Max Flood Level

Max Ground Level

Min Ground Level

Max Flood Hazard

Duration of Flood

Parameter

Speed of inundation

Min. Depth

Max. Depth

Max. Velocity

Max. Hazard

Duration of Flood

SURFACE WATER

SITE ASSESSMENT - Seven Kings Car Park Address: Area: 0.49 Ha Skerne Road, Kingston, KT2 5AD SA 002 **Current Risk Summary** Site Reference: Fluvial / Tidal Groundwater **Current Use** Proposed Use FZ2 100 % of Site <25 40.7 25-50 FZ3a 7.3 % of Site 0 FZ3b 0 % of Site 50-75 59.3 Multi-Storey Car Park Mixed Use (Residential Led) - 108 residential units Surface Water >75 0 1 in 30 0 % of Site Artificial **Current Vulnerability Classification Proposed Vulnerability Classification** 1 in 100 1.1 % of Site Reservoir Υ 1 in 1000 2.4 % of Site Canal Ν Sewer Flooding **Town Centre** Less Vulnerable More Vulnerable 80 Y/N No. Incidents Υ FLUVIAL / TIDAL **Risk Assessment (Defended)** FZ3a+CC Parameter FZ3b FZ3a Units **Description of Flood Mechanism** Site Access / Egress N/D Speed of inundation N/A N/D Hrs • The site is at risk from fluvial flooding from the • Safe access / egress routes River Thames, which flows to the west of the site Min. Depth N/A 0.02 0.39 m should be directed towards in a northerly direction. Max. Depth N/A 0.18 1.49 m Seven Kings Way to the east of • A small extent of the site along the western N/A 0.08 0.62 Max. Velocity m/s

border is at risk of flooding in the 1 in 100 year flood event.

Climate change is predicted to increase the flood extent, as well as the flood depth, hazard and velocity.

• In the undefended scenario, flood extent, depth, velocity and hazard is increased in the 1 in 100 year flood event.

Note: the EA are due to update River Thames model

Site Access / Egress

Safe access and egress routes should be

towards Sury Basin where there is a lower

directed to the north east of the site

risk of flooding.

Figure 1 - Fluvial Flood Depth Map

the site where the risk of flooding is lower. Safe refuge areas must be provided on site to account for the predicted impact of climate change on the site.

stipulations. Service.

Figure 2 - Fluvial Flood Hazard Map

| | Risk Ass | essment | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|-------|--|
| Parameter | 1 in 30 | 1 in 100 | 1 in 1000 | Units | |
| Min. Depth | 0 | 0 | 0.00-0.15 | m | |
| Max. Depth | 0 | 0.60-0.90 | 0.60-0.90 | m | |
| Max. Velocity | 0 | 0.25-0.50 | 0.50-1.00 | m/s | |
| Max. Hazard | 0 | 1.25-2.00 | 1.25-2.00 | N/A | |
| *The 1 in 1000 annual probability extent represents the potential climate change adjusted impact of current i | | | | | |
| Description of Flood Mechanism | | | | | |

6.82

8.46

6.41

0.75

N/D

*FZ3a+CC

N/D

N/D

N/D

N/D

N/D

N/D

N/A

8.46

6.41

N/A

N/A

* The +35% Climate Change Allowance event (central allowance) is reviewed

Risk Assessment (Undefended)

FZ3a

N/D

0.00

0.42

0.51

1.23

N/D

8.19

8.46

6.41

2.21

N/D

Units

Hrs

m

m

m/s

N/A

Hrs

m AOD

m AOD

m AOD

N/A

Hrs

• The site is currently at low risk of surface water flooding.

• Skerne Road to the west of the site, and Seven Kings Way to the east of the site are predicted to be at risk from surface water flooding.

 Climate change is predicted to increase the flood extent and velocity, but not depth or hazard.

Figure 3 - RoFSW Flood Depth Map

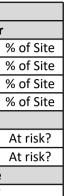
Mitigation - Flood Risk Requirements • Development should be directed away from the

southern edge of the site where there is risk of surface water flooding. • See SFRA - Level 2 Report mitigation requirement

numbers 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6 for further development stipulations.

