iconic coastal locations.

Contact: Rachel Hill - rachael.hill@environment-agency.gov.uk
and Mark Adams – mark.adams@environment-agency.gov.uk

Next Generation Supplier Arrangements

Our new Collaborative Delivery Framework, and specialist Marine and Coastal and Modelling and Forecasting frameworks, have now been awarded and are available for use by Risk Management Authorities. An online workshop session has also been scheduled for Wednesday 3 July where you can learn more about these frameworks. If you have not already received the briefing, or would like to join the session, please contact your local Environment Agency Area team, or send an email to the NGSA email address.

Contact: NGSA2019@environment-agency.gov.uk

De-maining update

The Environment Agency wants to strengthen local decision making around flood risk management by ensuring the right bodies are managing the right watercourses. We have been working with internal drainage boards (IDBs) and lead local flood authorities (LLFAs)/district councils to pilot re-designating sections of watercourse in a number of locations across England, from main river to ordinary watercourse – known as de-maining.

The South Forty Foot Catchment pilot in South Lincolnshire is now complete and the watercourses and assets have been successfully transferred to the Black Sluice IDB. This was the first pilot to complete the main river variation process.

We have decided to de-main the watercourses in Stour Marshes, Kent and the Isle of Axholme, North Lincolnshire. Assuming we don't receive any appeals in the next few weeks, we hope to have transferred the watercourses and associated assets to the relevant IDBs by the end of July.

As de-maining represents a change in who does what, it is important we work with local partners to ensure that the right arrangements are in place to manage watercourses in the right way. We have agreed with local partners to pause de-maining in Norfolk and Suffolk so that more time can be spent reviewing these arrangements. We will revisit this decision later in the year.

We have undertaken lessons learned workshops and writing a report evaluating the pilots. We aim to report to the evaluation of the pilots to the Minister by the end of June 2019. As de-maining is only part of an overall landscape of options for management of low risk watercourses including decommissioning, PSCAs and withdrawing from maintenance, we will now review the role of de-maining in the context of our overall Flood and Coastal Risk Management Strategy.

Contact: Lucy Roberts - lucy.roberts@environment-agency.gov.uk or Rachael Hill
rachael.hill@environment-agency.gov.uk

ITEM 13 – Paper A – FCERM Update Paper
Paper for: Information

Research and publications

Reservoir Safety

We recently published our Biennial Report on Reservoir Safety 2017-18, which can be found here:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/reservoir-safety-biennial-report>

In summary:

- The Reservoirs Act 1975 is used to minimise the risk of uncontrolled releases of water that could result in loss of life.
- The Environment Agency is the Enforcement Authority in England.
- Over the last two years we have seen improvements in the level of compliance with the Reservoirs Act 1975.
- Non-compliance in 2017 and 2018 has been maintained at its lowest ever recorded levels across England due to a mixture of advisory and regulatory action taken by the Environment Agency.
- All Environment Agency reservoirs were compliant during 2017 and 2018.
- Our regulatory effort continues to be focused on those sites posing the highest risk to life.
- We have issued more formal notices when compared to the last biennial report.
- In two non-compliant cases we used our emergency powers to make those reservoirs safe.
- There were 23 reported incidents during 2017 and 2018. It was one of these incidents that required us to intervene to empty the reservoir. However, most incidents are limited in scale, are well managed by the reservoir owners and do not result in a complete failure of the dam or reservoir.

Contact: Tony Deakin - tony.deakin@environment-agency.gov.uk

Research News - Latest edition published

Issue 30 of Research News – the annual newsletter publication from the Joint Research and Development Programme - has recently been published. The newsletter highlights some of our completed and ongoing research projects – as well as guest articles from some of our partners. This issue includes articles on the future of flood hydrology, implications of climate change, defence failures around transitions, coastal squeeze and compensatory habitat and the mental health consequences of flooding. Hardcopies of the newsletter will be available at the Flood and Coast 2019 conference and you can sign up to receive future editions (as well as our research outputs) via our website (<http://evidence.environment-agency.gov.uk/FCERM/en/Default/FCRM.aspx>).

Newsletter: http://evidence.environment-agency.gov.uk/FCERM/Libraries/FCERM_Documents/Issue_30_-_March_2019.sflb.ashx

Contact: Andy Moores - Andy.moores@environment-agency.gov.uk

ITEM 13 – Paper A – FCERM Update Paper
Paper for: Information

Social inequalities for flooding still exist but progress has been made

We have recently re-examined the social distribution of the likelihood of flooding. The analysis examines if flood risk exposure is concentrated among more socially deprived communities.

Statistical analysis was used to update a study published by the Environment Agency in 2006 which found evidence in support of the presence of flood risk inequalities in England. We will use the findings to update the evidence base on the social distribution of flood risk and the associated decision-making rules for investment.

In summary:

- There is an inequality in terms of social deprivation and flood risk exposure from all sources of flooding. This means that people from areas that are classed as more deprived disproportionately face more flood risk than those in less deprived areas. This is the case when taking into account nearby flood defences.
- Deprived coastal communities still experience significant inequalities for high and medium likelihood of flooding. These inequalities within coastal communities are more pronounced than those in inland ones.
- The inequalities found within rural areas are greater than those in urban areas.
- The size of the inequality is smaller than the 2006 study. This is primarily because the National Flood Risk Assessment now takes into account the risk reducing capability of nearby flood defences and thousands of schemes have been put in place over the past decade.

The findings from this analysis suggest that recent investment has been relatively successful in addressing social deprivation and flood risk exposure inequality for the 20% most deprived areas in England. There are, however, still significant inequalities in rural and coastal areas in England.

Contact: Michael Hall - Michael.Hall2@environment-agency.gov.uk or Peter Bailey - peter.bailey@environment-agency.gov.uk

ITEM 13 – Paper B – Approach to 2nd cycle flood risk management plans
Paper for: Information

Appendix 1: Strategic planning approach and timetable

Paper by: Director of Digital and Skills

Subject: Approach to 2nd cycle flood risk management plans

Recommendations

The RFCC Committee is asked to:

1. Note the timetable for reviewing and refreshing 1st cycle flood risk management plans (FRMPs) and producing 2nd cycle FRMPs.
2. Note the approach to 2nd cycle FRMPs and strategic planning and the benefits of applying the digital tool – flood plan explorer (FPE).
3. Encourage risk management authorities and other partners to work together on strategic planning.

