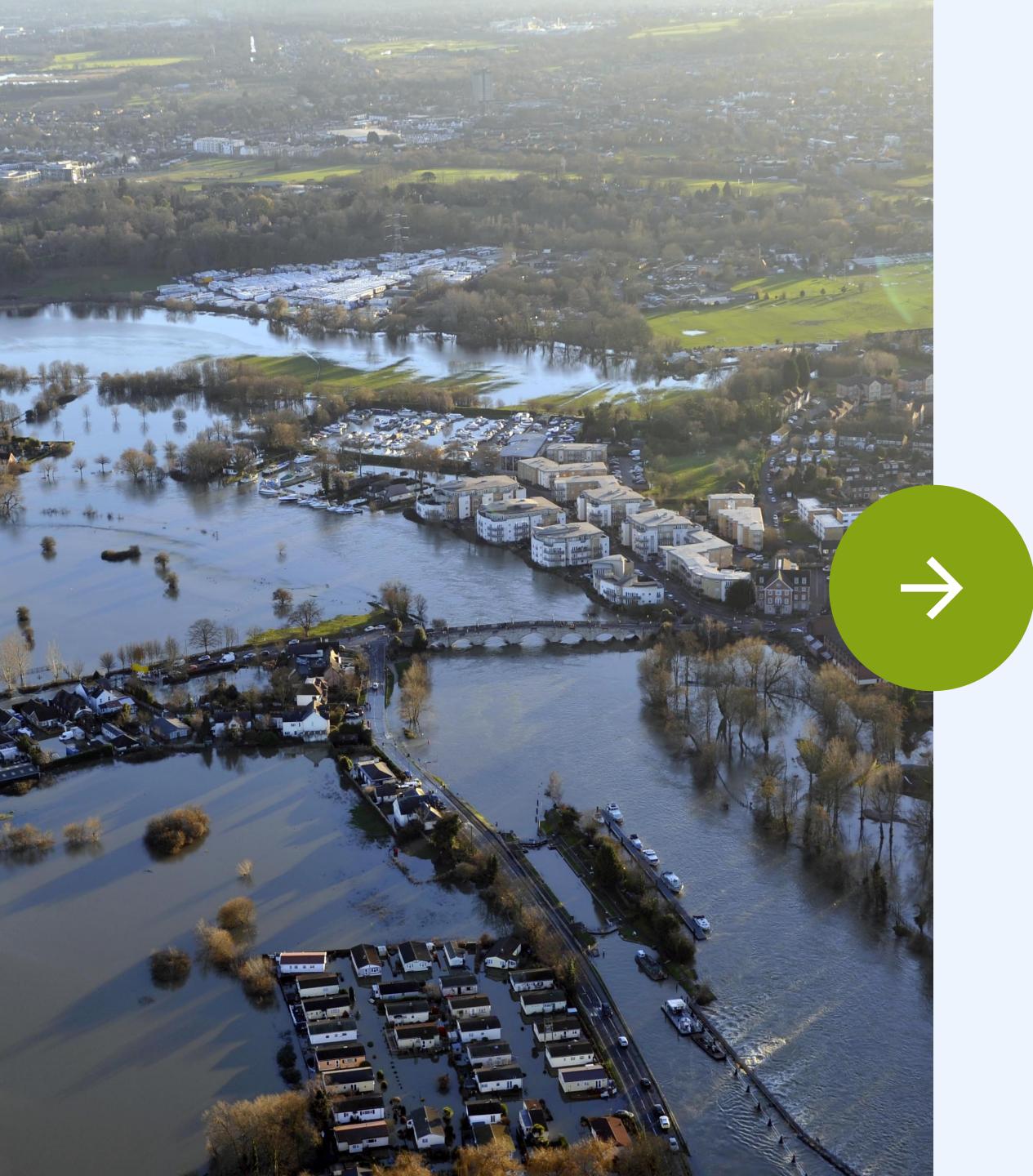


The River Thames Scheme



- 1. Introductions
- 2. The problem we're trying to solve, our solution and the Scheme
- 3. A partnership approach
- 4. Section 35 Direction
- 5. Past, present and future engagement
- 6. Programme milestones
- 7. Future engagement with PINS



Why is this necessary?

