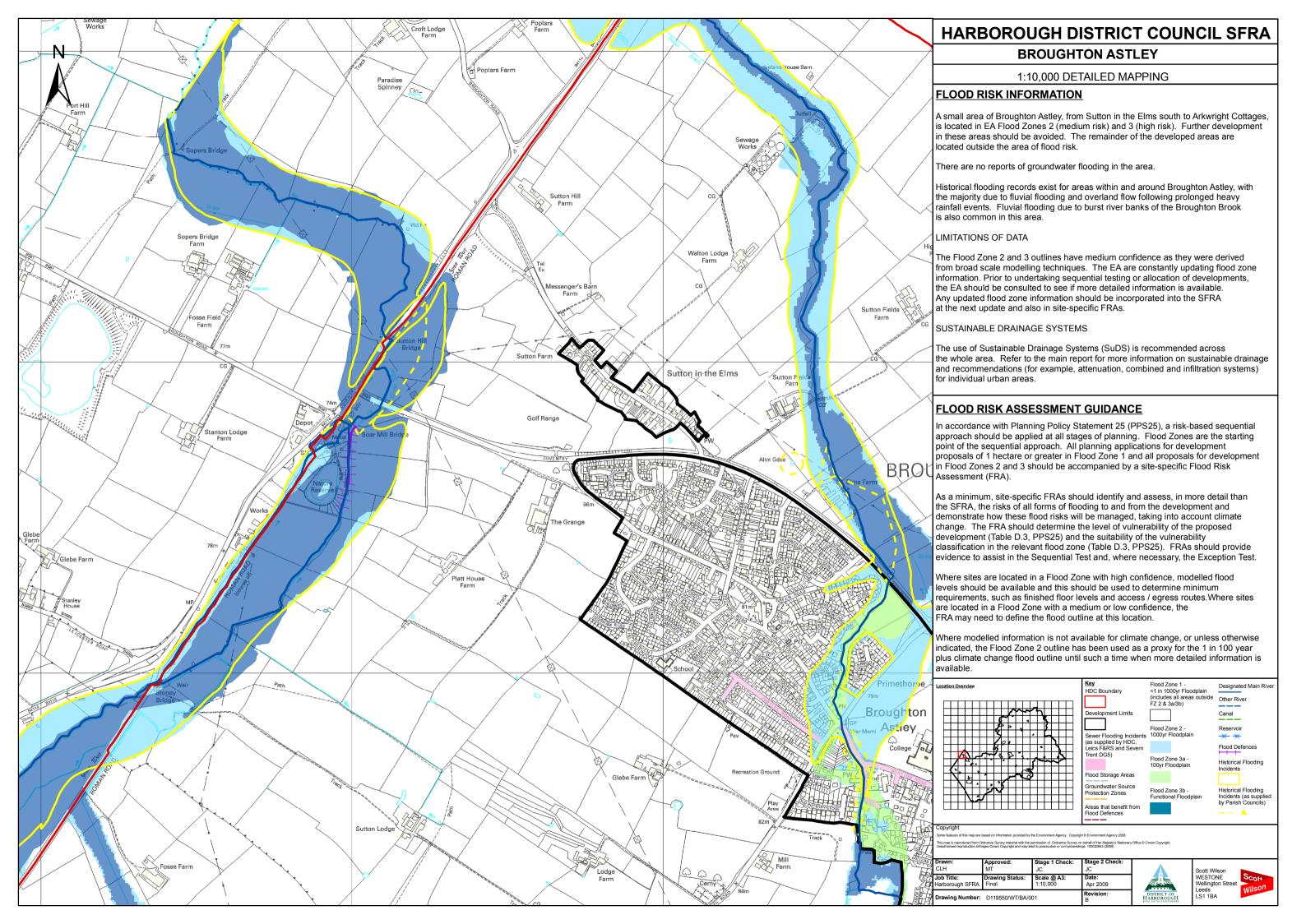
