# Flood risk management options

Working with representatives from the local community and the Eastern Solent Coastal Partnership, we identified a long list of options that could potentially reduce the risk of flooding from the river, the sea or surface water. Unfortunately, our modelling showed that many of the options we considered did not make a significant reduction in flood risk.

This left us with 6 possible options to manage flood risk in Wallington village. They are:

1. Raise the flood walls and embankments to provide a *1 in 5 year level of protection against flooding from the river*. This equates to a 20% probability of flooding in any year.

2. Raise the flood walls and embankments to provide a *1 in 10 year level of protection against flooding from the river*. This equates to a 10% probability of flooding in any year.

3. Raise flood walls, embankments and roads to provide a *1 in 200 year level of protection against flooding from the sea* (**Top Right**). This equates to a 0.5% probability of flooding in any year.

4. A *combination of the options* above to manage the risk of flooding from the river and the sea.

5. Improve flood resistance or resilience to individual properties through *property level measures* such as flood gates and doors like the one pictured (**Middle Right**).

6. *Upstream Catchment Management*. We are looking for opportunities to implement this with our partners over the longer term. This could involve changing the way land upstream is managed to slow water down and reconnect it to the natural flood plain. This will help to reduce flood risk downstream (**Below**).

**Examples of catchment management measures. From left to right: Woody debris dams, low-level bunds and floodplain woodland.**