Previous flooding

Large floods in this area occurred in 1947, 1968 and 2003. In January and February 2014 flooding affected around 1,000 homes and many businesses.

Impact of Climate Change

The winter daily average rainfall in England could increase by approximately 41% by 2050. Peak river flows could increase by 50%.

Economic impact

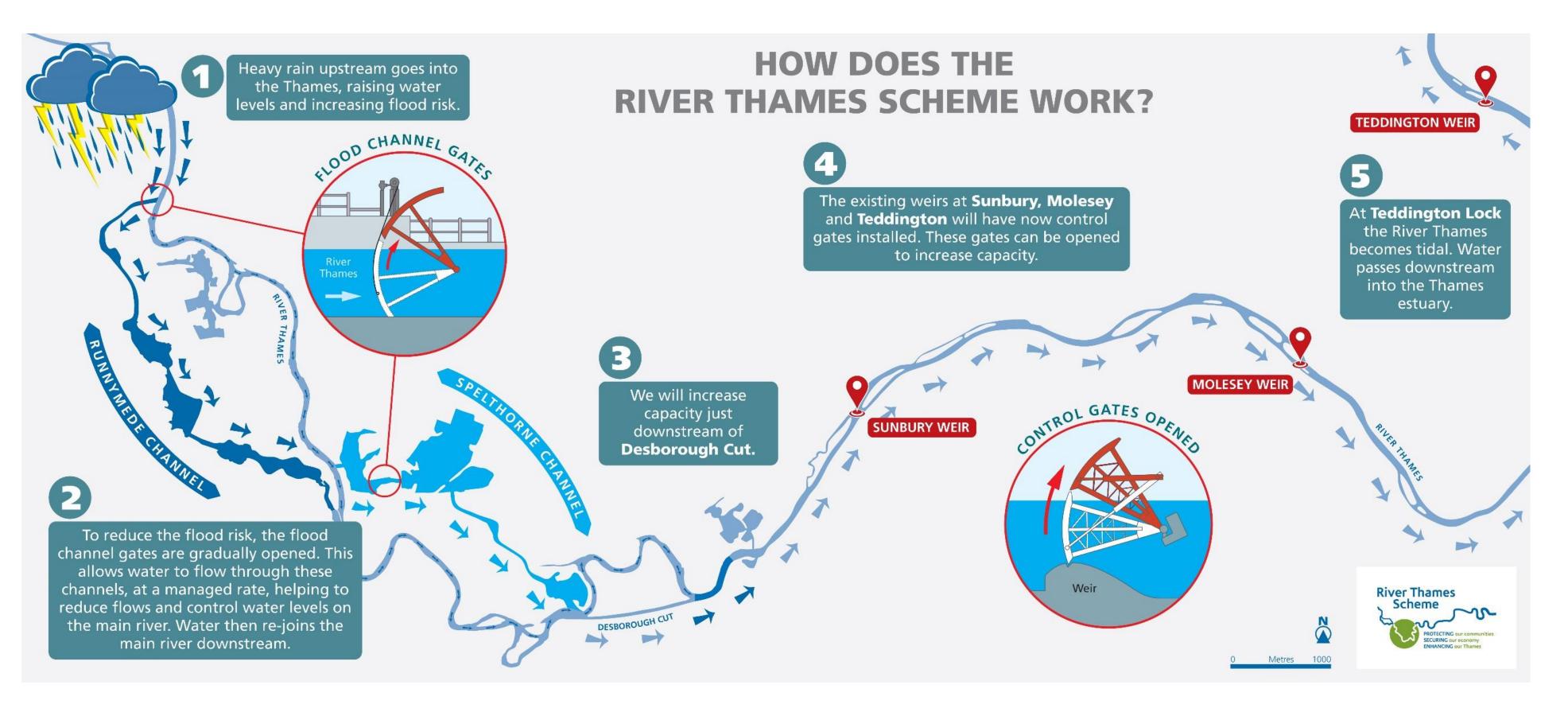
The estimated economic impact of a major flood is around £1 billion. Due to climate change, damage could be twice as great by 2055.