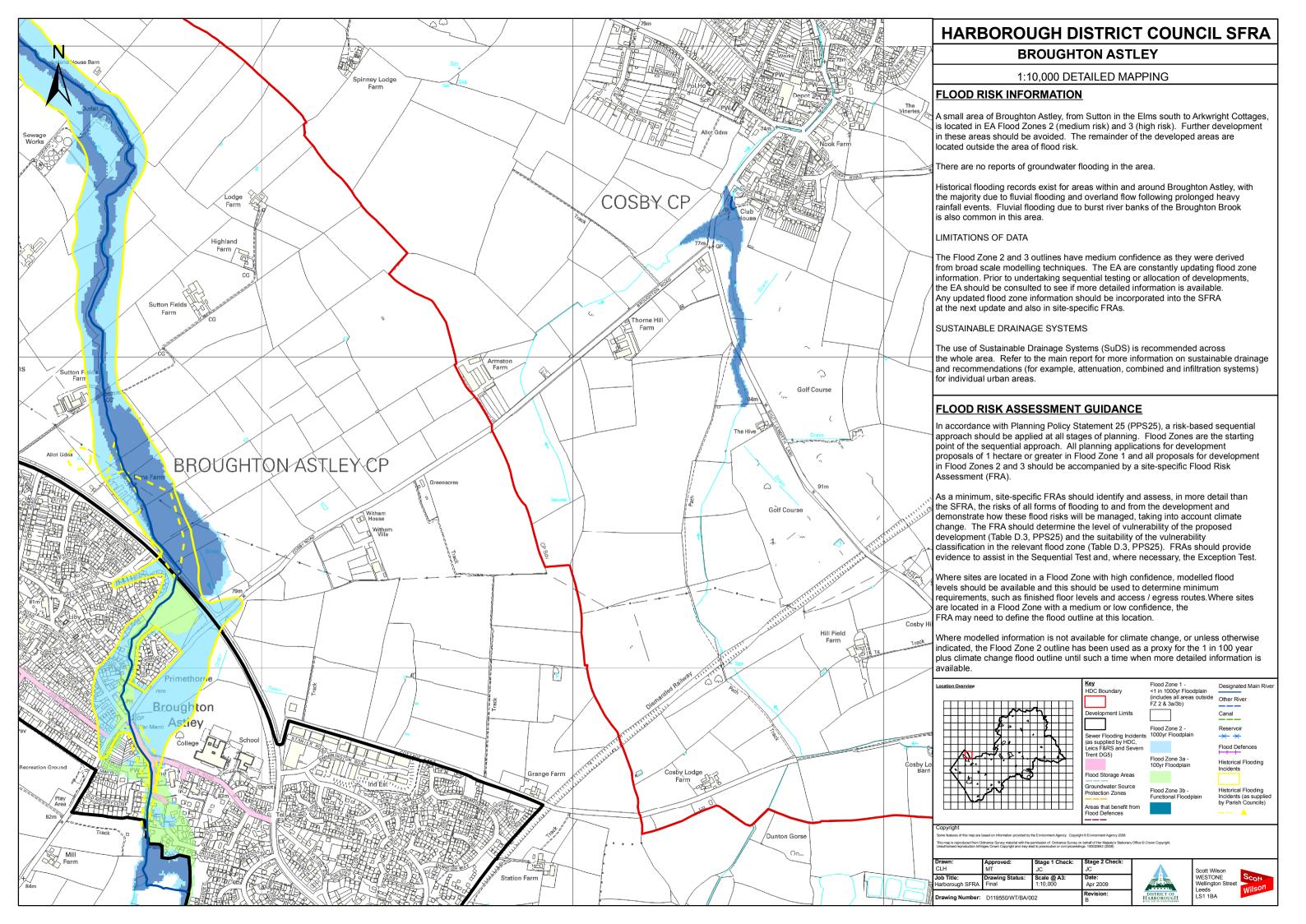
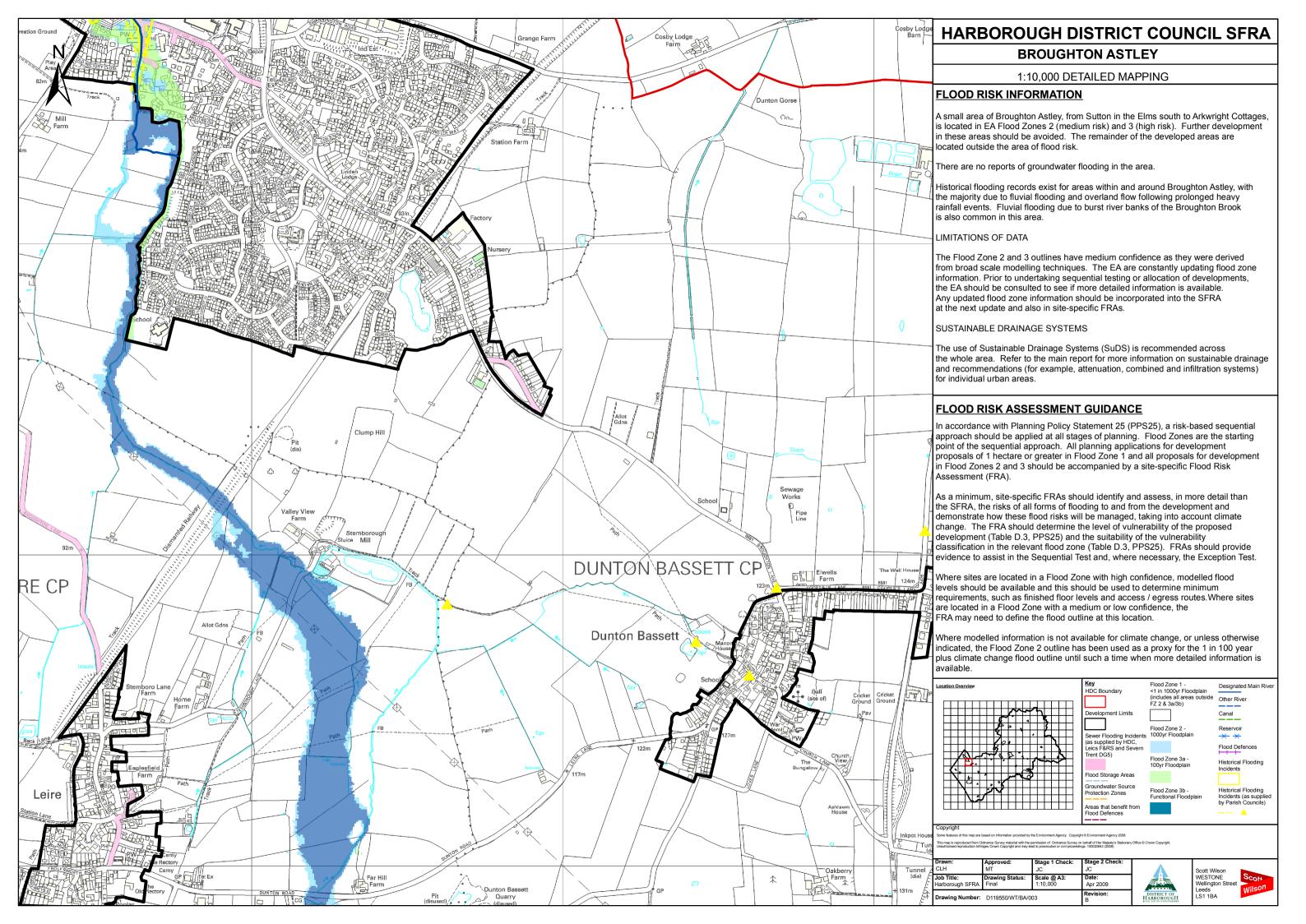
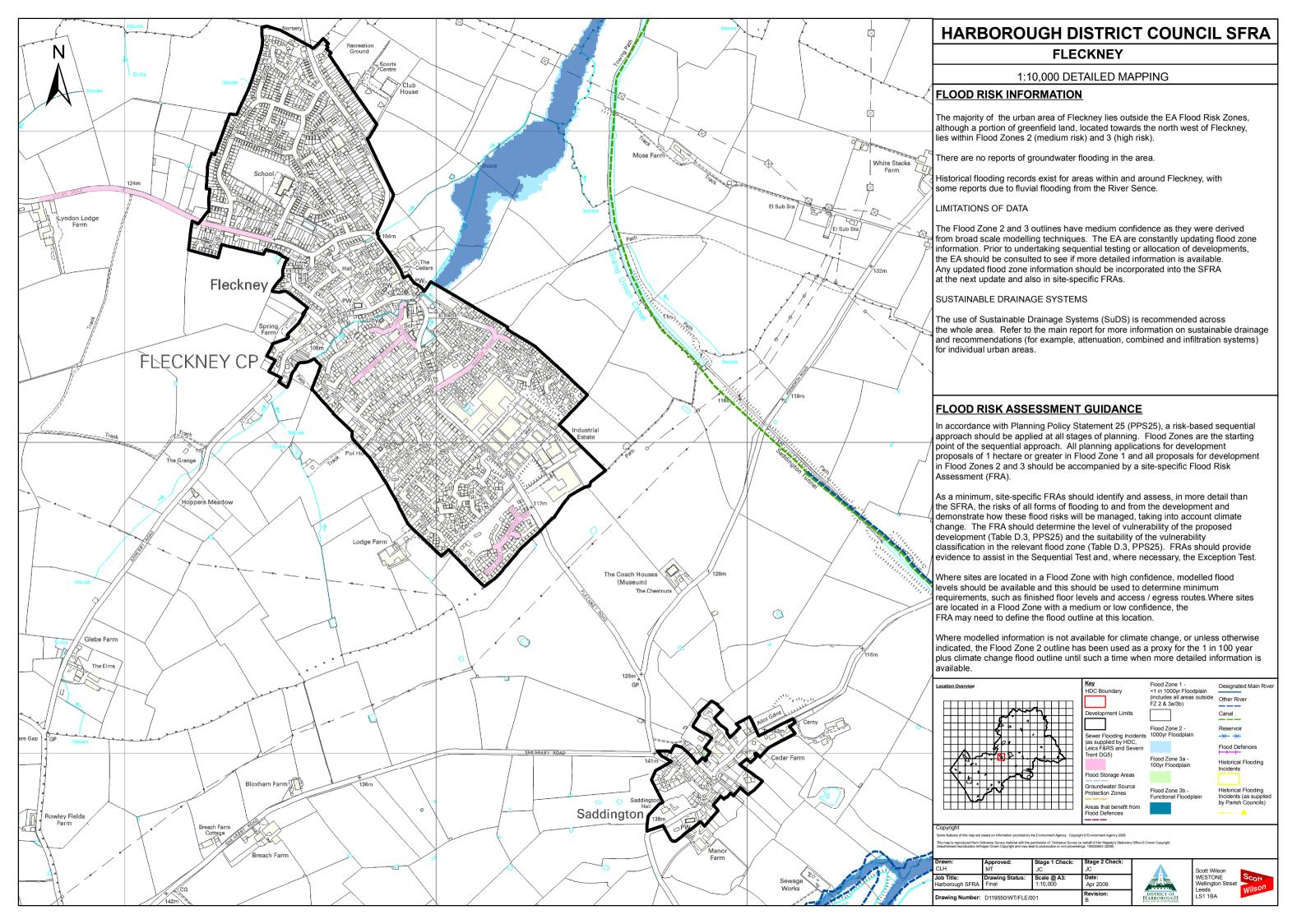


