Appendix D Other Sites

The need to complete the NPPF Exception Test (Table 1-1) is identified through reference to the site vulnerability and Flood Zone classification. However, approximately 50 additional sites have been included in the Croydon Level 2 assessment for one or more of the following reasons:

Group 1

The site is in Flood Zone 3 and the proposed use is Less Vulnerable. The Exception Test is not currently required, but in the event More Vulnerable development types (i.e. residential) are added to the site, the Exception Test would be needed.

Site 495: Dairy Crest dairy, 823-825 Brighton Road

Group 2

Whilst not in Flood Zone 3 currently, the site is still at fluvial flood risk (i.e. Flood Zone 2) or could be in the future when looking at the climate change modelling for the River Wandle.

Site 125: Sainsburys, Trafalgar Way

Site 144: Sofology

Site 147: IKEA

Site 314: Valley Park (B&Q and Units A-G Daniell Way), Hesterman Way

Site 332: Superstores, Drury Crescent

Site 334: Valley Leisure Park, Hesterman Way

Site 351: Furniture Village, 222 Purley Way

Site 355: 2 Trafalgar Way

Group 3

The site is at risk of surface water flooding (defined as within a Critical Drainage Area) and consideration of how the development can be safe should be made as part of a site proforma.

This group has been subdivided into Group 3A, sites identified to be at risk of surface water flooding; and Group 3B where the sites are not shown to be at significant risk of surface water flooding.

Group 3A

Site 30: Purley Leisure Centre, car park and former Sainsbury's Supermarket, High Street

Site 40: West Croydon Bus Station

- Site 51: Land and car park between Belgrave Road and Grosvenor Road
- Site 61: Car park, 54-58 Whytecliffe Road South

Site 64: 112a and 112b Brighton Road

Site 85: The Forestdale Centre

Site 106: CACFO, 40 Northwood Road

Site 123: Prospect West and car park to the rear of, 81-85 Station Road

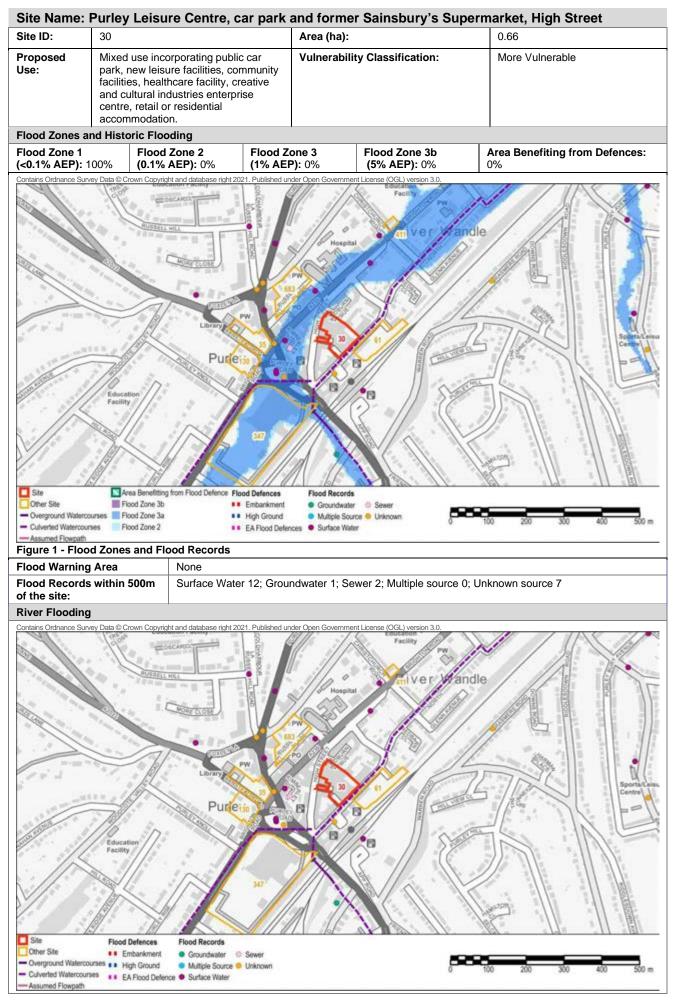
Site 130: 1-9 Banstead Road

Site 136: Supermarket, car park, 54 Brigstock Road

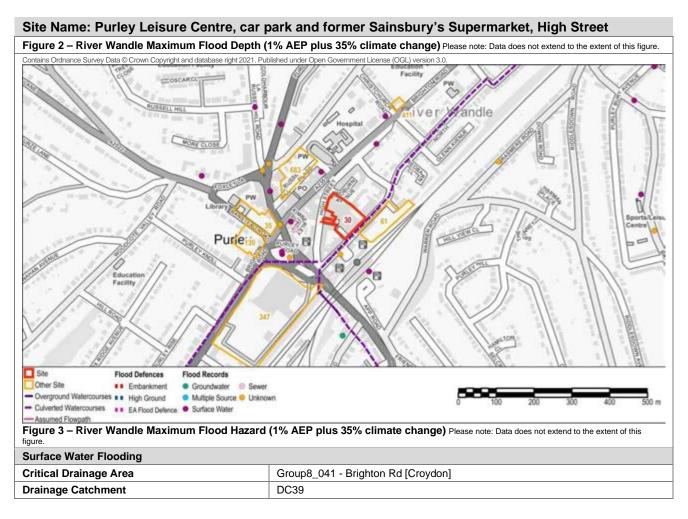
Site 149: Tesco, Thornton Heath Site 203: West Croydon station and shops, 176 North End Site 222: Multi-storey car park, 1 Whitgift Street Site 284: Asharia House, 50 Northwood Road Site 326: Ambassador House, 3-17 Brigstock Road Site 372: Car park, Lion Green Road Site 374: Reeves Corner former buildings, 104-112 Church Street Site 410: 100 Brighton Road Site 490: 95-111 Brighton Road and 1-5, 9-15 and 19 Old Lodge Lane Site 945: Waitrose, 110-112 Brighton Road

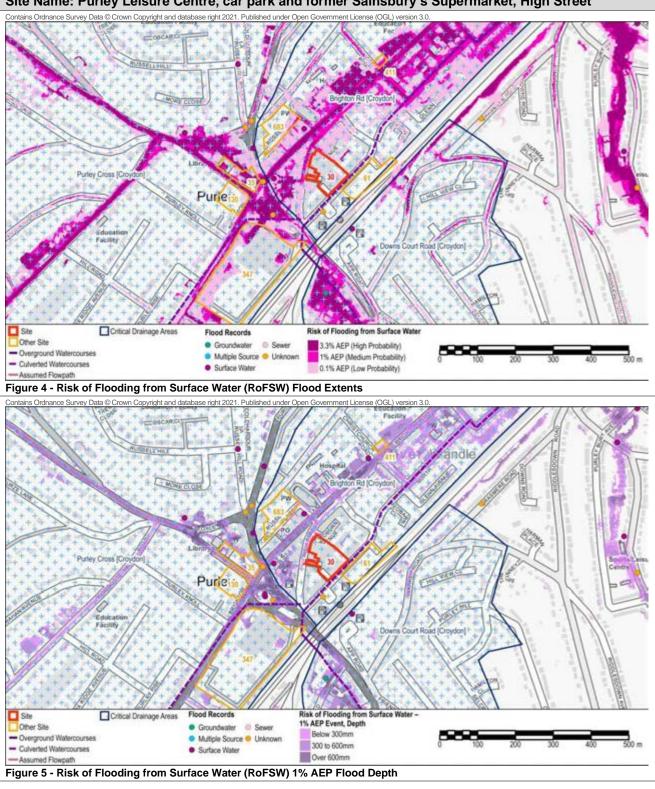
Group 3B

- Site 1: Land Fronting North Downs Road and Overbury Crescent
- Site 2: Blackhorse Lane Station
- Site 28: Bowyers Yard, Bedwardine Road
- Site 41: Direct Line House, 3 Edridge Road
- Site 47: 3-7 Park Street
- Site 58: 140 & 140a Hermitage Road
- Site 59: Garages at rear of 96 College Green and land at Westow Park, Upper Norwood
- Site 184: 1-19 Derby Road
- Site 190: Car park to the rear of Leon House, 22-24 Edridge Road
- Site 194: St George's Walk, Katharine House and Park House, Park Street
- Site 211: Poplar Walk car park and, 16-44 Station Road
- Site 220: 9-11 Wellesley Road
- Site 231: Segas House, Park Lane
- Site 357: Norwood Heights Shopping Centre, Westow Street
- Site 393: Whitgift Centre, North End
- Site 937: Kempsfield House, 1 Reedham Park Avenue
- Site 948: 230 Addington Road
- Site 951: 1485-1489 London Road

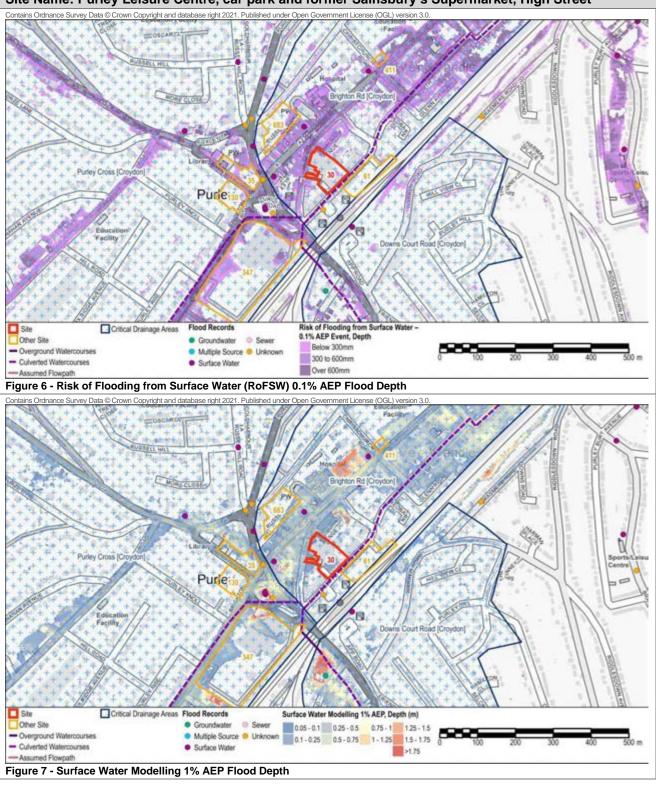


Refer to the London Borough of Croydon Level 1 and Level 2 SFRA Reports for full details and limitations of the datasets used in this site assessment.

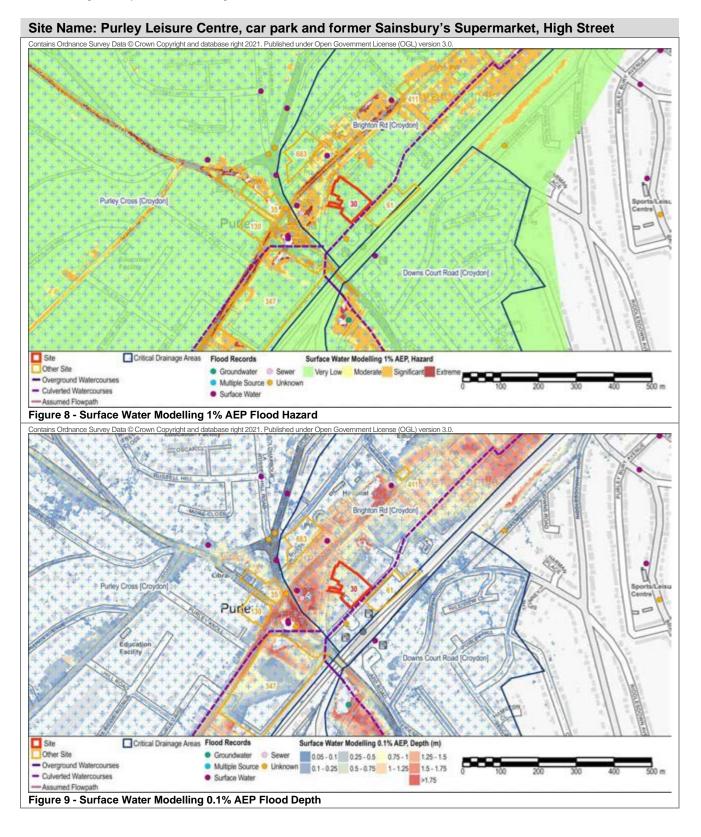


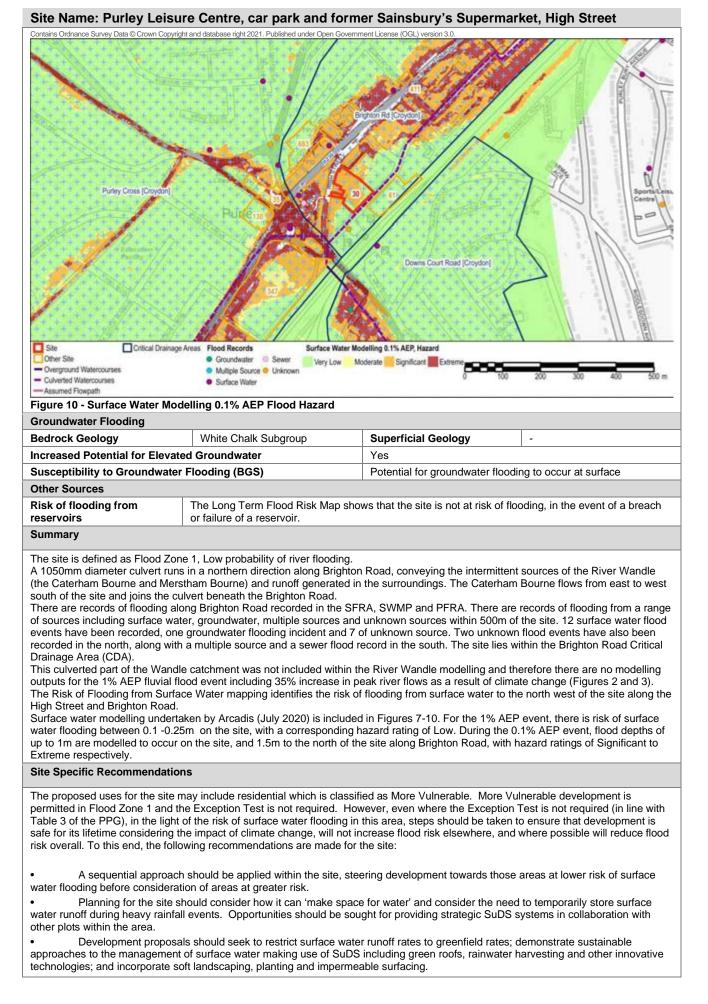


Site Name: Purley Leisure Centre, car park and former Sainsbury's Supermarket, High Street



Site Name: Purley Leisure Centre, car park and former Sainsbury's Supermarket, High Street





Site Name: Purley Leisure Centre, car park and former Sainsbury's Supermarket, High Street

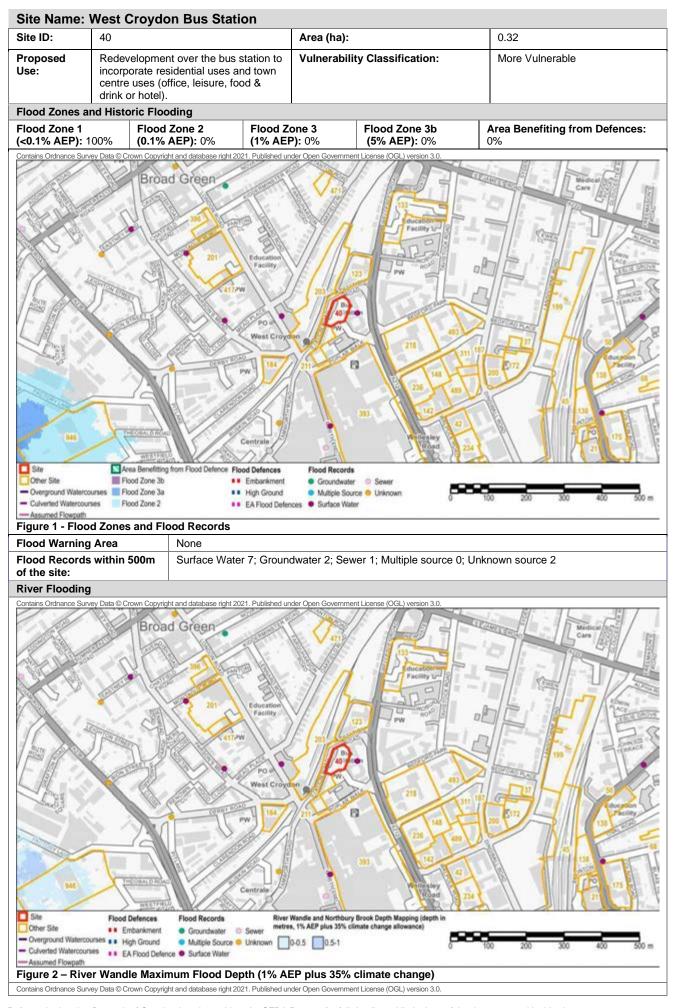
• Finished floor levels for More Vulnerable development should be set 600mm above ground levels. Where surface water modelling is available, finished floor levels should be set above the modelled flood level for the 1% AEP event, including a 300mm freeboard. Flood depths for the modelled 1% AEP event are shown in Figure 7.

