SITE ASSESSMENT - Kingston University Knights Park Centre, Middle Hill Halls of Residence and Princess Mews

Address:	Kingston University Knights Park Centre, Middle Hill Halls of

Area:	2.01	**Ha**
Site Reference:	KNK18	

Current Use	Proposed Use
Education, student accommodation and office uses	Education, including student accommodation

Current Vulnerability Classification	Proposed Vulnerability Classification
More Vulnerable	More Vulnerable

Current Risk Summary					
Fluvial / Tidal			**Groundwater**		
FZ2	95.16	% of Site	<25	100	% of Site
FZ3a	79.51	% of Site	25-50	0	% of Site
FZ3b	52.15	% of Site	50-75	0	% of Site
Surface Water			>75	0	% of Site
1 in 30*	0.13	% of Site	**Artificial**		
1 in 100*	2.88	% of Site	Reservoir	YES	At risk?
1 in 1000*	9.60	% of Site			
Sewer Flooding					
No. of Incidents					89-137

* return periods for potential flood events

Flood Defences
Site is in an area benefitting from flood defences.

Flood Warning Area
The EA Flood Warning Service is available at this site.

FLUVIAL / TIDAL

Risk Assessment (Defended, Hogsmill)				
Parameter	**FZ3b**	**FZ3a**	***FZ3a+CC**	**Units**
Time of Onset	0.00	0.00	0.00	Hrs
Min. Depth	N/A	N/A	N/A	m
Max. Depth	2.76	2.89	3.02	m
Max. Velocity	2.30	2.91	3.51	m/s
Max Flood Level	9.81	9.92	10.04	m AOD
Max Ground Level	11.60	11.60	11.60	m AOD
Min Ground Level	7.24	7.24	7.24	m AOD
Max Flood Hazard	8.10	10.67	12.56	N/A
Duration of Flood	<27.75	<27.75	<27.75	Hrs

* The +25% Climate Change Allowance event (CC) is reviewed

Risk Assessment (Undefended, Hogsmill)			
Parameter	**FZ3a**	***FZ3a+CC**	**Units**
Time of Onset	N/D	N/D	Hrs
Min. Depth	N/D	N/D	m
Max. Depth	N/D	N/D	m
Max. Velocity	N/D	N/D	m/s
Max. Hazard	N/D	N/D	N/A
Duration of Flood	N/D	N/D	Hrs

Description of Flood Mechanism

- The site is at high risk from fluvial flooding from the River Hogsmill throughout.
- The flood risk extent for the climate change scenario for the River Thames covers the north west of the site area and for the River Hogsmill covers the most of the site.
- Climate change is predicted to increase the flood depth, hazard, velocity and flood levels in the defended scenario only.
- The site will be partially flooded from the onset and will remain flooded for in excess of 27.75 hours for the Defended scenario for the worst case scenario (River Hogsmill).

Figure 1 - Fluvial Flood Depth Map

Site Access / Egress

Site access and egress routes will be directed to the north west of the site towards area of Springfield Road where there is a lower risk of fluvial flooding.

Figure 2 - Fluvial Flood Hazard Map

Mitigation / FRA Requirements

- Only water compatible or essential uses (subject to the Exception Test) are permitted in FZ3b. which covers the majority of the site.
- Self-contained basement dwellings and bedrooms are not permitted in FZ3a, which covers the majority of the site. See SFRA Level 2 Report mitigation requirement number 4.10 for additional basement stipulations.
- 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 and 4.3 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 Service.

SURFACE WATER

Risk Assessment				
Parameter	**1 in 30**	**1 in 100**	**1 in 1000**	**Units**
Min. Depth	0.00 - 0.15	0.00 - 0.15	< 0.15	m
Max. Depth	0.90 - 1.20	> 1.20	0.90 - 1.20	m
Max. Velocity	0.50 - 1.00	> 2.00	> 2.00	m/s
Max. Hazard	1.25 - 2.00	> 2.00	> 2.00	N/A

*The 1 in 1000 annual probability extent represents the potential climate change adjusted impact of current risk

Description of Flood Mechanism

- The southern and south-western edges of the site is at medium risk of surface water flooding, particularly along the stretch of the Hogsmill River, which is in close proximity to the site.
- Parts of Springfield Road and Portland Road are at risk from surface water flooding.