Appendix D: Flood Zone Mapping









Kibworth Harcourt Farm Beauchamp Smeeton Westerby 363 0 Deacon's

HARBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL SFRA

KIBWORTH

1:10,000 DETAILED MAPPING

FLOOD RISK INFORMATION

Kibworth is located within Flood Zone 1 and is considered to be at low risk of fluvial flooding.

Historical flooding records exist for areas within and around Kibworth. These records suggest that the main cause of flooding in the area is from overland flow following heavy rainfall events.

Kibworth has also been shown to suffer flooding from the River Sence. Historical records show that there have also been incidents of groundwater flooding in this area.

LIMITATIONS OF DATA

The Flood Zone 2 and 3 outlines have medium confidence as they were derived from broad scale modelling techniques. The EA are constantly updating flood zone information. Prior to undertaking sequential testing or allocation of developments, the EA should be consulted to see if more detailed information is available. Any updated flood zone information should be incorporated into the SFRA at the next update and also in site-specific FRAs.

SUSTAINABLE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

The use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) is recommended across the whole area. Refer to the main report for more information on sustainable drainage and recommendations (for example, attenuation, combined and infiltration systems) for individual urban areas.

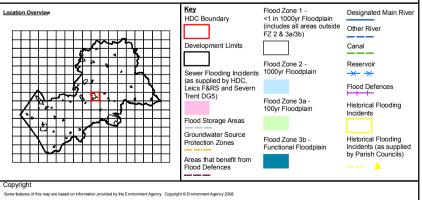
FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

In accordance with Planning Policy Statement 25 (PPS25), a risk-based sequential approach should be applied at all stages of planning. Flood Zones are the starting point of the sequential approach. All planning applications for development proposals of 1 hectare or greater in Flood Zone 1 and all proposals for development in Flood Zones 2 and 3 should be accompanied by a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA).

As a minimum, site-specific FRAs should identify and assess, in more detail than the SFRA, the risks of all forms of flooding to and from the development and demonstrate how these flood risks will be managed, taking into account climate change. The FRA should determine the level of vulnerability of the proposed development (Table D.3. PPS25) and the suitability of the vulnerability classification in the relevant flood zone (Table D.3, PPS25). FRAs should provide evidence to assist in the Sequential Test and, where necessary, the Exception Test.

Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with high confidence, modelled flood levels should be available and this should be used to determine minimum requirements, such as finished floor levels and access / egress routes. Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with a medium or low confidence, the FRA may need to define the flood outline at this location.

Where modelled information is not available for climate change, or unless otherwise indicated, the Flood Zone 2 outline has been used as a proxy for the 1 in 100 year plus climate change flood outline until such a time when more detailed information is available.



1	Drawn: CLH	Approved: MT	Stage 1 Check: JC	Stage 2 Check: JC
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	Drawing Number: D119550/WT/KIB/001		Revision:	





BM 108 57m **↑ ↑** Nether Hall Scraptoft Edith Cole

HARBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL SFRA

LEICESTER URBAN FRINGE

1:10,000 DETAILED MAPPING

FLOOD RISK INFORMATION

Bushby Brook and Thurnby Brook present the main fluvial flood risk in this area. The extent of area which is located in EA flood zones within Leicester's Urban Fringe is minimal, with small areas in Flood Zone 3 (high risk) and 2 (medium risk). The remainder of the developed areas fall within Flood Zone 1

There are no reports of groundwater flooding in this area.

Historical flooding records exist for the sites of Thurnby, Bushby and Scraptoft. Historical sewer flooding records are also present within this area. Localised flooding has occurred in the areas of Thurnby, Scraptoft and Bushby largely due to heavy rainfall events, surface water runoff and highway surcharging.

LIMITATIONS OF DATA

The Flood Zone 2 and 3 outlines have medium confidence as they were derived from broad scale modelling techniques. The EA are constantly updating flood zone information. Prior to undertaking sequential testing or allocation of developments, the EA should be consulted to see if more detailed information is available. Any updated flood zone information should be incorporated into the SFRA at the next update and also in site-specific FRAs.

SUSTAINABLE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

The use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) is recommended across the whole area. Refer to the main report for more information on sustainable drainage and recommendations (for example, attenuation, combined and infiltration systems) for individual urban areas.

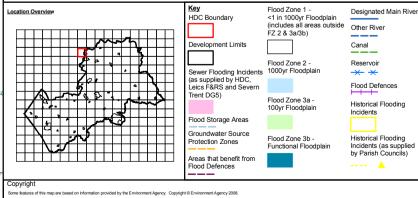
FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

In accordance with Planning Policy Statement 25 (PPS25), a risk-based sequential approach should be applied at all stages of planning. Flood Zones are the starting point of the sequential approach. All planning applications for development proposals of 1 hectare or greater in Flood Zone 1 and all proposals for development in Flood Zones 2 and 3 should be accompanied by a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA).

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Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with high confidence, modelled flood levels should be available and this should be used to determine minimum requirements, such as finished floor levels and access / egress routes. Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with a medium or low confidence, the FRA may need to define the flood outline at this location.

Where modelled information is not available for climate change, or unless otherwise indicated, the Flood Zone 2 outline has been used as a proxy for the 1 in 100 year plus climate change flood outline until such a time when more detailed information is available.

