		1	1	1		1		1	1	1	1	1	r	T	1	Г	T	1
Scheme	Project Location	Brief Description of Problem and Proposed Solution Creation of compensatory freshwater grazing marsh	Partnership Funing Raw Score		Benefit/cost	Flooding Schemes Standard of Protection - before Construction %	Flooding Schemes Standard of Protection - after Construction %	Coastal Erosion Schemes Standard of Protection - before Construction Yrs	n Coastal Erosion Schemes Standard of Protection - after Construction Yrs	Proposed start of construction	Proposed readiness for Service		Already spent	FDGIA	Total partnership funds secured	Further contributions required	Properties defended from flooding	Properties defended from coastal erosion
Great Bells Farm -		habitat. This project is a legal obligation and does									0011/15	110.007						
RHCP	Isle of Sheppey	not have outcome measures. Beach recycling to the Barton's Point frontage in line	0%	0%	0.0	0 0.00%	% 0.00%	6 (2014/15	419,667	215,667	204,000) (0
Barton's Point Shingle Recycling	Sheerness	with the recommendations of the beach management plan (BMP)	1237%	1237%	37.4	4 5.00%	% 1.30%	6		0 2024/25	2024/25	150,000	0	150,000			0 2,342	0
Shingle Recycling	oneemess	Properties in Church Street are at risk of flooding	123770	1237/0	57.	- 3.007	1.507			2024/23	2024/23	130,000		/ 130,000	, (,	2,042	0
		from exceedance of the capacity of the public surface water sewer which drains the area. Existing road verges on Church Street could be utilised to re- direct and store overland flow. Overland flow could be directed to soakaways constructed in the grounds of Walmer Science College. Construct a new soakaway connected to the road gullies at the low point on Church Street. Assuming flooding is from the public sewer the manholes and road gullies could be sealed and any high levels in the sewer directed to new soakaways. Install a pump to convey floodwaters eastwards to the public sewer in London Road (assuming it has capacity); this could be																
		combined with storage to allow for flood levels to																
Church Street, Deal FAS	Deal, Kent	reduce prior to pumping. SuDS scheme potential for adjacent DDC owned land.	65%	100%	7.:	2 3.339	% 1.00%	6 (0 0	0 2020/21	2020/21	270,000	70,000	179,000	21,000) (0 40	0 0
Thanet Groyne		The majority of Thanet's coastline is protected from erosion or flooding by man made defences. In many locations, (particularly on the North Thanet Coast) at total of 43 concrete groynes contribute to the level of protection enjoyed, by maintaining sediment and therefore reducing water depth/wave energy and the potential for the undermining of defences. Many of these structures are aging and require major refurbishment and in some cases complete reconstruction. It is certain that sea wall longevity																
Reconstruction/Re		around the District would be increased as a direct																
furbishment	Thanet District	result of the proposed maintenance works. Habitat creation managed realignment to enhance	75%	100%	13.0	6 0.00%	% 0.00%	6 50	0 100	0 2020/21	2021/22	388,000	25,000	293,500	69,500) (0 (0 0
Elmley Managed		the environment, reduce to cost of maintaining																
Realignment and Habitat Creation	Isle of Sheppey	defences and offset habitat loss due to climate change.	223%	223%	0."	7 10.009	% 2.009	6 (0 0	0 2016/17	2018/19	1,930,000	c c	1,930,000) (0 0	0
Broomhill Sands	Camber to Jury's Gap	Improve Coastal Sea Defences between Camber Sands and Jury's Gap in East Sussex from a 1:20 SoP to 1:200 SoP. The 2km of shingle beach and rock revetment proposed will contribute to the protection of 5,334 residences in Coastal Cell 2 of the Folkestone to Cliff End Strategy and will provide direct benefit to the 620 residences at immediate risk from failure of this frontage.								0 2014/15	2015/16		15,554,843				0 829	9 0
Marshlands Tidal Basin		Marshlands tidal basin acts as a secondary flood defence storing water from the sewers until the tide allows it to drain out via the sea outfall. A considerable amount of silt accumulates at the outfall. It is proposed that a penstock is installed to allow easy control of the water levels in the basin. When silt accumulates to levels which could increase flood risk the basin would be filled up, the penstock would then be fully opened and water velocity will be enough to flush the outfall of silt. By installing the penstock it would help reduce the flood risk to (1 in 75 chance of flooding to 1 in 100) around 54 properties by ensuring the outfall is fit for																
Improvements	Dymchurch	purpose. THIS PROJECT STARTS POST PAR. To deliver	129%	179%	4.:	3 1.25%	% 1.00%	6 (0 (0 2014/15	2016/17	150,000	40,000	110,000) () (0 54	4 0
Sandwich Town Tidal Defences	Sandwich, Kent	THIS PROJECT STARTS POST PAR. To deliver preferred options receommended by Pegwell Bay to Kingsdown Strategy that have been developed further as part of the Sandwich and Deal PAR Preparation project. The scheme is to improve on- line defences along River Stour, build a wall at Sandwich Quay and construct a 220ha tidal storage reservoir (future habitat creation possibility). THIS PROJECT STARTS POST PAR. To deliver	0%	0%	9.	8 5.009	% 0.509	6 (0 0	0 Prior to 2014	2015/16	20,968,360	17,735,860	3,072,500	0 160,000		0 486	5 0
Sandwich Bay Sea Defences (Deal)	Deal, Kent Tonbridge, _	preferred options receommended by Pegwell Bay to Kingsdown Strategy that have been developed further as part of the Sandwich and Deal PAR Preparation project. The scheme is to recharge the shingle beach, provide scour protection and construct a wave wall along Deal promenade. Dover District Council will be involved in delivery. Refurbishment of sidewalls to the weir structure	0%							0 Prior to 2014	2014/15	8,424,116)		0 1,418	3 0
Buleys Weir	Gasworks Stream	which is experiencing severe scour and erosion	0%	0%	3.	3 0.00%	6 0.009	6 (0 (0 2014/15	2014/15	421,412	421,412	2 () () (0 0	0 0

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Scheme	Project Location	Brief Description of Problem and Proposed Solution	Partnership Funing Raw Score		Benefit/cost	Flooding Schemes Standard of Protection - before Construction %	Flooding Schemes Standard of Protection - after Construction %	Coastal Erosion Schemes Standard of Protection - before Construction Yrs	n Coastal Erosion Schemes Standard of Protection - after Construction Yrs	Proposed start of construction	Proposed readiness for Service	Total Project Expenditure		FDGiA	Total partnership funds secured	Further contributions required	Properties defended from flooding	Properties defended from coastal erosion
		Hythe Ranges is an MoD-maintained frontage consisting of 3km shingle beach. The site is within																
		an operational live firing range (with just two																
FCEP4 - Hythe		shutdown periods each year). The proposal is to construct a new rock revetment along the line of the																