Site Access / Egress

Safe access and egress routes should be directed to the north of the site towards Avenue Road or to the west of site onto Springfield Road where there is a lower risk of flooding.

Figure 3 - RoFSW Flood Depth Map

Mitigation - Flood Risk Requirements

Development should be directed away from the southern and south-western edges of the site where there is higher risk of surface water flooding.

Figure 4 - RoFSW Flood Hazard Map

Mitigation - Surface Water Drainage

- All planning applications need a flood risk assessment and/or drainage strategy with a completed SuDS/Drainage proforma.
- Developments should apply the Sustainable Drainage Hierarchy set out in Policy SI 13 of the London Plan.
- Ground investigations are required to confirm whether infiltration SuDS are suitable.

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SEWER

Risk Assessment

- The site falls within two postcode areas where there are 89-137 reported flood incidents from sewer flooding.
- The site is assumed to be served by separate surface water and foul sewer networks, given their proximity to the site.

Figure 5 - Thames Water Sewer Flood Map

Mitigation Requirements

- Applicant must consult with TWUL to confirm if the development site has historically flooded. TWUL must agree to any proposed sewer connections.
- Where historic flooding has occurred, the applicant must show how this risk will be managed for the lifetime of the development.

GROUNDWATER

Risk Assessment

- The site is classified as having < 25% susceptibility to groundwater flooding.
- The site is mostly underlain by London Clay Formation bedrock geology and Alluvium and Langley Silt Member Deposits

Figure 6 - Areas Susceptible to Groundwater Flooding Map

Mitigation Requirements

- Applicant should carry out a screening study (as a minimum) to establish if there are any subterranean flood risk issues that may require further investigation.
- If there is a potential level of impact, mitigation actions must be proposed.
- Must be prepared by a chartered professional or specialist.

ARTIFICIAL

Risk Assessment

- This site is at high risk of flooding from the reservoirs based on the EA Reservoir Wet Day Extent data.

Figure 7 - Outline Reservoir Flood Map

Mitigation Requirements

- Propose appropriate and proportionate risk management measures.
- A suitable emergency response plan should be put in place, including an emergency warning system in the event of a reservoir flooding incident.
- Local Authority Emergency Planning Officers must be consulted to create a reservoir failure emergency and evacuation plan

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

Safety of Development

A. Can the development be future proofed for climate change considerations?

- Yes. See SFRA - Level 2 Report Section 4 mitigation requirement number 4.2 for the required flood resistant / resilient building stipulations.

B. Can the development be designed safe throughout its lifetime without increasing flood risk elsewhere?

- Yes. The development must use surface water drainage techniques to manage surface water runoff onsite through above ground SuDS and / or below ground attenuation. Green drainage infrastructure should be prioritised to provide wider ecological / biodiversity benefits as per London Plan Policy SI 13.
- See SFRA - Level 2 Report Section 4 mitigation requirement number 4.5 for compensatory flood storage stipulations.

C. What is the cumulative impact of the development land use change and will flood risk increase?

- The development land use will remain 'More Vulnerable'.
- The site is predominantly covered by impermeable areas. This offers an opportunity to improve flood attenuation through the new development.
- Development must mitigate any increase in impermeable area to the site with flood plain compensation and runoff storage to prevent any increase in flood risk. An increase in impermeable area coverage on site will increase surface water runoff and flood risk if not managed properly.

