



Oxford Flood Alleviation Scheme



Location

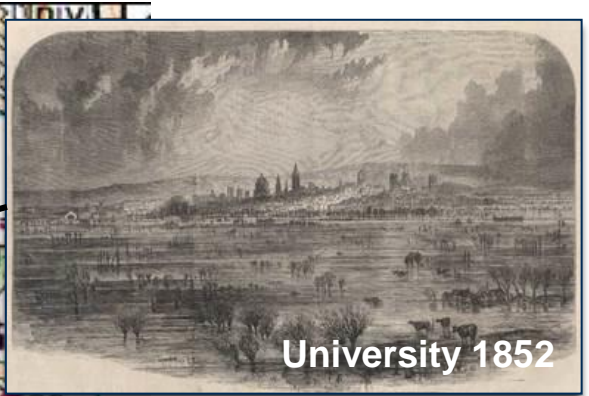
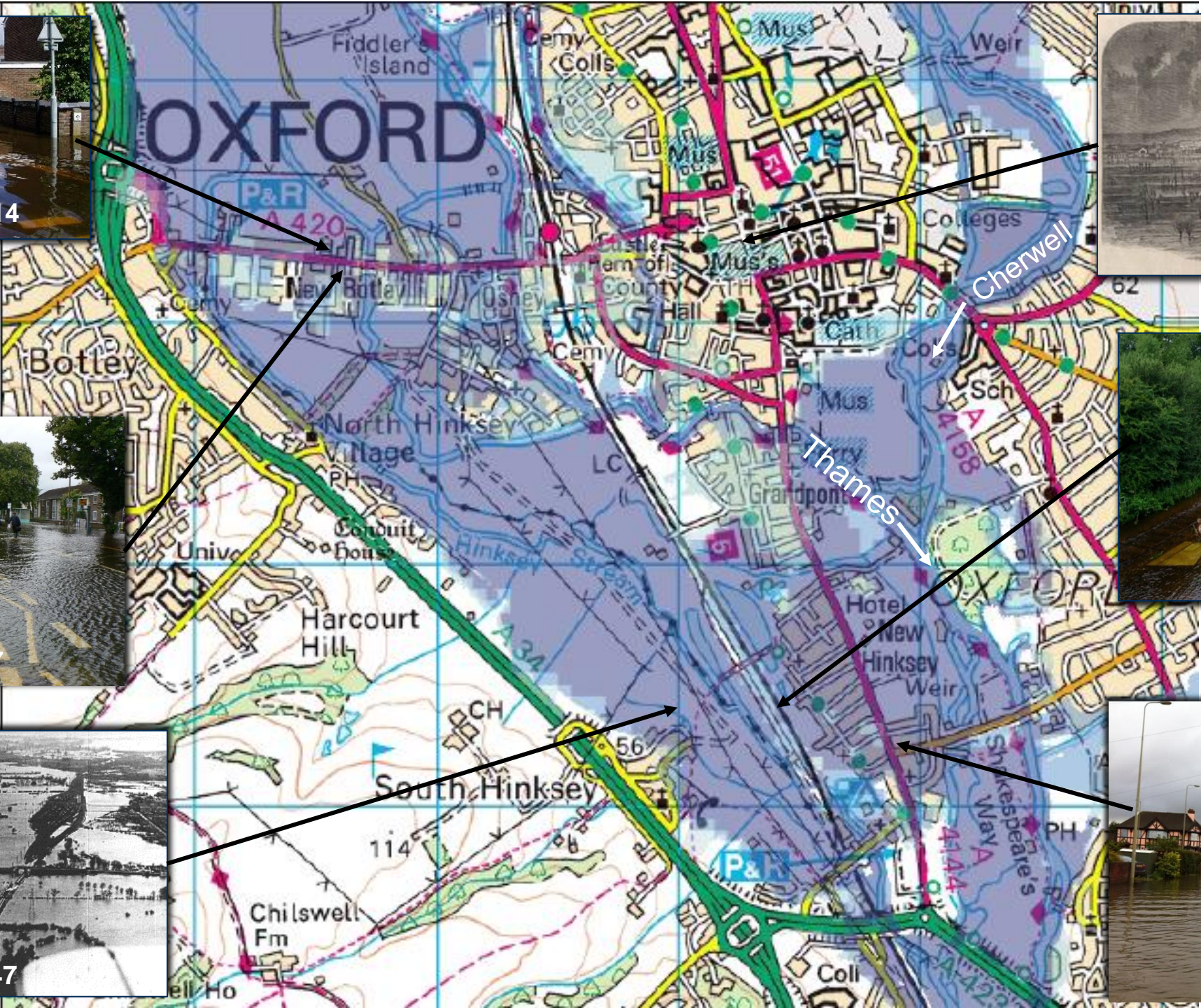
River Basin Districts

