

Thank you for using the Neighbourhood Planning Service for Flood Risk information. Worcestershire County Council's Flood Risk Management Team have reviewed several datasets to provide you with the information we hold on flood risk within your Neighbourhood Development Plan area.

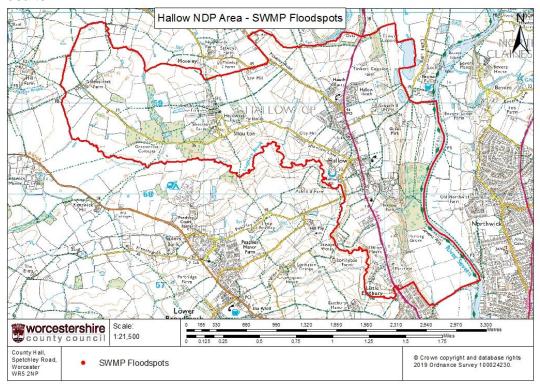
Surface Water Management Plan Floodspots

This is a dataset of all the flood locations known to the Flood Risk Management team at Worcestershire County Council. Each floodspot can differ in the impact (1 property or more) and source of the flooding.

The floodspots simply show the general location of a known flood incident and they cannot be used to identify individual properties or businesses.

The dataset does not guarantee to show all locations where flooding has occurred, only those known to the Flood Risk Management team at Worcestershire County Council.

Results



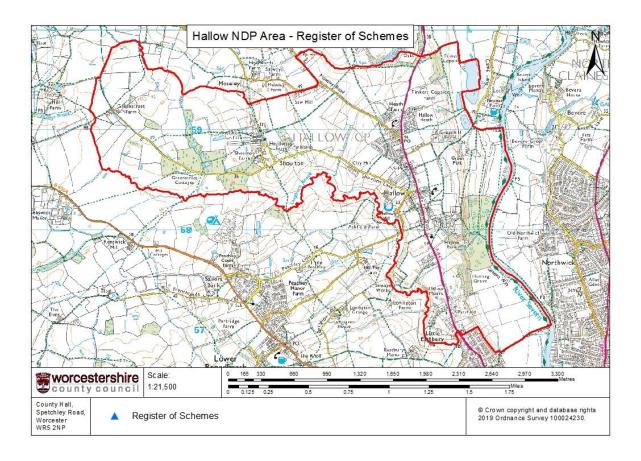
As can be seen in the map above, the SWMP Floodspot database shows no recorded flood incidents within the NDP boundary.



Register of Flood Schemes

This is a dataset of the known flood schemes in Worcestershire. The last known status of the schemes is shown on the map. The information on these schemes, including who to contact for full details on the scheme can be gained from the flooding team should this information be required.

The dataset does not guarantee to show all locations where a flood scheme has or is occurring, only those known to the Flood Risk Management team at Worcestershire County Council.



As can be seen in the map above, the Register of Flood Schemes database shows no recorded flood schemes within the NDP boundary.



General Information

In 2010 the Flood and Water Management Act (FWMA) delegated upper-tier authorities as Lead Local Flood Authorities (LLFA) with responsibility for their respective area's Local Flood Risk Management.

Worcestershire County Council (WCC) is therefore the LLFA for Worcestershire. This role currently relates to ordinary watercourses (usually smaller brooks and streams but not all), surface water (overland flow) and groundwater flooding - fluvial flooding from main rivers is still currently the responsibility of the Environment Agency.

The LLFA would recommend that information about flood risk and Sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) should be included within the neighbourhood development plan to build on the policies already in place in the South Worcestershire Development Plan (SWDP).

We would, therefore, welcome and support the inclusion of policies within the Neighbourhood Plan to encourage the uptake of SuDS in new development. In addition to this positive approach we would welcome the inclusion of additional policy incentives that would encourage developers to design and construct SuDS in line with the new national standards and guidance or any future locally adopted policies. This should help to reduce the risk of future surface water flooding from prolonged or intense rainfall events and increase resilience to the potential impact of projected climate change.

Whilst the SWDP contains some good information on the use of SuDS, this neighbourhood development plan could build on the policies to work towards appropriate SuDS being included in all new development regardless of size, and to retrofit SuDS wherever possible on brownfield sites. A brownfield development can still make extensive use of SuDS and make a big impact on the flood risk of the local area.

The LLFA suggest reference is made to the WCC SuDS Guide. The Guide is available on our website -

http://www.worcestershire.gov.uk/info/20236/flood_risk_management/1045/flood_risk_a nd_development/4

The long term maintenance of SuDS should also be considered. To ensure that the drainage systems keep functioning as they should regular maintenance is required. The policy in which this is mentioned should require a maintenance plan to be submitted for all developments to ensure that a plan and a suitable relevant body is in place to continue maintenance of SuDS for the lifetime of the development.