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The draft flood and coastal erosion risk management strategy for England (FCERM Strategy) aims for a nation ready for, and resilient to, flood and coastal change, today, tomorrow and to the year 2100. We want our FRMPs to show a direct line of sight from the FCERM strategy, such that they show how our actions will help achieve:
 - climate resilient places
 - today's growth and infrastructure resilient in tomorrow's climate
 - a nation of climate champions, able to adapt to flooding and coastal change through innovation
- 1.2 People in every place need to be able to identify the decisions for managing flooding and coastal change that need to be taken now and those which can be made in the future. We need to be agile and be able to respond to the latest climate science, growth projections, investment opportunities and other changes to our local environment.
- 1.3 It's not possible to separate the management of our natural environment from the way we manage flooding and coastal change. We should be looking for adaptive approaches that enhance the resilience of our environment to future flooding.
- 1.4 In the 1st cycle we worked in partnership with lead local flood authorities (LLFAs) and water and sewerage companies (WaSCs) to develop FRMPs using information from catchment flood management plans (CFMPs), shoreline management plans (SMPs) and local flood risk management strategies (LFRMS).
- 1.5 In the 2nd cycle we are aiming to improve our ways of working building on good practice in local areas like OxCam, so that 2nd cycle FRMPs are the product of better strategic planning. This will help us to look longer term, be more place-based and create better integration internally and externally in a way that supports the delivery of wider environmental and growth ambitions of society. The approach aligns well with the draft FCERM strategy and will be an important step towards delivering the ambitions of the strategy as part of our revised suite of objectives and measures.

2.0 Strategic planning

ITEM 13 – Paper B – Approach to 2nd cycle flood risk management plans
Paper for: Information

- 2.1 Our ambition is that FRMPs are used to show what is happening in FCERM across river basins, demonstrating a clear line of sight to the draft FCERM strategy. The 2nd cycle FRMPs will be published in December 2021 while some of the new approaches in the draft FCERM strategy are in development. However, FRMPs will play an important role in supporting the delivery of the strategy by developing the right ways of working (including the leadership and culture we need) backed up by measures that directly align with strategy ambitions.
- 2.2 Strategic planning brings partners together to set the strategic direction and identify common priorities based on a common understanding of the risks (now and in the future). Our FRMPs will:
- be based on a set of common strategic objectives which have direct line of sight to the draft FCERM national strategy
 - use the latest FCERM climate change guidance based on UKCP18 and infographics which set out the projections at a river basin scale
 - drive the investment of resources, time and funding to where it can deliver optimised reductions in current and future flood risk in a joined up, collaborative and evidence based way
 - build on the strategic planning that is already happening in many Areas (eg Medway, York, Calderdale and OxCam)
 - encourage and facilitate collaboration with others, both internally and externally, to ensure all partners understand the shared challenges and opportunities of managing flood risk and that the work of all organisations is complementary
 - integrate with other place-based plans to reduce flood risk and deliver our ambitions for places through sustainable growth (eg LFRMs, WaSC drainage wastewater management plans, surface water management plans, natural capital plans and SMPs)
 - include measures which contribute towards the delivery of the FCERM national strategy such as developing adaptive approaches
- 2.3 This work area is included in Area Integrated Service Levels. We recognise the need to ensure we have the right people with the right skills working on this so have identified a FRMP lead for each area ensuring a clear line of sight. We are working closely with this group of leads to provide support and to help share best practice.
- 3.0 2nd cycle flood risk management plans**
- 3.1 The Flood Risk Regulations 2009 (FRR) set out a statutory process for flood risk planning. We must review and update each element at intervals of no more than 6 years. The Environment Agency and LLFAs are required to:
- assess risk from flooding for human health, the economy and environment including cultural heritage
 - decide where we consider risk to be significant, and identify these areas as flood risk areas (FRAs)
 - prepare maps that show the flood hazard and flood risk in FRAs
 - prepare FRMPs that set objectives and measures to reduce the risk in FRAs
- 3.2 We have produced simple guidance and a template to support the production of the FRMPs. These have been developed with the risk management authority (RMA) group of LLFAs, water companies and internal drainage board (IDB) representatives. We will be inviting RMAs to work with us again to produce 2nd cycle FRMPs at a river basin district (RBD) scale covering all sources of flooding.

ITEM 13 – Paper B – Approach to 2nd cycle flood risk management plans
Paper for: Information

- 3.3 We are working closely with our river basin management planning colleagues to ensure our Area teams work together in their planning and engagement so that the updates to the plans are aligned. There will be a joint consultation on both plans in October 2020. We are also working with asset management colleagues to ensure FRMP measures and objectives are aligned with the asset management activities described in the proposed Catchment Asset Management Plans.

4.0 Preliminary flood risk assessment and flood risk and hazard maps

- 4.1 We published our preliminary flood risk assessment report for main rivers and the sea in England in December 2018, completing the first stage of the planning cycle.
- 4.2 The risk assessment covers past and potential future floods, describes how we assess flood risk and gives a high level overview of the risk. The report uses infographics to give a clear and simple description of flood management which is a helpful introduction to those new to flood risk.
- 4.3 Our next milestone is updating our flood hazard and flood risk maps by December 2019. Having consulted some representative LLFAs, we will prepare all the necessary maps on behalf of LLFAs. This will provide consistency across the country and reduce the burden for LLFAs.

5.0 Flood plan explorer

- 5.1 We are developing an exciting new digital tool, Flood Plan Explorer, to support and facilitate the 2nd cycle FRMPs. The tool will be accessible to both the public and RMAs. It will allow users to look up the flood risk actions that are planned or underway in their area by simply 'clicking' on their location. RMAs will be able to create, store and edit new flood risk actions more simply, saving time and effort. The tool includes visualisation to enable RMAs and partners to identify opportunities for partnership working and align investment planning to improve the resilience of local places.

6.0 Recommendations

- 6.1 The RFCC Committee is asked to:
1. Note the timetable for reviewing and refreshing 1st cycle flood risk management plans (FRMPs) and producing 2nd cycle FRMPs.
 2. Note the approach to 2nd cycle FRMPs and strategic planning and the benefits of applying the digital tool – flood plan explorer (FPE).
 3. Encourage risk management authorities and other partners to work together on strategic planning.