- Anglian
- Dee
- Humber
- North West
- Northumbria
- Severn
- Solway Tweed
- South East
- South West
- Thames





Bullstake Close 2014



University 1852



Botley Road 2007



Railway Line 2007



South Hinksey 1947



Abingdon Road 2012



enhancing... improving... cleaning... restoring...
changing... tackling... protecting... reducing...
create a better place... influencing... inspiring...
advising... managing... adapting...

Oxford Flood Risk Management
Strategy

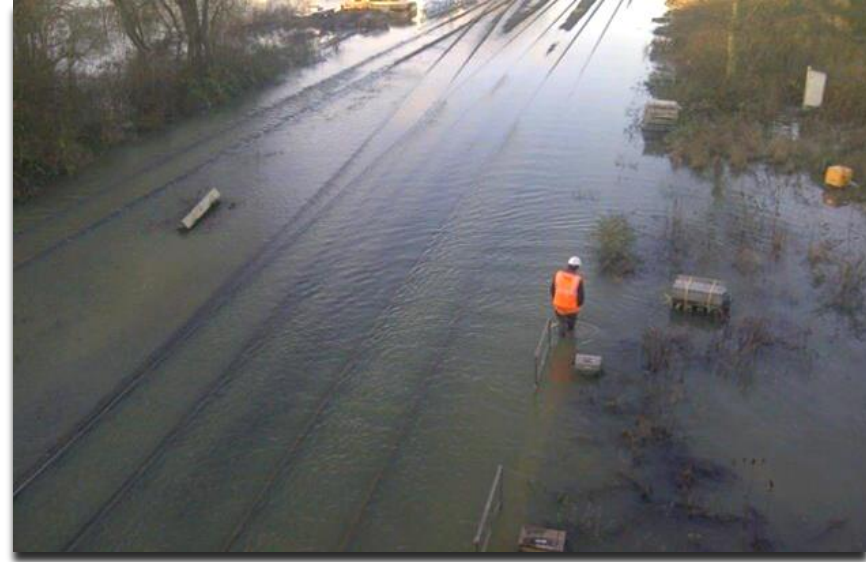
Technical Report

1. Temporary measures

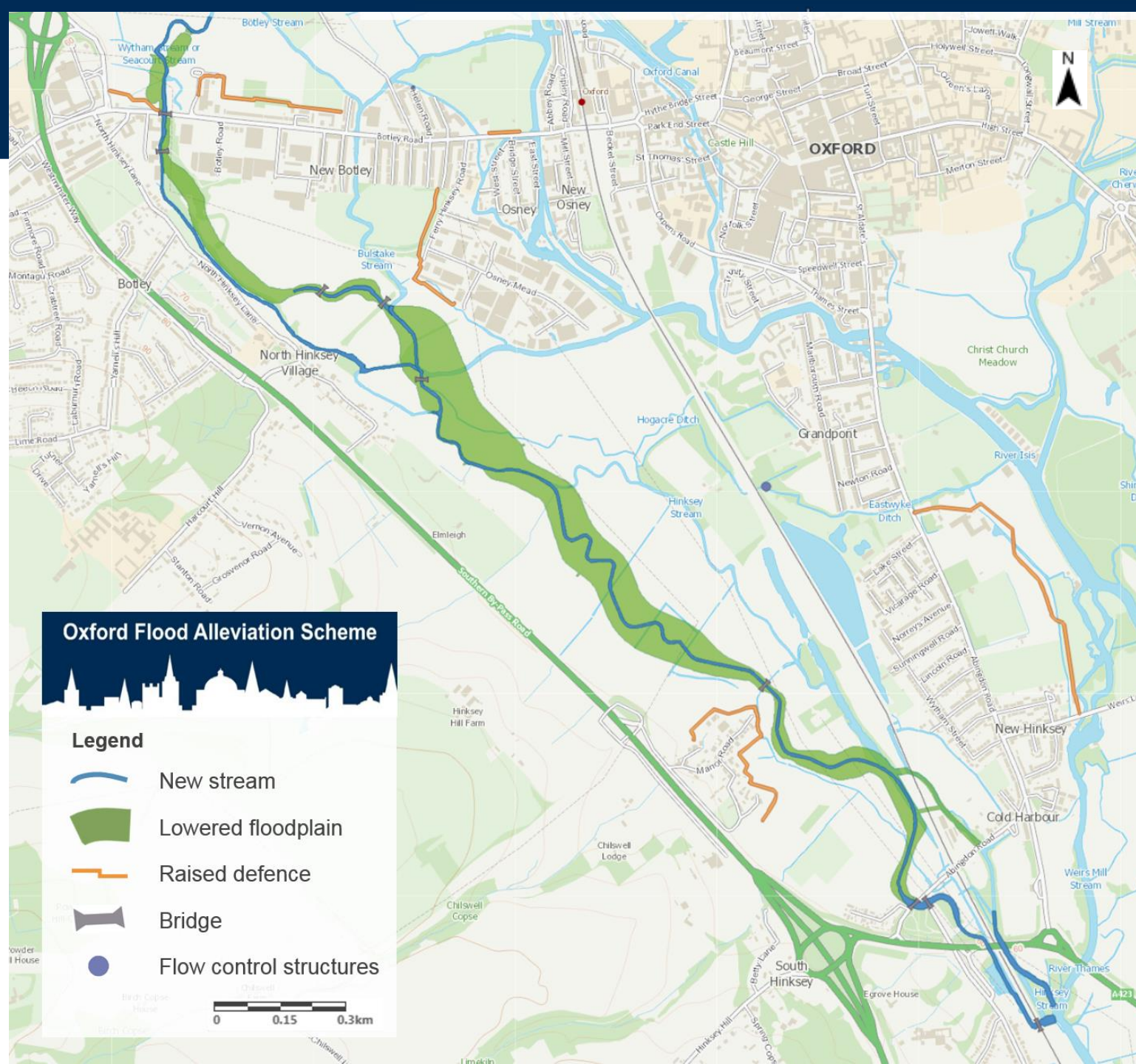
2. Oxford Flood Alleviation Scheme

3. Upstream storage options

Oxford Flood Alleviation Scheme Objectives



Engineering Concept



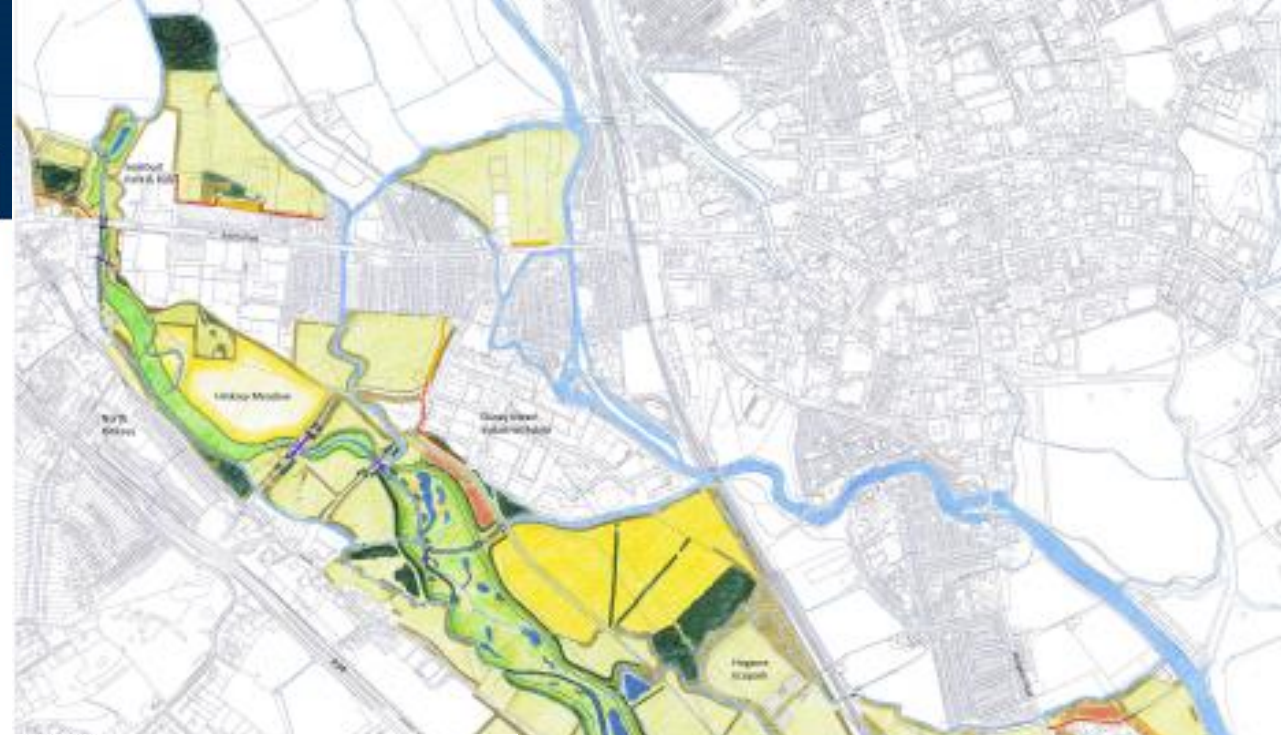
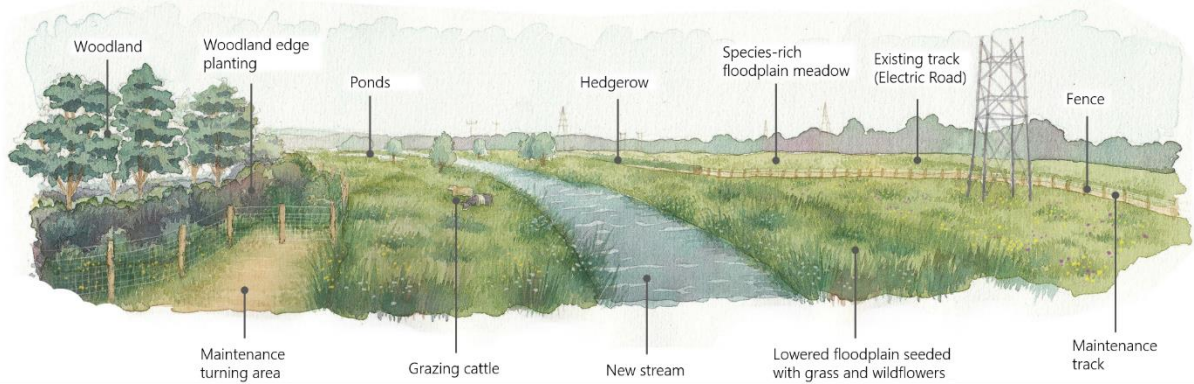
Oxford Flood Alleviation Scheme

Legend











-  New stream
-  Lowered floodplain
-  Raised defence
-  Bridge
-  Flow control structures

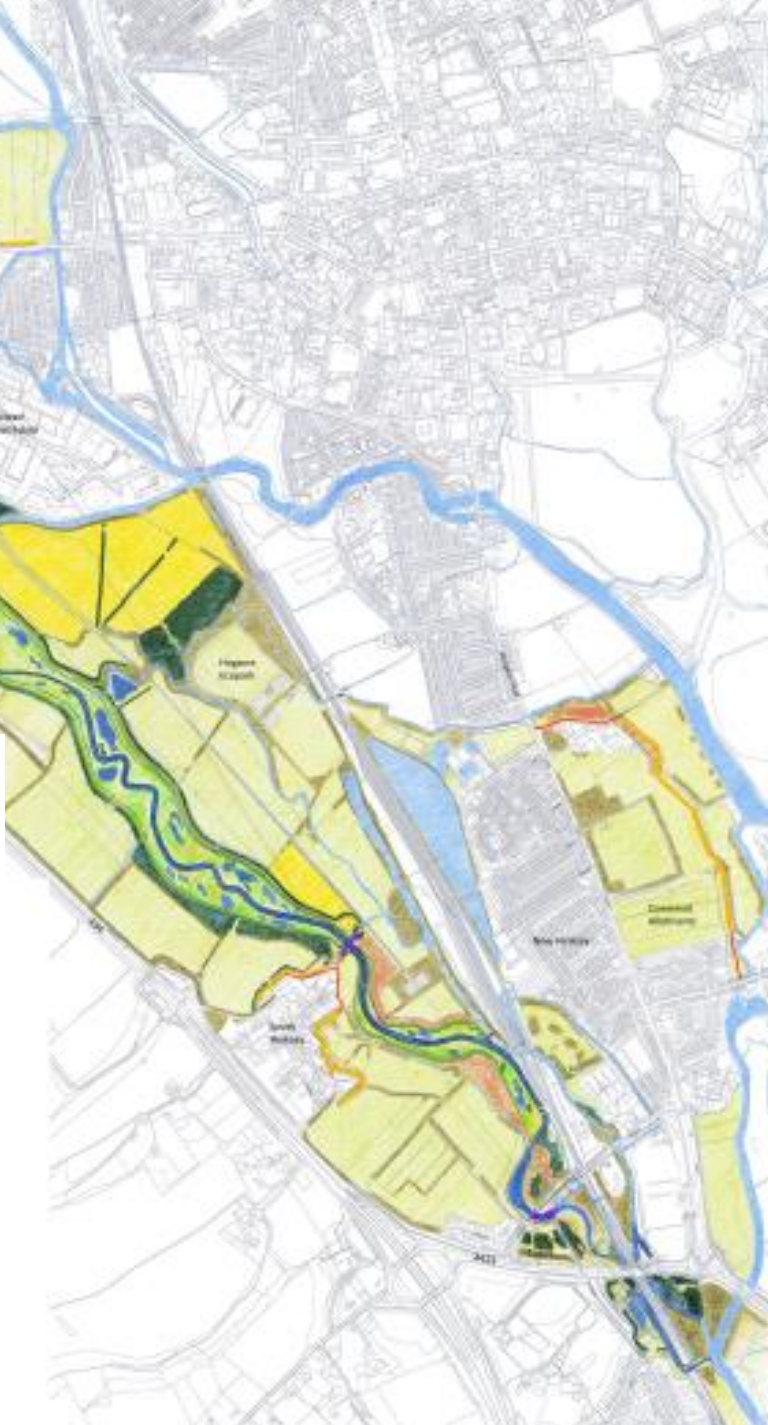
0 0.15 0.3km

Environmental Design



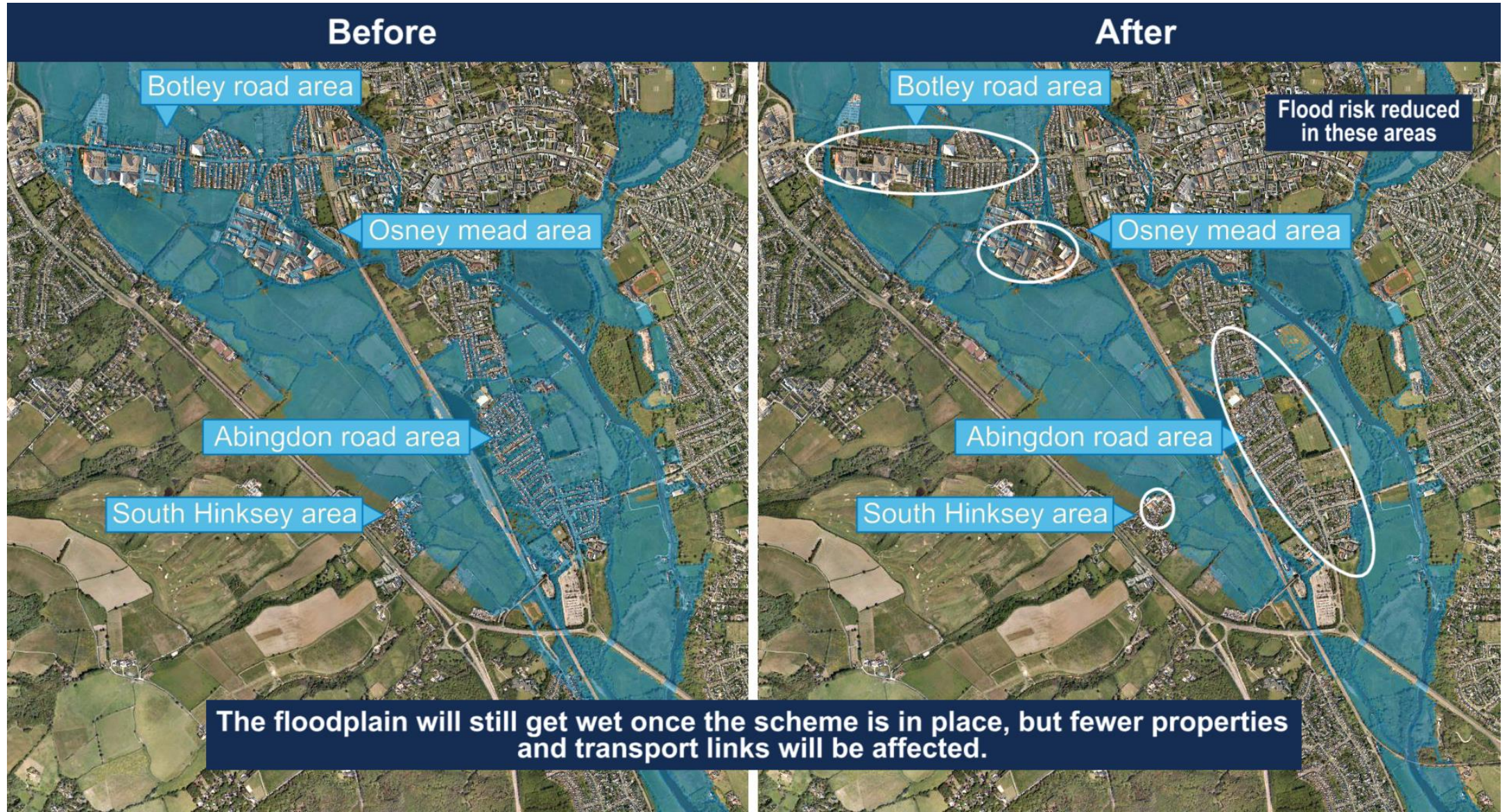
LEGEND

- 
EXISTING RIVERS, STREAMS AND DITCHES
 These will be retained and enhanced by introducing in-channel gravel features. In very dry spells the Hogons Ditch and lower end of the Hinksey Stream will act as backwaters to the River Thames.
- 
PROPOSED FIRST STAGE CHANNEL (permanently wet)
 The new watercourse will meander and contain gravel areas so that it creates an excellent habitat for wildlife.
- 
PROPOSED SECOND STAGE CHANNEL (only wet when river levels rise)
