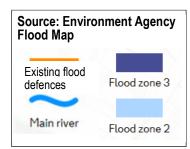
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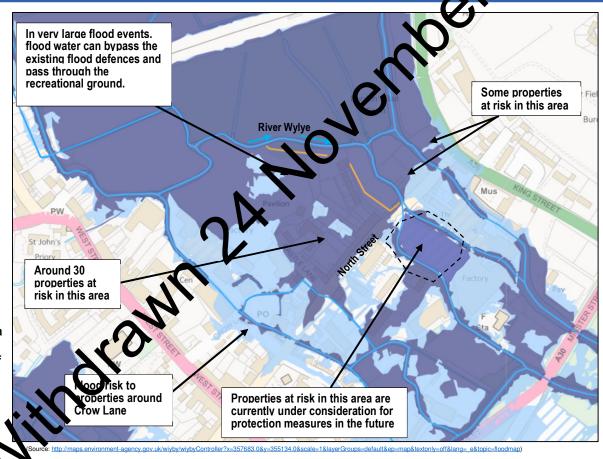


FLOOD RISKS FROM THE RIVER WYLYE IN WILTON



Flood Zones indicate:

- Flood Zone 3: 'high risk' floodplain that could be flooded from a river by a flood event that statistically has a 1% chance of occurring in any given year.
- Flood Zone 2: 'medium risk' floodplain – additional extent of a more extreme flood event that statistically has a 0.1% chance of occurring in any given year.

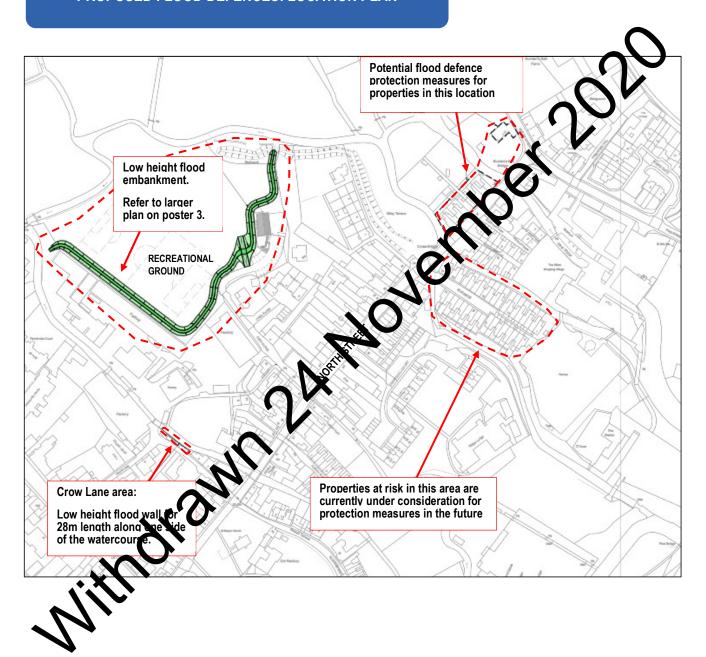


ch2m:

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PROPOSED FLOOD DEFENCES: LOCATION PLAN



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PREFERRED OPTION - PROPOSED FLOOD DEFENCE EMBANKMENT



- Must be viable benefits outweigh costs.
- Must be affordable funding at this stage is available only to study options and to review funding sources.
- Must be acceptable to you, the community, and stakeholders





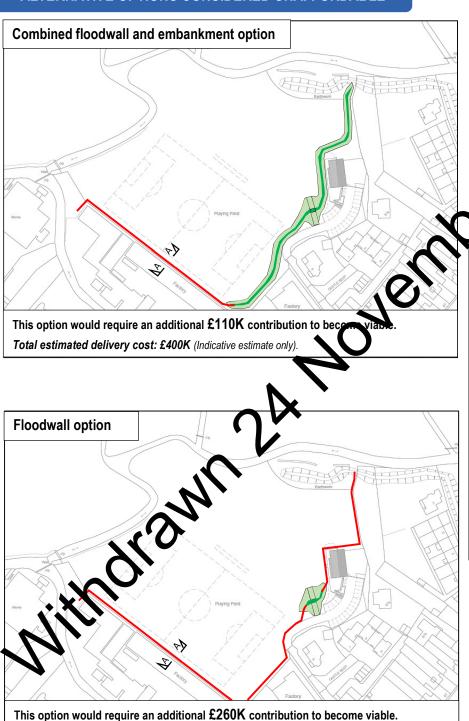
CROW LANE - PROPOSED FLOOD WALL DEFENCE

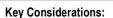


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ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED UNAFFORDABLE





 Both of these options achieve the same benefits as the preferred embankment option (reduced flood risk to around 30 properties, and avoided flood damage costs).