Ranges Scheme	Hythe, Kent Tonbridge and	existing defences. Reducing flood risk to 3422 properties though	119%	121%	18.6	50.00%	5.00%	6 (0 (2016/17	2019/20	21,052,107	489,901	7,113,037	13,449,169) (0 670	0 0
Leigh & Lower Beult FAS	Yalding, River Medway	improvement of one existing FSA and construction of another	55%	122%	4.5	5 2.00%	1.00%		0	2018/19	2023/24	35,160,000	150,000	17,555,000	17,455,000		0 1,95	
Beuit FAS	Medway		55%	12270	4.3	2.00%	5 1.00%			2016/19	2023/24	35,100,000	150,000	17,555,000	17,455,000	/ (1,95	0
Edenbridae FAS	Edenbridge, Kent	Many properties in this area are within the modelled Flood Map for Surface Water' extent (1:30) and have suffered from flooding reprted by residents to various public bodies over the past 5years. Identify and implement the most cost beneficial option to alleviate the identified flooding. Such options include: De-culvert section of watercourse to facilitate runoff (unlikely to be feasible but should be considered); investigate connection of existing surface drainage network into culvert and improve where possible; construct pumping station to discharge excess runoff to watercourse downstream of Four Elms Road.	489%	518%	36.3	3 3.30%	5 1.00%		0 0	2016/17	2022/23	110,000	30.000	80,000			0 22:	
Edenblidge i AS	Edenbhuge, Kent	The works comprise raising and extending the rear	40976	510%		5.30%	1.00 /			2010/17	2022/23	110,000	30,000	00,000			22	0
Herne Bay Sea Defence Works	Herne Bay, Kent	seawall and construction of 3 timber groynes (under construction), capital maintenance to the rock breakwater, with provision of additional rock, and beach recharge. These works are necessary to upgrade the defences to a 1 in 200 year standard and also close gaps in the seawall and secure the defences against overflow in extreme events. Cheveney Sluice was built in the interwar period and	492%	496%	36.1	1 2.00%	0.50%	6 (0 0		Prior to 2014	5,458,000	907,000	4,551,000) () (0 190	0 452
	Upstream of Yalding	has been maintained by the Environment Agency and its predecessors since. The structure retains water level on the River Beult SSI and the River Teise. It also holds water levels up on the Mill Channel of the River Beult which runs to the north and also comprises part of the SSSI. An engineering inspection was completed by Black and Veatch in May 2012 this determined that the structure had a residual life of less than 5 years. The cost of abandonment, refurbishment and replacement were estimated at £150,000. This inspection was funded by the Upper Medway Internal Drainage Board. They have committed to using £30,000 to fund the design of the new sluice. The structure has failed on several occasions in the last few years. It has been possible to effect short term repairs but this cant be sustained. As a consequence the effects of long term failure are well understood																
Cheveney Sluice Refurbishment	on the River Beult	Should the structure fail open a series of consequences would follow	311%	373%	0.0	10.00%	10.00%		0		2015/16	180,000	30,000	120,000	30,000			0
Littlestone beach		Replacment of shingle beach lost to storm damage since EA scheme was constructed in 2004. The beach has now eroded to a level where sufficient material has been lost to require a recharge to retain													50,000			
recharge Romney Main	Littlestone	the standard of protection offered by the defences. The New Romney Main Sewer has been identified as being in need of de-silting to improve drainage and conveyance to reduce flood risk in this area. It is now thought the culvert under Station Road near the school is only at approximately 25% capacity. This	317%	317%	1.4	4 5.00%	0.50%				2014/15	1,400,000	0 1,400,000				0 4,542	0
Conveyance	New Romney	watercourse was last de-silted about 15 years ago and should be on a 10 yearly programme.	314%	314%	2.6	5.00%	1.00%		0	2016/17	2016/17	100,000		100,000)	0 0	0
		to implement a scheme which would cut off the route	514%	314%	2.0	5.00%	1.00%			2010/17	2010/17	100,000		, 100,000			9	0
Denge Secondary Defence	Dungeness, Kent	flood waters could travel to reach Dungeness Power Station.	129%	129%	23.3	3 20.00%	0.50%	6	0 0	2016/17	2016/17	2,050,000	50,000	2,000,000) () (0 0	0
Avebury Avenue	Avebury Avenue, Tonbridge	a	240%	240%	12.0	5.00%	0.50%	6	0 0			0	0 0) C) () (0 16:	0
Greatstone Dunes Management (2012 - 2016)	The Folkestone to Cliff End Flood & Erosion Risk Strategy refers to this frontage as Greatstone to Romney Sands. The dunes lie within the Dungeness SAC and the Romney Marsh and Rye Bay SSSI.	result of a breach in the dunes. The FCEFEMS approved solution is to Hold the Line by managing		2378%	428.0	0 0.50%	0.50%				2016/17	90,000) 45,000		0 45,000		0 77	5 930

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Scheme JURY'S GAP	Project Location	Brief Description of Problem and Proposed Solution	Partnership Funing Raw Score		Benefit/cost	Flooding Schemes Standard of Protection - before Construction %	Flooding Schemes Standard of Protection - after Construction %	Coastal Erosion Schemes Standard of Protection - before Construction Yrs	Coastal Erosion Schemes Standard of Protection - after Construction Yrs	Proposed start of construction	Proposed readiness for Service		Already spent	FDGIA	Total partnership funds secured	Further contributions required	Properties defended from flooding	Properties defended from coastal erosion
REFURBISHMEN	Jury's Gap	Works to improve channel bank stability. Creation of a new concrete tidal basin within an older clay	ſ															
т	(Camber)	bunded structure.	226%	226%	1.2	2 0.00%	6 0.00%	6	0 (2016/17	2016/17	605,386	105,386	500,000	0 0		406	6 0
		A CCTV survey has been carried out of the culvert on the Greggs Wood Stream. This shows that the asset is in a poor condition, it is registered as a failing asset. While originally designed to offer a 1 in 100 year standard of protection it is estimated that the standard of service is now considerably lower. Furthermore, some of the sections of the culvert are at risk of collapse. Our intention is to commission a team of designers including early contractor involvement and a CDM coordinator to estimate the cost of the job. We will then take a break of 18 months during which we will use the outputs of the work carried out in the first year of the project to lever contributions from the																
Greggs Wood Stream Culvert	North Farm Industrial Estate	owners of the various retail and light industrial units in this area. From experience on previous failing																
Renovation	Tunbridge Wells	culvert projects this will cost £40K	118%	185%	21.3	3 10.00%	6 1.00%	6	0 0	0	2017/18	540,000	40,000	300,000	200,000	0 (o (0 0
Queenborough Creek Barrier upgrade and refurb.	North Kent	The Queenborough Creek Barrier was constructed in 1982 consisting of two 6m gates providing up to a 1 in 200 year standard. Recently the structure has been showing signs of its age and the Hydraulic Rams which shut the gates have needed to be removed for maintenance on numerous occasions. Within the flood cell are over 700 residential properties and over 200 commercial properties. This includes a primary school. The policy for this area is hold the line for the next 100 years.	161%	, 170%	12.8	3 0.00%	6 0.009	6		2016/17	2016/17	1,505,000	0 105,000	0 1.400.000				
	North Kent	East Peckham is located some 12km downstream of		170/0	12.0	0.007	0.007	0		2010/17	2010/17	1,303,000	105,000	1,400,000				0
East Peckham FAS	East Peckham	Tonbridge on the River Medway, and has been flooded on several occasions, most recently in 2000. Currently the community is undefended and 339 properties are at risk from the 1 in 200 year flood. This scheme is to update the existing River Medway model to include the specific behaviour of flood water across the flood plain, and to use this modelling to both inform and implement a flood defence scheme to provide protection to the community	126%	126%	13.1	1 5.00%	6 1.009			0 2016/17	2016/17	470,590	54,590	416,000			0 313	
Pett Shingle	East Fecknam	community	1207	120%	13.	5.007	6 1.005	0		2010/17	2010/17	470,390	54,590	410,000	, (, (5 513	0
Renourishment Ph 2-6	Pett Levels	Coastal flood defence improvements between Rye Harbour entrance and Cliff End	133%	133%	1.2	2 2.00%	6 1.009	6	o (2014/15	3,876,000	1,660,000	2,216,000	o c	0 (3,192	2 0
Ramsgate Main		The Ramsgate Main Beach area attracts and holds sand due to the artificial influence of the East Pier of Ramsgate Royal Harbour. The sandy beach which is otherwise uncontrolled by structures along its 800m length provides vital protection from flood risk to nearby properties and the local public area however the profile of the beach is highly susceptible to change due to north/easterly sector wind and wave conditions. The provision of groynes would stabilise the beach, reduce recycling costs and hold																
Beach - Timber	Ramsgate Kont	more material at the north of the area of concern where insufficient material is naturally held.	76%	114%	9.1	1 5.00%	6 1.009	6		2015/16	2016/17	705,000		442,000	263,000	,	31	
	Hampton nr Herne	The works proposed comprise the phased construction of new timber groynes together with beach recycling to ensure that the seawall is always protected. Some extending and raising of the rear															31	
Defence Works	Bay	seawall is also required at low points and gaps.	101%	110%	9.7	7 2.00%	6 1.00%	6 2	5 75	5 2016/17	2024/25	5,655,000	50,000	4,905,000	700,000		61	1 245
Walmer to Kingsdown Timber Groyne Replacement	Walmer &	The scheme involves the construction of 16 new timber groynes and 30,000 m3 of beach recycling with further later beach recycling and beach import in Vear 15 and thereafter.		100%	46.4	0.000	(0.000	<i>x</i>	2 50		2017/18	5 427 000	20.000	5 107 000	200.000		0 65	5 400
Replacement Kite Farm	Kingsdown	Year 15 and thereafter. Diversion channel to reduce the risk of flooding from	92%	100%	16.3	3 0.00%	6 0.00%	70	2 50		2017/18	5,437,000	1) (65	5 132
Diversion Channel	Whistable	the Kite Farm Ditch	80%	100%	5.2	2 20.00%	6 3.33%	6	0 0	סן	2018/19	260,000	30,000	210,500	19,500) (58	3 0

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Scheme	Project Location	Solution	Partnership Funing Raw Score		Benefit/cost	Flooding Schemes Standard of Protection - before Construction %	Flooding Schemes Standard of Protection - after Construction %	Coastal Erosion Schemes Standard of Protection - before Construction Yrs	Coastal Erosion Schemes Standard of Protection - after Construction Yrs	Proposed start of construction	Proposed readiness for Service	Total Project Expenditure	Already spent	FDGIA	Total partnership funds secured	Further contributions required	Properties defended from flooding	Properties n defended from coastal erosion
		Chalkmead Sluice was built in the interwar period and has been maintained by the Environment																
		Agency and its predecessors since. The structure retains water level in the Lesser Teise and diverts																
		water into the local drainage network.																
		An engineering inspection was completed by Black and Veatch in May 2012 this determined that the																
		structure had a residual life of less than 5 years.																
		The cost of either abandonment, refurbishment and replacement were estimated at £150,000. This																
		inspection was funded by the Upper Medway Internal Drainage Board. They have committed to																
		using £30,000 to fund the design of the new sluice. The structure has failed on several occasions in the																
		last few years. It has been possible to effect short term repairs but this cant be sustained in the long																
		term as the risk of failure would be heightened and the long term cost increased. As a consequence of																
		past failure the effects of long term failure are well understood.																
Chalkmead Sluic Refurbishment	e River Lesser Teise, Collier Street, Kent		75%	100%	0.0	10.009	6 10.00%				2017/18	180,000	30,000	150,000				0
Hamstreet FAS	Hamstreet, Kent	0	593%	659%) (0	2011/10	110,000	0 0	96,744))	0 153	3 0
	East of Hythe Ranges to																	
	Sandgate. The Folkestone to Cliff																	
	End Flood & Erosion Risk																	
	Strategy refers to this frontage as	Following the completion of the 2008 to 2014 works,																
Hythe to	Hythe to Folkestone Harbour Frontage A	it will be necessary to continue with beach																
Folkestone Beac Management		order to comply with the requirements of the Strategy and the policy of Hold the Line (Sustain) for																
2015 - 2020	Coastal Cell 2.	this frontage.	609%	609%	37.	3 0.009	6 0.00%	5 200	200	2017/18	2021/22	1,520,000	70,000	1,450,000	0 0) (0 (0 1,752
	East of Hythe Ranges to																	
	Sandgate. The Folkestone to Cliff																	
	End Flood & Erosion Risk																	
	Strategy refers to this frontage as	Following the completion of the 2015 to 2020 works,																
Hythe to		it will be necessary to continue with beach management between Hythe and Folkestone in																
Folkestone Beac Management	which is the most easten frontage in	order to comply with the requirements of the Strategy and the policy of Hold the Line (Sustain) for																
2020 - 2025 Hythe to	Coastal Cell 2.	this frontage. In order to replenish the beach, a significant	507%	507%	31.	0.009	6 0.00%	200	200	2019/20	2024/25	1,333,000	0 0	1,333,000	0 0) (0 (0 2,628
Folkestone Beac Recharge		recharge will be required, the quantity and timing to be determined by the Beach Management Plan. First major beach recharge 15 years after	433%	433%	9.1	0.009	6 0.00%	5	20	2020/21	2020/21	5,035,000	0 0	5,035,000	0 0) (0 (0 2,190
		completion of the final part of the main scheme (2004) in accordance with the approved strategy																
		plan programme. Necessary in order to protect the																
		integrity of the seawall based on the current assessment of beach erosion. Protecting 470																
		houses and an SSSI. Benefits and costs based on strategy plan updated to include actual works costs																