Our solution



- During a flood, water levels rise and spill onto the floodplain
- RTS creates

 additional capacity in new river channels
 and additional weir
 gates, allowing the
 Environment Agency
 to manage flows



The Scheme



A new river channel

Flood channel built in two sections at Runneymede and Spelthorne in Surrey

The landscape

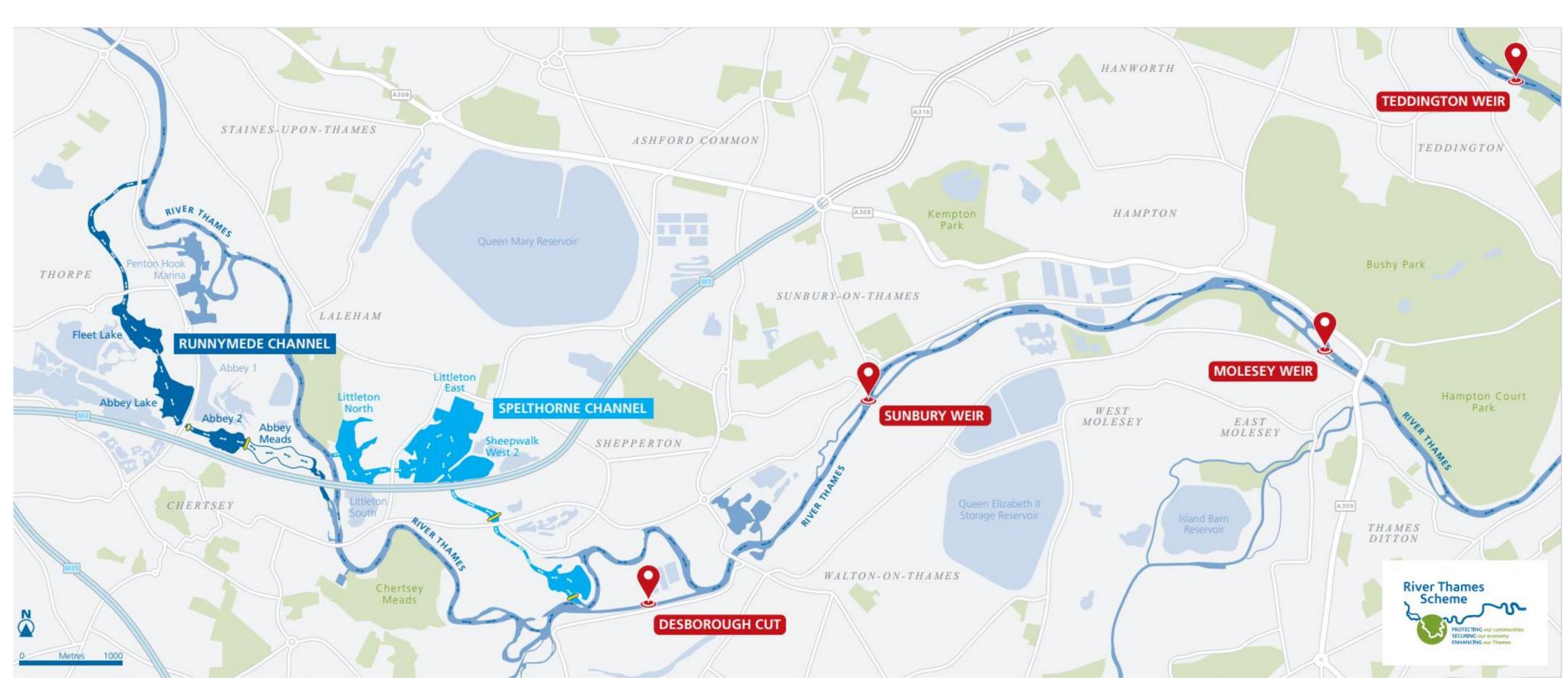
New recreation areas for communities and habitat for wildlife

Managing water

Improvements to existing river structures, including weirs at Sunbury, Molesey and Teddington; and at Desbrough Cut