 The majority of this lowered area of land will be managed as floodplain grazing marsh - a mosaic of ponds, ditches, wet grassland and lowland meadow that will be grazed by cattle during the summer.
- 
EXISTING FLOODPLAIN MEADOW
 The second stage channel has been moved to the edge of Hinksey Meadow and narrowed as much as possible to minimise habitat loss.
- 
NEW FLOODPLAIN MEADOW
 Around 18 hectares of new species-rich floodplain meadow will be created using seed and green hay from Hinksey Meadow. The hay meadow will be cut and grazed by cattle during the summer.
- 
EXISTING TREES, WOODLAND SCRUB AND HEDGEROWS
 Areas of habitat that will be retained.
- 
PROPOSED TREES, WOODLAND SCRUB AND HEDGEROWS
 Over 9ha of native woodland and over 2km of hedgerow will be planted to mitigate for losses during construction.
- 
REPLACEMENT BRIDGES AND NEW BRIDGES
- 
PROPOSED FLOOD EMBANKMENTS
 Grass embankments have been designed to protect roads and properties, which would otherwise continue to flood.
- 
PROPOSED FLOOD WALLS
 These will be made of material that is in keeping with the area and will preserve and enhance the existing landscape character.





Reducing flood risk



Resilient networks



Partnership delivery



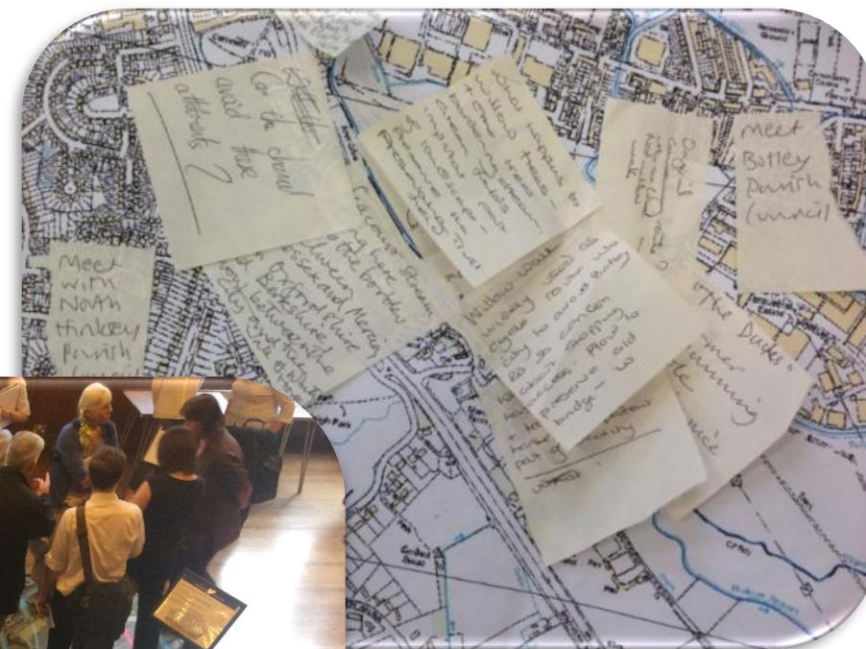
Scheme cost

	£m
Design and Construction cost	126.86
Optimism Bias (4.2%)	5.23
Costed risk estimate (P95)	14.45
Price volatility risk allowance	12.24
Inflation (2.5%)	11.20
Sub total	169.98
Provision for Maintenance (10 years cash)	6.10
Total	176.08