Tankerton Coast Protection Works		to date and future capital and revenue maintenace over 100 years. 0	305%	312%	24.	5.00%	6 0.50%	5 25	75	5 2020/21	2020/21	1,420,000	0 0	1,320,000	100,000) (0 0	0 466
		The current structure at Tillingham Sluice is requiring increasing levels of maintenance and is approaching																
		the limit of it's design life. A new structure on the downstream side of the main road bridge with doors																
		operated by the tide would reduce the mechanical components and provide a longer term solution to																
Tillingham sluice		managing the tidal limit to protect the North West	0700/	0700/		1.000	1.000				2018/10	EE0.000		EE0.000				
replacement	Rye	area of Rye. The 2012 scheme comprised of raising and	272%	272%	2.9	9 1.339	6 1.00%	o C			2018/19	550,000	, 0	550,000	, 0	, (0 724	4 0
		extending the rear seawall and construction of 3 timber groynes. The next phase will require capital																
Herne Bay Sea		maintenance to the rock breakwater, with provision of additional rock. These works are necessary to																
Defence Works (Beach		upgrade the defences to a 1 in 200 year standard and also close gaps in the seawall and secure the																
Management)	Herne Bay	defences against overflow in extreme events.	225%	225%	7.	5 2.00%	6 0.50%	6 0) (2019/20		457,000	0 0	457,000	0 0) (0 190	0 0

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Scheme	Project Location	Brief Description of Problem and Proposed Solution	Partnership Funing Raw Score		Benefit/cost	Flooding Schemes Standard of Protection - before Construction %	Flooding Schemes Standard of Protection - after Construction %	Coastal Erosion Schemes Standard of Protection - before Construction Yrs	Coastal Erosion Schemes Standard of Protection - after Construction Yrs	Proposed start of construction	Proposed readiness for Service	Total Project Expenditure		FDGiA	Total partnership funds secured	Further contributions required	Properties defended fror flooding	Properties n defended from coastal erosion
		Owing to the steep nature of the urban area, and the interaction with the Pent Stream, flooding from																
		surface water poses a serious risk to Hythe. CCTV study to investigate the condition of drains and																
		gullies. Consider use of property resilience and																
		resistance measures. Divert surface water runoff by using land raising or ditches to divert runoff to																
		Saltwood and Mill Lease Stream. Commission modelling study to better understand risk within Horn																
Hythe FAS	Hythe	Street. Feasibility options could include green infrastructure along Spring Lane.	214%	6 221%	13.5	5 0.00%	6 3.00%			0 2018/19	2030	6 1,535,000	35,000	1,500,00			0 59	0
	Tiyule	Deal Beach is currently under going large beach re	214/0	0 221/0	10.	0.00	5.007			2010/13	2030	1,555,000	55,000	1,500,00			55	0 0
Deal Beach management	Deal Castle to	nourishment works with material being brought from offshore, and these works are anticipated to be																
2015-2020	Sandown Castle	completed in June 2014. A total of 580 homes in Hildenborough are shown to	216%	6 216%	10.8	8 2.00%	6 0.50%	6 (0 2017/18	2021/22	1,800,000	0 (1,800,00			0 7,83	0 0
		be at risk of fluvial flooding. 157 of these are located within flood zone 3, and were flooded at Christmas																
Hildenborough	Hildenborough,	2013. The proposal is to construct a raised embankment approximately 300m in length to the																
Flood Alleviation	Kent	south east of Hildenborough.	211%	6 211%	4.4	4 10.00%	6 2.00%	6	0 0	0 2017/18	2017/18	(o (0) (0 15	7 0
		Upper courses of this precast sea wall and 'wave return' copings are exhibiting movement due to																
		expansive forces/wave energy. Failure of these copings is anticipated within 5-7 years with more																
		general sea wall failure expected to follow within 1-2 years, allowing cliff erosion to recommence. The																
		works have been designed in detail and will consist																
East of Epple to		of the renewal of the coping (and first course below) with new precast units. The seaward berm slab																
Westgate Bay - Sea Wall Refacing	g Westgate on Sea,	(approx 4m wide) will also be renewed as part of the scheme. Some sea wall toe improvement work will																
Works	Kent	also be included. When there are instances of heavy rainfall (and	195%	6 208%	6.2	2 0.009	6 0.00%	6 43	3 93	3 2017/18	2018/19	297,000	15,000	244,00	38,000		0	0 51
		where water fails to infiltrate to the ground or enter																
		the drainage system) there is an increased risk of surface water flooding. Reduce the pressure on the																
		surface water system through the retrofitting of SuDS, the general improvement of surface water																
Margate FAS	Margate, Kent	management and the reduction in the frequency of use of associated CSOs	168%	6 177%	8.5	3 3.30%	6 1.00%	6		0 2018/19	2020/21	1,190,000	90,000	1,100,00			0 35	7 0
		The opportunity exists to reduce flooding to property										.,,.						
		and the A25 by improving conveyance in the main channel, provision of limited upstream storage and																
		property level protection to dwellings. We will work with North West Kent Countryside Partnership and																
		landowners to provide increased floodplain storage and channel/floodplain habitat. There is also																
	River Darent from	essential works required to the left bank of the River Darent to maintain the structural integrity of the A25																
Upper Westerham	n Squerry's Court to	Highway. We envisage the only costs to the EA will																
Flood Alleviation Scheme	Long Pond, Westerham	be initial feasibility modelling and mapping, with all construction costs met by others.	167%	6 167%	8.4	4 5.00%	6 0.50%	6 (0 2017/18	2018/19	137,000	o (137,00) ()	0 4	0 0
		There are two outfalls in the Warden Bay area, one is for the main river the other is for surface water																
		drainage. The condition of these structures was investgated in the Kent Tidal Outfalls Recondition																
Wordon Boy		Programme in 2009 which recommended the Do																
Warden Bay Outfall		Minimum option to fully recondition these outfalls. Both are in a poor state of repair and are causing a				_												
Refurbishment	Warden Bay	health and safety concern to the public. Reconstruction of sea wall at Whitstable Harbour	165%	6 165%	29.7	7 0.019	6 0.019	6 (0 2018/19	2018/19	872,000		872,00				0 0
		where sheet piles are badly eroded and passed end of useful life followed later by First major beach																
		recharge 15 years after completion of the main scheme (2006) in accordance with the approved																
		strategy plan programme. Necessary in order to																
		Protect the integrity of the seawall from failure. Protecting 2380 houses and the town centre.																