D. How can the development reduce risk overall?

- Development should be directed away from the southern and south-western edges of the site where there is higher risk of surface water flooding.
- Safe access and egress routes should be directed to the north of the site towards Avenue Road or to the west of site onto Springfield Road where there is a lower risk of flooding.
- By complying with Policy DM4 of the Kingston Core Strategy (2012) through including SuDS to ensure that the development is not vulnerable to surface water, sewer and groundwater flooding and to reduce the overall level of flood risk in the borough and beyond.
- By complying with SFRA - Level 2 Report Section 4 mitigation requirement numbers 4.2, 4.3 and 4.5.

E. Will development require a flood risk permit/watercourse consent?

- Yes. The site is located within 8m of a Main River: the River Hogsmill.

F. Can the site pass the Exception Test?

- The Exception Test is required for this site as 79.51% of the site area is in Flood Zone 3a (fluvial) and the proposed vulnerability classification is 'More Vulnerable'.
- This can be passed by making the site safe throughout its lifetime without increasing flood risk elsewhere (see questions A, B and C). The site could also reduce flood risk overall with appropriate SuDS and flood storage compensation measures implemented (see 'Mitigation - Flood Risk Requirements' and 'Mitigation - Surface Water Drainage' boxes).

Figure 1 - Fluvial Flood Depth Map