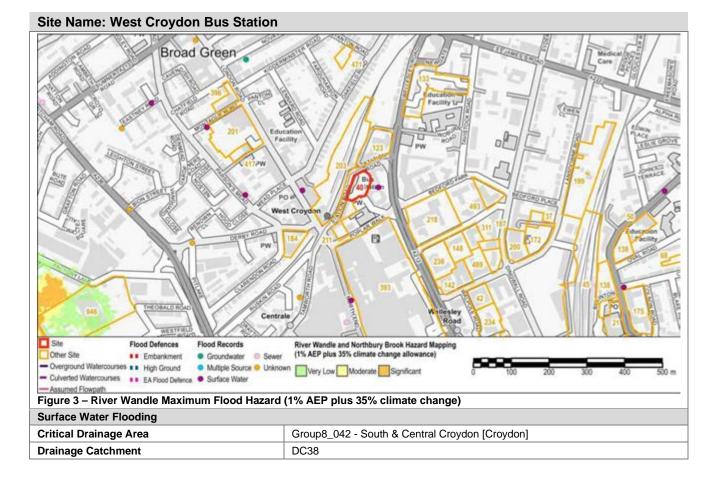
• Finished floor levels do not need to be raised for Less Vulnerable development, however flood resilience measures should be adopted within these developments to reduce potential damage during flooding and enable rapid re-occupancy.

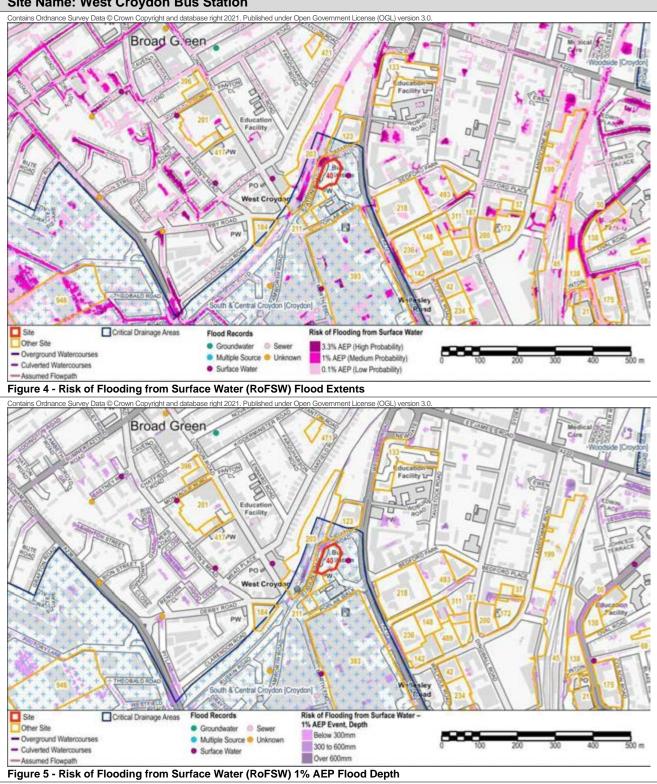
• Surface water modelling shows that several of the main access routes for the site, (High Street, Brighton Road) are at risk of flooding with a Significant or Extreme hazard rating during the 1% and 0.1% AEP events and the site is constrained to the west by the railway embankment. Development proposals should consider how safe access/egress can be provided during these events. In addition, given the potential for surface water to have rapid onset, a place of safe refuge should be provided within new developments above the modelled flood level for the 0.1% AEP event (Figure 9).

• Flood warning and evacuation plans should be prepared, in accordance with the Council's wider emergency planning response.

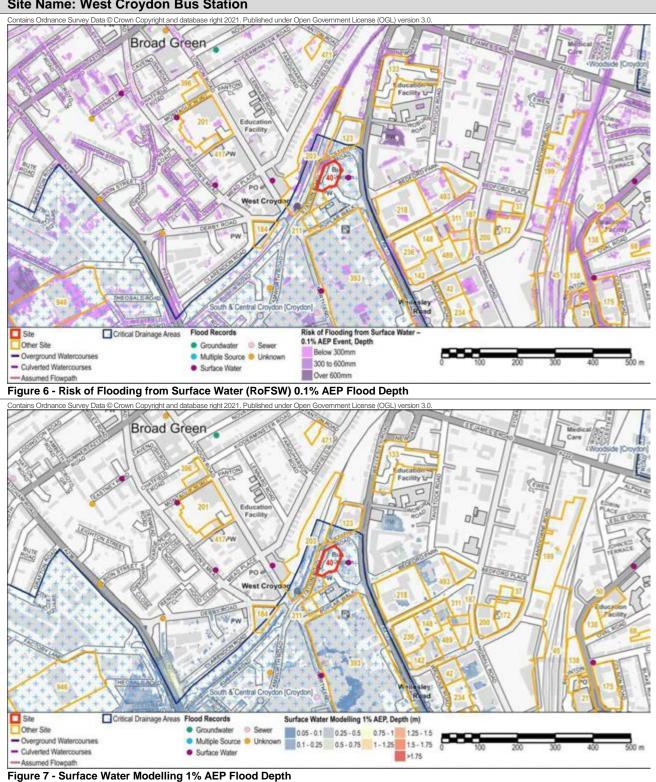
• This area is covered by the Environment Agency Flood Alert Area for Groundwater flooding in South East London (Areas at risk from Groundwater flooding including Caterham Bourne, Coulsdon Bourne, Beddington, Carshalton, Coulsdon, Kenley, Purley, South Croydon, Whyteleafe, Bromley, Bexley and Lewisham). This service has a wide geographic coverage and does not give time-specific warnings.



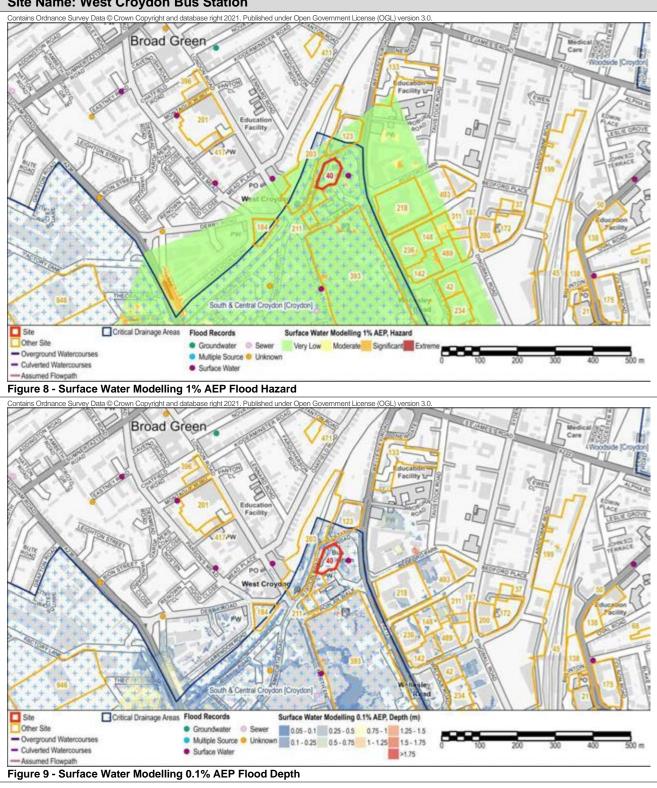




Site Name: West Croydon Bus Station



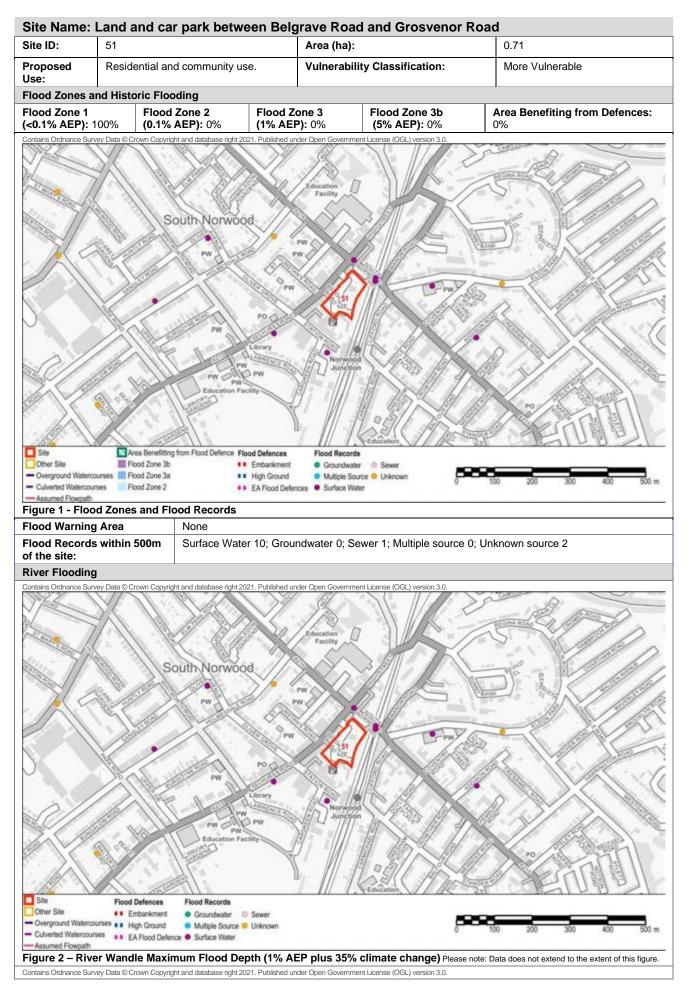
Site Name: West Croydon Bus Station

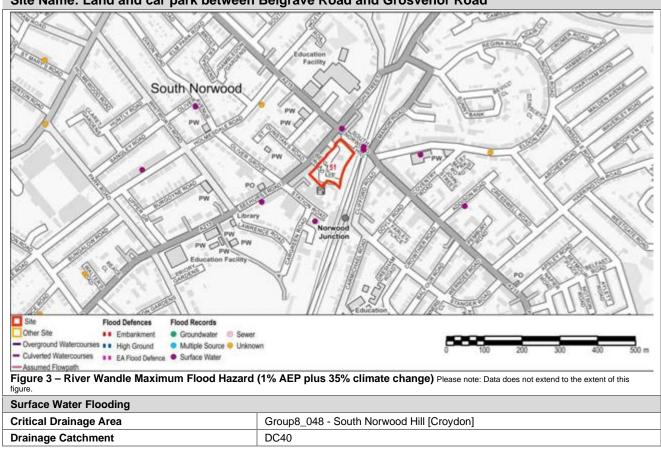


Site Name: West Croydon Bus Station

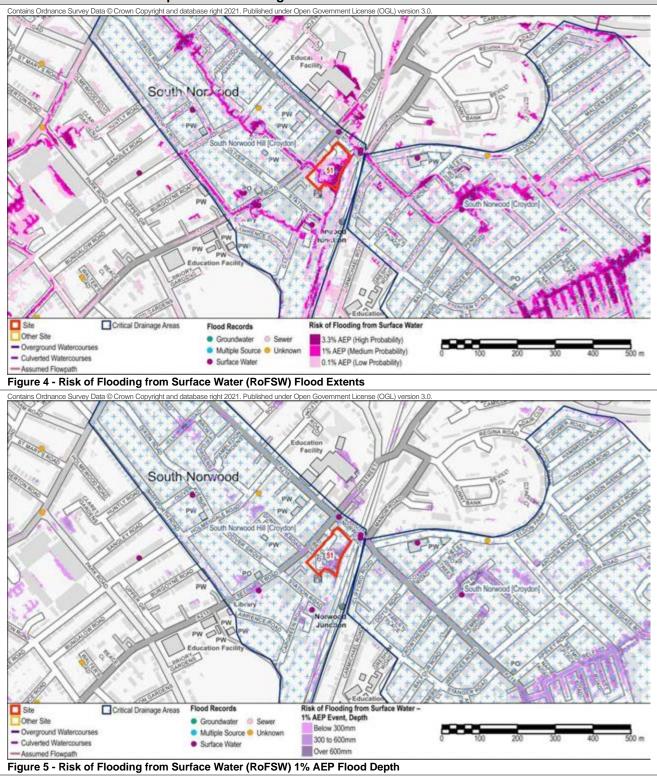
Site Name: West Croydon Bus Station			
Creteries Orthance Survey Data @ Crown Copyright and distabase right 2021. Published under Open Government License (CGL) version 3. Orthance Survey Data @ Crown Copyright and distabase right 2021. Published under Open Government License (CGL) version 3. Orthance Survey Data @ Crown Copyright and distabase right 2021. Published under Open Government License (CGL) version 3. Orthance Survey Data @ Crown Copyright and distabase right 2021. Published under Open Government License (CGL) version 3. Orthance Survey Data @ Crown Copyright and distabase right 2021. Published under Open Government License (CGL) version 3. Orthance Survey Data @ Crown Copyright and distabase right 2021. Published under Open Government License (CGL) version 3. Orthance Survey Data @ Crown Copyright and distabase right 2021. Published under Open Government License (CGL) version 3. Orthance Survey Data @ Crown Copyright and distabase right 2021. Published under Open Government License (CGL) version 3. Orthance Grown Copyright and distabase right 2021. Published under Open Government License (Copyright 2021. Published Under Open Government License (Crown Copyright 2021. Published Under Open Government License (Copyright 2021. Published Under Open Government License (Crown Copyright 2021. Published Under Open Gove			
Groundwater Flooding		1	
Bedrock Geology	Thames Group	Superficial Geology	Sand And Gravel
Increased Potential for Elevated Groundwater Susceptibility to Groundwater Flooding (BGS)		No Potential for groundwater flooding of property situated below ground level	
Other Sources			
Risk of flooding from reservoirs	The Long Term Flood Risk Map shows that the site is not at risk of flooding, in the event of a breach or failure of a reservoir.		
Summary			
The site is defined as Flood Zone 1, Low probability of river flooding.			
The Risk of Flooding from Surface Water mapping identifies the majority of the site to be at very low risk of surface water flooding. There is the potential for surface water to flow south from Station Road and pond at the north of the site. There are records of surface water flooding in proximity to the site and it is located within a Critical Drainage Area (Group8_042, South & Central Croydon). There are records of flooding from a range of sources including surface water, groundwater, sewers and unknown sources within 500m			
of the site.			
Site Specific Recommendations			
 The proposed uses for the site include residential which is classified as More Vulnerable. More Vulnerable development is permitted in Flood Zone 1 and the Exception Test is not required. However, even where the Exception Test is not required (in line with Table 3 of the PPG), in the light of the risk of surface water flooding in this area, steps should be taken to ensure that development is safe for its lifetime considering the impact of climate change, will not increase flood risk elsewhere, and where possible will reduce flood risk overall. To this end, the following recommendations are made for the site: Planning for the site should consider how it can 'make space for water' and consider the need to temporarily store surface water runoff during heavy rainfall events. Opportunities should be sought for providing strategic SuDS systems in collaboration with other plots within the area. Development proposals should seek to restrict surface water runoff rates to greenfield rates; demonstrate sustainable approaches to the management of surface water making use of SuDS including green roofs, rainwater harvesting and other innovative technologies; and incorporate soft landscaping, planting and impermeable surfacing. Finished floor levels for More Vulnerable development should be set 600mm above the ground level. Finished floor levels do not need to be raised for Less Vulnerable development, however flood resilience measures should be adopted within these developments to reduce potential damage during flooding and enable rapid re-occupancy. The Risk of Flooding from Surface Water mapping shows the risk of flooding along the access routes to the site. Development proposals should consider how safe access/egress can be provided. In addition, given the potential for surface water to have rapid onset, a place of safe refuge should be prepared, in accordance with the Council's wider emergency planning 			
 This area is covered by the Environment Agency Flood Alert Area for Groundwater flooding in South East London (Areas at risk from Groundwater flooding including Caterham Bourne, Coulsdon Bourne, Beddington, Carshalton, Coulsdon, Kenley, Purley, South Croydon, Whyteleafe, Bromley, Bexley and Lewisham). This service has a wide geographic coverage and does not give time-specific warnings. 			

Site Name: West Croydon Bus Station

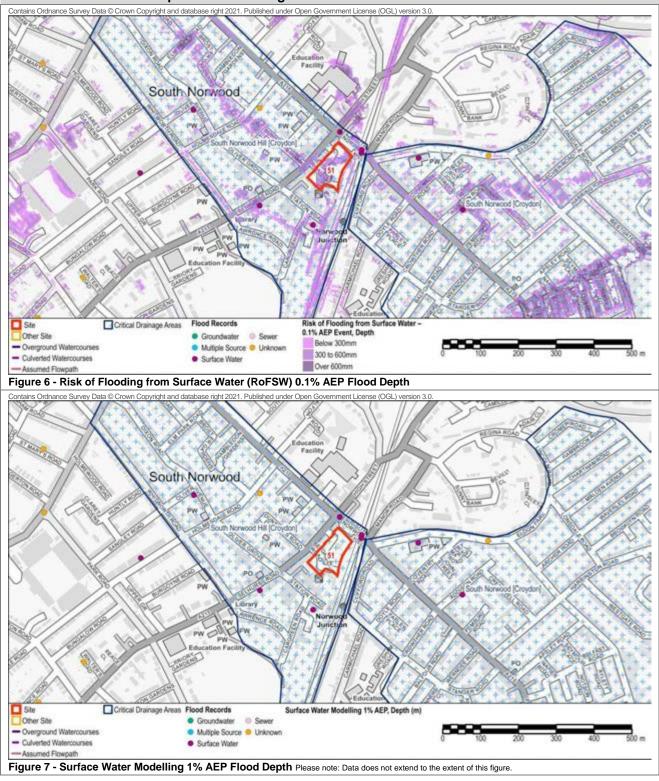




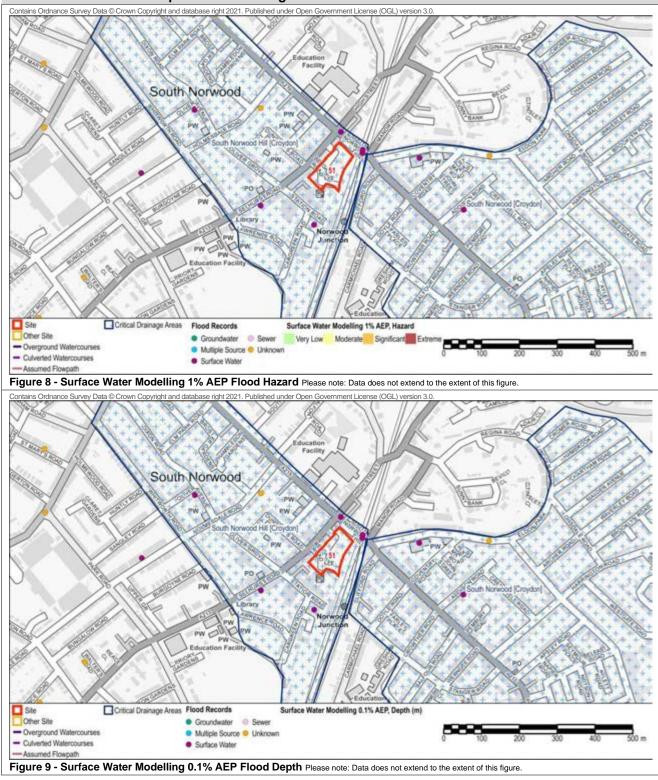
Site Name: Land and car park between Belgrave Road and Grosvenor Road



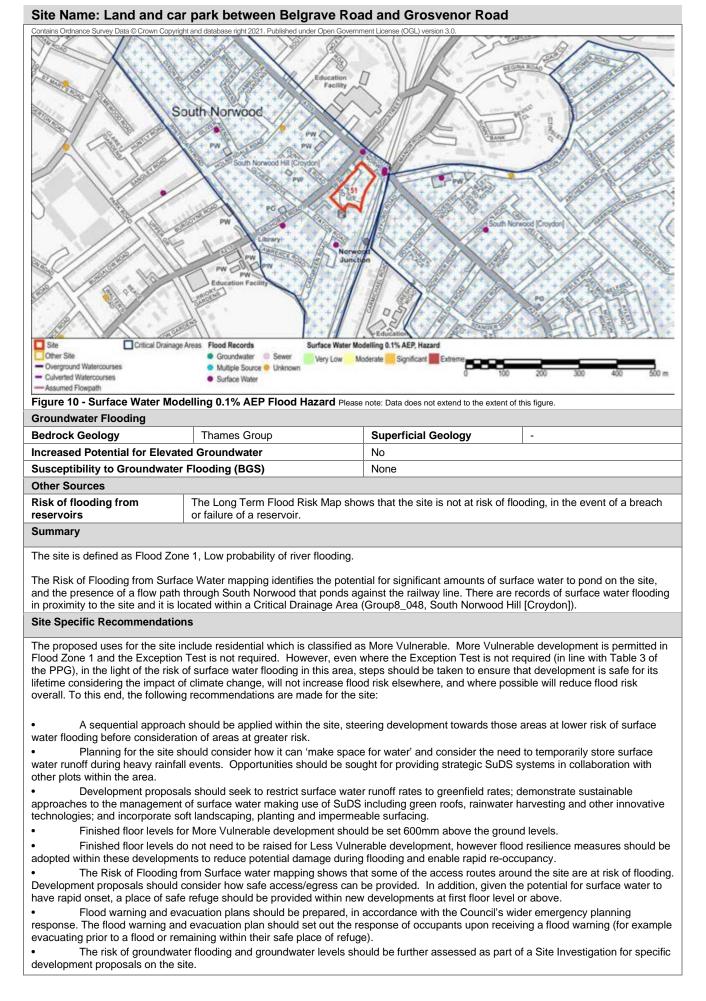
Site Name: Land and car park between Belgrave Road and Grosvenor Road

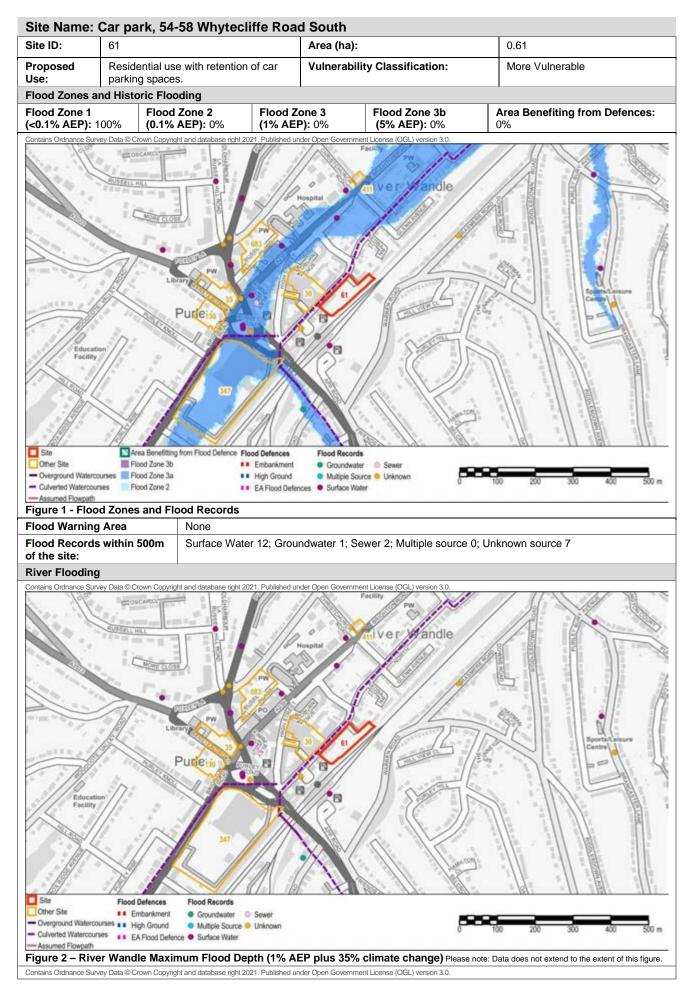


Site Name: Land and car park between Belgrave Road and Grosvenor Road

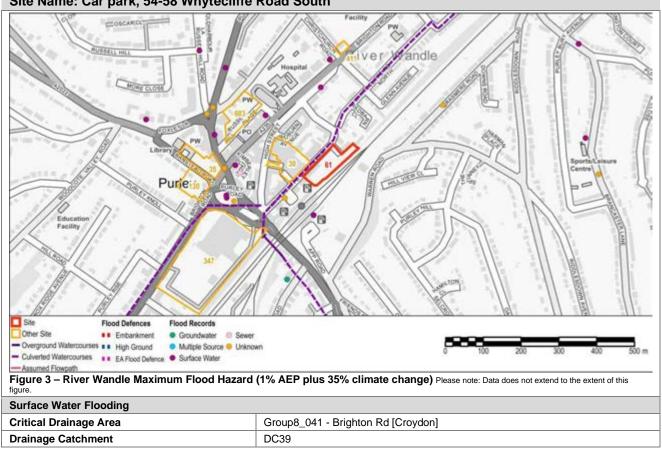


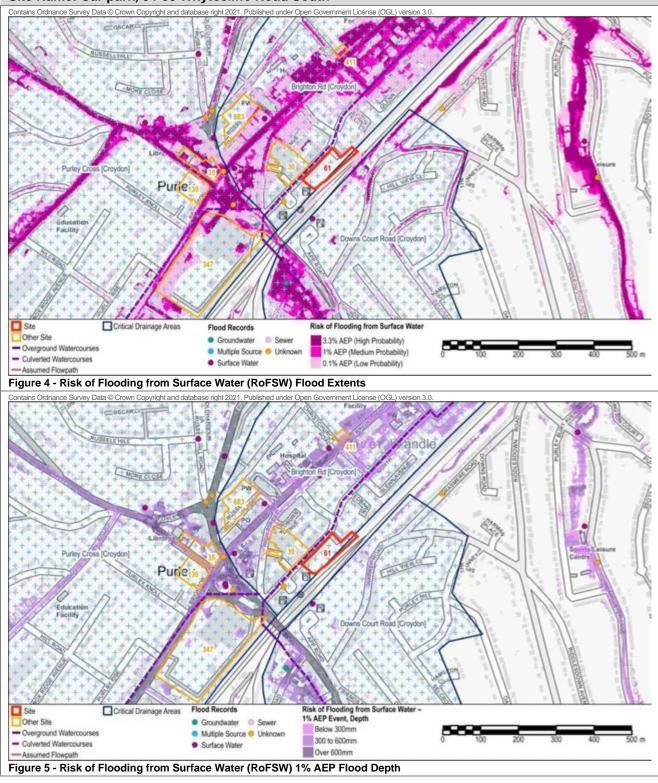
Site Name: Land and car park between Belgrave Road and Grosvenor Road

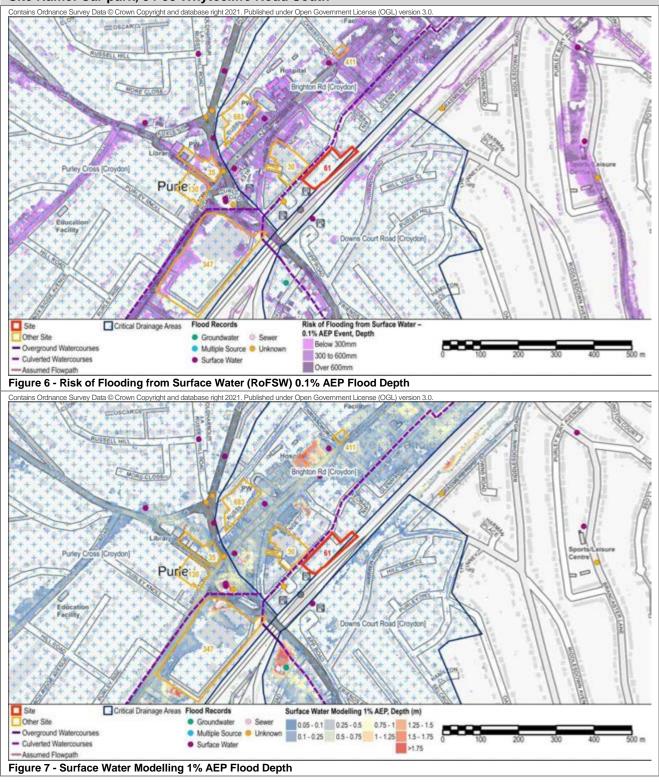


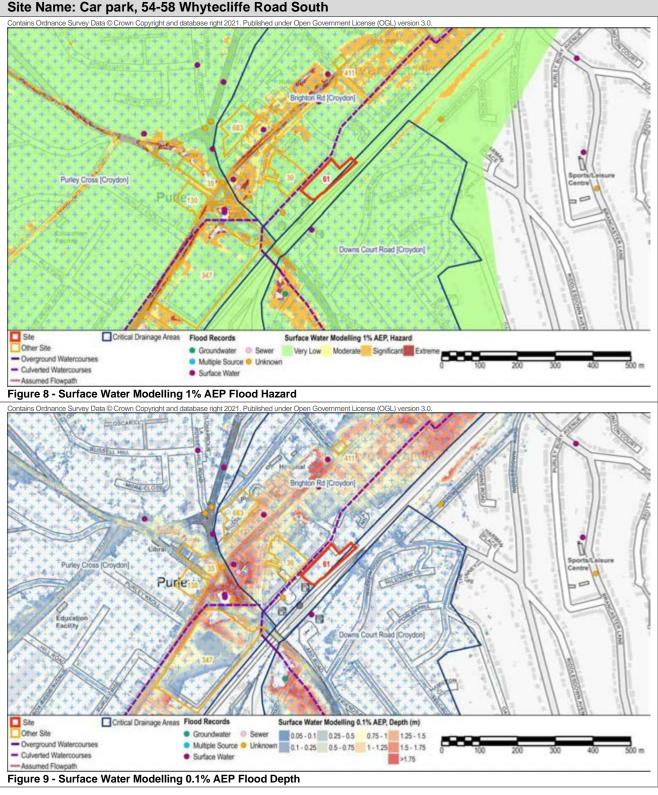


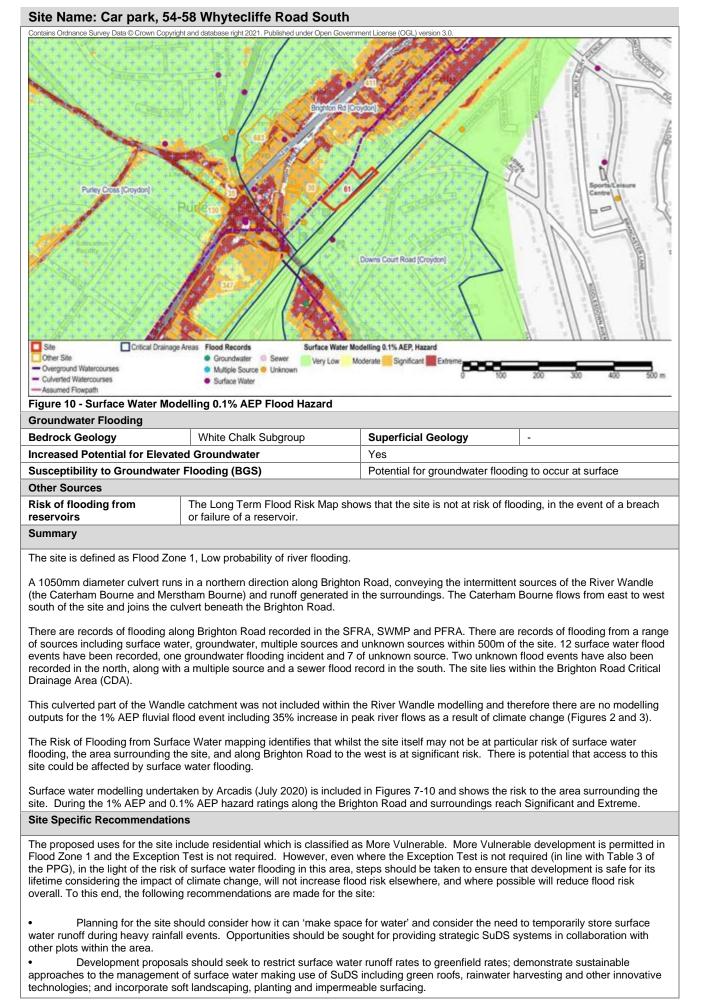
Refer to the London Borough of Croydon Level 1 and Level 2 SFRA Reports for full details and limitations of the datasets used in this site assessment.











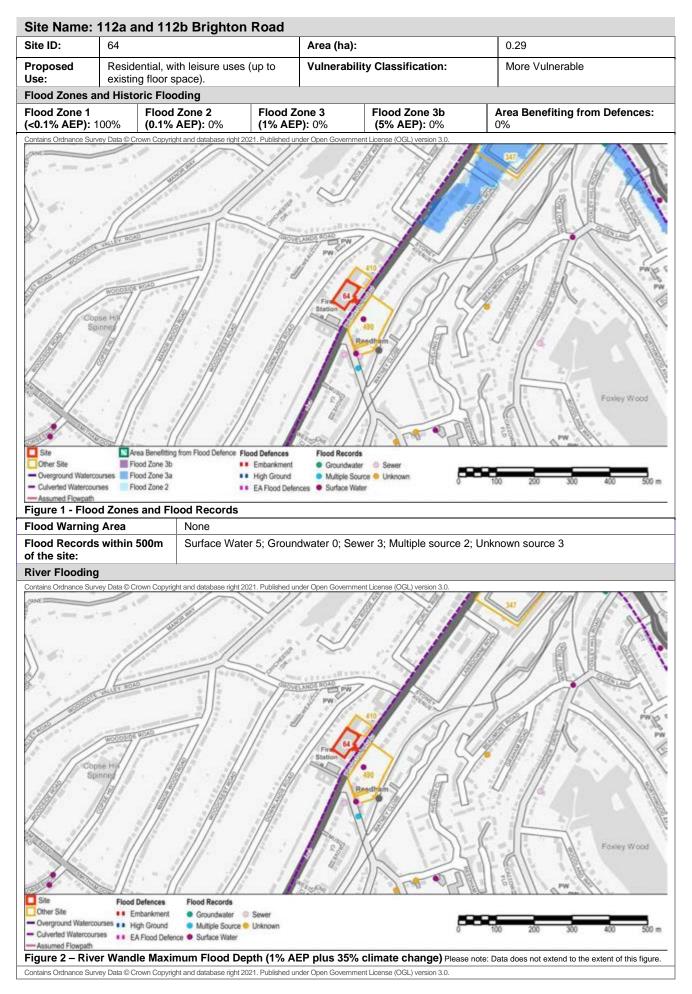
• Finished floor levels for More Vulnerable development should be set 600mm above ground levels. Where surface water modelling is available, finished floor levels should be set above the modelled flood level for the 1% AEP event, including a 300mm freeboard. Flood depths for the modelled 1% AEP event are shown in Figure 7.

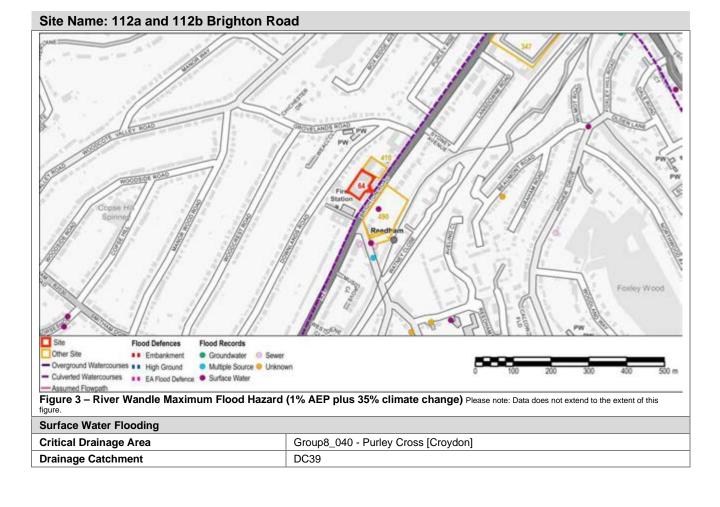
• Finished floor levels do not need to be raised for Less Vulnerable development, however flood resilience measures should be adopted within these developments to reduce potential damage during flooding and enable rapid re-occupancy.

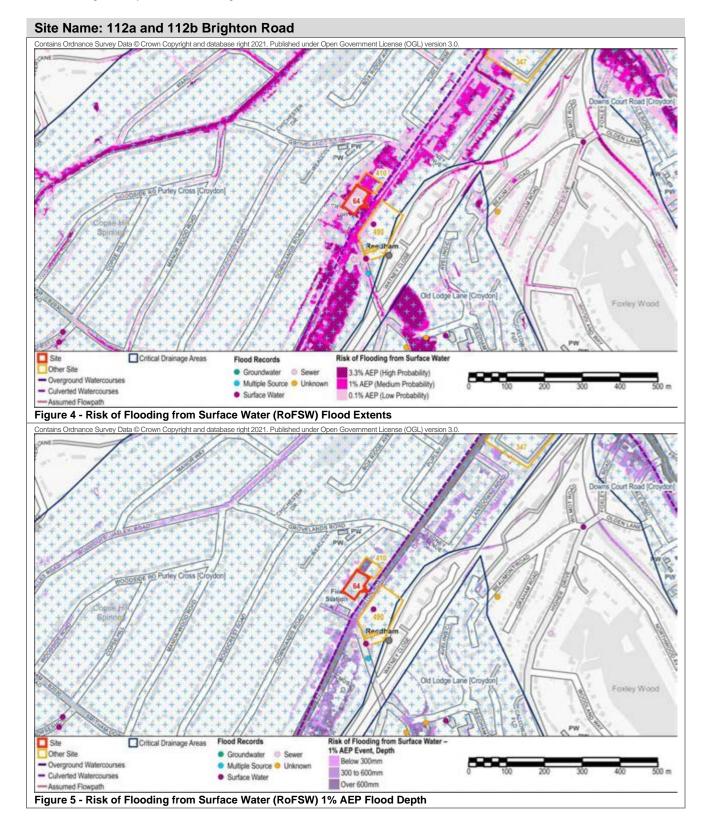
• Surface water modelling shows that several of the main access routes for the site, (High Street, Brighton Road) are at risk of flooding with a Significant or Extreme hazard rating during the 1% and 0.1% AEP events and the site is constrained to the west by the railway embankment. Development proposals should consider how safe access/egress can be provided during these events. In addition, given the potential for surface water to have rapid onset, a place of safe refuge should be provided within new developments above the modelled flood level for the 0.1% AEP event (Figure 9).

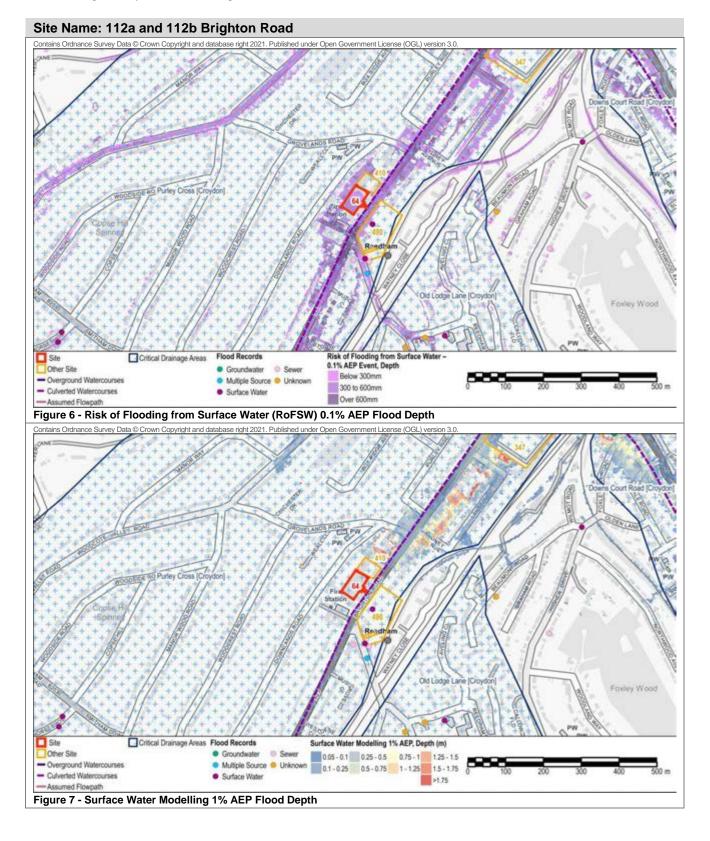
• Flood warning and evacuation plans should be prepared, in accordance with the Council's wider emergency planning response.

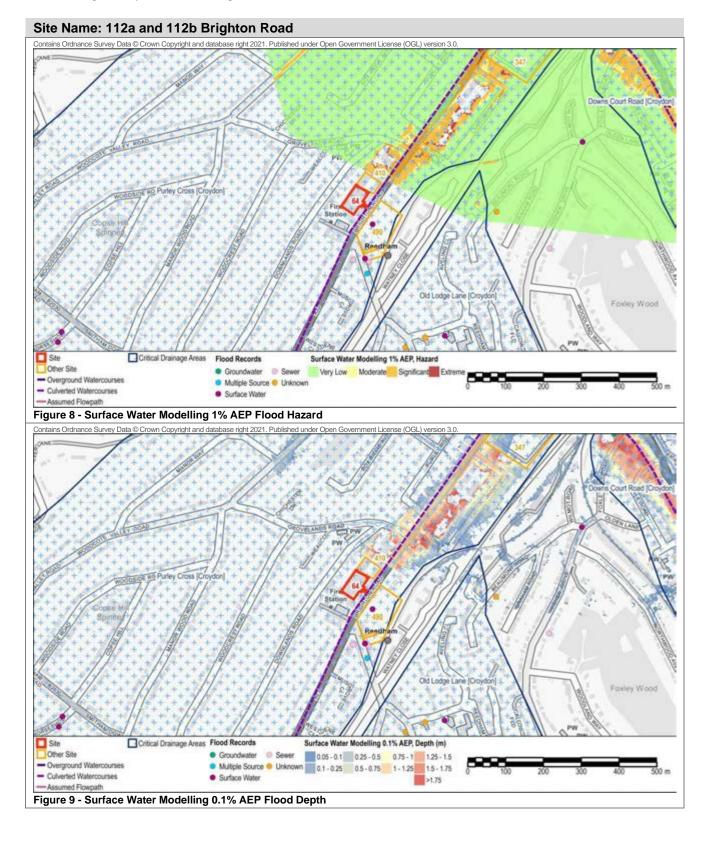
• This area is covered by the Environment Agency Flood Alert Area for Groundwater flooding in South East London (Areas at risk from Groundwater flooding including Caterham Bourne, Coulsdon Bourne, Beddington, Carshalton, Coulsdon, Kenley, Purley, South Croydon, Whyteleafe, Bromley, Bexley and Lewisham). This service has a wide geographic coverage and does not give time-specific warnings.

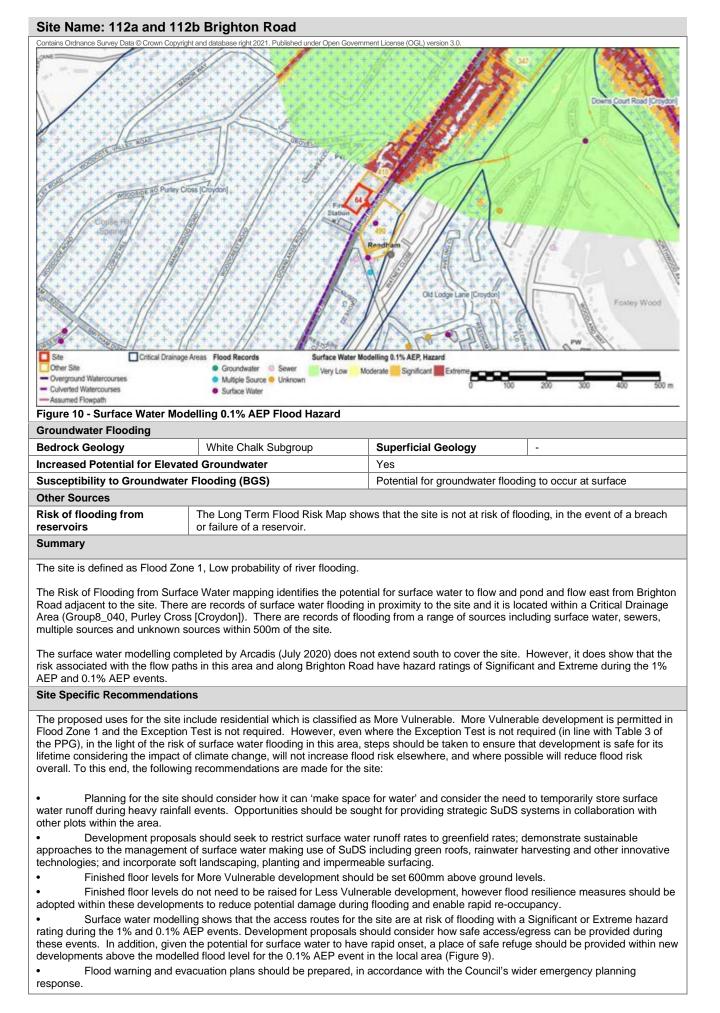






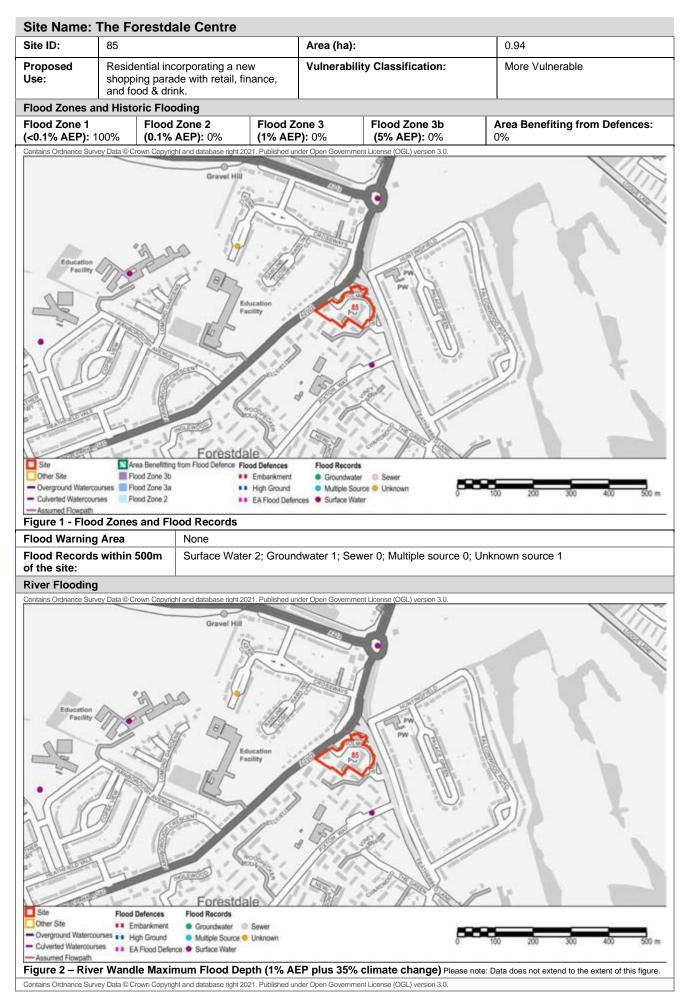


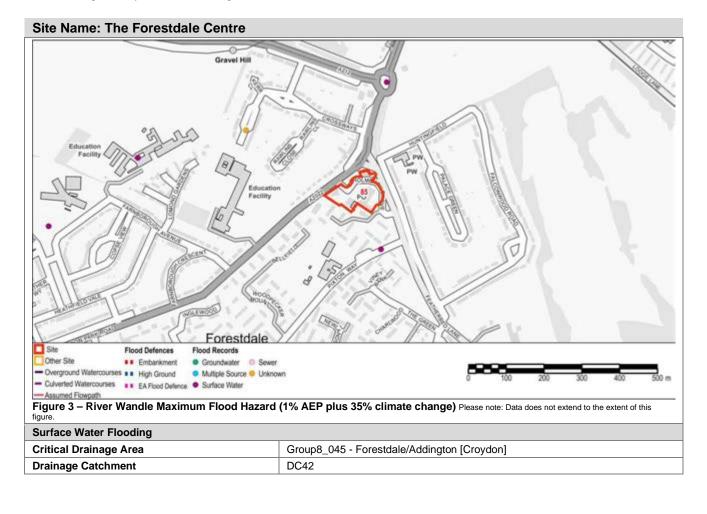


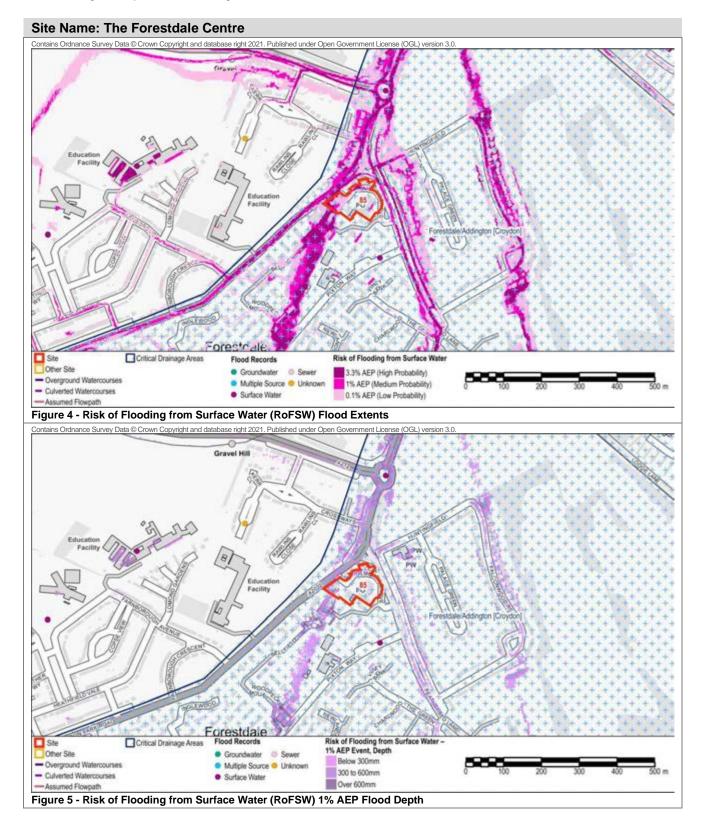


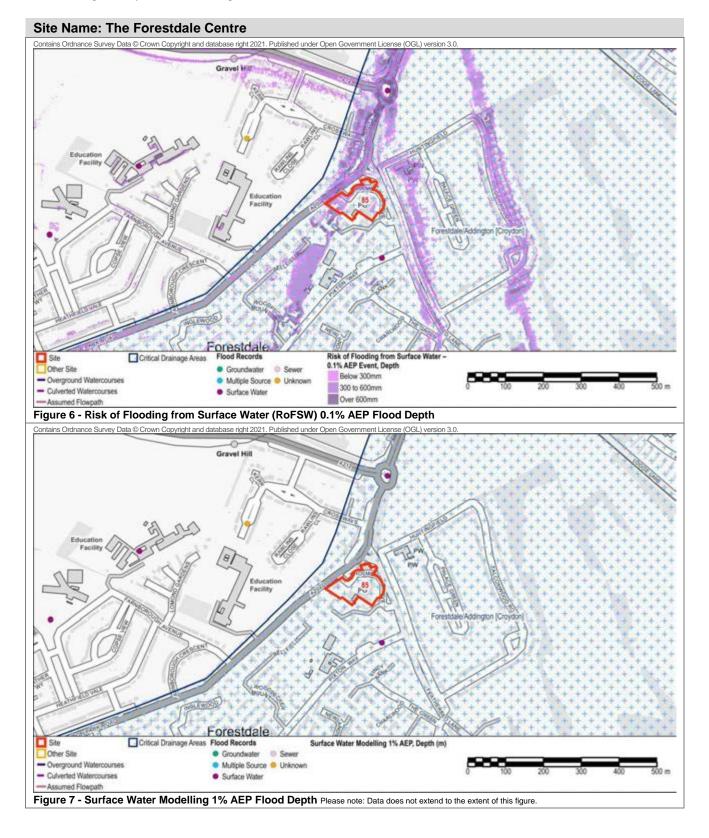
Site Name: 112a and 112b Brighton Road

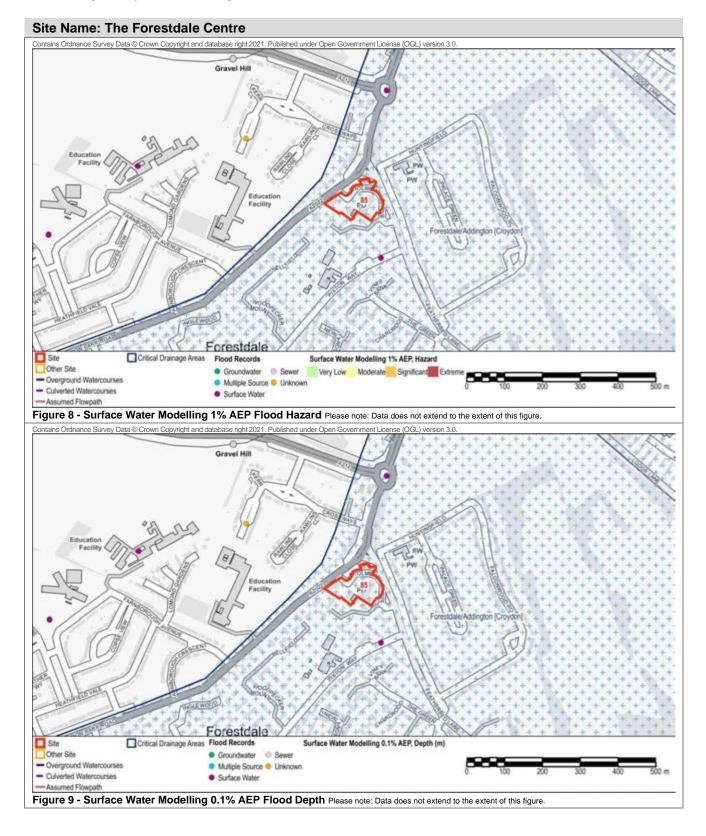
• This area is covered by the Environment Agency Flood Alert Area for Groundwater flooding in South East London (Areas at risk from Groundwater flooding including Caterham Bourne, Coulsdon Bourne, Beddington, Carshalton, Coulsdon, Kenley, Purley, South Croydon, Whyteleafe, Bromley, Bexley and Lewisham). This service has a wide geographic coverage and does not give time-specific warnings.