Whitstable		Benefits and costs based on strategy plan updated to present day. Urgent additional groyne works																
Harbour Flood Defence Works	Whitstable	carried out in 2011 funded approx 50% LA & 50% EA.	149%	6 162%	23.0	0 1.33%	6 0.50%	6		0 2018/19	2018/19	1,360,000	0 190,000	880,00	290,000		0 2,37	8 0
Aylesford Stream		Flood Alleviation Scheme to reduce the risk of	156%				1				2019/20			5 544,00			0 30	
FAS, Ashford	Ashford, Kent	flooding from the Aylesford Stream in Ashford, Kent If the timber groyne replacement scheme is	156%	156%	1.0	20.00%	0.50%				2019/20	544,000		5 544,00			30	0
		approved, this will allow 30,000m3 of recycled material in year 1, with further beach renourishment																
		planned for year 15 from an off shore source of around 15,000m3 and annaul recycling of 2,000m3																
Kingsdown Beach Management	n	of shingle from Walmer to year 15. However further																
	1	recycling and Re nourishment works may need to be untaken if the above scheme is delayed.	150%	6 150%	54.0	0 5.00%	6 2.00%			0 2018/19	2022/23	750,000		750,00		.1	0 89	

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Scheme	Project Location	Brief Description of Problem and Proposed Solution	Partnership Funing Raw Score		Benefit/cost	Flooding Schemes Standard of Protection - before Construction %	Flooding Schemes Standard of Protection - after Construction %	Coastal Erosion Schemes Standard of Protection - before Construction Yrs	n Coastal Erosion Schemes Standard of Protection - after Construction Yrs	Proposed start of construction	Proposed readiness for Service	Total Project Expenditure	Already spent	FDGIA	Total partnership funds secured	Further contributions required	Properties defended fron flooding	Properties defended from coastal erosion
	Great Stour																	
Great Stour Flood	between Wye (TR04824650) and	Risk to over 2000 homes from river flooding some																
Alleviation	Fordwich	schemes suggested, but need to understand the																
Schemes	(TR18666014)	impacts of groundwater before further investment.	144%	5 144%	2.	7 20.00%	6 1.009	%	0 (0 2020/21	2021/22	7,772,000	150,000	7,622,000	0 0	0	0 1,36	4 0
Pett Shingle Nourishment	Pett Level,	Annual beach management plan to replace shingle loss due to natural processes to maintain defence																
Phase 7 - 11	Winchelsea Beach	SoP	133%	133%	1.:	2 1.00%	6 0.509	%	0	0 2018/19	2023/24	3,844,000		3,844,000		D	0 56	ə o
Gorrell Stream									-							-		
Culvert	Whitstable	Culvert CCTV survey and repair works	133%	133%	24.0	0 50.00%	6 20.009	%	(0 2019/20	2019/20	325,000) (325,000) (0	0 11	7 0
Plenty Brook	Llarna Dav		127%	1070/	22.8	8 50.00%	6 20.009			0.0010/20	2010/20	204.200		304,208				
Culvert	Herne Bay	Culvert CCTV survey and repair works Project to design and construct a flood alleviation	127%	5 127%	22.0	50.00%	6 20.00%	/0	0 0	0 2019/20	2019/20	304,208		304,208	s (5	0 143	2 0
Five Oak Green FAS	Five Oak Green	scheme for the viallge of Five Oak Green, Kent where there are currently 99 residential properties at risk of flooding from the Alder Stream.	46%	5 126%	2.8	B 10.00%	6 1.009	%	0	D	2020/21	1,534,000) (534,000	0 1,000,000	D	0 26	6 0
Swanscombe																		
Peninsula Defence	Swanscombe																	
Improvements	penninsula at	New lesiure park proposed and therefore looking at																
and Land raising		opportunity to riase defences as part of development	125%	5 125%	1.3	3 0.50%	6 0.50%	%	0	0 2022/23	2022/23	350,000) (350,000) (D	0	0 0
0	One Kant	Combination of raising embankments and defences	125%	105%		4 5.00%				00001/00								
Oare FAS	Oare, Kent	to protect up to 27 properties at significant risk Surface water flooding in Dover is caused by high	125%	5 125%	1.4	4 5.00%	6 0.50%	/0	0	0 2021/22		820,000		820,000		5	0 1	9 0
		groundwater levels, exceedance of the capacity of the surface water or combined sewer networks and 'out of bank flow' from open-channel or culverted sections of the River Dour. Seek management options providing social and environmental benefits. Manage runoff and sediment transport close to its																
Dover FAS	Dover, Kent	source and keep runoff on the surface	123%	5 124%	6.2	2 3.33%	6 1.009	%	0 (0 2020/21	2023/24	10,260,000	110,000	10,150,000) (0	0 2,24	0 0
Lydd Ranges Schemes	Kent	The Lydd ranges fromntage is a 7.4 km low shingle beach. The immediate hinterland is owned by the MOD and used as military training for live firing. The proposal is to hold the line by raisnig and reinforcing the secondary defences, undertaking beach recharge, and installing timber groynes.	119%	5 121%	18.0	6 50.009	6 5.009	%	0	0 2022/23		40,461,412	266,400	29,062,110) 11,132,902	2	0 3,994	4 0
		The scheme covers 4.5km of embankments along																
		the length of River Rother's East Bank. The																
Rother Tidal Walls East	Rother District, Ken	proposal is to improve the defences with localised re- t alignment.	119%	121%	18.0	6 50.00%	6 5.00%			0 2022/23	2023/24	7,749,070	379,62	1 7,281,949	87,500		0 200	
EdSI	Rouler District, Reli	The frontage is 0.7km long and consists of a shingle	11976	12170	10.0	5 50.007	o 5.007	/0	0	0 2022/23	2023/24	7,749,070	379,02	1 7,201,945	8 87,500		200	5 0
Romney Sands	Shepway District,	ridge fronted by a sand and mud foreshore. the																
Coastal Defences	Kent	proposal is to improve with beach recharge.	119%	5 121%	18.0	6 50.00%	6 5.00%	%	0 (0 2021/22	2022/23	1,460,607	242,214	4 1,155,893	62,500	D	0 2	5 0
Dartford Flood Alleviation	Dartford Town	Flood allevation study and implementation of workd																
Scheme	Centre, Dartford	to reduce flood risk in Dartford	117%	5 117%	2.0	0 4.00%	6 1.00%	%	0	0 2021/22	2021/22	1,000,000) (1,000,000		D	0 37	0 0
Denge Beach		Annual beach management plan to replace shingle																
Management 2011-15	Jury's Gap, Kent	loss due to natural processes to maintain defence SoP	112%	112%	3.	1 5.00%	6 5.00%	×.		0 2020/21	2020/21	3 000 000	2.400.000	600,000			0 2,90	
Minster Sheppey	oury o Gap, rtent	The works comprise the replanking of the upper part of 28 timber groynes which are dilapidated and beginning to fail. Failure of the groynes would lead to loss of beach and undermining of the seawall. Work to be carried out in two phases and later seawall and		112%		3.009	5.007					3,000,000	2,400,000				2,90	
Coast Protection	Minster, Isle of	accessway refurbishment is also included in the																
Works	Sheppey	costs.	110%	5 110%	9.0	0.009	6 0.00%	% 2	0 50	0 2020/21	2021/22	718,000) (718,000		0	0	56
		Flooding has occurred a number of times in the past through a complex interaction of surface water, fluvial and sewer systems and the Gorrell OAR report suggests numerous properties are at risk. Solution: To identify and implement the most feasible																
Whistable FAS	Whitstabe, Kent	proposal of the options identified in the Gorrell OAR.	106%	5 108%	7.4	4 3.339	6 1.00%	6	0 (0 2021/22	2022/23	1,128,000	28,000	0 1,100,000) (D	0 57	1 0
Middle Medway Strategy Stand Alone Defences	Middle Medway	The Middle Medway Strategy was completed in 2005 and was and reviewed in 2011. Instead the option of individual Property Protection measures with small scale stand alone defences for small groups of properties was seen to be the most effective colution.	63%	4009/		5 10.009	6 1.009	x			203	0 1,848,000		0 1,848,000			0 33	
Alone Defences	wildule wedway	solution.	63%	5 100%	5.	10.00%	0 1.00%	/0	۱ (I	V	203	1,848,000	'I (1,848,000	ן (J	U 33	0

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Scheme	Project Location	Brief Description of Problem and Proposed Solution	Partnership Funing Raw Score		Benefit/cost	Flooding Schemes Standard of Protection - before Construction %	Flooding Schemes Standard of Protection - after Construction %	Coastal Erosio Schemes Standard of Protection - before Construction Yrs	n Coastal Erosion Schemes Standard of Protection - after Construction Yrs	Proposed start of construction	Proposed readiness for Service	Total Project Expenditure	Already spent	FDGIA	Total partnership funds secured	Further contributions required	Properties defended fron flooding	Properties defended from coastal erosion
		A number of incidents of surface water flooding associated with the small watercourses, sewerage																
		and private drainage systems have been reported over recent years. Based on the cost estimate, an option for a surface water storage area at Gravelly Ways came out as most favourable. It ihas been recomended that this option be taken forward to further investigate the potential of storing water in the floodplain between the Gravelley Ways and the Tudeley Brook. Another option to increase capacity under the railway, also showed potential benefit.																
		Additionally, increasing the capacity to the station car park culvert appears to be particularly beneficial,																
		and a potential option to be prioritised and																
De dela ele M/e e d	De dels els M(s e d	investigated. Other options with a positive cost benefit are retrofitting SUDS and property level																
Paddock Wood FAS	Paddock Wood, Kent	protection, which it is understood would probably be achieved through an incentivised long-term program	92%	5 100%	6.	7 3.33%	6 1.00%	6	0 0	0 2021/22	2023/24	1,130,000	80,000	0 1,010,000	40,000	D	0 42	5 0
		Upper courses of this precast sea wall and 'wave return' copings are exhibiting movement due to																
		expansive forces/wave energy. Failure of these copings is anticipated within 5-7 years with more																
		general sea wall failure expected to follow within 1-2 years, allowing cliff erosion to recommence. The																
		works have been designed in detail and will consist of the renewal of the coping (and first course below)																
Westgate - St Mildred's Bay -		with new precast units. The seaward berm slab (approx 4m wide) will also be renewed as part of the																
Coping/Berm Slab Replacement	Westgate on Sea, Kent	scheme. Some sea wall toe improvement work will also be included.	84%	100%	7.9	9 0.00%	6 0.00%	6 1	0 60	0 2020/21	2021/22	103,000	15,000	86,230	0 1,770	0	0	7
		The sea wall between Viking Bay and Dumpton Gap was constructed in the late 1960's. The structure is																
Viking Bay to Dumpton Gap -		inspected and maintained regularly and has been the subject of a number of small phased maintenance works contracts to replace failing concrete components. Some capital maintenance work is now required to maintain the longevity of this 1.2km long structure in key locations. This work will involve the replacement of wave return copings, berm slabs and some sea wall apron units. A much more comprehensive refurbishment/refacing will be required by approx 2030 when the wall will be in excess of 60 years old. However the proposed																
Berm Slab, Coping and Apron		relatively inexpensive maintenance work along with regular locally funded maintenance will help to																
Repairs	Broadstairs, Kent	ensure that the structure achieves this lifespan. The groyne at Broadstairs Harbour is part of the pier	38%	38%	6.9	9 0.00%	6 0.00%	6 5	0 50	0 2021/22	2022/23	125,000	0 (0 43,500		0 81,50	0 (0 0
Broadstairs		head structure which holds sediment in Viking Bay Broadstairs. This beach helps to protect a number of business assets and residential properties from the risk of flooding. The beach itself is also of huge amenity value to the local area and vital to the local economy. The work proposed is the refurbishment of the groyne which has toe protection provided by																
Harbour - Groyne Refurbishment	Broadstairs, Kent	steel sheet piles, these piles have now reached the end of their useful life.	29%	29%	5.3	2 2.00%	6 2.00%	6	0 0	0 2021/22	2022/23	180,000		51,600		0 128,40	0 0	0
South Ashford FAS, Ashford	Ashford, Kent	FAS to reduce flood risk in the South Ashford area from the East Stour.	24%	24%	1.0	6 20.00%	6 1.00%	6	0 (0	2021/22	2,229,000	100,000	0 502,000		0 1,627,00	0 282	2 0
		The frontage in Faversham is at risk of tidal flooding. A scheme needs to be developed to protect the																
Front Brents FAS	Faversham	propoerties at risk. Upper courses of this precast sea wall and 'wave	13%	13%	2.0	6 10.00%	6 1.309	6	0 (0 2015/16	2015/16	351,862	2 151,862	2 () (0 200,00	0 22	2 0
Minnis - Grenham Bay - Coping/Berm Slab		return' copings are exhibiting movement due to expansive forces/wave energy. Failure of these copings is anticipated within 5-7 years with more general sea wall failure expected to follow within 1-2 years, allowing cliff erosion to recommence. The works have been designed in detail and will consist of the renewal of the coping (and first course below) with new precast units. The seaward berm slab (approx 4m wide) will also be renewed as part of the scheme. Some sea wall tee improvement work will									0000/70							
Replacement Ashford	Birchington, Kent	also be included.	7%	10%	1.	3 0.00%	6 0.00%	3	80 80	0 2021/22	2022/23	404,000	15,000	0 30,000) (0 359,00	0 (0
Conveyance Improvements	River Stour and tributaries, Ashford	Conveyance Improvements projects on the River Stour and tributaries.	4%	4%	0.	7 20.00%	6 20.00%	6	0 0	0	2016/17	220,000	20,000	0 (0	0 200,00	0 32	0

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		The works comprise new timber groynes and beach recycling in stages to ensure protection to the seawall, and later beach replenishment. Necessary to maintain the defences to a 1 in 100 year standard and protect the slopes from erosion and damage from overtopping in extreme events. The beach																
Hampton to Bishopstone Coast Protection		protecting the seawall against failure is low and an extreme event storm could cause the seawall to undermine and trigger a slip on the clay slopes behind, which have a low factor of safety against	0.00							5 0000 000	0000/00	04 400 000		40,700,00	4 000 00	40,700,00		
Works	Bay	movement. Heavy rainfall and hydraulic overload of the sewer system has caused internal property flooding. Complete study to investigate source of flooding on Downs Road and undertake options testing. Options to consider include:	84%	6 90%	6.	2 0.00	<u>% 0.009</u>	6 2	5 75	5 2022/23	2022/23	34,400,000		0 16,700,00	1,000,00	0 16,700,00		0 345
Downs Road, Folkestone	Downs Road,	Increase kerb heights to keep the surface water on the roads, store floodwater in the allotment gardens, permeable roads, consider installation of further gullies along Downs Road, potential for diversion to the Pent Stream, remove allotment drainage from																
Surface Water	Folkestone	main sewer network. The concrete arches and maintenance gangway at Coronation Parade form an important sea defence to the soft cliffs behind as well as significant assets. This includes the internationally important National Grid Transco Interconnector structure which has the	41%	6 77%	5.	4 30.004	% 5.00%	6	0 (0 2021/22	2021/22	170,060	0 80,00	0 6	0	0 90,00	0 13	9 0
		ability to provide upto 5% of the UK's peak electricity demaindand facilitates the cross border trade between the UK and Continental Europe. Comparison of topographic surveys suggest a steady recession of the top of the cliff and the potential for wave action to erode the toe of the exposed cliff. The arches are in a poor state of repair and failure to carry out remedial work would eventually lead to deterioration and eventual																
Coronation Parade Works	Folkestone , Kent	collapse. The solution involves refurbishment of the arches, works to arrest erosion of the cliff face behind and coastal protection of the eastern extent of the arches.	71%	6 71%	5 12.	4 0.00	% 0.00%	6 1	0 50	0 2022/23	2023/24	5,148,000	D	0 3,342,62	5	0 1,805,37	5	0 10
Conyer FAS	Conyer, Kent	A new coastal flood defence scheme to increase the standard of protection for up to 27 properties at risk.	40%	40%	2.	0 5.00	% 0.50%	6	0	0 2024/25	2024/25	270,000	0	0 104,00	0	0 166,00	0 3	3 0
Kennington Stream Trash Screen		, Install new trash screen to prevent culvert from blocking	19%	34%	1	0 0.50			0	0 2022/23	2022/23	120,000	0	0 26,00	0	0 94,00		
Bridge & Patrixbourne Flood Alleviation Options	Villages of Bridge & Patrixbourne on the Nailbourne / Little Stour River, East	Flooding in Bridge and Patrixbourne when the Nailbourne flows with around 100properties at risk from fluvial flooding. Also impacts of groundwater flooding here too. Invesitgation using modelling into a variety of options, with storage looking favourable following the Little Stour options review, but needs investigating a more detail to be confident of 1%																
Investigation Littlebourne & Wickhambreaux Flood Alleviation	Kent Littlebourne & Wickhambreaux Villages on the Little	standard of protection. Villages of Littlebourne and Wickhambreaux flood during high flows. A current flood relief channel offers around 5% standard of protection, but still issues with some mill structures. Increase capacity of relief channel and change structures with some defence building will provide 1% standard of	31%	6 31%	<u>i</u> 1.	6 20.00	% 1.009	6	0	0 2023/24	2024/25	4,060,000	0	0 1,175,00	0	0 2,885,00	0 16	4 0
Scheme	Stour, East Kent	protection. Staplehurst and Headcorn have regular incidents of flooding due to inefficient drainage systems during heavy rainfall or as a result of blockages in the drainage system. Soultion: To complete an integrated catchment model for Headcorn,	30%	6 30%	3.	4 10.004	% 1.00%	6	0 0	0 2022/23	2023/24	3,546,000	0	0 1,050,00	0	0 2,496,00	0 7	4 0
Beult Towns FAS		Staplehurst and Marden and produce a partnership t agreement with the EA and IDB for the maintenance t of watercourses and associated assets. Over 150 proepties at risk from fluvial flooding wher	24%	24%	<u> </u>	6 3.33	% 1.00%	6	0	0 2024/25	201	7 640,000	0 90,00	0 250,00	0	0 300,00	0 19	3 0
Nailbourne Options	Villages on the River Nailbourne, between Bishopsbourne and	the Nailbourne is in flow. Detailed modelling is required to test a variety of flood management options in the area to reduce risk, but providing best value for money for a solution ot the problem. The results will provide the evidence based approach for																
Investigation Ridham Dock	Lyminge.	the area on future schemes.	17%	5 17%	0.	9 5.00	% 1.00%	6	0 (0 2016	201	7 2,600,000	0	0 417,00	0	0 2,183,00	0 15	5 0
Flood Defence Improvements Maytham Tilting	Ridham Dock, Sittingbourne, Kent South West of	Replacing a 500m section of existing coastal flood defence which is in very poor condition Tilting weir that needs to be replaced in order to	10%	6 10%	0.	5 0.50	% 0.10%	6	0	0 2017	201	8 420,000	D	0 60,00		0 360,00		o <u>o</u>
	nt Potman's Heath	operate efficiently and safely	10%	6 10%	0.	0 20.00	% 20.00%	6	0	0 2024/25	2024/25	95,000	0	0 9,50	0	0 85,50	D	0 0

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Chipstead Hydraulic Study and Weir Refurbishment	Chevening Road, Chipstead, Kent	Investigation into the unconsented works and channels that enter the watercourse in order to reduce flood risk to properties	10%	. 10%	, 7.	3 5.009	% 0.50%	6 (0 0	2016	201	7 50,000) (0 5,000	0	0 45,000	0 1	9 0
Brasted & Sundridge Weir Removal	Brasted and Sundridge	Removal of 3 weirs in order to reduce flood risk to local properties	10%	10%	30.	1 1.009	6 1.00%	6 0	0 0	0 2024/25	201	6 9,000) (900	D	0 8,10	D	0 0
Stonar Cut Refurbishment Works	Sandwich - West of Cut Bridge A256	Replacement of penstock seals and construction of new access platform to improve health and safety	8%	8%	. 0.:	3 1.309	6 1.00%	6 0	0 0	0 2024/25	2024/25	250,000		20,000	0	230,00	0 1	3 0
Seabrook Stream	Hythe, and the villages of Horn Street, Newington, Peene, Frogholt Kent	Reduce Flood risk through design and construction of a FAS and reviewing the mainatenance regime of the area	8%	8%	1.	5 0.509	% 0.50%			2016	2024/25	250,000		20,500) 229,50	0 7	9 0
Lower Stour Conveyance Activities	The Lower reaches of the Great Stour ir East Kent between Fordwich and Sandwich	Desilting and pioneering work on the Lower River Stour between Fordwich and Sandwich	0%						0 0	2016				0 1,310,000			5	0 0
	Damigos Road and Shorne and Higham,		0%							0 2021				150,000			0	0 0
Aldington Flood	East Stour, Aldington, Ashford	0	0%		n/a	0.009			0 0	0	202	() (0	0 0
Ditton Tidal Defences Camber Sands	Aylesford Camber, Rye TN31	0	0%	0%	n/a	0.00%	6 0.00%	6 (0 0	0		C) (0) (0	0 0
Maintenance Great Stour Flood Wall Repairs from Grove Ferry to	On lower tidal sections of the	0	0%		n/a	0.009						C	<u> </u>		0		<u> </u>	0 0
Sandwich Hackling and Worth Minnis pumping station	Great Stour. Hacklinge nr	0	0%		n/a	0.009						C) () ()) (0	0 0
refurbishment Hothfield Flood Storage Reservoir	Sandwich Great Stour, Hothfield, Ashford	0	0%		n/a n/a	0.00%						C))	0 0 0 0
New Hythe Tidal FAS Northern Sea Wal		0	0%	0%	n/a	0.009	6 0.00%	6 (0 0	0		0) () () (0	0 0
and Pegwell Bay to Deal shingle recharge Northern Sea Wal	Northern Sea Wall - Between Reculver and Birchington	0	0%	0%	n/a	0.009	6 0.00%	6 (0 0	2) () (0) (0	0 0