Author: Kylie Russell

Job title: Project executive - flood risk regulations and improving strategic planning

Sponsor: Catherine Wright

Date: 15 June 2019

ITEM 13 – Paper B – Approach to 2nd cycle flood risk management plans
Paper for: Information

Appendix 1: Strategic planning approach and timetable

Figure 1: How 2nd cycle FRMPs relate to Area strategic planning¹

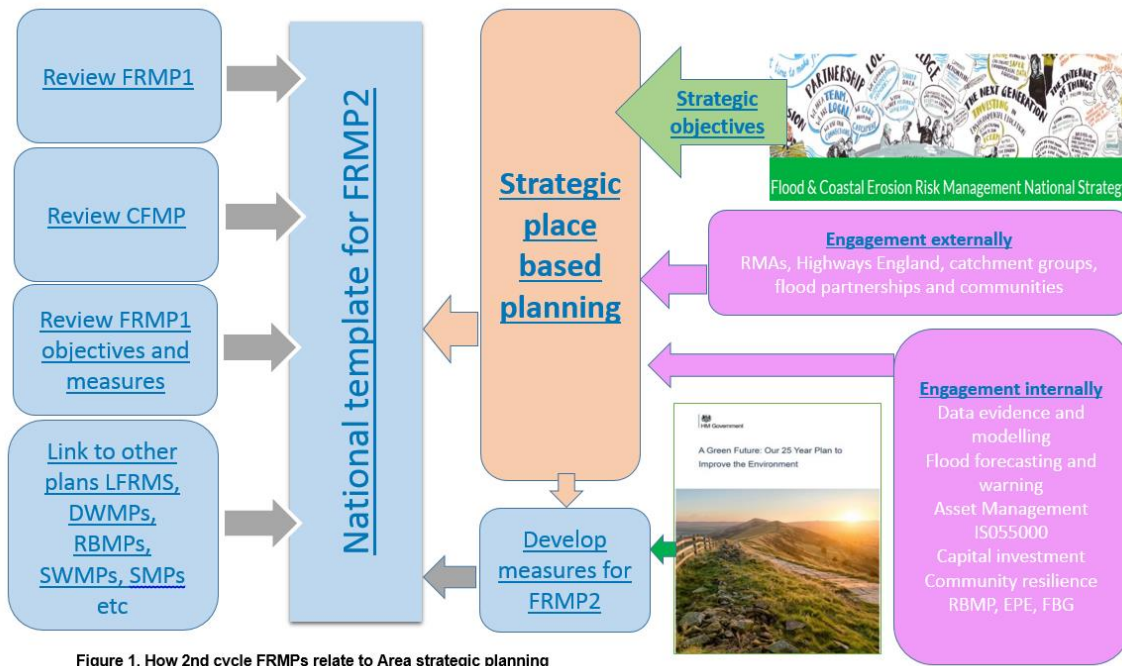
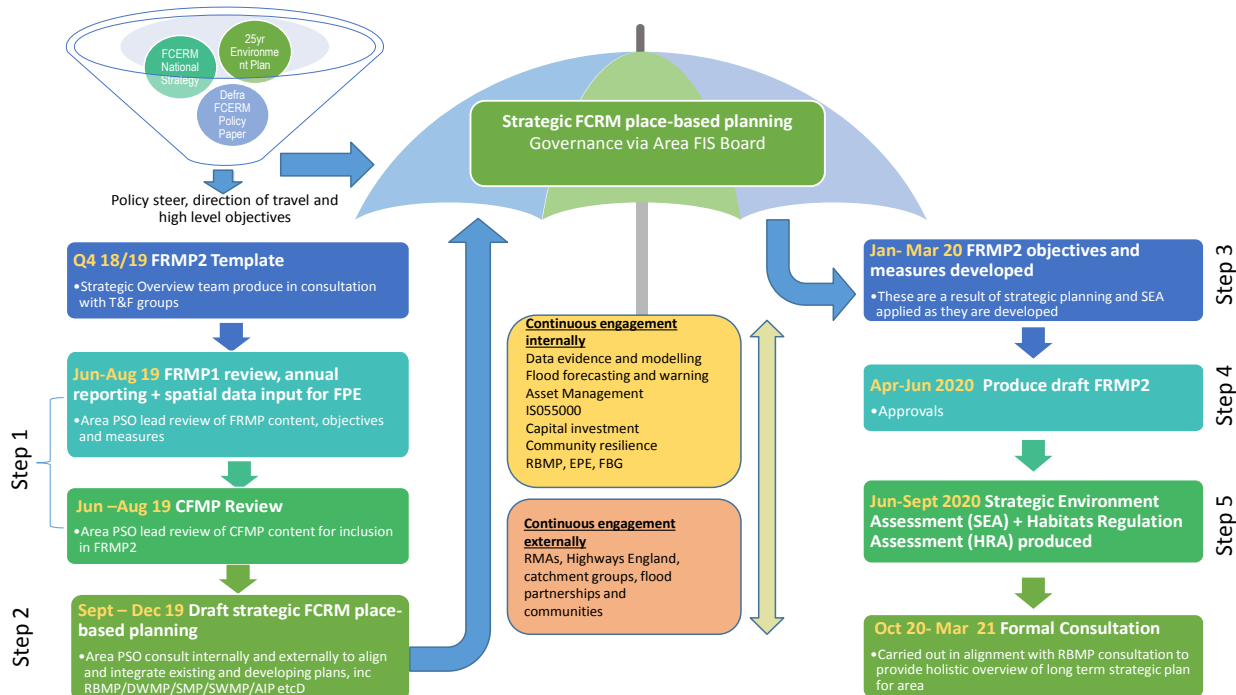


Figure 1. How 2nd cycle FRMPs relate to Area strategic planning

Figure 2: Timetable and how 2nd cycle FRMPs relate to Area strategic planning



¹ Acronyms: FRMP – flood risk management plan, CFMP – catchment flood management plan, LFRMS – local flood risk management strategy, DWMP – drainage wastewater management plans, RBMP – river basin management plan, SWMP – surface water management plan, SMP – shoreline management plan, RMA – risk management authority, EPE – environment planning and engagement, FBG – fisheries, biodiversity and geomorphology.