CROSS SECTION A-A

- Both options are considered less viable due to much higher costs of delivery. Flood wall sections are typically twice as expensive to construct compared to earth embankments of a similar height.
- Both these options would be unlikely to achieve funding approval, unless considerable additional funding contributions were put forward by third parties.

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Total estimated delivery cost: £550K (Indicative estimate only).

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PROPERTY LEVEL RESILIENCE OPTIONS

Installing measures that make individual properties more flood resilient prevent or limit flood water getting in, or act to reduce the amount of damage caused if it does.

The off-the-shelf products available include replacement flood doors, flood barriers across door fronts, self-closing air bricks, non-return valves on any low level pipes, etc.

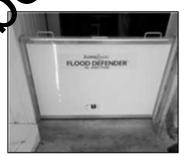
The Environment Agency website gives

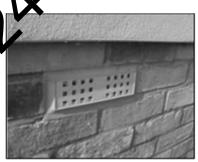
Flood barrier products, all under the Kitemark scheme:













Waste pipe non-return valve



Foul chamber flap-valve



Foul chamber non-return valve

Charge products, all under the Kitemark scheme:

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HOW WE ASSESS THE OPTIONS

Our study follows a standard process set out by Defra in accordance to current guidands of and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Appraisal and Adapting to Climate Change. Lack option has been assessed against the criteria set out below. 70 Jewioek

- What level of protection against river flooding?
- What would it cost to implement and maintain?
- What environmental impact mitigation would it require?
- Is there an opportunity for environmental enhancement?

We estimate up to ~£1.75M benefits from a flood alleviation scheme by better protecting people. property, infrastructure and the environme

Scheme benefit calculations look at what would happen if nothing is done (how pluck damage would occur and what would it cost to

viation only a limited 'pot' of For funding of floodal central government funding is available, so a proportion of the funding must come from other public and private continue to look into this.

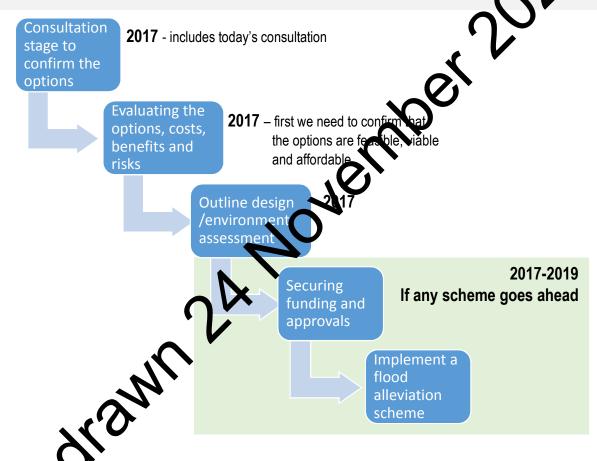
Benefits avoid ~£1.75M Costs damages £290K initial Protect ~30 estimate properties Disruption at More resilient build stage infrastructure Future maintenance Environment

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NEXT STEPS IN DECIDING IF ANY OPTIONS CAN BE TAKEN FORWARD

We propose to further study the flood alleviation options, which must be cost-effective, environmentally sensitive and sustainable in order to qualify for government funding. A this limited other funding sources need to be identified before any options can be taken forward.



Taking a partnership approach is critical. In particular, we are working closely with Wilton Town Countil throughout this process.



Any options taken forward will evolve in a manner that:

- aligns with the needs and strategies of the stakeholders involved
- integrates with regional and national policy and strategic planning initiatives

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WHAT DO YOU THINK?

We would like you to share your thoughts on the options proposed and the issues that you feel need considering in our further study.

2020

Key points of this consultation:

- We are considering flood alleviation options to protect against liver flooding
- Options under consideration:
 - Preferred option Estimated cost £290K:
 - Flood embankment, 300m long, 1 the Recreational Ground
 - Flood wall at Crow Lane
 - Flood defence measures for areas of North Street
 - Alternative options in the Recreational Sround costs range £400K to £550K:
 - Flood wall section and Flood embankment (together 300m long)
 - Flood wall section (300m long)
- Options are being considered separately and in combination.
- No commitment or funding secured to take forward any options at this stage.
- It can take several years to promote a scheme this is the very first step.

Please ask our team any questions you have about the proposed scheme and then provide comments via the feedback forms. If you would like to ent in your comments later please email them to:

mark golding y@environment-agency.gov.uk

We wisuse the feedback from this consultation to inform our further study. We will produce a summary of the feedback which you can view on our website (no names or confidential details will be published).



2014 Flood Event, Environment Agency (archives)

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2014 Flood Event, Environment Agency (archives):





Poster 10 / 12 Ch2/M:

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ch2m:

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Poster 12 / 12 Ch2/m: