

# BA05: Milton Creek and Sittingbourne

## What is in the Benefit Area

Benefit Area 5 covers the area from the Sheppey crossing down Milton Creek to centre of Sittingbourne. In this section the area is mainly industrial and urban with a number of industrial sites lining the creek. The defences in the Benefit Area mainly consist of embankments and seawalls. The current minimum SoP of the defences is for a 50% AEP event, and the defences have an average residual life of 20 - 25 years. The main risk in the area is from coastal flooding.

## What is at risk?

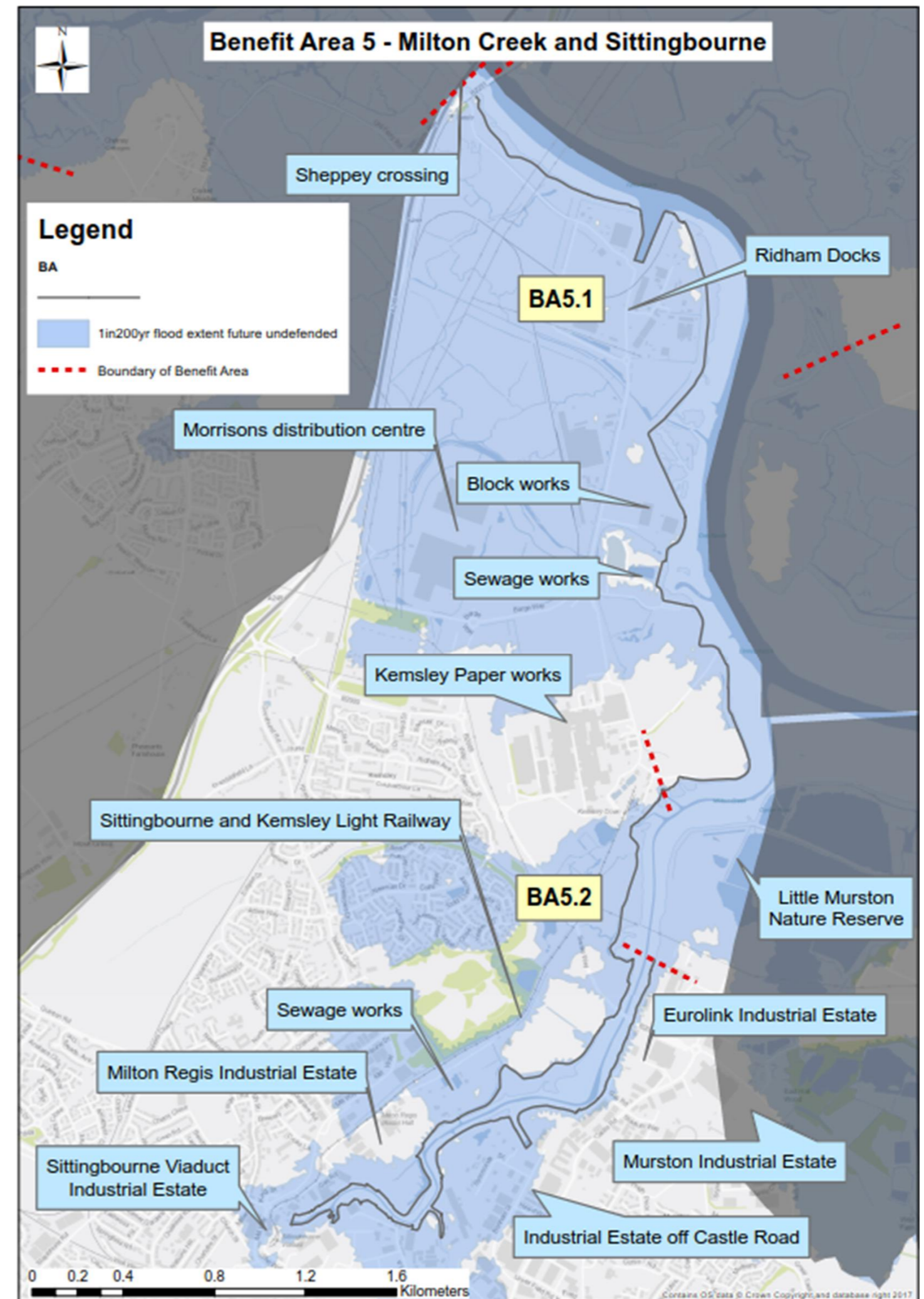
- Residential and commercial properties
- Roads - Sheppey crossing (A249 and B2231), Swale Way, B2006, Old Ferry Road
- Railway line to Isle of Sheppey
- Sittingbourne and Kemsley Light Railway
- Ridham Dock
- Sewage works
- Morrisons distribution centre
- Block works
- Kemsley Paper works
- England Coastal Path (Saxon Shore Way)

## Other Considerations

- The Swale SPA and SSSI (seaward and landward)



Figure 1: Milton Creek facing north





# BA5.1: Milton Creek

Now – 2038	2038-2068	2068-2118
HTL Maintain	HTL Sustain	HTL Sustain



Option	
	Breach
	Defences Raised
	Defences Maintained
	Defences Maintained and Raised in year 50
	Defences Maintained for first epoch
	Defences not Maintained
	Habitat Adaptation
	No Active Intervention
	Setback Embankments
	Managed Realignment Site
	Boundary of Benefit Area

## Preferred Option

Maintain defences until year 20. Raise (sustain) embankments and walls from year 20. Maintenance of the current defences (embankment, seawall and rock revetment) for the first 5 years to a minimum SoP of 50%AEP (which is the current SoP offered). Following this the defences will be raised to 5.2m AOD and then raised again in year 50 to 6.5m AOD to ensure a 0.1% SoP with sea level rise.