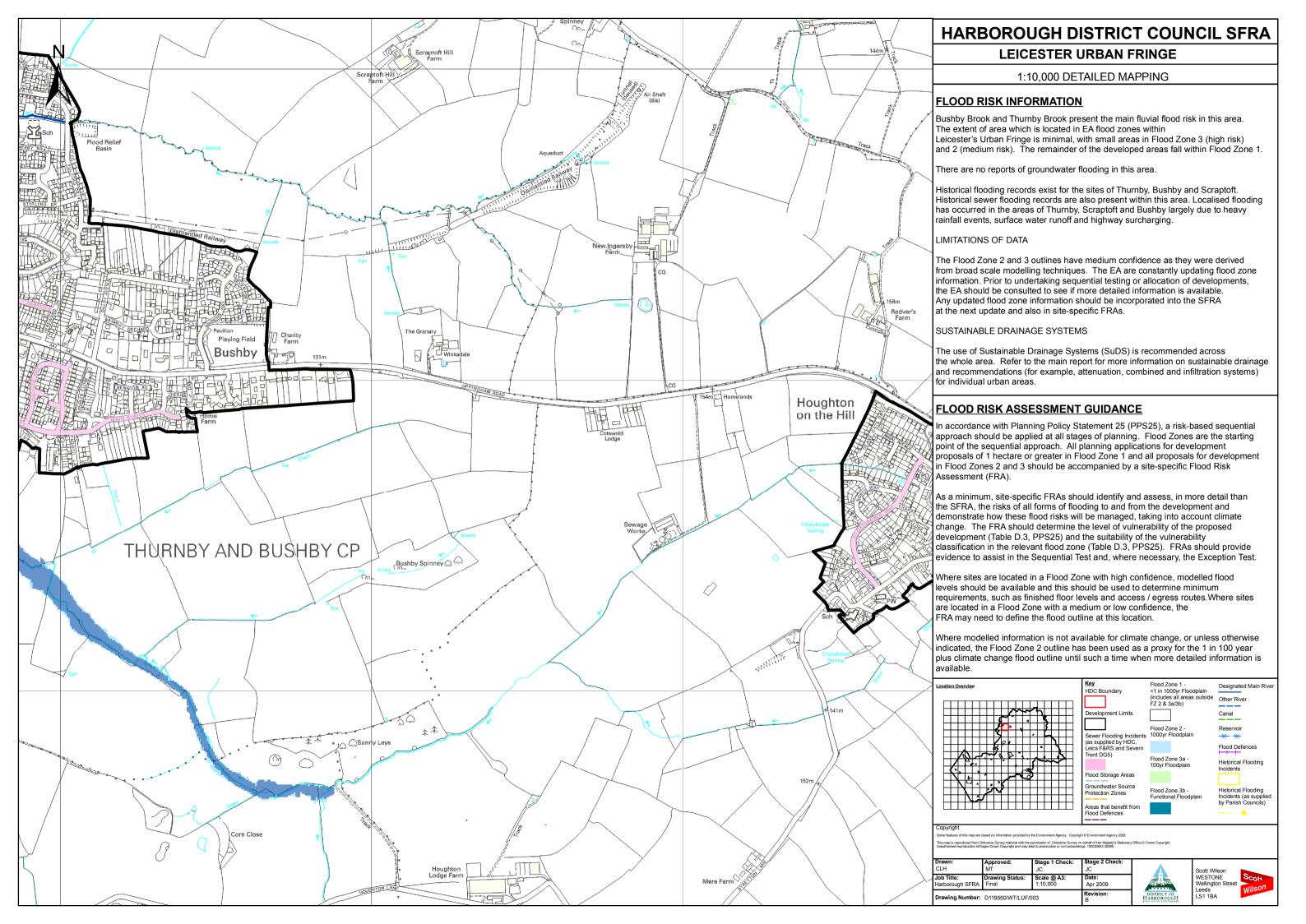


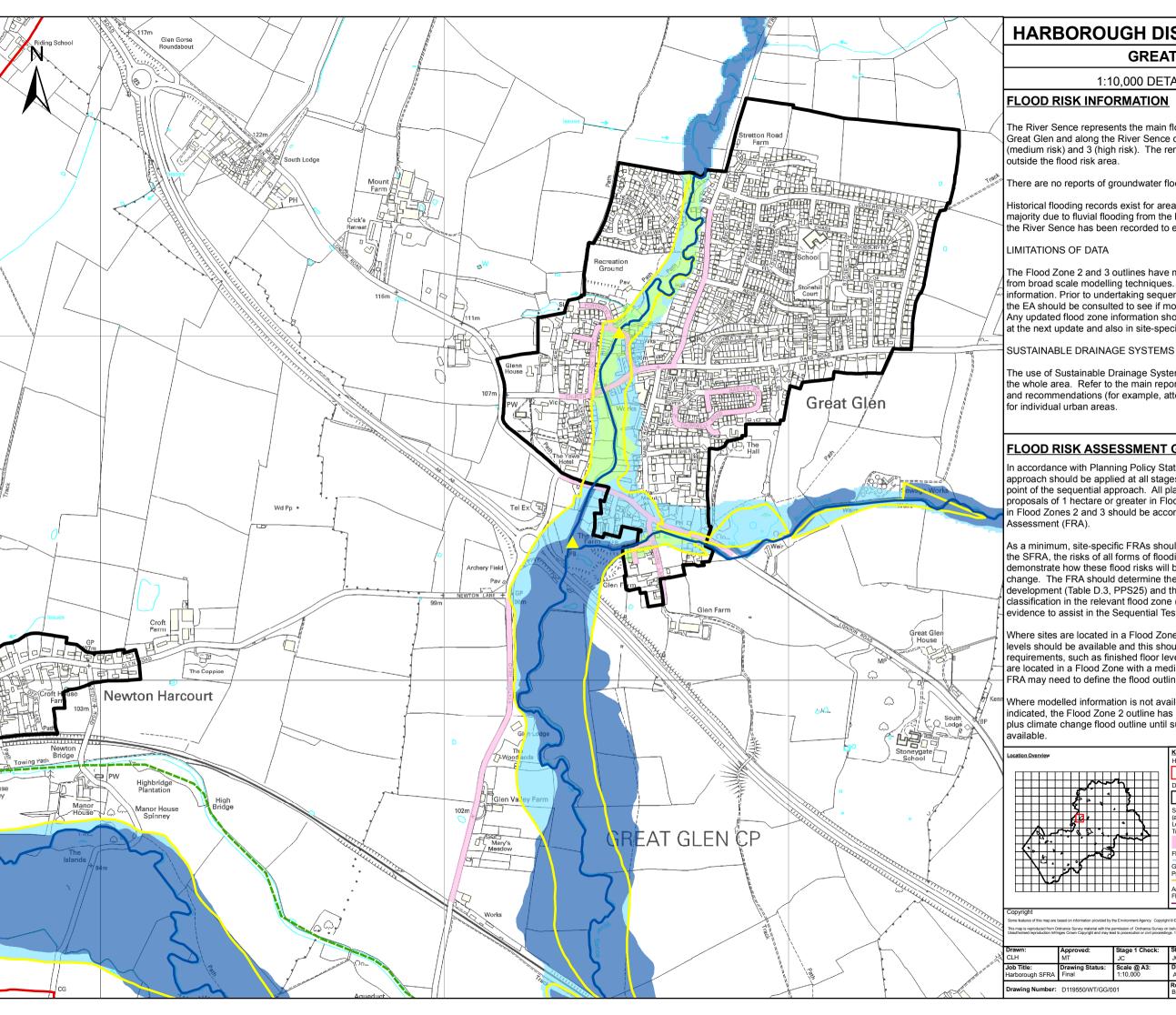
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Harborough SFRA		1:10,000	Apr 2009
Drawing Number:	Drawing Number: D110550AVT/LLIE/001		Revision:





HARBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL SFRA **LEICESTER URBAN FRINGE** 1:10,000 DETAILED MAPPING **FLOOD RISK INFORMATION** Bushby Brook and Thurnby Brook present the main fluvial flood risk in this area. The extent of area which is located in EA flood zones within Leicester's Urban Fringe is minimal, with small areas in Flood Zone 3 (high risk) and 2 (medium risk). The remainder of the developed areas fall within Flood Zone 1 There are no reports of groundwater flooding in this area. Historical flooding records exist for the sites of Thurnby, Bushby and Scraptoft. Historical sewer flooding records are also present within this area. Localised flooding has occurred in the areas of Thurnby, Scraptoft and Bushby largely due to heavy rainfall events, surface water runoff and highway surcharging. LIMITATIONS OF DATA The Flood Zone 2 and 3 outlines have medium confidence as they were derived from broad scale modelling techniques. The EA are constantly updating flood zone information. Prior to undertaking sequential testing or allocation of developments, the EA should be consulted to see if more detailed information is available. Any updated flood zone information should be incorporated into the SFRA at the next update and also in site-specific FRAs. SUSTAINABLE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS The use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) is recommended across the whole area. Refer to the main report for more information on sustainable drainage and recommendations (for example, attenuation, combined and infiltration systems) for individual urban areas. FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE n accordance with Planning Policy Statement 25 (PPS25), a risk-based sequential approach should be applied at all stages of planning. Flood Zones are the starting point of the sequential approach. All planning applications for development proposals of 1 hectare or greater in Flood Zone 1 and all proposals for development in Flood Zones 2 and 3 should be accompanied by a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA). As a minimum, site-specific FRAs should identify and assess, in more detail than the SFRA, the risks of all forms of flooding to and from the development and demonstrate how these flood risks will be managed, taking into account climate change. The FRA should determine the level of vulnerability of the proposed development (Table D.3. PPS25) and the suitability of the vulnerability classification in the relevant flood zone (Table D.3, PPS25). FRAs should provide evidence to assist in the Sequential Test and, where necessary, the Exception Test. ngton Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with high confidence, modelled flood levels should be available and this should be used to determine minimum requirements, such as finished floor levels and access / egress routes. Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with a medium or low confidence, the FRA may need to define the flood outline at this location. Where modelled information is not available for climate change, or unless otherwise indicated, the Flood Zone 2 outline has been used as a proxy for the 1 in 100 year plus climate change flood outline until such a time when more detailed information is available. Flood Zone 1 -<1 in 1000yr Floodplain (includes all areas outside FZ 2 & 3a/3b) Flood Zone 2 -1000yr Floodplain Reservoir Flood Defences Historical Flooding Flood Zone 3h Historical Flooding Ω





HARBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL SFRA

GREAT GLEN

1:10,000 DETAILED MAPPING

The River Sence represents the main flood risk in this area. An area to the south of Great Glen and along the River Sence corridor is located within Flood Zones 2 (medium risk) and 3 (high risk). The remaining developed areas of land are located

There are no reports of groundwater flooding in the area.

Historical flooding records exist for areas within and around Great Glen, with the majority due to fluvial flooding from the River Sence. Following heavy rainfall events, the River Sence has been recorded to exceed its capacity.

The Flood Zone 2 and 3 outlines have medium confidence as they were derived from broad scale modelling techniques. The EA are constantly updating flood zone information. Prior to undertaking sequential testing or allocation of developments, the EA should be consulted to see if more detailed information is available. Any updated flood zone information should be incorporated into the SFRA at the next update and also in site-specific FRAs.

The use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) is recommended across the whole area. Refer to the main report for more information on sustainable drainage and recommendations (for example, attenuation, combined and infiltration systems)

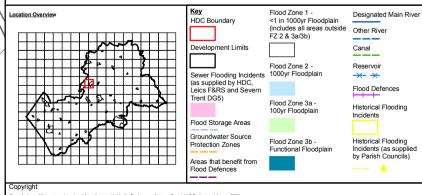
FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

In accordance with Planning Policy Statement 25 (PPS25), a risk-based sequential approach should be applied at all stages of planning. Flood Zones are the starting point of the sequential approach. All planning applications for development proposals of 1 hectare or greater in Flood Zone 1 and all proposals for development in Flood Zones 2 and 3 should be accompanied by a site-specific Flood Risk

As a minimum, site-specific FRAs should identify and assess, in more detail than the SFRA, the risks of all forms of flooding to and from the development and demonstrate how these flood risks will be managed, taking into account climate change. The FRA should determine the level of vulnerability of the proposed development (Table D.3. PPS25) and the suitability of the vulnerability classification in the relevant flood zone (Table D.3, PPS25). FRAs should provide evidence to assist in the Sequential Test and, where necessary, the Exception Test.

Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with high confidence, modelled flood levels should be available and this should be used to determine minimum requirements, such as finished floor levels and access / egress routes. Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with a medium or low confidence, the FRA may need to define the flood outline at this location.

Where modelled information is not available for climate change, or unless otherwise indicated, the Flood Zone 2 outline has been used as a proxy for the 1 in 100 year plus climate change flood outline until such a time when more detailed information is



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