Wessex Regional Flood and Coastal Committee Meeting

9 July 2019

ITEM 14A – Minutes of Previous Wessex RFCC Meeting on 9 April 2019

Paper for: Information

Wessex Regional Flood and Coastal Committee

Minutes of Meeting: Tuesday 9th April 2019

Venue: Somerset Energy Innovation Centre, Bridgwater

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| Present: | David Jenkins Anthony Bradford Peter Finney MBE Anne Fraser MBE John Harris Helen Mann David Martin Janette Ward Cllr Mark Shelford Patrick Goodey Cllr Mark Roberts Cllr Peter Burden Cllr Mike Pullen Cllr David Chubb Cllr Mike Hewitt | Chairman General Interests General Interests General Interests Inland Flooding Coastal Processes Water and Utilities Conservation Bath and North East Somerset Council Bristol City Council – Deputy Dorset Council North Somerset Council Somerset County Council – Deputy South Gloucestershire Council – Deputy Wiltshire Council |
| In attendance: | Robert Gould Nick Gupta Ron Curtis Rachel Burden Andrew Gill Hannah Ovet Neil Watson Roger Burge Matt Hosey | Environment Agency Board Member Environment Agency, Area Director Wessex Environment Agency, Area Flood and Coastal Risk Manager Wessex (East) Environment Agency, Area Flood and Coastal Risk Manager Wessex (West) Environment Agency Environment Agency Environment Agency IDB – Somerset Drainage Boards Consortium Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole Council and also representing Southern Coastal Group |
| Secretariat: | Stacie Bristow | Environment Agency |
| Apologies: | Rosie Dilke Cllr Paul Goggin Cllr Phillip Awford Cllr Ray Bolton Cllr David Hall Cllr Matthew Riddle | General Interests Bristol City Council Gloucestershire County Council Hampshire County Council Somerset County Council South Gloucestershire Council |

17/19 Welcome, Introductions and Apologies (agenda items 1 and 2)

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting, particularly welcoming Robert Gould – Environment Agency Board Member, Cllr Mike Pullen representing Somerset County Council, Cllr David Chubb representing South Gloucestershire Council, and Roger Burge – Somerset Drainage Boards Consortium.

Apologies were noted.

Wessex Regional Flood and Coastal Committee Meeting

9 July 2019

ITEM 14A – Minutes of Previous Wessex RFCC Meeting on 9 April 2019 Paper for: Information

18/19 Declarations of Interest (agenda item 3)

The following standing declarations of interest were noted:

As members or deputy members of the board of the SRA:
David Jenkins, Anne Fraser, John Harris and Anthony Bradford

| | |
|------------------|---|
| David Jenkins | Board of ADA |
| Anthony Bradford | Chair, Somerset Drainage Board Consortium |
| | Member, Parrett IDB |
| | Director, ADA |
| Anne Fraser | Member, Parrett Consortium Drainage Authority |
| Peter Burden | Member, North Somerset IDB |

19/19 To note: this will be Nick Gupta's last meeting of the Committee (agenda item 4)

This will be Nick Gupta's last Committee meeting before his forthcoming retirement as Wessex Area Director.

Nick has worked for the Environment Agency and its' predecessors for 40 years. The Chair thanked Nick for his hard work in the EA and with the Committee, notably the management of the 2013/14 floods in Somerset.

Nick thanked the Chair and the Committee. Nick had been working with Committees for the past 25 years; it's all about the people. Nick is sad to be leaving, but looking forward to retirement and expressed thanks to all for making the work so enjoyable.

A number of members expressed thanks and good wishes to Nick.

20/19 Chair's Update (agenda item 5)

The Chair gave an oral update.

Regarding IDB, the Chair attended the ADA Board Meeting on 13th February, ADA's FloodEx exhibition in Peterborough on 27th – 28th February, and a meeting with leading Somerset IDB members and the ADA Chair on 6th March to discuss their response to the Defra consultation, which will be discussed later.

ADA have launched a handbook on good governance, and hosted a series of Good Governance Workshops, which were free training sessions aimed at IDB members. Anne Fraser and Tony Bradford attended the workshop in Gloucester. Anne found it very useful, especially now as we're in a time of change. Tony agreed it was useful and some worthwhile facts came out of the session, but didn't feel it was well-attended.

At FloodEx, the new Association of SuDS (sustainable drainage systems) Authorities (ASA) held their inaugural conference. ASA is an association to bring together officers of Local Authorities concerned with standards of sustainable drainage, and to share expertise. The intention is that this network will work closely together with ADA. <https://www.suds-authority.org.uk/> **Action:** All **Local Authority members** to check if their officers are members of ASA, in order to be connected with professional development and best practice.

The RFCC Chairs' meeting took place on 21st February. Minutes from the Chairs' meeting were included in the full pack of papers (for this meeting). Emma Howard Boyd and other Defra officials were in attendance. The government is very focussed on EU Exit at the moment, and there has been no further clarity on time scales or duration of any government spending reviews, especially post 2021. We have received a response from Emma to the letter sent following the last Committee meeting in January. Unfortunately, the question about funding for future development was not really resolved. Robert Gould confirmed that it will be crucial to transition from the current 6 year programme to the next spending review and subsequent programme. The Environment Agency Board remains committed to trying to secure funding for the next spending review; the

Wessex Regional Flood and Coastal Committee Meeting

9 July 2019

ITEM 14A – Minutes of Previous Wessex RFCC Meeting on 9 April 2019 Paper for: Information

more the RFCC's feed this to their board members, the more support they will have in working to secure investment in FCERM. Committee members raised concerns about the implications of the response letter from Emma Howard Boyd; businesses need assurance that they will be protected in future. Nick Gupta confirmed that there is support for the Bridgwater Barrier and the Avonmouth and Severnside scheme, and that our bigger schemes have a good chance of getting the funding they need, but the bigger concern is the smaller projects that we want to get into the next 6 year programme. The Committee has made good use of Local Levy funding to develop the pipeline.

Also at the Chairs' meeting, there were reports on both the draft Long Term Investment Strategy and the draft FCERM Strategy. There will be a public consultation on the draft FCERM Strategy, and the majority of Committee members agreed that we should have a separate half day meeting to prepare a response to the consultation. **Action: Committee Secretariat** to set a date for this additional Committee meeting, to take place in early June, as some Committee members may change following elections in May.

21/19 Area Flood and Coastal Risk Manager (AFCRM) Report on current issues (agenda item 6, paper for information)

Ron Curtis and Rachel Burden presented the information paper, AFCRM Report on Current Issues.

Please note that the strategy dashboard has not been prepared for this meeting, due to resources involved with EU Exit. **Action: Ron** to meet with **Janette** and **Helen** to discuss a way forward for the dashboard.

Avonmouth & Severnside Enterprise Area (ASEA) is proceeding; South Gloucestershire Council and Bristol City Council have granted planning permission, and West of England Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) have given a conditional approval for a £63.9M contribution. Legal agreements to be signed in April, and contract to be signed in May. Proceeding with 'break point' if there is a future funding shortfall. Significant working relationships have been developed with all partners. It was confirmed that there are risks if the project needs to be paused, but at this point the best option is to progress.