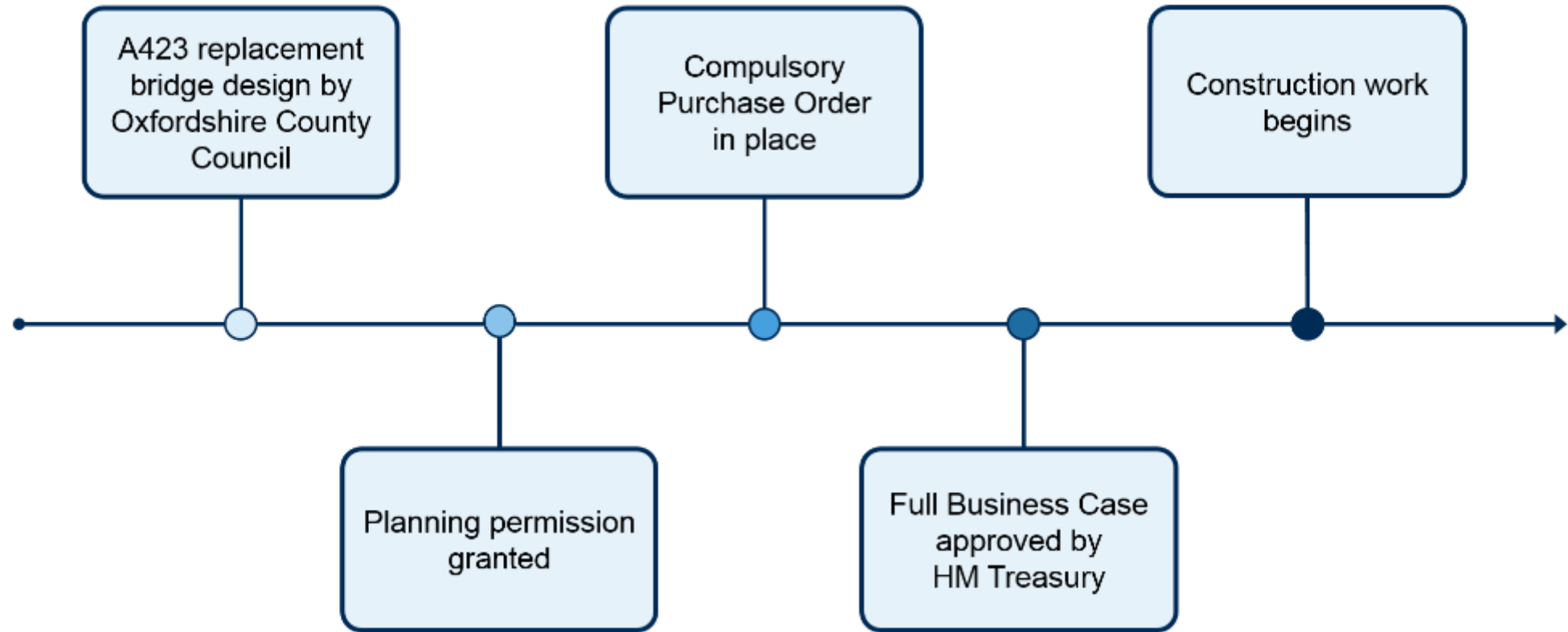
Funding Sources

Driver for investment	Contributor	Amount
Government priority outcomes	Central Government FCRM Grant in Aid	£135.3m
Local choices FCRM	Thames Regional Flood and Coastal Committee	£14.00m
Strategic network resilience	National Highways	£10.0m
Local economic and social benefits - transport resilience (roads)	Oxfordshire County Council	£6.75m
Local economic and social benefits	Oxford City Council	£1.5m
Utility resilience (sewer network)	Thames Water	£3.4m
Resilience to local schools buildings and access	Department for Education	£0.5m
Local enhancement to preferred option	University of Oxford	£4.54m

What stage is the project at?



What's next?





Environment
Agency