

Max Hazard		Max Depth (m)		Max Velocity (m/s)	
Less than 0.75 (Low Hazard)		0 - 0.25		0 - 0.3	
Between 0.75 and 1.25 (Danger for Some)		0.25 - 1.00		0.3 - 1.0	
Between 1.25 and 2.00 (Danger for Most)		1.50 - 2.00		1.5 - 2.5	
Greater than 2.00 (Danger for All)		> 2.00		> 2.5	
Date Printed	03/12/2020	Scenario year	2100	Scenario Annual Chance	0.5% (1 in 200)

This map shows the level of flood hazard to people (called a hazard rating) if our flood defences are breached at certain locations, for a range of scenarios. The hazard rating depends on the depth and velocity of floodwater, and maximum values of these are also mapped.

The map is based on computer modelling of simulated breaches at specific locations. Each breach has been modelled individually and the results combined to create this map. Multiple breaches, other combinations of breaches, different sized tidal surges or flood flows may all give different results.

The map only considers the consequences of a breach, it does not make any assumption about the likelihood of a breach occurring. The likelihood of a breach occurring will depend on a number of different factors, including the construction and condition of the defences in the area. A breach is less likely where defences are of a good standard, but a risk of breaching remains.

Please contact the Environment Agency for further information on emergency planning associated with flood risk in this area.

General Enquiries No: 03708 506 506. Weekday Daytime calls cost 5p plus up to 6p per minute from BT Weekend Unlimited. Mobile and other providers' charges may vary



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Environment Agency

## Thames Tidal Breach Hazard Mapping

Map Centred on 538,503 181,371

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# APPENDIX C

## ENVIRONMENT AGENCY EIA RESPONSE LETTER

creating a better place

Clare Richmond Development Management Planning & Building Control Town Hall, Mulberry Place 5 Clove Crescent London E14 2BG

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Dear Clare,

Aberfeldy Estate, Abbott Road, Land to the north of East India Dock Road (A13), London E14

Request for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) scoping opinion under Regulation 15 of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) regulations 2017 (as amended), in respect of a hybrid planning application for the demolition of existing buildings and the redevelopment of the site to comprise approximately 1,600 residential units, 7,500sqm of nonresidential uses, new and improved access arrangements, associated servicing and landscaping, and public open space. Full planning permission will be sought for approximately 270 residential units and 2,500sqm of non-residential uses.

Thank you for consulting us on the above Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) on 16 August 2021.

The site is located within **Flood Zone 3** and is protected to a very high standard by the Thames tidal flood defences up to a 1 in 1000 (0.1%) chance in any year flood event. Our latest flood modelling shows the site would be at risk if there was to be a breach in the defences or they were to be overtopped.

We would require an assessment of the most up to date breach data to be included within the Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) to ensure there is appropriate consideration of the residual flood risk. The submitted FRA will need to demonstrate that there will be no sleeping accommodation below the modelled tidal breach flood level <u>OR</u> that there will be a permanent fixed barrier in place at or above the modelled tidal breach flood level to prevent floodwater entering any sleeping accommodation below the modelled below the modelled breach flood level.

The FRA will need to demonstrate how the proposed development and the site users will be kept safe for the lifetime of the development. The proposal will need to consider a safe means of access and/or egress in the event of flooding from all new buildings to an area wholly outside the floodplain. Lastly, to improve flood resilience, we recommend that, where feasible, finished floor levels are set above the 2100 breach flood level.



Our ref: Your ref: NE/2021/133603/01-L01 PA/21/01820/NC

Date:

14 September 2021



#### Advice to LPA

#### **Sequential Test**

In accordance with the <u>NPPF (paragraph 158)</u>, development should not be permitted if there are reasonably available sites appropriate for the proposed development in areas with a lower probability of flooding. It is for the local planning authority to determine if the sequential test has to be applied and whether or not there are other sites available at lower flood risk. Our flood risk standing advice reminds you of this and provides advice on how to apply the test.

#### Insurance eligibility

New homes built in flood risk areas after 1 January 2009 are not covered by the Flood Re-insurance scheme and may not be eligible for home insurance. We advise contacting an insurance provider to discuss whether your development would qualify for insurance.

## Flood Risk Management Scheme Funding eligibility

New properties and buildings converted to housings within areas of flood risk after 1 January 2012 will not be counted towards the outcome measures of any proposed future flood alleviation scheme. This is to avoid inappropriate development in flood risk areas. Further information can be found at

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/calculate-grant-in-aid-funding-flood-riskmanagement-authorities

## Flood resistance and resilience

We strongly recommend the use of flood resistance and resilience measures. Physical barriers, raised electrical fittings and special construction materials are just some of the ways you can help reduce flood damage.

To find out which measures will be effective for this development, please contact your building control department. If you'd like to find out more about reducing flood damage, visit the Flood Risk and Coastal Change pages of the planning practice guidance. Further guidance on flood resistance and resilience measures can also be found in:

Government guidance on flood resilient construction <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/flood-resilient-construction-of-new-</u> buildings

CIRIA Code of Practice for property flood resilience https://www.ciria.org/Research/Projects underway2/Code of Practice and guidance f or property flood resilience .aspx

British Standard 85500 – Flood resistant and resilient construction https://shop.bsigroup.com/ProductDetail/?pid=00000000030299686

## Advice to applicant

## Water Resources

Increased water efficiency for all new developments potentially enables more growth with the same water resources. Developers can highlight positive corporate social responsibility messages and the use of technology to help sell their homes. For the homeowner lower water usage also reduces water and energy bills. We endorse the use of water efficiency measures especially in new developments. Use of technology that ensures efficient use of natural resources could support the environmental benefits of future proposals and could help attract investment to the area. Therefore, water efficient technology, fixtures and fittings should be considered as part of new developments.

#### **Residential developments**

All new residential development are required to achieve a water consumption limit of a maximum of 125 litres per person per day as set out within <u>the Building Regulations &c.</u> (Amendment) Regulations 2015.

However, we recommend that in areas of serious water stress (as identified in our report <u>Water stressed areas - final classification</u>) a higher standard of a maximum of 110 litres per person per day is applied. This standard or higher may already be a requirement of the local planning authority.

#### **Commercial/Industrial developments**

We recommend that all new non-residential development of 1000sqm gross floor area or more should meet the BREEAM 'excellent' standards for water consumption. We also recommend you contact your local planning authority for more information.

#### Signing up for flood warnings

The applicant/occupants should phone Floodline on 0345 988 1188 to register for a flood warning, or visit <u>https://www.gov.uk/sign-up-for-flood-warnings</u>. It's a free service that provides warnings of flooding from rivers, the sea and groundwater, direct by telephone, email or text message. Anyone can sign up.

Flood warnings can give people valuable time to prepare for flooding – time that allows them to move themselves, their families and precious items to safety. Flood warnings can also save lives and enable the emergency services to prepare and help communities.

For practical advice on preparing for a flood, visit <u>https://www.gov.uk/prepare-for-flooding</u>.

To get help during a flood, visit <u>https://www.gov.uk/help-during-flood</u>.

For advice on what do after a flood, visit https://www.gov.uk/after-flood.

#### **Final comments**

Thank you for contacting us regarding the above application. Our comments are based on our available records and the information submitted to us. Please quote our reference number in any future correspondence. Please provide us with a copy of the decision notice for our records. This would be greatly appreciated.

Should you have any queries regarding this response, please contact me.

Yours sincerely,

#### Hannah Malyon Sustainable Places Planning Advisor

Direct dial: 0208 474 9666 E-mail: <u>HNLSustainablePlaces@environment-agency.gov.uk</u>