Updated Long Term Investment Scenarios have been published; this is a high level report, and one of the findings is that the level of investment required to maintain the current level of protection will be £1 billion per year for the next 50 years. Committee members commented they would like more assurance on the funding, and would like to understand the cost of climate change, impacts and long term effects on our bills. There are other issues around climate change, not just flooding and coast erosion. Robert Gould confirmed that the consultation will be considering infrastructure.

Moors at Arne – the extent of communication with the community has been immense and we are starting to see the benefits of working closely with the community. Peter Finney was pleased to hear the engagement route has been established and suggested that it would be a good opportunity for education, to perhaps do some school presentations to show children what we are working on and planning for the future. Ron confirmed that some work has already been done with Stoborough School. **Action: Neil Watson** to build engagement with further Wareham / Swanage schools into the comms plan for Arne.

The Committee agreed to delay the Wessex RFCC's Strategy Review until October 2019. **Action: Secretariat** to include Strategy Review on the October meeting agenda.

Mark Roberts requested an update on West Bay, as the original Easter deadline will not be met and there are concerns from the residents. Ron confirmed that construction has started, and the aim will be to complete in July. **Action: Ron and Neil Watson** to find out more information and report back to Mark.

Rachel gave an update on the Bridgwater Tidal Barrier (BTB), which will maintain existing defences along the River Parrett and take into account climate change, but there are no plans for a managed realignment scheme or to create the next 'Stear' (as this is not wetland reserve). There is a signed public document (signed by Nick Gupta) giving assurance from the Environment Agency of long term asset maintenance (maintaining existing river banks). **Action: Rachel** to share this document with the Committee.

Wessex Regional Flood and Coastal Committee Meeting

9 July 2019

ITEM 14A – Minutes of Previous Wessex RFCC Meeting on 9 April 2019 Paper for: Information

The Natural Flood Management (NFM) Monksilver and Doniford project is on track. **Action:** a more detailed update on NFM projects will be given at the Committee meeting in July.

The Committee:

Noted the news and updates.

Agreed to delay the Wessex RFCC Strategy Review until October 2019.

22/19 Somerset Rivers Authority (agenda item 7, paper for information)

The Rivers and Land Drainage Bill (RALD Bill) is a private members Bill which represents a legislative opportunity to place the Somerset Rivers Authority (SRA) on a statutory footing and establish it as a precepting authority. To be successful, it needs to pass through the House of Lords by the end of the current Parliamentary session (before the summer recess in July). It has progressed quickly so far, and we are hopeful that it will be passed in this timescale.

In parallel to the RALD Bill, there was a Defra consultation on 'improving our management of water in the environment', which closed in March 2019. Although the Committee did not provide a coordinated response, individual committee members were encouraged to respond directly.

If the RALD Bill does not get through, Somerset LA's can set precept higher to pass money through to RMA's as they do currently.

A question was raised about budget and governance. There will be a board and they will be required to have some statutory officers, as LA's. This will be expensive unless they share these responsibilities and increased resourcing must be considered.

A question was asked about IDB ratings. The Land Drainage Act used 1990/91 ratings data, but this was not available in many areas. A change in methodology is needed to take account of changing boundaries.

The updated SRA MoU is nearly identical to the previous MoU, continuing the status quo. The Environment Agency's legal team have confirmed they are happy for it to be signed. There is no funding risk. On behalf of the Committee, members agreed that David Jenkins should sign the SRA MoU at the next SRA Board Meeting.

The Committee:

Noted the latest progress of the RALD Bill through the House of Commons.

Noted the recent Defra consultation on 'improving our management of water in the environment'

Agreed to support the SRA MoU and agreed that David Jenkins will sign the updated MoU on behalf of the Committee.

23/19 Strategic Engagement Necessary to Achieve the Objectives of the Committee's Strategy (agenda item 8, paper and presentation for decision)

Rachel Burden and Hannah Ovet presented the paper and went through the presentation for Strategic Engagement.

Strategic Engagement Planning is an evidence based approach to engagement, identifying communities where flood resilience might be the key.

ITEM 14A – Minutes of Previous Wessex RFCC Meeting on 9 April 2019
Paper for: Information

There was a request for Hannah to let the Committee know of any upcoming community engagement events, as the 'Somerset Prepared' day was well attended by a diverse range of people and received positive feedback. There will be future preparedness days in Dorset, Wiltshire and Somerset which will focus on various aspects of emergency preparedness including animal health, snow, flooding and more. **Action: Hannah** to pass on to Committee members details for future community engagement days.

The goal is to have engagement plans for the 50 highest risk communities within the next 6 years, and consideration of how to achieve this will be discussed as part of the Committee's strategy review later this year.

The Committee were asked to approve an extension to the 2 Local Levy funded Engagement roles for an additional 12 months until August 2020, for the total cost of £80k. This will provide the resource to achieve the Committee's Strategy Objective that communities and businesses are fully engaged in understanding their flood risk and take action as necessary to reduce or manage this risk. A query was raised on future longer-term plans for these roles. Ron confirmed that we need to maintain flexibility this year, but that we may seek approval to fund these posts on a permanent basis in the future. Cllr Mike Hewitt would like to see permanent appointments.

The Committee:

Noted the breadth of engagement work across Wessex and the use of an approach which helps identify priority places for engagement.

Unanimously approved the request to extend the 2 Local Levy funded Engagement roles for 12 months until August 2020, for the total cost of £80k.

24/19 RFCC Focus on the Coast (agenda item 9)

Matt Hosey presented the SCOPAC and The Southern Coastal Group paper.

Field trips are available for officers to attend; there will be a field trip in June to Weymouth. **Action: Matt** to circulate date and details to Committee members.

There are also 'nuts and bolts' engineering workshops, which encourage development and best practice across the members, and help create awareness within the sector.

SCOPAC and The Southern Coastal Group have carried out numerous studies on a variety of topics, including sediment transfer, wave conditions, and shingle studies (preventing coastline damage due to flood defences).

There will be a more detailed discussion on the Southern Coastal Group's Local Levy bid in agenda item 11 (pages 51 and 66-67 of the meeting papers).

Neil Watson went through a presentation on Coastal Landfill Risk.

There are approximately 1200 sites in Wessex (including contaminated land, historic landfill, permitted sites and additional unknown sites). Of these, there are 139 tidal sites, 175 river sites and 4 cliff sites which are located in floodplain.