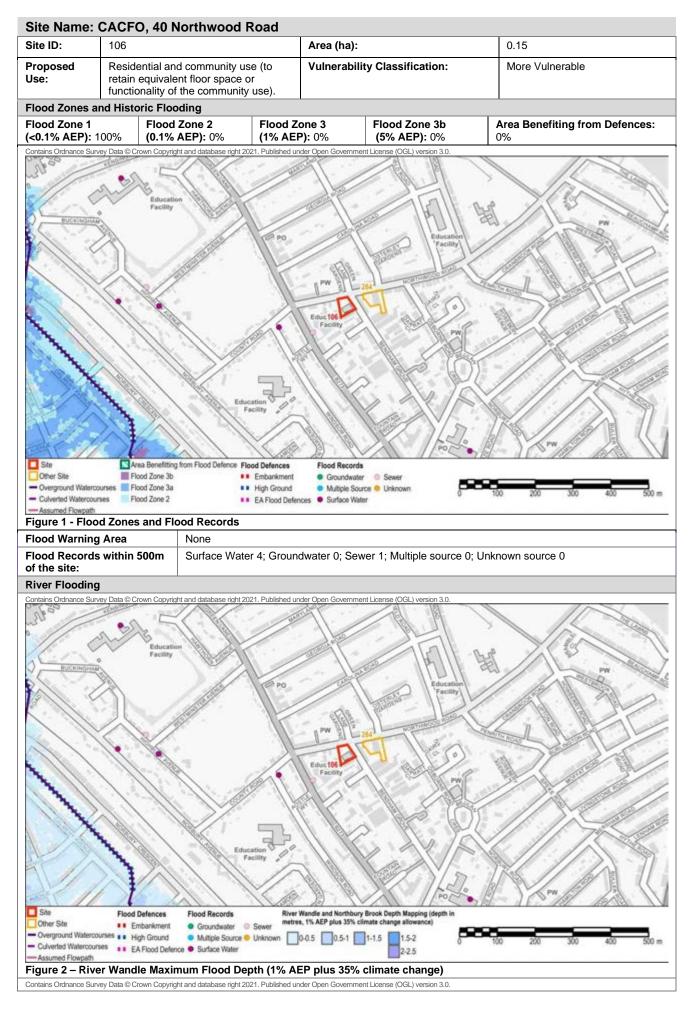


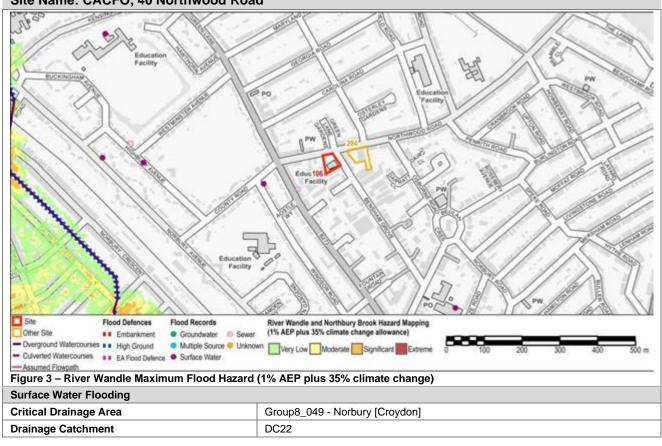
Site Name: The Forestdale Centre	Site Name: The Forestdale Centre			
Contains Ordnance Survey Data © Crown Copyright and database right 2021. Published under Open Government License (OGL) version 3.0.				
Contains Ordnance Survey Data @ Crown Copyright and database right 2021. Published under Open Government License (OGL) version 3.0.				
States				
Eorestdale Critical Drainage Areas Flood Records Surface Water M	lodelling 0.1% AEP, Hazard			
Other Site Groundwater Stever Very Low	Moderate Significant Extreme			
Overground Watercourses Multiple Source Unknown Culverted Watercourses Surface Water	0 100 200 300 400 500 m			
Figure 10 - Surface Water Modelling 0.1% AEP Flood Hazard Pleas	e note: Data does not extend to the extent of this figure.			
Groundwater Flooding				
Bedrock Geology White Chalk Subgroup	Superficial Geology -			
Increased Potential for Elevated Groundwater	Yes			
Susceptibility to Groundwater Flooding (BGS)	Potential for groundwater flooding to occur at surface			
Other Sources Risk of flooding from The Long Term Flood Risk Map sho	ows that the site is not at risk of flooding, in the event of a breach			
reservoirs or failure of a reservoir.	ows that the site is not at tisk of hooding, in the event of a breach			
Summary				
The site is defined as Flood Zone 1, Low probability of river flooding.				
The Risk of Flooding from Surface Water mapping identifies the potential for surface water to flow from south through the western part of the site and along Holmbury Grove.				
There are records of surface water flooding in proximity to the site and	d it is located within a Critical Drainage Area (Group8_045,			
Forestdale/Addington [Croydon]). There are records of flooding from a range of sources including surface water, groundwater and unknown sources within 500m of the site.				
The site is not covered by the surface water modelling undertaken by Arcadis (July 2020).				
Site Specific Recommendations				
The proposed uses for the site include residential which is classified as More Vulnerable. More Vulnerable development is permitted in Flood Zone 1 and the Exception Test is not required. However, even where the Exception Test is not required (in line with Table 3 of the PPG), in the light of the risk of surface water flooding in this area, steps should be taken to ensure that development is safe for its lifetime considering the impact of climate change, will not increase flood risk elsewhere, and where possible will reduce flood risk overall. To this end, the following recommendations are made for the site:				
• A sequential approach should be applied within the site, steering development towards those areas at lower risk of surface water flooding before consideration of areas at greater risk.				
 Planning for the site should consider how it can 'make space for water' and consider the need to temporarily store surface water runoff during heavy rainfall events. Opportunities should be sought for providing strategic SuDS systems in collaboration with other plots within the area. 				
• Development proposals should seek to restrict surface water runoff rates to greenfield rates; demonstrate sustainable approaches to the management of surface water making use of SuDS including green roofs, rainwater harvesting and other innovative technologies; and incorporate soft landscaping, planting and impermeable surfacing.				
 Finished floor levels for More Vulnerable development should be set 600mm above the ground levels. Finished floor levels do not need to be raised for Less Vulnerable development, however flood resilience measures should be 				
• Finished floor levels do not need to be raised for Less Vulnerable development, however flood resilience measures should be adopted within these developments to reduce potential damage during flooding and enable rapid re-occupancy.				
• The Risk of Flooding from Surface Water mapping shows the risk of flooding along the access routes to the site. Development proposals should consider how safe access/egress can be provided. In addition, given the potential for surface water to have rapid onset, a place of safe refuge should be provided within new developments at first floor level or above.				
······································				

Site Name: The Forestdale Centre

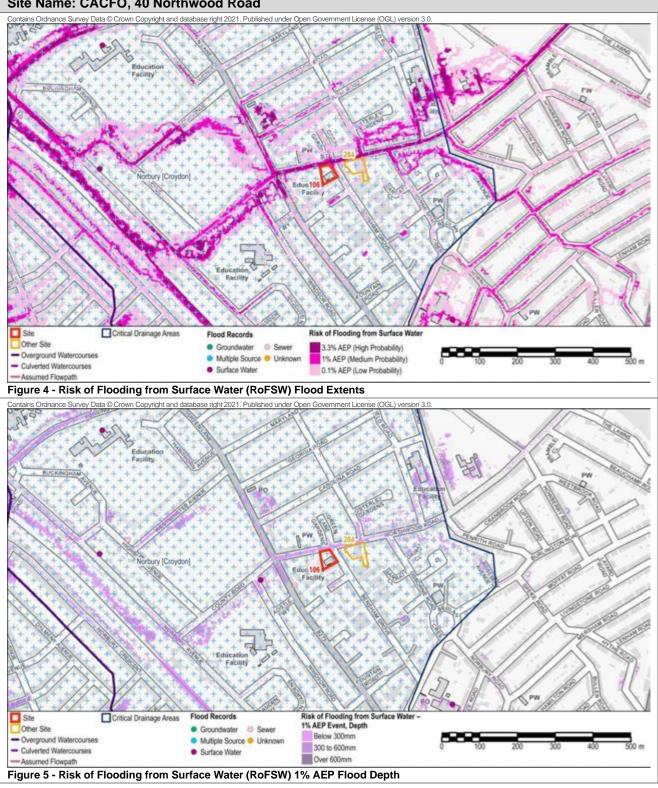
• Flood warning and evacuation plans should be prepared, in accordance with the Council's wider emergency planning response.

• This area is covered by the Environment Agency Flood Alert Area for Groundwater flooding in South East London (Areas at risk from Groundwater flooding including Caterham Bourne, Coulsdon Bourne, Beddington, Carshalton, Coulsdon, Kenley, Purley, South Croydon, Whyteleafe, Bromley, Bexley and Lewisham). This service has a wide geographic coverage and does not give time-specific warnings.

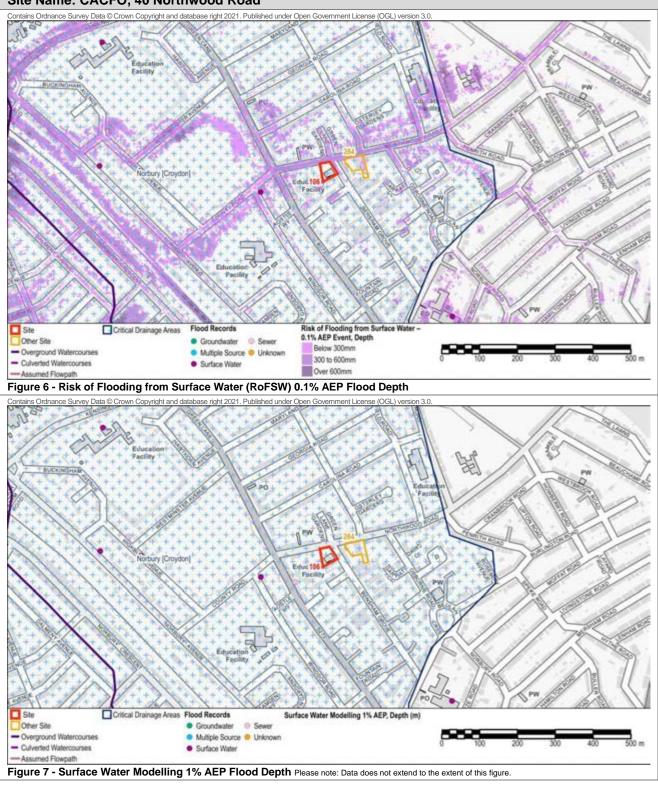




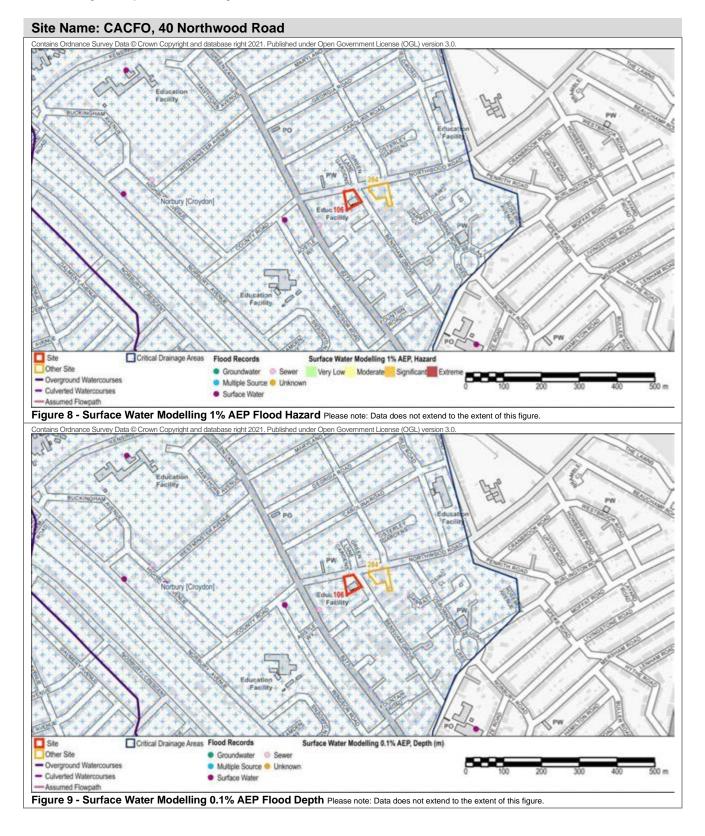
Site Name: CACFO, 40 Northwood Road

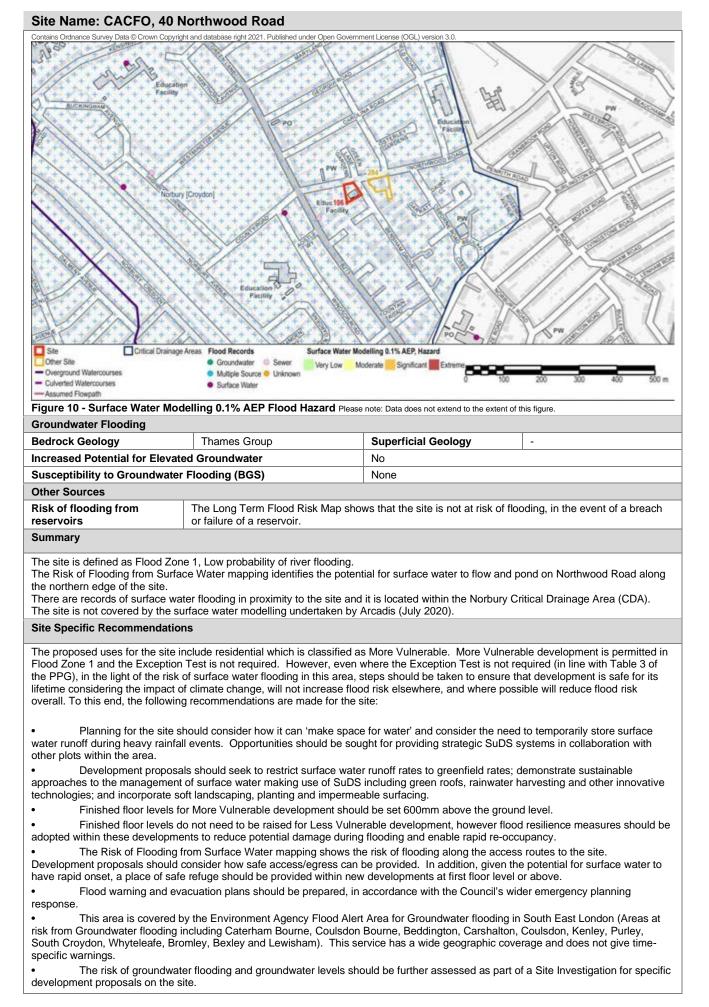


Site Name: CACFO, 40 Northwood Road

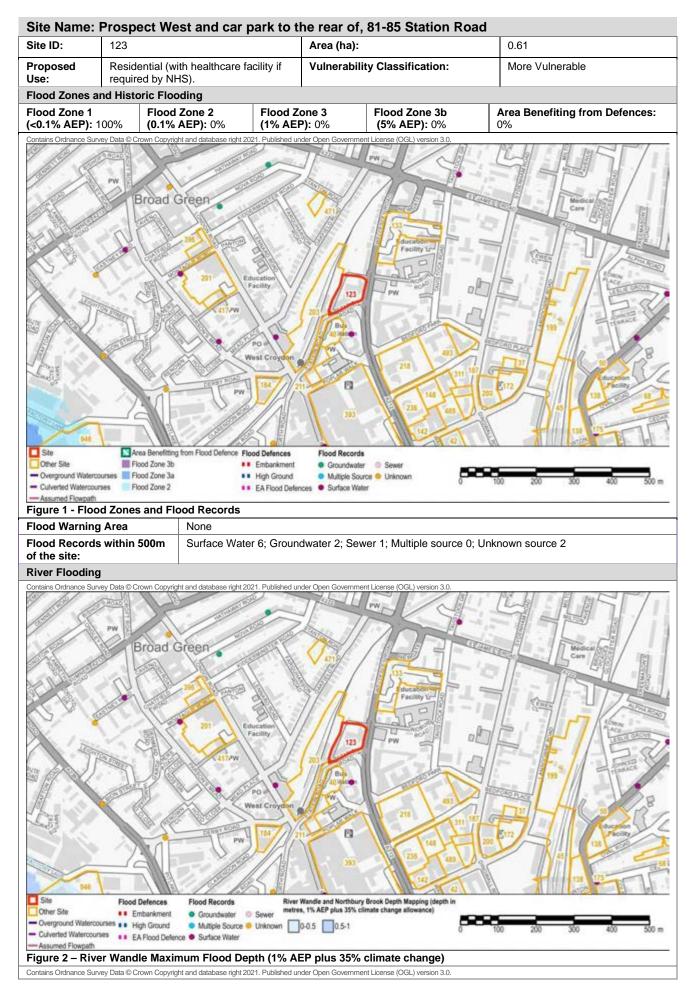


Site Name: CACFO, 40 Northwood Road

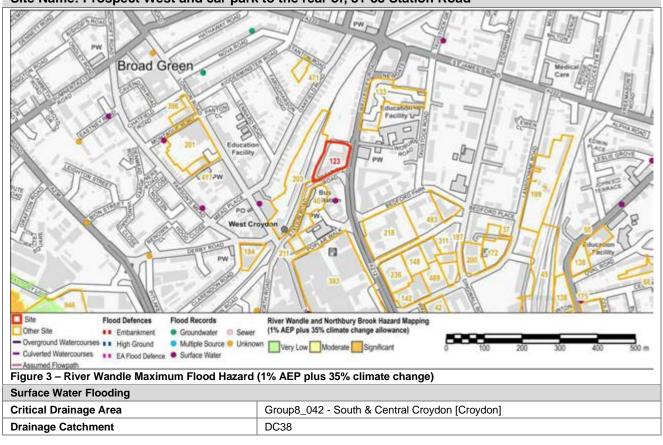


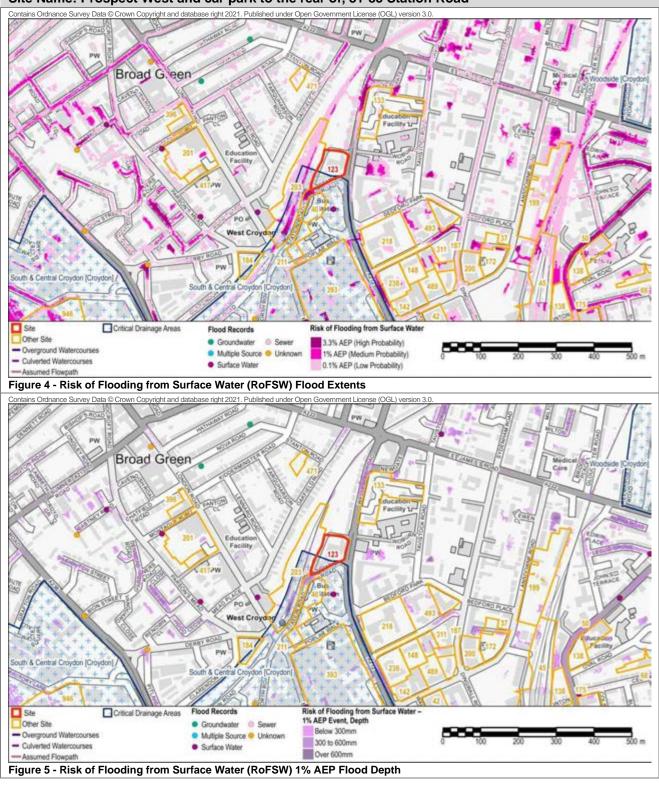


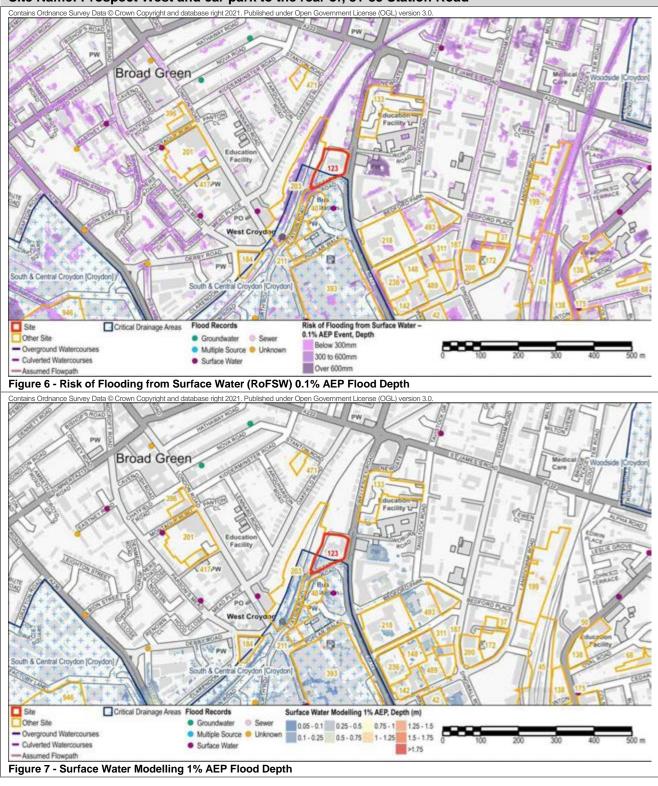
London Borough of Croydon Level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment

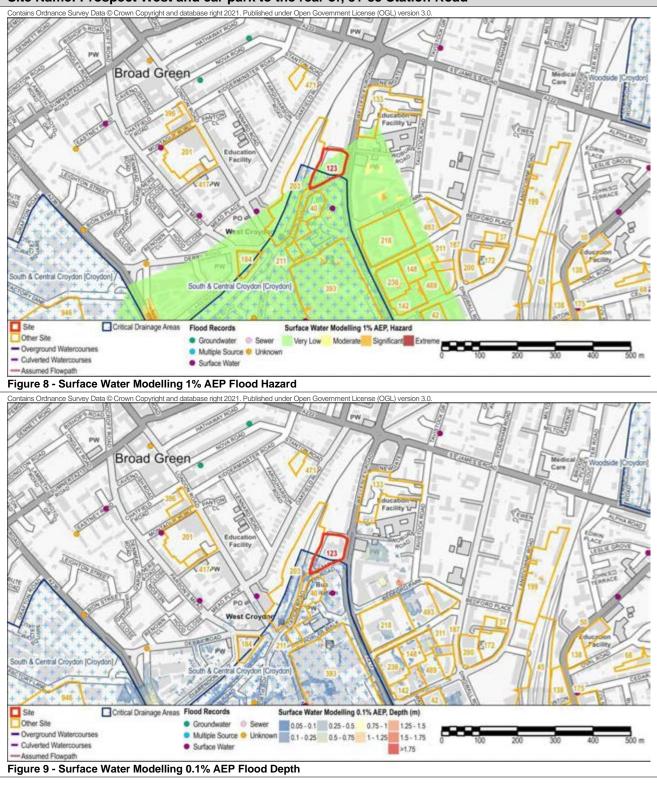


Refer to the London Borough of Croydon Level 1 and Level 2 SFRA Reports for full details and limitations of the datasets used in this site assessment.





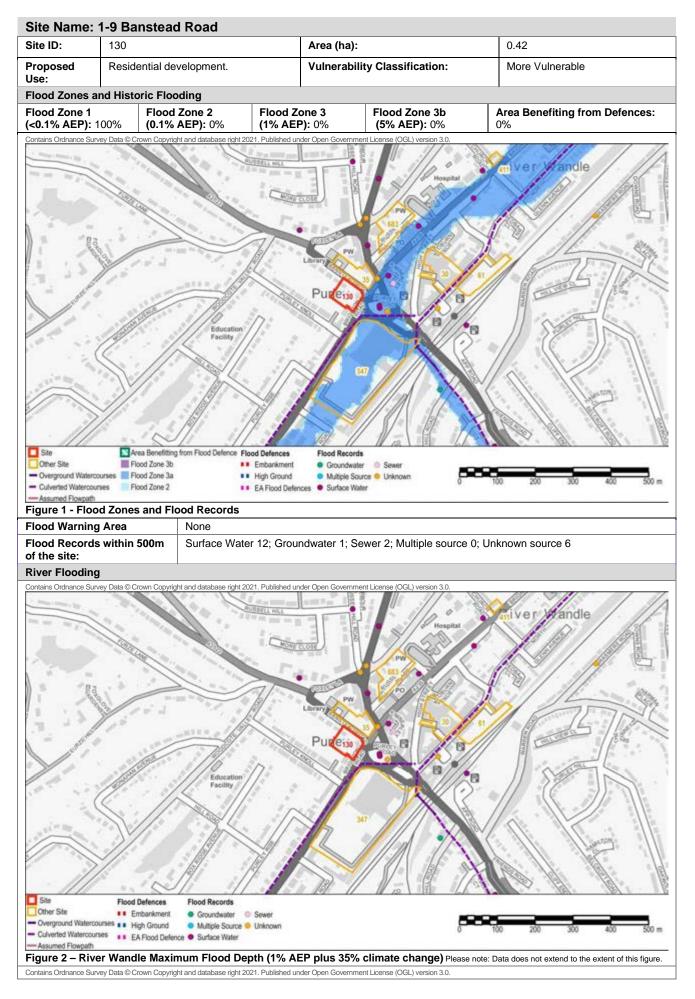


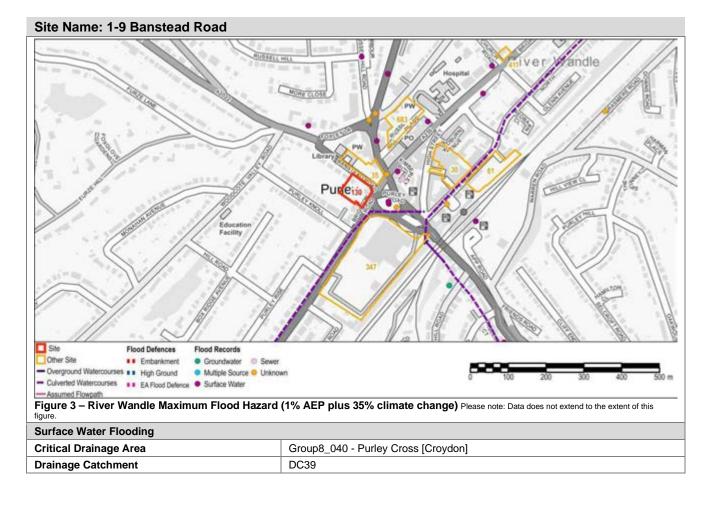


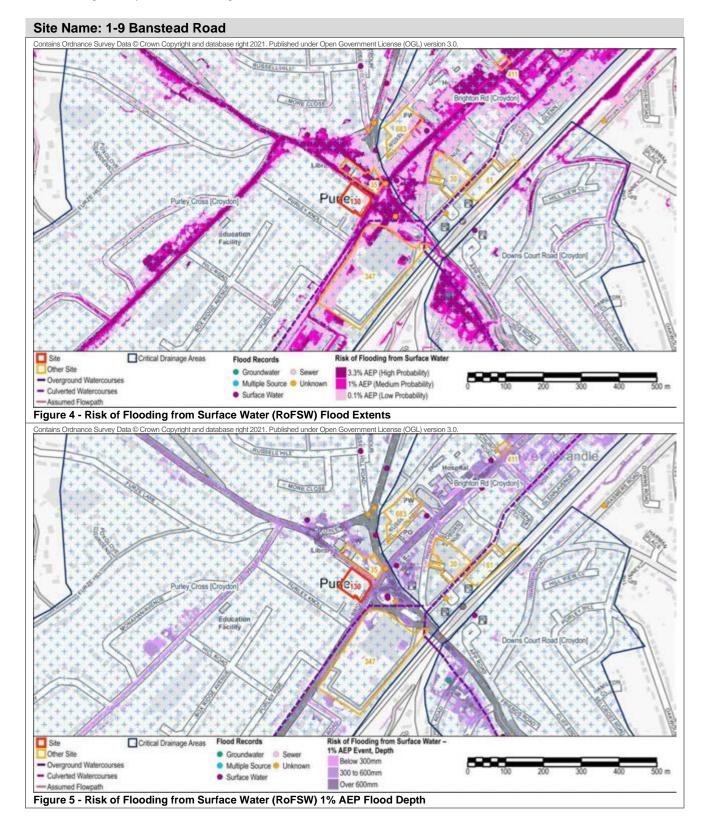
Site Name: Prospect West and car park to the rear of, 81-85 Station Road

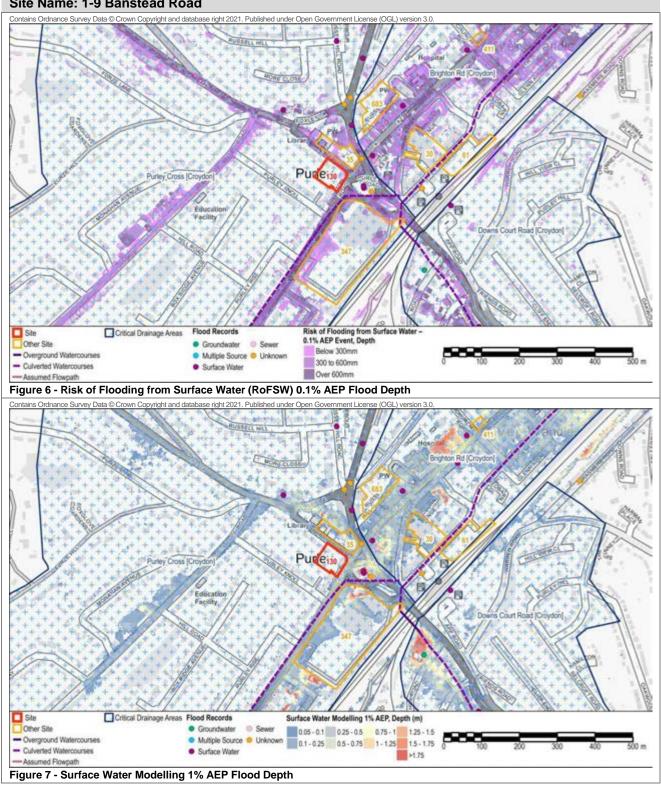
Site Name: Prospect West and car park to the rear of, 81-85 Station Road			
Criteria Contance Survey Deal Crown Corported and database drift 2021. Publiede under Open Corported and database drift 2			
-Assumed Flowpath	lelling 0.1% AEP Flood Hazard		
Groundwater Flooding			
Bedrock Geology	Thames Group	Superficial Geology Sand And Gravel	
Increased Potential for Elevate	ed Groundwater	No	
	Susceptibility to Groundwater Flooding (BGS) Potential for groundwater flooding of property situated below ground level		
Other Sources Risk of flooding from	The Long Term Flood Risk Man sho	ws that the site is not at risk of flooding, in the event of a breach	
reservoirs	or failure of a reservoir.		
Summary			
The site is defined as Flood Zon	e 1, Low probability of river flooding.		
There are records of flooding fro of the site.	m a range of sources including surfac	e water, groundwater, sewers and unknown sources within 500m	
The Risk of Flooding from Surface Water mapping identifies the site to be at very low risk of surface water flooding, but there are risks to the surrounding area including along Station Road which provides access to the site. There are records of surface water flooding in proximity to the site and it is located within a Critical Drainage Area (Group8_042, South & Central Croydon).			
Site Specific Recommendations			
The proposed uses for the site include residential which is classified as More Vulnerable. More Vulnerable development is permitted in Flood Zone 1 and the Exception Test is not required. However, even where the Exception Test is not required (in line with Table 3 of the PPG), in the light of the risk of surface water flooding in this area, steps should be taken to ensure that development is safe for its lifetime considering the impact of climate change, will not increase flood risk elsewhere, and where possible will reduce flood risk overall. To this end, the following recommendations are made for the site:			
Planning for the site should consider how it can 'make space for water' and consider the need to temporarily store surface water runoff during heavy rainfall events. Opportunities should be sought for providing strategic SuDS systems in collaboration with other plots within the area.			
 Development proposals should seek to restrict surface water runoff rates to greenfield rates; demonstrate sustainable approaches to the management of surface water making use of SuDS including green roofs, rainwater harvesting and other innovative technologies; and incorporate soft landscaping, planting and impermeable surfacing. 			
 Finished floor levels for More Vulnerable development should be set 600mm above the ground level. Finished floor levels do not need to be raised for Less Vulnerable development, however flood resilience measures should be adopted within these developments to reduce potential damage during flooding and enable rapid re-occupancy. 			
• The Risk of Flooding from Surface Water mapping shows the risk of flooding along the access routes to the site. Development proposals should consider how safe access/egress can be provided. In addition, given the potential for surface water to have rapid onset, a place of safe refuge should be provided within new developments at first floor level or above.			
• Flood warning and evacuation plans should be prepared, in accordance with the Council's wider emergency planning response. The flood warning and evacuation plan should set out the response of occupants upon receiving a flood warning (for example evacuating prior to a flood or remaining within their safe place of refuge).			
This area is covered by the Environment Agency Flood Alert Area for Groundwater flooding in South East London (Areas at risk from Groundwater flooding including Caterham Bourne, Coulsdon Bourne, Beddington, Carshalton, Coulsdon, Kenley, Purley,			

South Croydon, Whyteleafe, Bromley, Bexley and Lewisham). This service has a wide geographic coverage and does not give time-specific warnings.