Scheme overview





What are we building







Landscape and environment

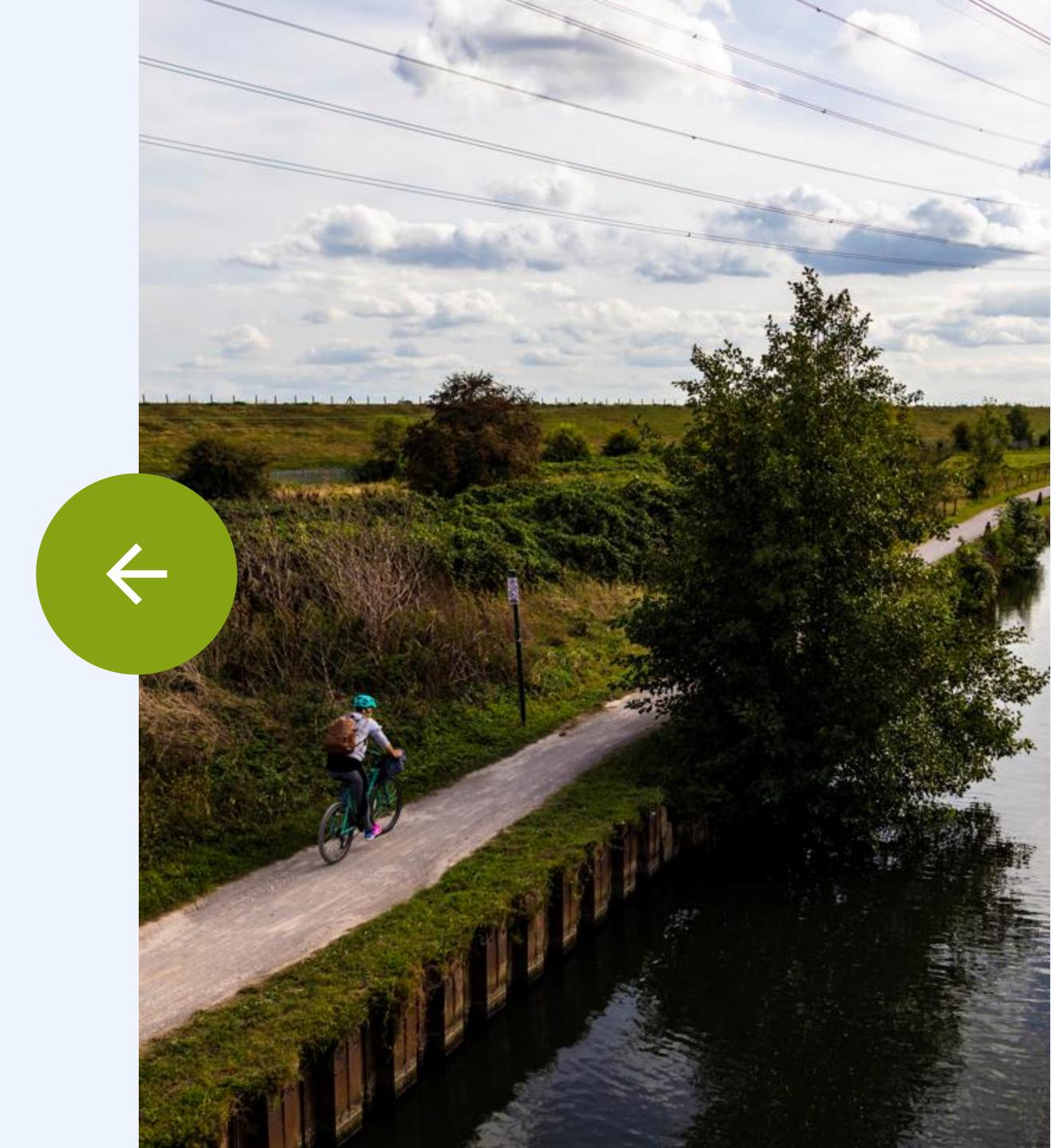
Habitats

- Create new habitat areas in and around the scheme area.
- Disruption to habitats and the environment during the construction phase will be minimised.

Landscape and environment

New public and recreational spaces

- New public open spaces in Runnymede and in Spelthorne alongside foot and cycle paths.
- Opportunities for fishing, boating and canoeing on some sections.
- Health benefits for communities and opportunities for tourism, recreation and leisure.



Scheme promoters – a partnership approach



- The River Thames Scheme is a multi-agency partnership, with development led by the Environment Agency and Surrey County Council
- The scheme is part of the Environment Agency's wider flood management strategy along the River Thames.
- It is also part of Surrey County Council's county-wide flood resilience strategy.



