The Chair commented that previously government has not looked at these issues too closely; only fairly recently awareness of this is being raised and the enormity of this issue is beginning to hit government consciousness.

Wessex Regional Flood and Coastal Committee Meeting

9 July 2019

ITEM 14A – Minutes of Previous Wessex RFCC Meeting on 9 April 2019 Paper for: Information

There was a query about the level of funding needed to deal with the top 25 sites. Neil stated that this was beyond his knowledge, and it's very complicated. Previously, the Environment Agency has looked at this in a siloed departmental way, but Neil feels it needs to be looked at with more of an overview. This is a late addition to the national strategy, so it is starting to be considered.

Members agreed that issues are not able to be solved during this meeting, and understand that Neil is just raising awareness.

Neil Watson gave an update on Shoreline Management Plans Refresh.

Shoreline Management Plans (SMP's) are being reviewed to address changes that have taken place outside of the plans and new legislation.

One of the goals is to strengthen the link between SMP's and the planning system.

There is no indication of funding; it's unaffordable under current allocation of funding rules.

Consultants are being appointed; this will be an update, but not a full rewrite of the plans.

Action: Neil to keep the Committee updated on progress.

25/19 National Paper: Refreshing the Capital and Revenue Programmes (agenda item 10, paper for information)

Ron Curtis went through the national paper: Refreshing the Capital and Revenue Programmes.

Please note the updated capital and revenue allocations for 2019/20, as listed in table a, appendix 1 of the paper (on page 36); we are writing to inform RMA's with these updated figures.

Environment Agency staff are currently working on the annual refresh of both the 6 year capital investment programme and the revenue maintenance programme, which will be presented to Committee for approval at the July meeting.

Note that the spending review for this year is the last year to include the additional £40m (£40m per year additional funding since the 2013/14 floods). If we don't secure the additional £40m post 2020/21, this will put pressure on the programme.

The Chair asked about existing assets, and raised the concern about replacement of major schemes and major maintenance issues, which don't qualify under current funding rules. There is national discussion on how this will be taken into account going forward.

The Committee:

Agreed to support the annual refresh of the current 6 year capital programme and the revenue maintenance programme, and **noted the targets** associated with the 2019/20 funding allocation.

26/19 Finance: 2018/19 Finance Update and 2019/20 Opening Levy Programme (agenda item 11, paper and presentation for approval)

Andrew Gill presented the paper and went through the presentation, giving the 2018/19 Finance Update and 2019/20 Opening Levy Programme.

Please note due to the timing of this meeting, the paper was written using February data. The 18/19 Finance Forecast slide in the presentation was created using updated figures.

Wessex Regional Flood and Coastal Committee Meeting

9 July 2019

ITEM 14A – Minutes of Previous Wessex RFCC Meeting on 9 April 2019 Paper for: Information

In January, National set revised budgets for all areas, which included fairly substantial reductions; Wessex Area have worked hard to manage back and was able to meet the revised budget, finishing in a strong position.

Some of the RMA claims in other Areas have slowed, and Wessex has ended the year in a really good position. For OMs, Wessex Area has had our best year to date in this 6 year programme, far exceeding our target of OM2s and OM3s (properties better protected from flooding and coastal erosion); the target for 2018/19 was 2,362, and Wessex Area reported a final figure of 4,521, which was mainly down to the Blind Yeo project. The total OMs target for Wessex for this 6 year programme is 16,331. As of the end of March 2019, we have delivered 85% of that total, which puts us in a good position for the final 2 years.

There are 7 key projects in Wessex which will deliver the majority of the remaining OMs target in 2019/20 and 2020/21: Bournemouth Beach Management Phase 2 & 3, Weston Bay Beach Recycling, Wessex Property Level Protection (PLP), West Bay Improvements, Cerne Spillway and Gabion Replacement, Twerton Gate, and Hamworthy and Upton Flood Defence Scheme. The Programme Team is continuing to look at all funding streams; these projects will be our key projects for next financial year. The affordability of the programme and delivering the 300k houses target is a challenge with significant pressures. It will be important to have projects ready to go if others drop off.

There is a reduction in Local Levy forecast for year end, which is mainly down to less money spent on Wimborne (where it was possible to keep an existing wall, rather than replacing it), and delivery of the Brislington project has been delayed into 2019/20.

A query was raised asking what the minimum Local Levy balance can be. Although there is no set minimum limit, members raised the concern that we want to use Local Levy for good reasons; having a reserve can be good, but carrying a balance shows badly on Council balance sheets. Ron Curtis confirmed that we build balances for large future projects, but show planned and committed expenditure, which allows us to continue to raise Local Levy. **Action: Ron Curtis / Andrew Gill** to bring a paper to the October Committee meeting to discuss Local Levy in more detail.

Appendix 4 of the paper is the Opening 2019/20 Local Levy Programme; the Programme Team have revised the spreadsheet, and hope that this new format is easier to read. **Action: All** to give feedback on this new format and let the Committee Secretariat know if there are any changes you would like to see. A query was raised about the project name 'Beach Management Investigations Blandford'. **Action: Andrew Gill** to change name of this project.

The Committee:

Noted the budget and forecast position of the 2018/19 FDGiA Capital, Revenue and Local Levy Programmes and associated Outcome Measures.

Approved the 2018/19 updated Levy Programme in Appendix 3.

Approved the 2019/20 Opening Levy Programme, which will act as a baseline to report against during 2019/20.

Approved the new Local Levy bid for Charmouth Stepped Access Ramp (West Dorset Council bid for £10k, Local Levy fact sheet in Appendix 5)

Approved the Local Levy bid for extending the Community Engagement Officers (EA bid for £80k to extend 2 posts delivering community engagement for a further 12 months, until August 2020)

Approved the new Local Levy bid to support the work of the Southern Coastal Group (bid for £23k, Local Levy fact sheet in Appendix 6)

Wessex Regional Flood and Coastal Committee Meeting

9 July 2019

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| <p>ITEM 14A – Minutes of Previous Wessex RFCC Meeting on 9 April 2019 Paper for: Information</p> |
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27/19 Matters Arising from Information Papers (agenda item 12)

Flood and Coast Conference 2019 – **Action: Stacie Bristow** to send information to Committee Members, inviting them to attend.

28/19 Minutes of Previous Meeting (agenda item 13)

The minutes of the meeting held on 8th January 2019 were approved.

29/19 Matters Arising from Minutes (agenda item 14)

None.