Managed Realignment River Dour	Between Reculver and Birchington	0	0%	0%	n/a	0.009	6 0.00%	6	D C	2		c	0 0) (0) (D	0 0
Desilting at Bridge Street River Dour	Bridge Street, Dover	0	0%	0%	n/a	0.00%	6.00%	6 (0 0	0		c	o c	0 0	0	0 (D	0 0
Weedscreen Replacement Robertsbridge	Townhall Street, near A20 subway	0	0%	0%	n/a	0.009	6 0.00%	6	0 0	0		C	0 0) (0) (D	o o
Flood Alleviation Scheme Remedials. Robertsbridge,	ROBERTSBRIDGE				- (-	0.000												
East Sussex. Rye Harbour Farm Remedials. Rye,	EAST SUSSEX RYE NATURE RESERVE, LIME KILN COTTAGE, RYE HARBOUR,	0	0%		n/a	0.009	6 0.00%								5			
Remedials. Rye, East Sussex. Rye Town Walls West Remedials	RYE HARBOOK, RYE, TN31 7TU Rye, East Sussex	0	0%		n/a	0.009				D							0 0	o o
Seasalter Pumping Station South Thames Estuary and	Seasalter South Thames	0	0%		n/a	0.00%				2		C			D		þ	0 0
Marshes Water Level Management Plan	Estuary and Marshes SSSI, near Higham,				2/2	0.000												
Study Stour pumping stations refurbishments	Gravesham Ash Level	0	0%		n/a	0.009							י (נ ער די				5 0	

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Scheme	Project Location	Brief Description of Problem and Proposed Solution	Partnership Funing Raw Score		Benefit/cost	Flooding Schemes Standard of Protection - before Construction %	Flooding Schemes Standard of Protection - after Construction %	Coastal Erosion Schemes Standard of Protection - before Construction Yrs	n Coastal Erosion Schemes Standard of Protection - after Construction Yrs		Proposed readiness for Service	Total Project Expenditure	Already spent	FDGIA		contributions	Properties defended from flooding	Properties n defended from coastal erosion
o , ,,	On the Little Stour														1	1		
Stourmouth Pumping Station	in East Kent, where channel joins with														1	1		
Study	Tidal Lower Stour	0	0%	6 0%	n/a	0.00%	6 0.00%	6 (o c			0	0	0 0	0	0) (0
Swale Flood Gate															í			
replacement	Isle of Sheppey	0	0%	6 0%	n/a	0.00%	6 0.00%	<u>, (</u>	0 (C	0 0	0 0	0	0) (0
Wouldham Tidal FAS	Wouldham		0%		n/a	0.00%	6 0.00%	4	o (1		0
Berm Surface	wouldham	0	0/0	076	liva	0.007	0.007						/ 0	, 0	<u>_</u>	0	/	0
Replacement -														1	1	1		
Stone Bay	Stone Bay				,		/								1 -	1 .		
Broadstairs	Broadstairs Kent	0	0%	6 0%	n/a	0.00%	6 0.00%	<u>, </u>	<u> </u>			0	0	0	0	0	<u>/ </u>	0
Broadstairs Harbour Flood	Broadstairs Harbour														í [']	1		
Defence Scheme	- Broadstairs Kent	0	0%	6 0%	n/a	0.00%	6 0.00%	6 C	ა c			0	0	0 0	0	C) (0
Dymchurch Sea															í	1		
Wall Access		Dymchurch Sea Wall Access Remedial health and	00/			0.500	0.500	(N/A	N//A	0040	0040	405 700		405 700	1	1		
Remedials Minster Pumping	Dymchurch , Kent	safety works	0%	6 0%	0.0	0 0.50%	6 0.50%) N/A	N/A	2016	5 2016	425,700	0	425,700	0	0	<u> </u>	0
Station Automatic	Minster, River Stour	Install automatic weedscreen at Minster Pumping													1	1		
Weed Screen	Tidal	station to prevent future blockages	0%	6 0%	0.0	0 2.00%	6 1.00%	6 (ა ი	2015	5 2016	5 150,000	0	150,000	0	0) (0
Outfall																		
Replacement	Swale Iwade , nr	0) n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00%	6 0.00%	<u>, (</u>	0			2,200,000	0 0	2,200,000	0	0	<u>/ (</u>	0
Iwade FAS	Sittingbourne	0) n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00%	6 0.00%	6 (o c			2,000,000	0	2,000,000	0	l c) (0
River Teise	<u> </u>	The inspection, options appraisal, repair and							<u> </u>			,,.		,,			1	
Sluices		decommissioning of 4 automatic sluices on the River													1	1		
Refurbishment Swale Innundation	Collier Street, Kent	Tiese.	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.00%	6 4.00%	<u>, (</u>	<u>0 (</u>	2019/20	2022/23	1,850,000	0 0	0 0	0	1,850,000	<u> </u>	0
Sluices	Swale, North Kent	0) n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00%	6 0.00%	6 (o c			1,800,000		1,800,000		1 0		0
Swale Culvert			100	1/4	100	0.007	0.007		1			1,000,000		1,000,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		0
Replacement	Swale, North Kent	0) n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00%	6 0.00%	<u>ه</u> (0 C			1,500,000	0 0	1,500,000	0	0) (0
Whitstable Flood	14/h: t- t- h l-		- (-	- (-	- 1-	0.000						4 000 000		1 000 000	1	1		7
Defence Works Scrapsgate Tidal	Whitstable Minster, Isle of	0) n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00%	6 0.00%	<u>, (</u>	<u> </u>			1,200,000	0	1,200,000	0	0	2,387	
FAS	Sheppey	0) n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00%	6 0.00%	6 (o c			1,000,000	0 0	1,000,000	0	0) r	0
Reculver Coast	Reculver near								1		Ì				í – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	ſ	1	
Protection Works	Herne Bay	0) n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00%	6 0.00%	<u>, (</u>	<u>) 0</u>			995,000	0 0	995,000	0	0	<u>/ 11</u>	1
Seasalter Coast Protection Works	Seasalter near Whitstable	n) n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00%	6 0.00%	6 (o r			910,000	0	791,800	100,000	18,200	5 (0 2
Stoke, Middle					1.0.04	0.00/	0.007	+	+			310,000		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	100,000	10,200	+	<u> </u>
Stoke and Lower															1	1		
Stoke FAS	Isle of Grain, Kent	0) n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00%	6 0.00%	<u>, (</u>	0 (700,000	0 0	700,000	0	0	<u>, (</u>	0
Sittingbourne Milton Creek FAS	Sittonghourpe	_) n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00%	6 0.00%	6 1				600,000		600,000				0
Sevenoaks	Catorigoodine	0		140	nya.	0.00%	0.00%	+	1			000,000		, 000,000		0	+	
Wildfowl &												1		1	1	1		
	Sevenoaks Wildfowl											1		1	1	1		
Flood Storage	Reserve, Riverbood Kent		200	n/o	2/2	0.000	0.000					E00.000		200.000	1	200.000	0 120	0
Project	Riverhead, Kent Culvert running	0) n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00%	6 0.00%	4 0	¹		+	500,000	1 0	300,000	0)	200,000	120	
	through Horton Way														í ,	1		
	Industrial units,														1	1		
	South Bank and											1		1	1	1		
Westerham																		
Westerham Stream Investigation	Rysted Lane in Westerham, Kent) n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00%	6 0.00%) 0			310,000	0	310,000		0	50	2