Figure 4 - RoFSW Flood Hazard Map





Flood Defences

This site is not in an area benefitting from flood defences.

Flood Warning Area

The EA Flood Warning Service is available at this site.

Mitigation / FRA Requirements

• Self-contained basement dwellings and bedrooms are not permitted in FZ2 (the entire site). See SFRA Level 2 Report mitigation requirement number 4.10 for additional basement

• A FRA must be submitted as part of a planning application. • Include appropriate flood resistance or resilience measures to address predicted flood depths.

• See SFRA Level 2 Report mitigation requirement numbers 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6 for further development stipulations.

• Develop a Flood Emergency and Evacuation Plan for the site. • Site users should be signed up to the EA's Flood Warning

Mitigation - Surface Water Drainage

• A Kingston SuDS Proforma must be submitted with the planning application. • Developments should apply the Sustainable Drainage Hierarchy set out in Policy SI13 of the London Plan.

• Ground investigations are required to confirm whether infiltration based SuDS are suitable.

| SEWER | GROUNDWATER | |
|---|---|---|
| Risk Assessment | Risk Assessment | |
| • The site falls within a postcode area where there are 80 reported | • The eastern section of the site is classified as having <25% susceptibility to | This site is at risk of flooding from Bourne Ditch, Chertsey Settling, Ha |
| flood incidents from sewer flooding. | groundwater flooding. | Island Barn, King George VI, Queen |
| • The site is served by separate surface water and foul sewer | • The western section of the site is classified as having >=50%<75% | Walton (Bessborough and Knight), a |
| networks. | susceptibility to groundwater flooding. | The reservoir extent map predicts will be at risk of flooding. |
| | • The site is underlain by London Clay bedrock geology. | will be at tisk of hooding. |
| Figure 5 - Thames Water Sewer Flood Map | Figure 6 - Areas Susceptible to Groundwater Flooding Map | Figure 7 - Outline Reservoir F |
| Mitigation Requirements | Mitigation Requirements | M |
| • Applicant must consult with TWUL to confirm if the development site has | Applicant should carry out a screening study (as a minimum) to establish if there are | Propose appropriate and prop |
| historically flooded. TWUL must agree to any proposed sewer connections. | any subterranean flood risk issues that may require further investigation. | A suitable emergency response |
| • Where historic flooding has occurred, the applicant must show how this risk will be managed for the lifetime of the development. | If there is a potential level of impact, mitigation actions must be proposed. Must be prepared by a chartered professional or specialist. | warning system in the event of aLocal Authority Emergency Pla |
| insk will be managed for the metime of the development. | • Must be prepared by a chartered professional or specialist. | reservoir failure emergency and |
| | | |
| | PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS | |
| | Safety of Development | |
| | | |
| B. Can the development be designed safe throughout its lifetime without inc. Yes - The development must use surface water drainage techniques to manaper London Plan Policy SI 13. See SFRA - Level 2 Report mitigation requirement number 4.5 for compensat See SFRA - Level 2 Report mitigation requirement number 4.6 for voids mitigation | or the required finished floor levels and flood resistant / resilient building stipulations. reasing flood risk elsewhere? ge surface water runoff onsite through above ground SuDS and / or below ground attenuation. Green dra pry flood storage stipulations. ation specification. This may be required for the section of the site that is in FZ3a. | ainage infrastructure should be prioritis |
| Yes. See SFRA - Level 2 Report mitigation requirement numbers 4.2 and 4.4 for B. Can the development be designed safe throughout its lifetime without incomposed on the development must use surface water drainage techniques to manager London Plan Policy SI 13. See SFRA - Level 2 Report mitigation requirement number 4.5 for compensat see SFRA - Level 2 Report mitigation requirement number 4.6 for voids mitigation requirement number 4.6 for voids mitigation the development land use is changing from the 'Less Vulnerable' to the 'More' The site is already covered by impermeable surfaces, therefore flood risk is li An increase in impermeable area coverage on site will increase surface water D. How can the development reduce risk overall? Direct development away from the southern section of the site. Include SuDS to manage surface water runoff and reduce run-off rates to core | or the required finished floor levels and flood resistant / resilient building stipulations. reasing flood risk elsewhere? ge surface water runoff onsite through above ground SuDS and / or below ground attenuation. Green dra bry flood storage stipulations. ation specification. This may be required for the section of the site that is in FZ3a. Il flood risk increase? e Vulnerable' classification, as residential uses have been proposed. kely to be similar. runoff and flood risk if not managed properly. hply with Policy DM 4 in Kingston's Core Strategy. re there is lower risk of flooding, and safe refuge area should be provided on site to account for the pred | |
