FLOOD ALLEVIATION PROGRAMME-TATHALL END AND DEVILS DIP
UPDATE BRIEFING MAY 2016

1.0 Introduction
Consequent on regular flooding events and most notably the flood event of June and July 2007 the Council embarked on various works to investigate, understand and mitigate or reduce flood risks to residential properties within Tathall End and Devils Dip. Although Consultants were commissioned for the project, there were a number of maintenance works carried out in-house to alleviate the effect of flooding in the area

2.0 Timeline of Activities

Pre 2012
There was a survey from 2007/8 and most of the works were at Stoke Goldington due to the extent of the flooding there.

In 2009, the Consultants WSP produced an outline report to give an estimate of mitigation works that would be required to reduce flood risk in Tathall End.

2012
• August 2012- Milton Keynes Council commissioned consultants WSP to investigate flood risk in Tathall End and serve as basis for identifying options for mitigating measures. This was based on the earlier investigation report in 2009.
• Data collection (Historical information, data from Environment Agency, Anglian Water, Internal Drainage Board and Met Office)
• Other data including planning records, ground surveys to establish localised issues etc)
• Identification of flooded properties
• Identification of possible flood sources/route
• Initial Consultation with Environmental Agency

2013
• Baseline fluvial flood study for the village of Tathall End. (Fluvial flooding occurs when surface water run off washes into river causing water to breach the river’s bank)
• March 2013- Production of Baseline Assessment Report
• Agree flood modelling and assessment requirements with the Internal drainage Board
• Topographical survey information to help refine catchments within the village and profiling of flow routes through Tathall End. This includes a channel and structure survey.
• Hydrological analysis to determine flood flows for input into hydraulic model
• Baseline analysis to determine flood risk in Tathall End
2014
- November 2014 Construction of flood attenuation bund at Yew Tree Farm, Tathall End (Scheme 1)

2015-To date
- March 2015 Construction of a flood alleviation bund at Littlewood farm, Tathall End (Scheme 2)
- Removal of the Right of Way footbridge over the watercourse near The Greyhound, Tathall End.
- Clearing of water courses and ensuring water can run unimpeded through Tathall End.
- Removal of a section of kerb to allow free flow of surface water from road to stream just upstream of Pilgrims Cottage
- Clearing and removing vegetation and debris to improve water flow away from Devils Dip and off the road north of Leamington Farm
- Survey works at Devils Dip
- Assessment of the localised drainage network

3.0 Current Position (May 2016)
The consultants are working on modelling of additional mitigation options.

They have advised additional topographical survey be carried out to validate current Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) data used for the modelling and model for Woad Farm Flood Alleviation Scheme.

This additional survey data will facilitate an accurate estimation of the flood path within the village and enable a more accurate estimation of relative benefits of proposed Flood Storage Areas.

Tathall End
Significant progress has been made in alleviating the risk of flooding in Tathall End. The proposed alleviation works at Tathall End is two thirds complete and the final phase will be concluded once the Consultant concludes the modelling works and report submitted.

Devils Dip
The works at Devils Dip are in phase two and the first phase has now been completed

The second phase involves considering various options which include:
- Using the survey information collected to investigate the viability of potential flood attenuation schemes at Devils Dip including:
  - Increasing the capacity of the pipe under the road
  - The use of flood bunds up stream
  - Monitoring the effectiveness of the clearance work.
4.0 Next steps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Milestone</th>
<th>Timescale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Submission of Final report on modelling/post modelling from Consultants</td>
<td>1-2 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MKC Review of Consultants’ report and Decision for action and review of delivery costs</td>
<td>1-2 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultations (Planning Authority, EA, Parish Council)</td>
<td>3-6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commence Detailed Design</td>
<td>1-2 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning Application, IDB consent and request of access from land owners</td>
<td>3-4 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecological surveys and Appoint Contractor</td>
<td>Up to 6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Period</td>
<td>1 month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring/Review</td>
<td>Post Construction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4.1 Risks
Report recommendation- Extent of protection
Budgets
Planning
Land Owner Consents
Ecology

5.0 Conclusion
Notwithstanding the options adopted as solution, the use of property level flood protection will be necessary to ensure a significant reduction of flood risks to properties in the village.

Olan Babarinde
Project Manager
Public Realm Service Group
01908 254407

May 2016

Olan.babarinde@milton-keynes.gov.uk