30/19 AOB

Emma Baker will be Nick Gupta's successor. Emma has an environmental background, but has done a number of national roles and her most recent assignment was Area Director for Devon and Cornwall. Emma starts as Area Director for Wessex on 1st June, and will attend the next Committee meeting.

31/19 Date of Next Meeting

Tuesday, 4th June 2019, special meeting for FCERM Strategy Consultation, Bristol

Tuesday, 9th July 2019, Salisbury, venue tbc

Wessex Regional Flood and Coastal Committee Meeting

9 July 2019

ITEM 14B – Minutes of Previous Wessex RFCC Meeting on 4 June 2019 Paper for: Information

Wessex Regional Flood and Coastal Committee

FCERM Strategy Consultation Meeting

Minutes of Meeting: Tuesday 4th June 2019

Venue: Arnos Manor Hotel, 470 Bath Road, Bristol BS4 3HQ

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| Present: | David Jenkins Rosie Dilke Peter Finney MBE John Harris David Martin Janette Ward Cllr Neil Butters Cllr Mark Roberts Cllr Phillip Awford Cllr Robert Griffin Cllr Mike Hewitt | Chairman General Interests General Interests Inland Flooding Water and Utilities Conservation Bath and North East Somerset Council Dorset Council Gloucestershire County Council South Gloucestershire Council Wiltshire Council |
| In attendance: | Emma Baker Ron Curtis Rachel Burden Jonathan Day Karl Hardy Roger Burge Matt Hosey Patrick Goodey James Blockley Dan Martin | Environment Agency, Area Director Wessex Environment Agency, Area Flood and Coastal Risk Manager Wessex (East) Environment Agency, Area Flood and Coastal Risk Manager Wessex (West) Environment Agency Environment Agency IDB – Somerset Drainage Boards Consortium Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole Council – Officer Bristol City Council – Officer Gloucestershire County Council – Officer Somerset County Council – Officer |
| Secretariat: | Stacie Bristow | Environment Agency |
| Apologies: | Anthony Bradford Anne Fraser MBE Helen Mann Cllr Paul Goggin Cllr Ray Bolton Cllr Peter Burden Cllr David Hall Robert Gould | General Interests General Interests Coastal Processes Bristol City Council Hampshire County Council North Somerset Council Somerset County Council Environment Agency – Board Member |

32/19 Welcome, Introductions and Apologies (agenda items 1 and 2)

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting, particularly welcoming Emma Baker to her first meeting as Environment Agency Wessex Area Director, Cllr Neil Butters representing Bath and North East Somerset Council, and Cllr Robert Griffin representing South Gloucestershire Council.

Apologies were noted.

33/19 Declarations of Interest (agenda item 3)

ITEM 14B – Minutes of Previous Wessex RFCC Meeting on 4 June 2019
Paper for: Information

The following standing declarations of interest were noted:

As members or deputy members of the board of the SRA:
David Jenkins, John Harris and Emma Baker

Cllr Philip Awford National Flood Forum

34/19 Consultation Presentation (agenda item 4)

The Chair passed apologies from Julie Foley, Environment Agency Director FCRM Strategy, and welcomed Jonathan Day and Karl Hardy from Julie's team, who went through the Consultation Presentation.

The group wanted clarification on who has received the FCERM Draft Strategy and consultation information. The public consultation invites responses from everyone. Local Authority members were requested to invite their Parish Councils to respond. It was also suggested that Local Authorities could put the link to the consultation documents on their own websites as well. **Action: Local Authority members** to pass the information on the FCERM draft strategy consultation on to their parishes.

A query was raised – how will the general public fit into this survey? The national team confirmed that the consultation is open to all and has been shared on the Environment Agency's webpage, on social media and through existing networks. The EA is reliant on networks to reach out to individuals, and are hoping to receive a good number of responses from a wide range of people.

David Martin felt the EA did a good launch, and members of the public should be aware of it if they are interested. Emma Howard Boyd was on the front page of The Guardian on launch day.

35/19 Open Discussion around the Consultation Questions and Answers document (agenda item 5)

Rachel Burden and Ron Curtis led a discussion, addressing the consultation.

The discussion focussed on the strategy vision, and the 3 main strategy ambitions and strategy objectives.

For points raised, please see the consultation response document attached. *(Note: the consultation response document will be shared with Committee members once finalised by the Chair and AFCRM.)*

36/19 Agree the basis of Wessex RFCC's Response to the Consultation (agenda item 6)

The points raised have been recorded in the consultation response document, which has been completed as 'responding on behalf of an organisation or group (representing collective views)'.

The Chair reminded the group that although we are submitting a collective response, all can respond directly as well.

37/19 What does it mean for Wessex RFCC's Strategy Review? (agenda item 7)

Ron Curtis went through the existing Wessex RFCC Strategy ('Strategy for 2017-2021 and beyond'), focussing mainly on the vision statement, strategy objectives and priority places. The group had previously agreed to do a light-touch review of the Committee's strategy in context of the national FCERM draft strategy.

For the vision statement, members of the group suggested adding a couple of things:

- Need to mention adaptation / 'future scoping'
- Need to mention sustainable growth

ITEM 14B – Minutes of Previous Wessex RFCC Meeting on 4 June 2019
Paper for: Information

Discussion on the current Wessex RFCC strategy objectives included:

- Not aligning totally with the national FCERM draft strategy
- Add adaptation as an objective; sustainable growth
- In objective 4, need to emphasise new and existing for the pipeline, and maintenance
- Need to reflect the role of the Committee – offer an independent voice / challenge
- Need to add something about including LEP's / private industry – we need to engage more with LEP's, as we've not been particularly successful in the past; standing invitees to meetings, but they don't have a vote. A question was raised about the composition of the Wessex RFCC – any changes to committee membership would require a change to the Flood and Water Management Act 2010. EA appointees are sought from a wide variety of backgrounds (including LEP and business).

Ron went through the list of priority places, as listed in the current Wessex RFCC Strategy. Ron particularly mentioned Avonmouth/Sevenside, as Grant in Aid funding has just been agreed.

Please note that this list is not exhaustive, and there are places that may have schemes going forward which are not listed as one of our 'priority places'. Locations were originally identified as a 'priority place' where there is significant risk to large numbers of properties. A number of places will come off this list as the schemes are now complete. **Action: Ron and Rachel** to update the list of priority places and present to Committee for discussion at the October meeting.

