



Flexible Planning in the Thames Estuary

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TE2100 – Planning for an uncertain future



What is TE2100?

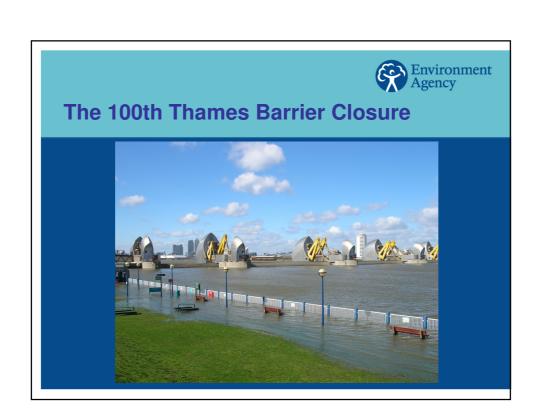
A Project to provide a plan demonstrating how <u>flood risk</u> can be managed in the <u>Thames Estuary</u> over this <u>century</u> in response to:

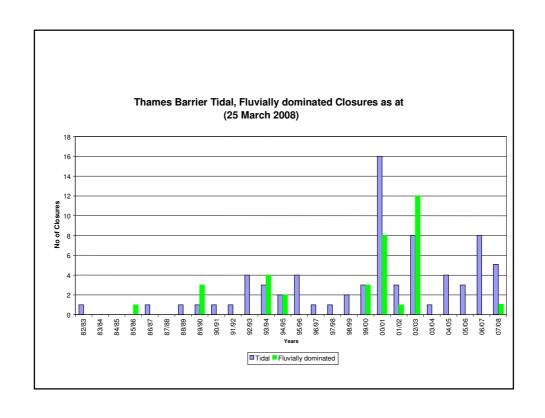
• a changing climate



- a changing estuary
- ageing flood defences









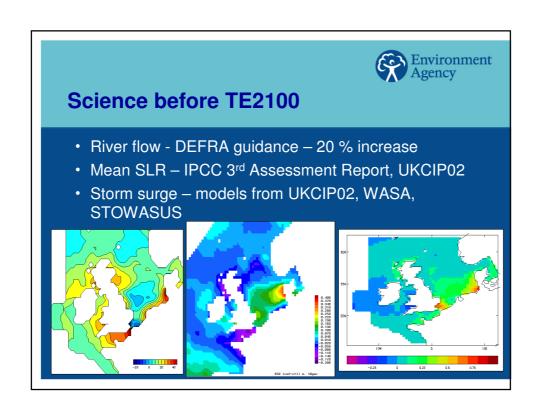


Climate Change & TE2100

- Climate Change critical issue for flood risk
- Main driver of physical flood risk sources in order of uncertainty at project start :-
 - Waves
 - Fluvial Flow
 - Sea Level Rise
 - Surge
 - Joint Probability



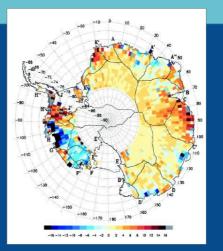
• Hence the need to commission the Science in 2005





Latest Satellite Altimeter Results

- East Ant : 0.12mm/y msl
- West Ant : + 0.16mm/y msl
- · Marine ice sheet zones
- major discharges :
 - Pine Island -Thwaites in West Antarctica
 - Totten and Cook in East Antarctica



Davis et al



TE2100 Programme

- MOHC POL CEH studies provide probabilistic scenarios for Thames Estuary for Storm Surge, Sea Level Rise, Fluvial Flow,
- Storm Surge and Sea Level Rise benefit to UKCP 09
- Climate Change Critical Factor TE2100 input to IPCC 4th Assessment Report, Stern



Thames Estuary 2100 Project

 To achieve the project objectives we have based our programme of studies around a Decision-Making Framework that has largely been piloted by ESPACE...







TE2100 Techniques

- Scenario neutral analysis thresholds for responses
- · Led to decision pathways and adaptable options
- Monitoring links with BAS, at cutting edge of ice melt science – essential for adaptable plan - with critical lead times

