

B478 Playhatch Road







Introduction

- Background / History
- What has been done
- What is proposed
 - Options
 - Funding Opportunities
- Summary







Background / History

- The road is frequently closed due to flooding and in 2013/14 was closed as a result of severe erosion and scouring to the embankment (single lane 10 months)
- Road is closed due to flooding at 5yr flood events
- Vulnerable to flooding, scour damage and erosion

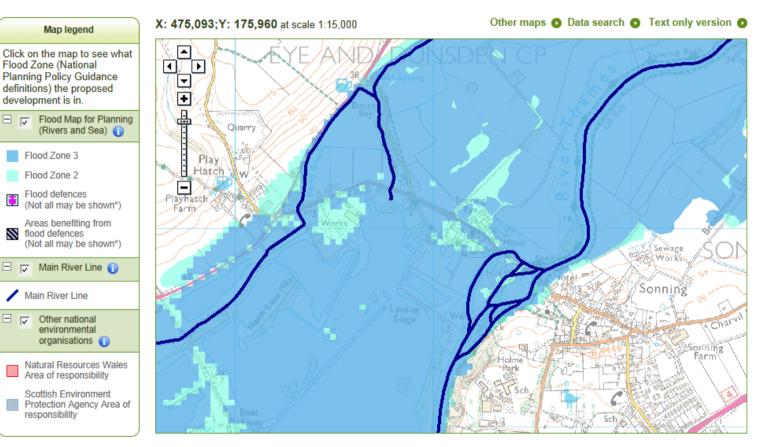




responsibility

Background / History

Environment Agency Flood Map: 1 in 100 year flood event

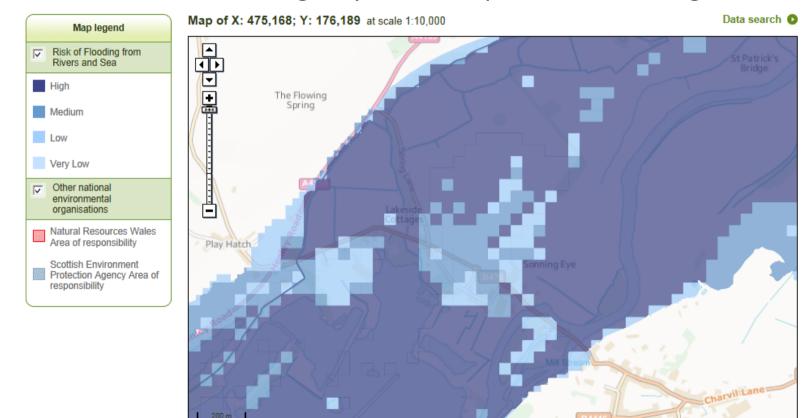






Background / History

Environment Agency Flood Map: Risk of Flooding





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Background / History

Environment Agency Flood, Risk of Flooding Definition

- **High** greater than to equal to 1 in 30 (3.3%) chance in any given year
- Medium less than 1 in 30 (3.3%) but greater than or equal to 1 in 100 (1%) chance in any given year
- Low less than 1 in 100 (1%) but greater than or equal to 1 in 1,000 (0.1%) chance in any given year

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 Very Low - less than 1 in 1,000 (0.1%) chance in any given year





Playhatch Project Objectives

- Decrease probability of flooding from 20% (1 in 5) to 5% (1 in 20)
- Improve durability of the road
- No increase in flood risk to properties or businesses
- Provide a desirable economic benefit
- Limit construction impact/duration





What has been done

- Project developed to inform a Business Case suitable to support a funding bid to DfT
 - Economic analysis to determine value and constraints BCR 3.2
 - Establish target flood level and undertake modelling
 - Determine detailed options, develop and identify viable solutions





Economic Analysis

Method

- Traffic volume and growth established
 - AADT of 13,600 vehicles
- Cost to the economy of the road being unavailable determined
 - Based on previous events
- Current and future employment benefiting identified
- Road safety benefits costed
- Benefits from reduced long-term maintenance
 - Based on costs from recent repairs





Economic Analysis

Outcome

- Cost benefit derived over a 40 year period
- Benefit cost ratio (BCR) determined
 - Scheme Benefit Cost / Scheme Capital Cost
 - BCR determined as 3.2, therefore the economic benefits of the scheme outweigh the cost above the DfT limit at 2.5
- Economic constraints determined
 - Maximum Scheme Cost £7.5M
 - Maximum timescale approximately 12 weeks





Flood Modelling

Method

- Flood model (Jacobs 2011 ISIS-TUFLOW) base-line re-run to establish flood levels for 1:5 and 1:20 year scenarios.
 - The target flood level based on the 1:20 year return period plus a 25% climate change allowance
 - Making the target level 36.22m AOD.
- 36.22m AOD has been used to determine the minimum carriageway level for Playhatch road.
 - At its lowest point the carriageway level needs to be raised by some 800mm.