S35 Direction



The "proposed project"

- the construction of a new flood relief channel in one or more sections;
- capacity improvements on the River Thames;
- managed country parks;
- biodiversity net gain sites;
- new or improved active travel provision outside of the flood relief channel corridor
- associated development; and
- ancillary development

Reasons for issuing the Direction

- Substantial physical size
- Significant economic impact
- Protection of highway and utilities infrastructure
- Delivery of significant blue-green infrastructure

A decade of dialogue

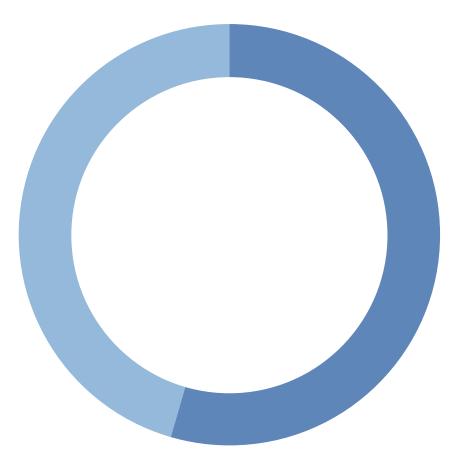


- > LFRMS Consultation 2009/10
 - □ Community exhibitions and meetings with councillors, landowners and residents
- > Strategic Environmental Assessment consultation (2009/10)
 - ☐ Meetings with internal specialists and external environmental groups
- **→ Options Appraisal (2015-2017)**
 - ☐ Workshops, public drop-in events and resident surgeries
- ➤ Outline Design consultation (2015-2019)
- ➤ Environmental Impact Assessment Scoping consultation* (2015-2019)
- ➤ Pre-planning Application consultation* (2017-2019)
 - ☐ Meetings with prescribed stakeholders

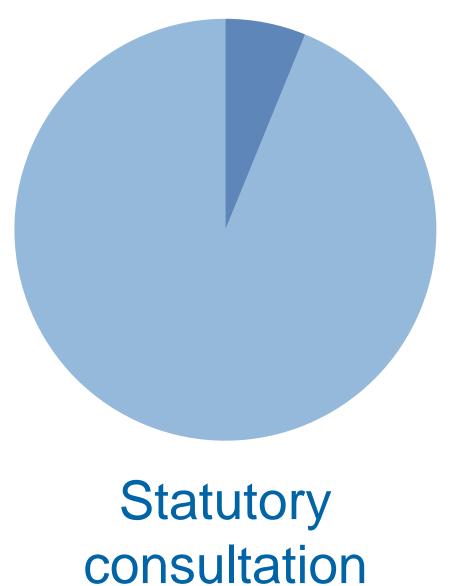
^{*} EIA Scoping and Pre-application consultation undertaken under TCPA regime

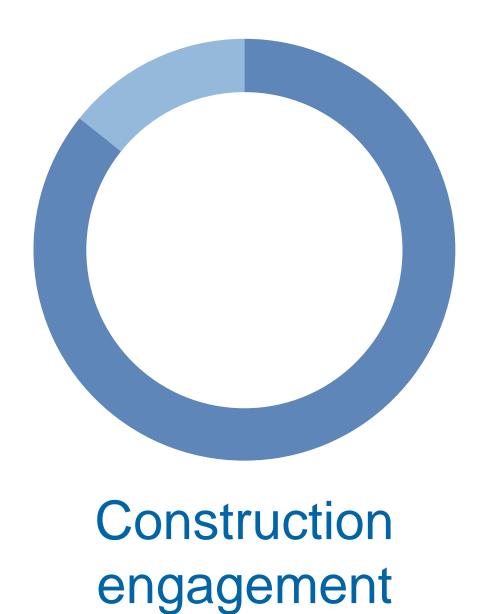
Future consultation & engagement





Non-statutory engagement





Programme

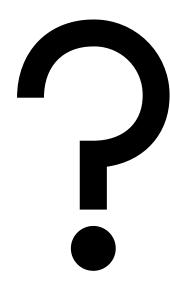


Next steps

- Autumn/ winter engagement (e.g. website launch)
- Finalise SLA with host authorities
- Complete procurement of suppliers
- Commence EIA Scoping

Questions





Future engagement with PINS



- Frequency of meetings
- Key touch points in programme