## Justification

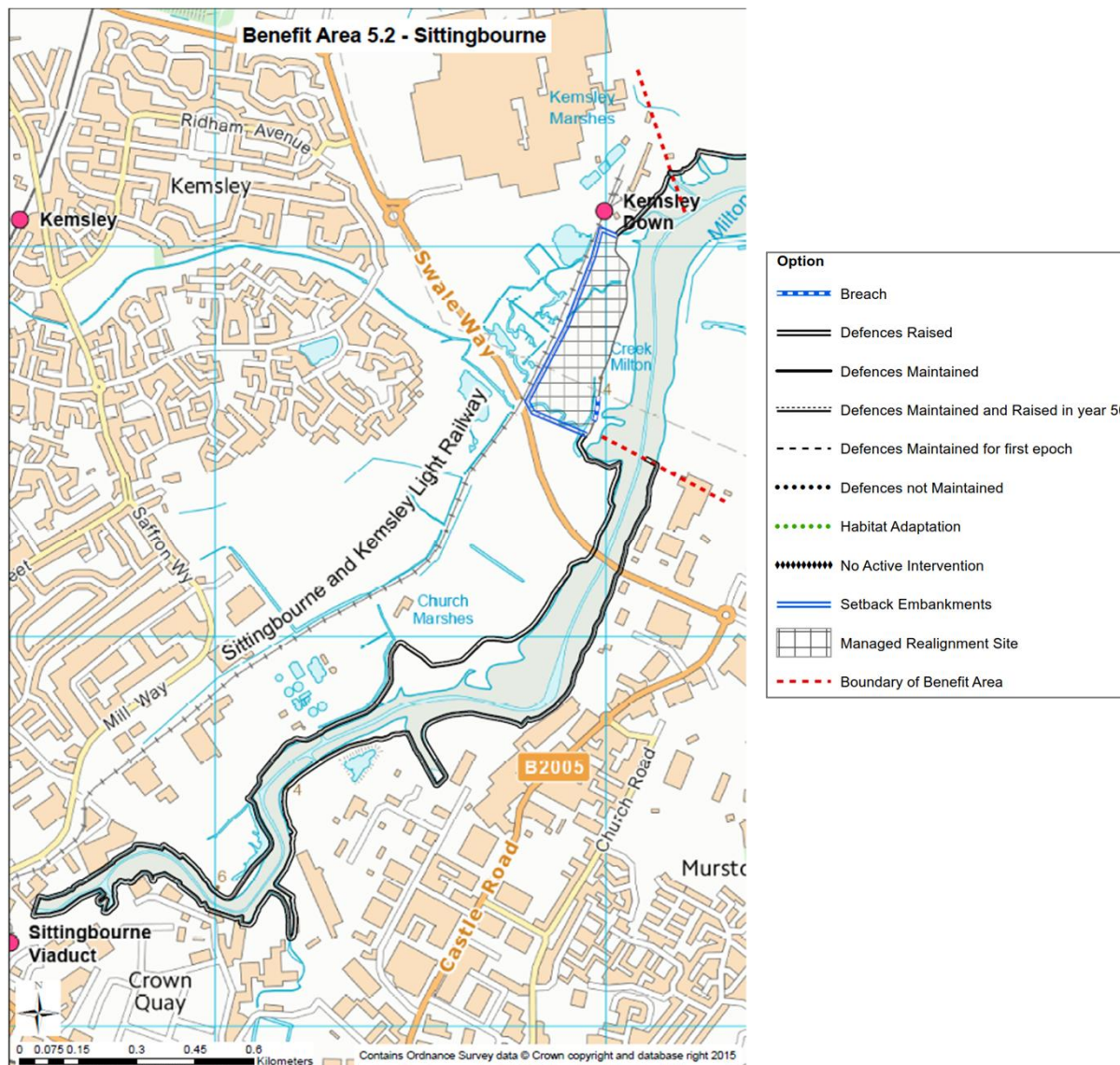
Delayed sustain option has highest BCR and better environmental scoring compared to the Maintain option. It is more cost effective to raise the defences in year 5 when the defences are near the end of their residual life, and then in year 50 to raise with sea level rather than raising all initially.

## Preferred Option Costs

Costs	Benefits	BCR	PF Score
£6,924k	£67,408k	9.7	54%

## BA5.2: Sittingbourne

Now – 2038	2038-2068	2068-2118
HTL Sustain and MR	HTL Sustain and MR	HTL Sustain and MR



### Preferred Option

Maintain defences until year 20. Raise (sustain) embankments and walls from year 20. Maintenance of the current defences (embankment, seawall and rock revetment) for the first 5 years to a minimum SoP of 50%AEP (which is the current SoP offered). Following this the defences will be raised to 5.2m AOD and then raised again in year 50 to 6.5m AOD to ensure a 0.1% SoP with sea level rise.

### Justification

Delayed sustain option has highest BCR and better environmental scoring compared to the Maintain option. It is more cost effective to raise the defences in year 5 when the defences are near the end of their residual life, and then in year 50 to raise with sea level rather than raising all initially.

### Preferred Option Costs

Costs	Benefits	BCR	PF Score
£8,783k	£67,428k	7.7	109%