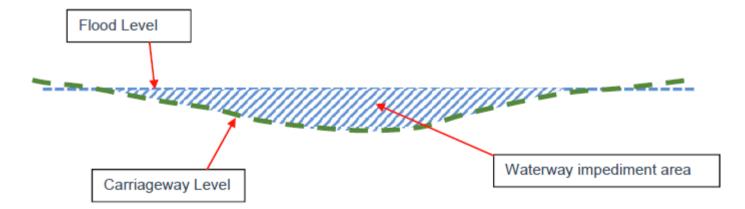




Flood Modelling

Impediment to Waterway

- 3D model developed of existing topography
- The longitudinal profile of the existing road has been compared to the target flood level 36.22AOD
- Theoretical waterway impediment area calculated as 202m²
- Used to calculate the number of pipes/culverts under the road



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Options

Development of Options

Determination of target flood level above Ordnance Datum for 1:20 year return period

Calculation of impediment to waterway area if carriageway raised to target level

Calculation of pipe/culvert sizes to replace impeded water way area

Develop preferred option to facilitate hydraulic modelling





Options

Options Considered

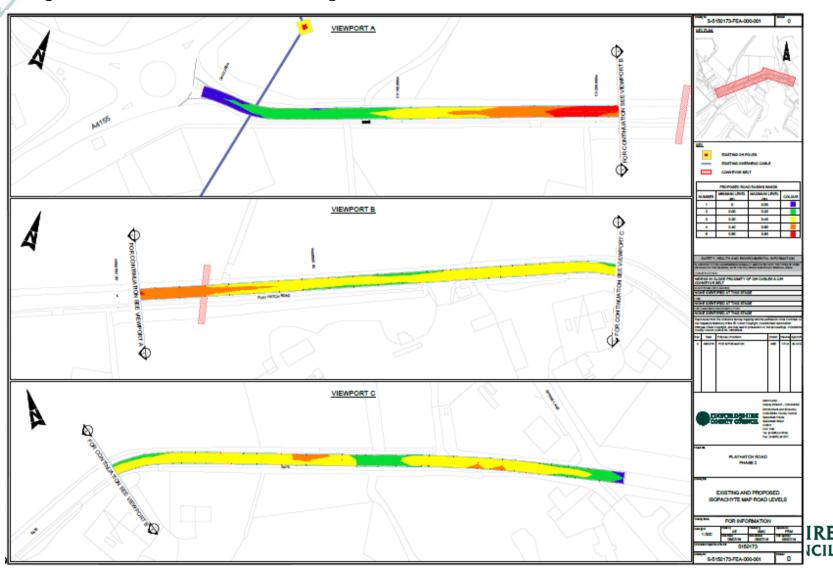
- Option 1 Series of 900mm diameter pipes with an upstream chamber
- Option 2 Upstream weir and series of dropped culvert
- Option 3 Series of box culverts at low points

With respect to Option 2 and 3

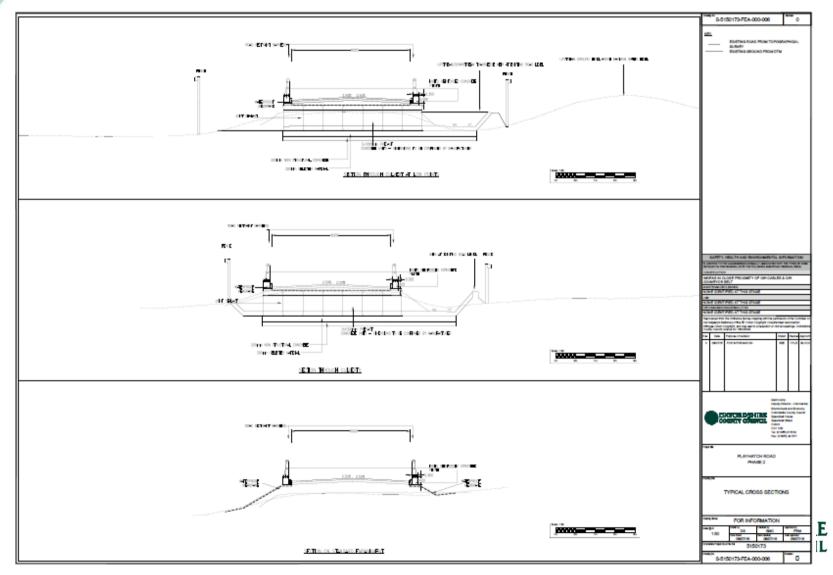
At the low point 14 no box culverts with a clear waterway of 3300mm X 1500mm are proposed and 54 box culverts with a clear waterway of 3300mm X 750mm are proposed.

The final option selection from the preferred options listed above would be made on the basis of the flood modelling.

Options – comparison of road levels



Options – typical cross section





Options

Construction Issues

- Construction would require full or partial road closures over approximately 3 months.
- It is envisaged that each precast concrete box culvert could be installed and resurfaced in 3 days.
- There is a potential to install 2 culverts simultaneously by using both ends of Playhatch road for works access.
- Water main and underground electric cable may require diversion to implement the works.





Funding

Business Case

- To be completed Autumn 21016 then subject to approval by OCC Cabinet member.
- Department for Transport (DfT) 'Challenge Funding' is a potential source.
- Challenge Fund is a competitive bidding process and the business case is evaluated on its merits
- Challenge Fund must be spent in three years and would be available from April 2017 to 2020.
- There are no guarantees that OCC's submission to the DfT would be successful

If unsuccessful other funding options would need to be sought.





Summary

Objectives

- Climate change effects included in modelling work.
- Flood modelling to have no impact on upstream flood levels.
- No increase in flood risk to the surrounding area.

Actions

- Business case to be completed Autumn 2016
- Economic case completed
- Options identified
- Flood modelling of options in progress
- Coordination with Environment Agency
- Business Case to be submitted for DfT Challenge Funding





Any Questions

David Bullock

Strategic Manager Asset Management

david.bullock@oxfordshire.gov.uk

Tel. 01865 792422