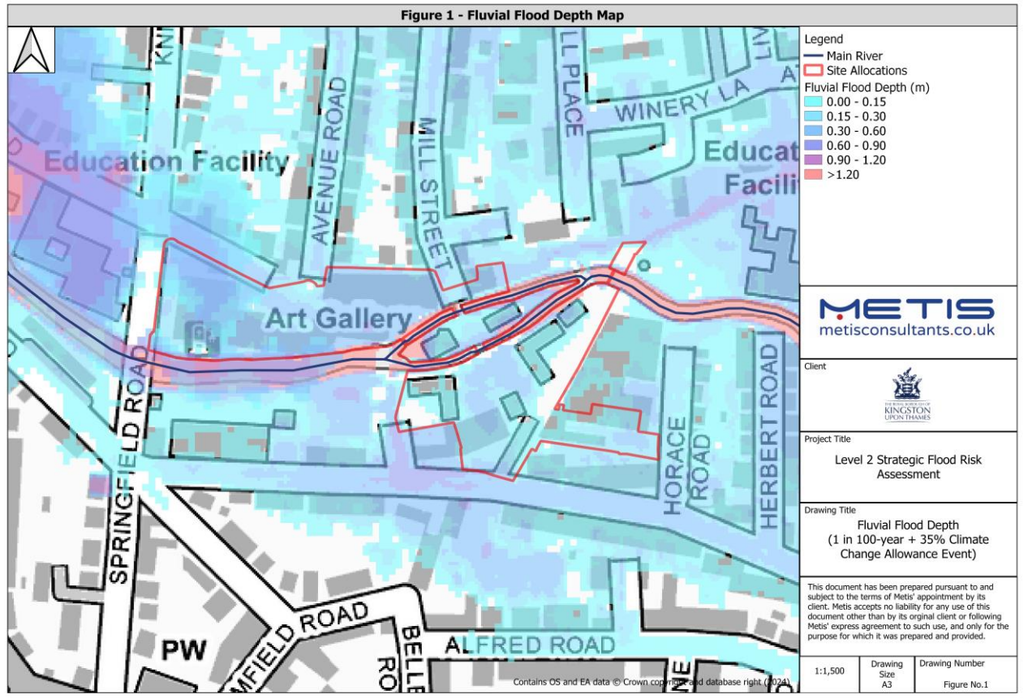

Figure 2 - Fluvial Flood Hazard Map

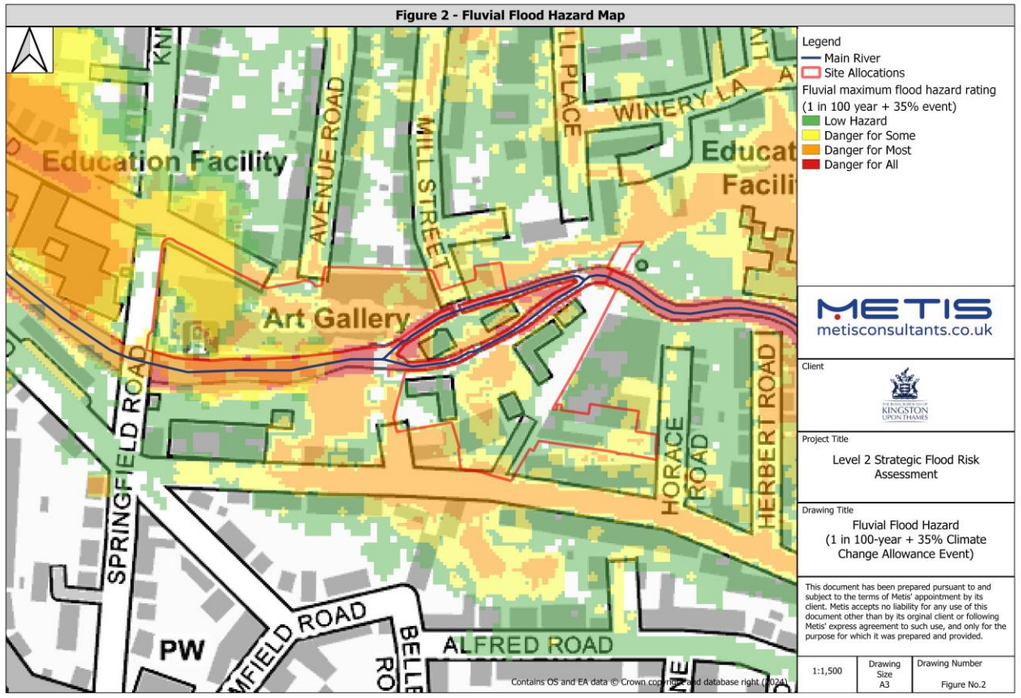

Figure 3 - RoFSW Flood Depth Map

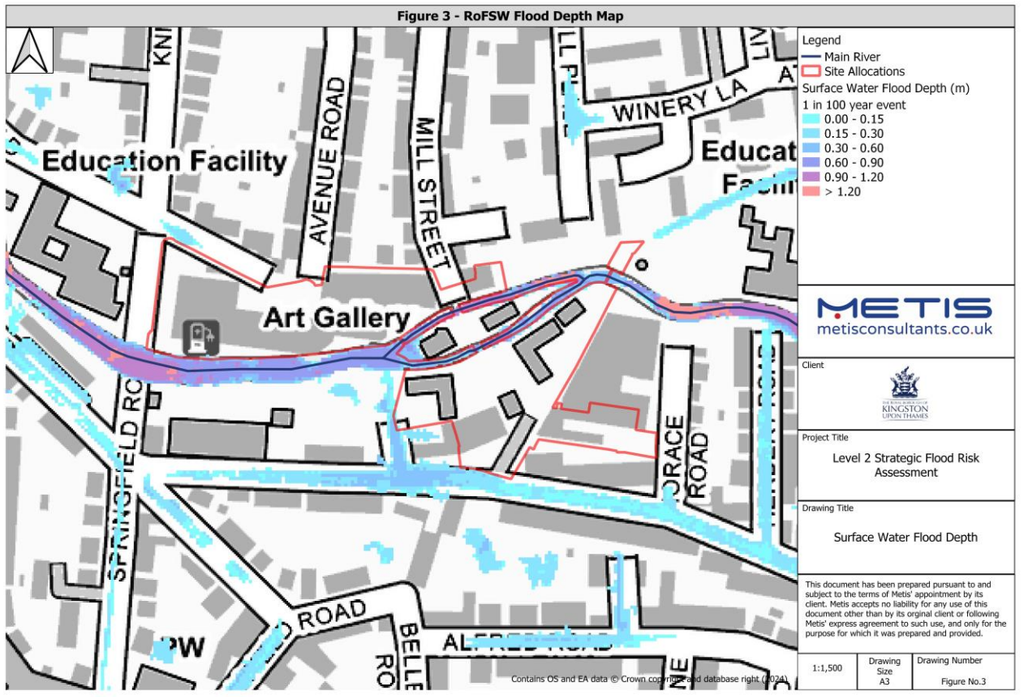

Figure 4 - RoFSW Flood Hazard Map

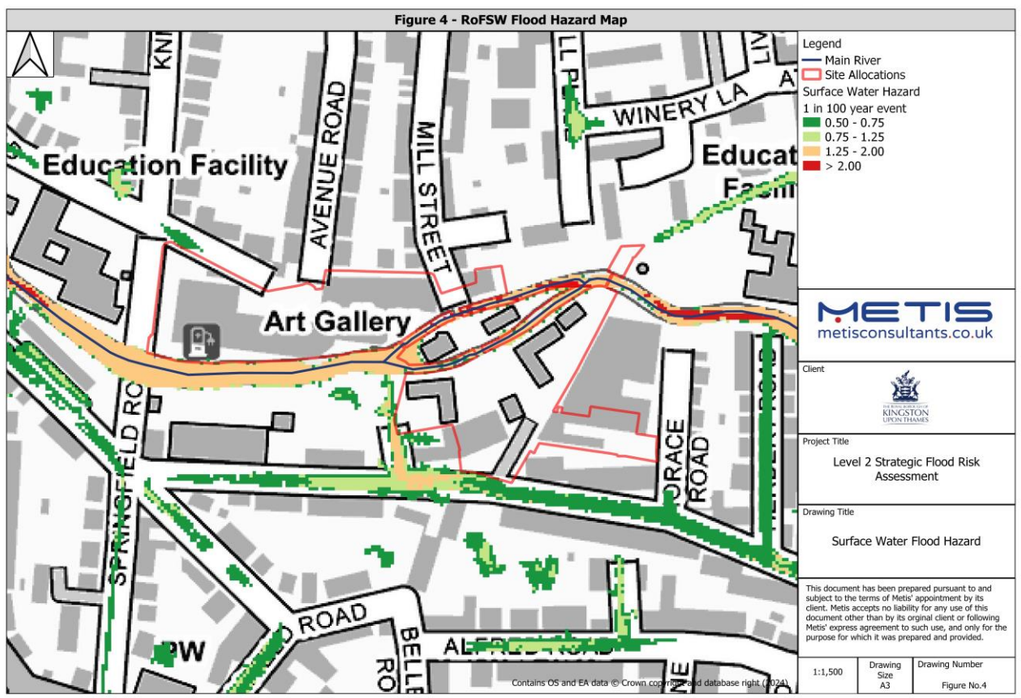

Figure 5 - Thames Water Sewer Flood Map

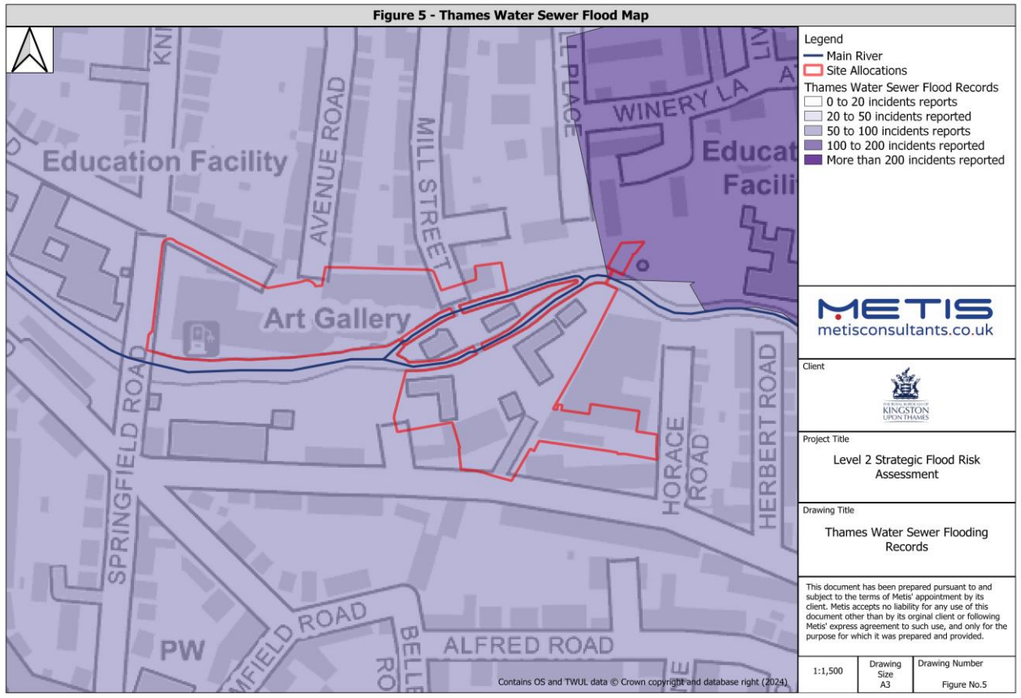

Figure 6 - Areas Susceptible to Groundwater Flooding Map

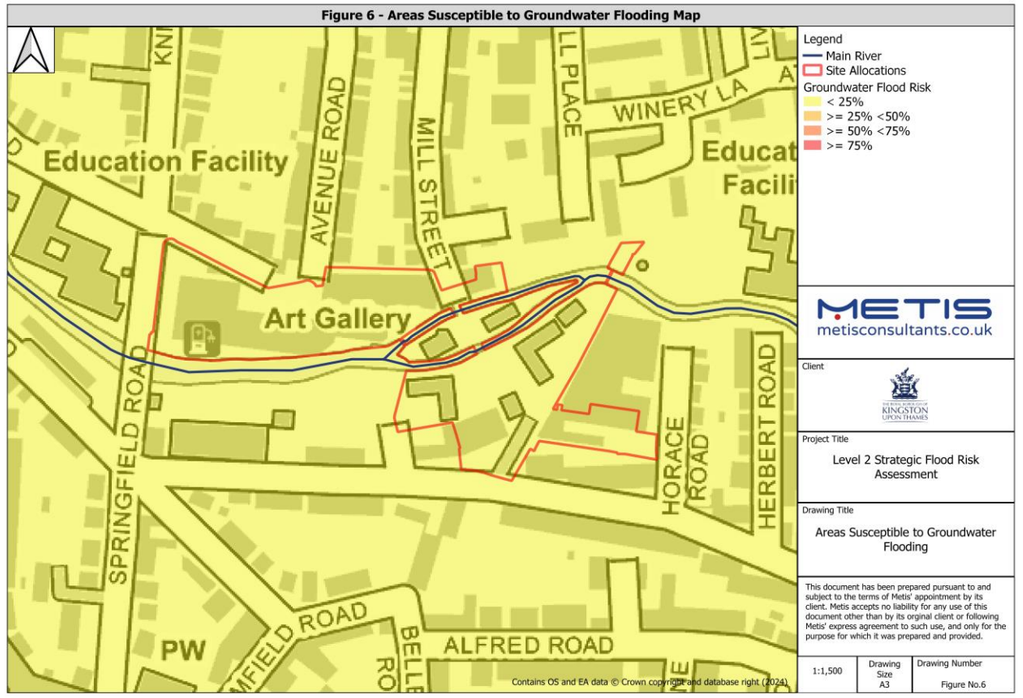

Figure 7 - Reservoir Flood Map - Wet Day