| Yes. See SFRA - Level 2 Report mitigation requirement numbers 4.2 and 4.4 for B. Can the development be designed safe throughout its lifetime without income Yes - The development must use surface water drainage techniques to manager London Plan Policy SI 13. See SFRA - Level 2 Report mitigation requirement number 4.5 for compensat See SFRA - Level 2 Report mitigation requirement number 4.6 for voids mitigation requirement number 4.6 for voids mitigation The development land use is changing from the 'Less Vulnerable' to the 'More' The site is already covered by impermeable surfaces, therefore flood risk is lie. An increase in impermeable area coverage on site will increase surface water D. How can the development reduce risk overall? Direct development away from the southern section of the site. Include SuDS to manage surface water runoff and reduce run-off rates to core' Safe egress routes should be directed towards the north east of the site when | or the required finished floor levels and flood resistant / resilient building stipulations. reasing flood risk elsewhere? ge surface water runoff onsite through above ground SuDS and / or below ground attenuation. Green dr. bory flood storage stipulations. ation specification. This may be required for the section of the site that is in FZ3a. Il flood risk increase? e Vulnerable' classification, as residential uses have been proposed. kely to be similar. runoff and flood risk if not managed properly. http://with Policy DM 4 in Kingston's Core Strategy. re there is lower risk of flooding, and safe refuge area should be provided on site to account for the pred by 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6. | |
| Yes. See SFRA - Level 2 Report mitigation requirement numbers 4.2 and 4.4 fet B. Can the development be designed safe throughout its lifetime without income Yes - The development must use surface water drainage techniques to manager London Plan Policy SI 13. See SFRA - Level 2 Report mitigation requirement number 4.5 for compensate See SFRA - Level 2 Report mitigation requirement number 4.6 for voids mitigate. C. What is the cumulative impact of the development land use change and we The development land use is changing from the 'Less Vulnerable' to the 'More The site is already covered by impermeable surfaces, therefore flood risk is lie An increase in impermeable area coverage on site will increase surface water D. How can the development reduce risk overall? Direct development away from the southern section of the site. Include SuDS to manage surface water runoff and reduce run-off rates to core Safe egress routes should be directed towards the north east of the site where By complying with SFRA - Level 2 Report mitigation requirement numbers 4.2 E. Will development require a flood risk permit/watercourse consent? No. The site is not within 8m of a Main River or 5m of an Ordinary Watercourse F. Is the Exception Test required? | or the required finished floor levels and flood resistant / resilient building stipulations. reasing flood risk elsewhere? ge surface water runoff onsite through above ground SuDS and / or below ground attenuation. Green dra bory flood storage stipulations. ation specification. This may be required for the section of the site that is in FZ3a. II flood risk increase? e Vulnerable' classification, as residential uses have been proposed. kely to be similar. runoff and flood risk if not managed properly. http://with Policy DM 4 in Kingston's Core Strategy. re there is lower risk of flooding, and safe refuge area should be provided on site to account for the pred , 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6. se. | licted impact of climate change on floodi |



ARTIFICIAL

Risk Assessment

from a number of reservoirs including the Barwell Court Lake, g, Hampton (Distributing, Grand Junction, Stain Hill and Sunnyside), ueen Elizabeth II, Queen Mother, Staines (North and South), ght), and Wraysbury.

edicts that if any of these reservoirs breach on a wet day, the site

oir Flood Map

Mitigation Requirements

proportionate risk management measures.

ponse plan should be put in place, including an emergency It of a reservoir flooding incident.

cy Planning Officers must be consulted to create a

and evacuation plan.

pritised to provide wider ecological / biodiversity benefits as

flooding at this site.

ge compensation measures implemented (see Mitigation -

