

<u>National Project Number</u>	<u>Project Name</u>	<u>Brief Description of Problem and Proposed Solution</u>	<u>Risk Source</u>	<u>Has a Strategic Approach has been taken and double counting been avoided ? (Y or N)</u>	<u>Estimated Duration of Benefits (Yrs)</u>
SOS004C/003A/008A	Aldwick Groyne Replacement Scheme Ph 10 & 11	The project will improve the standard of protection to 100+ properties by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Replacing the existing groyne field which has expired in terms of design life. - Creating a new groyne field that will enable better control of the beach planform. - Increasing the crest width of the barrier beach to better cope with climate change and sea level rise. 	Coastal Erosion	Y	25
SOS004C/003A/010A	Arun to Pagham Beach Management Plan	The project will improve the standard of protection to 79 properties by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improving the standard of protection of the current portfolio of assets by making tweaks to their designs. - Carrying our repairs to the existing portfolio to extend their useful life. - Enabling a phased delivery of coast protection asset improvement. - Having a flexible approach that will enable schemes to be delivered earlier/later so that efficiencies can be realised. (Larger schemes 'piggy backing' on schemes delivering materials by sea) 	Coastal Erosion	Y	5
SOS004C/003A/022A	Pagham Beach Erosion Management Option	Works to reduce flood risk	Coastal Erosion	Y	5
SOC500E/000A/091A	Littlehampton East Beach Groyne Replacement - Groyne Phase 12	The project will reduce Flood and Coastal Erosion risk to more than 100 properties by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Replacing the existing groyne field which has expired in terms of design life. - Exploring groyne design options to better manage risk over the lifetime of the asset. This approach is supported by the evidence collected by the Regional Coastal Monitoring Programme. - Creation of a more robust barrier beach to delay the requirement of a new seawall as identified Arun to Adur FCERMS. - Application of an approach that accords with the national FCERM strategy and Natural England objectives by working with the environment to sustainably manage Flood and Erosion Risk in the Medium term. 	Coastal Erosion & Sea Flooding	Y	35
SOC501E/000A/055A	Arun to Pagham Beach Management Plan Phase 2	Restore the standard of service of a coastal erosion risk management assets by refurbishment and/or replacement	Coastal Erosion	Y	5
SOC501E/000A/065A	Pagham Beach Erosion Management Option Phase 2	Pagham is a unique and dynamic system that requires careful consideration before implementation of a given approach. For this reason the shapefile has identified a number of properties that have the possibility of being 'at risk' in future years. The methodology behind this approach ring fences properties that may benefit from 'soft' engineering works such as shingle recycling. For the purpose of this application we have used a PF calculator that identifies the protection of 27 properties. However, it should be understood that this project will operate on a sliding scale and the Outline Business Case will reflect the most likely risks.	Coastal Erosion	Y	5
SOC501E/000A/077A	Ferring, Sea Lane - Rock Toe and Alignment Groyne	The scheme seeks to replace the aging timber breastwork and groyne at the eastern end of the management cell. The groyne acts as a control mechanism for the beach to the west by creating an artificial headland. By doing so the beach to the East is able to change its planform alignment benefitting the beaches to the East (Worthing Borough Council Management). The timber breastwork that supports the 'terminal groyne' prevents resultant flooding by closing the flood and erosion cell at the eastern extreme of the cell (prevents outflanking).	Coastal Erosion & Sea Flooding	Y	10