Janette Ward requested that NFM is included. **Action: Ron**

Ron asked the group to consider if there are any 'game changers' that we should be incorporating into the Wessex RFCC Strategy, which generated the following points of discussion:

- A query was raised about the new Councils, and their overall strategic objectives. Are they identified and should we try to incorporate into our RFCC strategy?
- Climate change is higher on agenda now – there is more public awareness. There was a discussion on declaring 'climate emergencies' and the question was raised, will LA's have climate champions? In Dorset, there is a designated Cabinet Member addressing climate change. LA's are responding, but this is a fairly recent development. Some members agreed that in the national strategy and the Wessex RFCC strategy, there needs to be something fundamental about climate change. **Action: Ron**
- Water companies can adopt SUDS. **Action: Ron** to check if SUDS is included in the Wessex RFCC strategy.
- Funding – to achieve what we're trying to set out in the strategy will be very expensive. We need to look at a robust way of funding.

Further discussion on the Wessex RFCC strategy will be an agenda item at future Committee meetings. In July, Ron will present a timescale and draft plan of action. In October, we will progress the light touch review of the strategy and review the amended list of priority places.

38/19 AOB

John Harris asked for an updated list of Committee members. **Action: Stacie** to send out a provisional list, with the understanding that there will be some changes and additions when all of the LA's confirm their members.

39/19 Date of Next Meeting

Tuesday, 9th July 2019 – Best Western Red Lion Hotel, Milford Street, Salisbury, SP1 2AN

OUTCOME MEASURE DEFINITIONS

2015/16 TO 2020/21

| | |
|------|--|
| OM1 | The ratio of the whole life present value benefits (PVB) to the whole life present value costs (PVC) from projects in the FDGiA capital investment programme |
| OM2 | Number of households moved out of any flood probability category to a lower probability category |
| OM2b | The number of households moved from the very significant or significant probability category to the moderate or low probability category |
| OM2c | The number of households in the 20% most deprived areas moved out of the significant or very significant probability categories to the moderate or low probability category. |
| OM3 | The number of households with reduced risk of coastal erosion |
| OM3b | The number of households protected against loss in 20 yrs from coastal erosion |
| OM3c | The number of households in the 20% most deprived areas protected against loss in 20 yrs from coastal erosion |
| OM4a | Hectares of water dependent habitat created or improved to help meet the objectives of the Water Framework Directive |
| OM4b | Hectares of intertidal habitat created to help meet the objectives of the Water Framework Directive for areas protected under the EU Habitats/Birds Directive |
| OM4c | Kilometres of rivers protected under the EU Habitats/Birds Directive improved to help meet the objectives of the Water Framework Directive |
| OM5 | The proportion of households and businesses in highest risk areas that receive the Floodline Warnings Direct (FWD) service |
| OM6 | The proportion of residential units within planning decisions where the application has been refused or has been amended in line with Agency advice |

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ABI | Association of British Insurers |
| ADA | Association of Drainage |
| Authorities AEP | Annual Exceedance Probability |
| AFRCM | Area Flood and Coastal Risk Manager |
| AIMS | Asset Information Management System |
| AMP | Asset Management Plan |
| AOD | Above Ordnance Datum |
| AONB | Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty |
| AP | Asset Performance |
| BAP | Biodiversity Action Plan |
| BCR | Benefit Cost Ratio |
| CAMC | Creating Asset Management Capacity |
| C@R | Communities at Risk |
| CDM | Construction & Design Management Regulations |
| CFMP | Catchment Flood Management Plan |
| CIL | Community Infrastructure Levy |
| CIWEM | Chartered Institution of Water & Environmental Management |
| CLA | Country Land and Business Association |
| CSR | Comprehensive Spending Review |
| DCLG | Department for Communities and Local |
| Government Defra | Department for Environment, Food & Rural |
| Affairs DN&L Area | Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire & Leicestershire |
| Area DoI | Declaration of Interest |
| EA | Environment Agency |
| EFRA | Environment, Food & Rural Affairs Committee |
| EIA | Environmental Impact Assessment |
| EMP | Eel Management Plan |
| FAS | Flood Alleviation Scheme |
| FCERM | Flood & Coastal Risk Management |
| FCRM GiA | Flood & Coastal Risk Management Grant in Aid |
| FRA | Flood Risk Assessment |
| FRMP | Flood Risk Management |
| Plan FSoD | Financial Scheme of |
| Delegation FWD | Flood Warnings Direct |
| FWMA | Flood & Water Management Act |
| GiA | Grant in Aid |
| IDB | Internal Drainage |
| Board KPI | Key Performance |
| Indicator LA | Local Authority |
| LDF | Local Development Framework |
| LEP | Local Enterprise Partnership |

OFFICIAL

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|------------|--|
| LLFA | Lead Local Flood Authority |
| LPA | Local Planning Authority |
| LPRG | Large Project Review Group |
| LRF | Local Resilience Forum |
| LTIS | Long Term Investment Strategy |
| mAOD | Metres Above Ordnance Datum |
| MEICA | Mechanical, Electrical, Instrumentation, Control and Automation |
| MTP | Medium Term Plan |
| NAO | National Audit Office |
| NaFRA | National Flood Risk Assessment |
| NCPMS | National Capital Programme Management Service |
| NFU | National Farmers Union |
| NPPF | National Planning Policy Framework |
| NRW | National Resources Wales |
| OM | Outcome Measure |
| PAB | Project Approval Board |
| PAG | Programme of Acceleration & Growth |
| PF | Partnership Funding |
| PFRA | Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment |
| PLP | Property Level Protection |
| PSO | Partnerships and Strategic Overview |
| RBMP | River Basin Management Plan |
| RFCC | Regional Flood & Coastal Committee |
| RMA | Risk Management Authority |
| SAB | SuDS Approval Body |
| SAC | Special Area of Conservation |
| SAMP | System Asset Management Plan |
| SEA | Strategic Environmental Assessment |
| SFRA | Strategic Flood Risk Assessment |
| SHW&G Area | Shropshire, Herefordshire, Worcestershire & Gloucestershire Area |
| SLA | Service Level Agreement |
| SMP | Shoreline Management Plan SoP Standard of Protection |
| SPA | Special Protection Area |
| SRA | Somerset Rivers Authority |
| SSSI | Site of Special Scientific Interest |
| STW | Severn Trent Water |
| SuDS | Sustainable Drainage System |
| SWMP | Surface Water Management Plan |
| SW&WM Area | Staffordshire, Warwickshire & West Midlands Area |
| WEM | Water and Environmental Management |
| WFD | Water Framework Directive |
| WLMP | Water Level Management Plan |

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