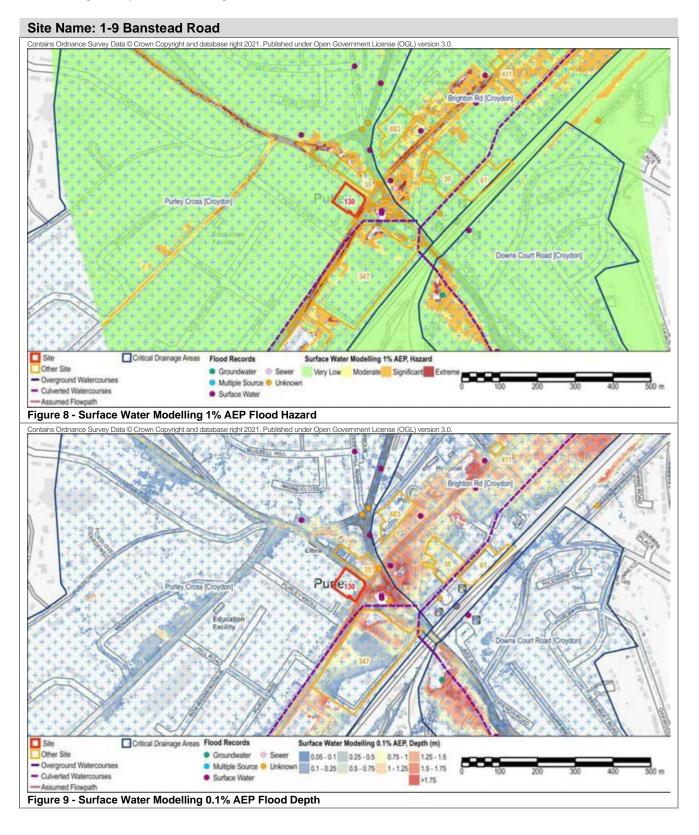


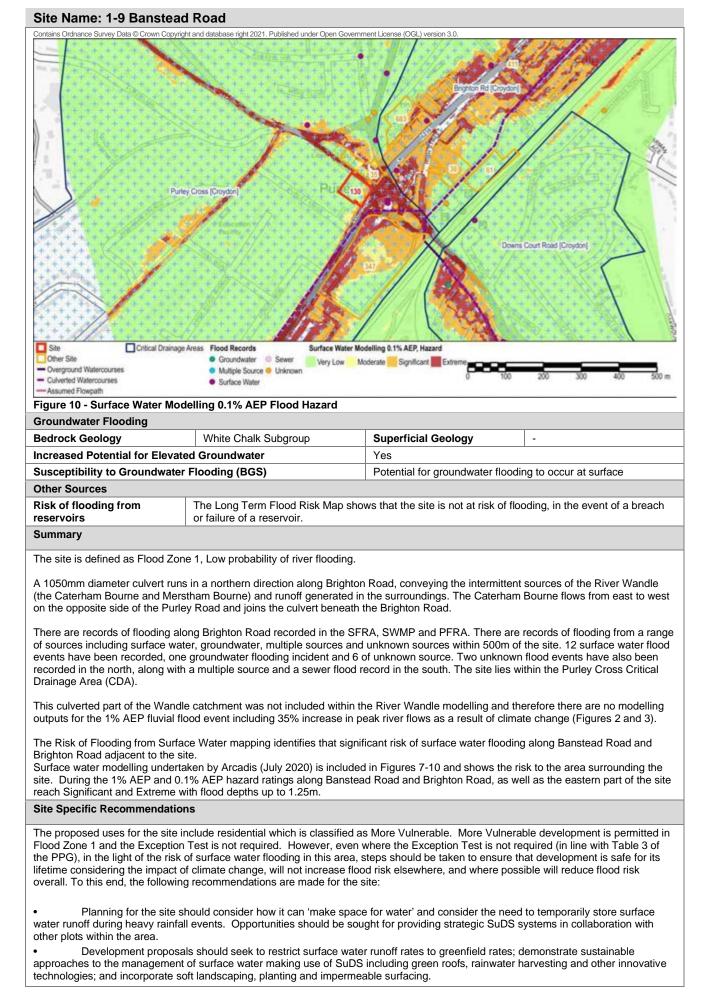






Site Name: 1-9 Banstead Road





Site Name: 1-9 Banstead Road

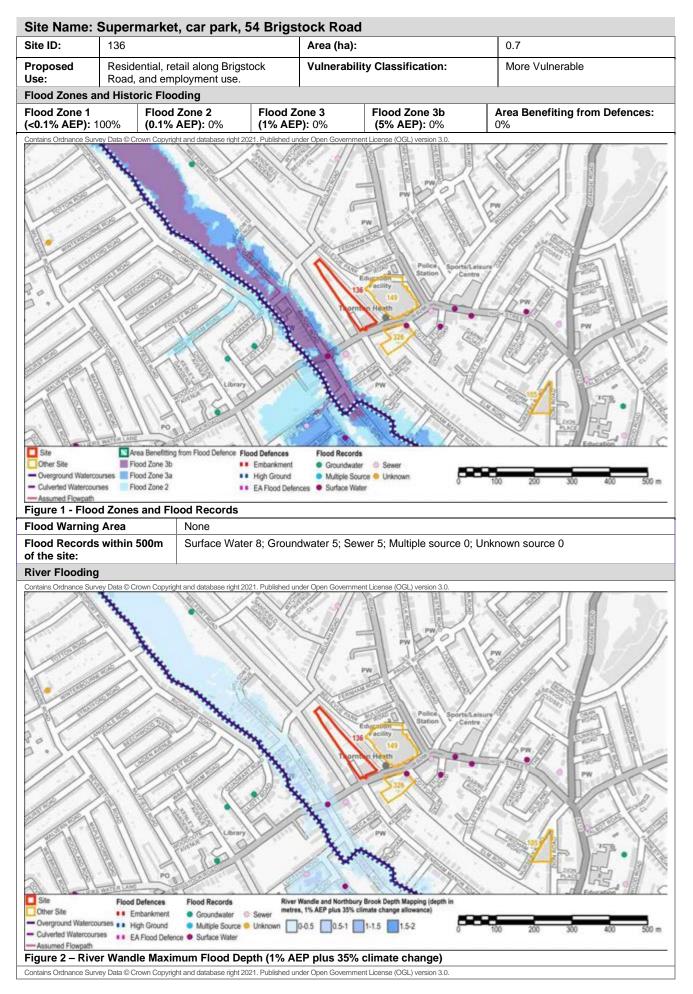
• Finished floor levels for More Vulnerable development should be set 600mm above ground levels. Where surface water modelling is available, finished floor levels should be set above the flood level for the 1% AEP event, including a 300mm freeboard. Flood depths for the modelled 1% AEP event are shown in Figure 7.

• Finished floor levels do not need to be raised for Less Vulnerable development, however flood resilience measures should be adopted within these developments to reduce potential damage during flooding and enable rapid re-occupancy.

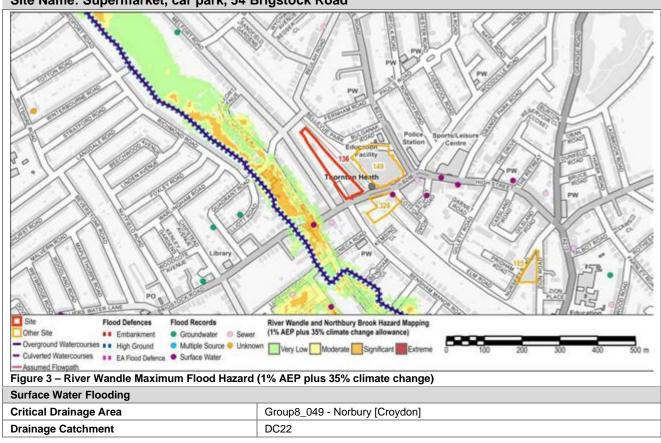
• Surface water modelling shows that the main access routes for the site, (Banstead Road, Brighton Road) are at risk of flooding with a Significant or Extreme hazard rating during the 1% and 0.1% AEP events. Development proposals should consider how safe access/egress can be provided during these events. In addition, given the potential for surface water to have rapid onset, a place of safe refuge should be provided within new developments above the modelled flood level for the 0.1% AEP event (Figure 9).

• Flood warning and evacuation plans should be prepared, in accordance with the Council's wider emergency planning response.

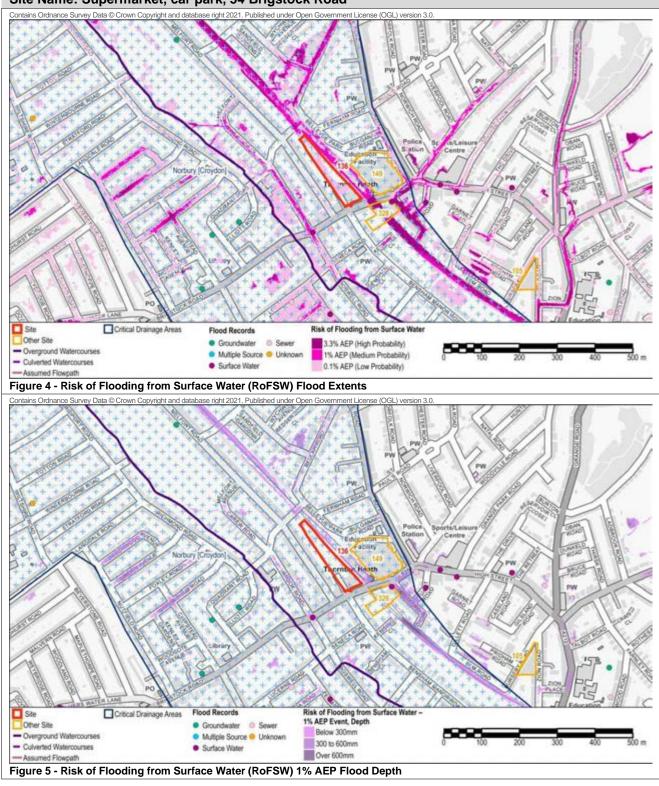
• This area is covered by the Environment Agency Flood Alert Area for Groundwater flooding in South East London (Areas at risk from Groundwater flooding including Caterham Bourne, Coulsdon Bourne, Beddington, Carshalton, Coulsdon, Kenley, Purley, South Croydon, Whyteleafe, Bromley, Bexley and Lewisham). This service has a wide geographic coverage and does not give time-specific warnings.



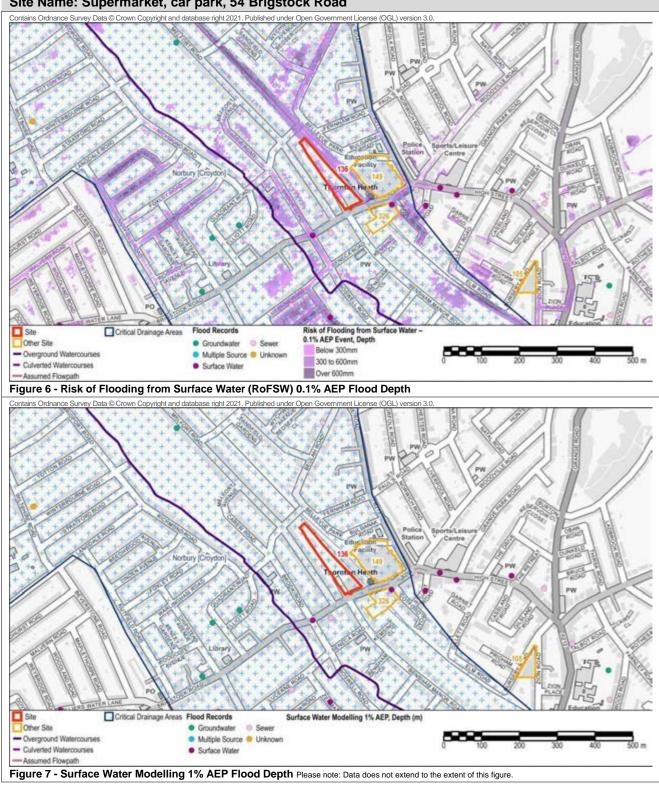
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Refer to the London Borough of Croydon Level 1 and Level 2 SFRA Reports for full details and limitations of the datasets used in this site assessment.
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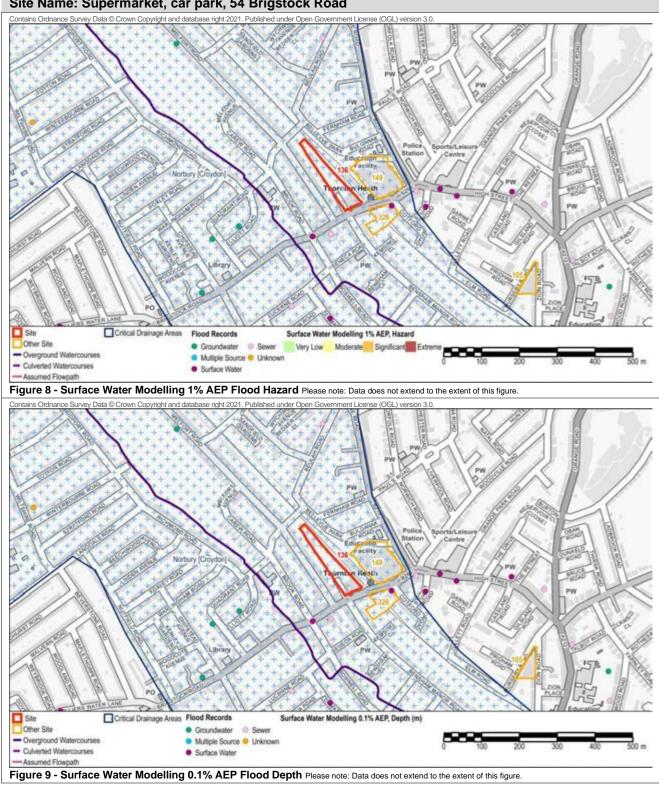
Site Name: Supermarket, car park, 54 Brigstock Road



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Criters Carlence Survey Date © Crown Cspyright and databases right 2021. Published under Open Cowriment Liberse (OCL) version 3.0			
-Assumed Flowpath Figure 10 - Surface Water Mod		e note: Data does not extend to the extent of this figure.	
Groundwater Flooding		And a state does not extend to the extent of this righte.	
Bedrock Geology	Lambeth Group, Thames Group	Superficial Geology -	
Increased Potential for Elevat		Yes	
Susceptibility to Groundwater	r Flooding (BGS)	Limited potential for groundwater flooding to occur, Potential for	
		groundwater flooding of property situated below ground level, Potential for groundwater flooding to occur at surface	
Other Sources			
Risk of flooding from		ws that the site is not at risk of flooding, in the event of a breach	
reservoirs	or failure of a reservoir.		
Summary			
The site is defined as Flood Zone 1, Low probability of river flooding. There are records of flooding from a range of sources including surface water, groundwater and sewer within 500m of the site. The Risk of Flooding from Surface Water mapping identifies the potential for surface water to flow from south to west through the site. There are records of surface water flooding in proximity to the site and it is located within a Critical Drainage Area (Group8_049,			
Norbury[Croydon]).			
Site Specific Recommendatio	115		
The proposed uses for the site may include residential which is classified as More Vulnerable. More Vulnerable development is permitted in Flood Zone 1 and the Exception Test is not required. However, even where the Exception Test is not required (in line with Table 3 of the PPG), in the light of the risk of surface water flooding in this area, steps should be taken to ensure that development is safe for its lifetime considering the impact of climate change, will not increase flood risk elsewhere, and where possible will reduce flood risk overall. To this end, the following recommendations are made for the site:			
• A sequential approach should be applied within the site, steering development towards those areas at lower risk of surface water flooding before consideration of areas at greater risk.			
• Planning for the site should consider how it can 'make space for water' and consider the need to temporarily store surface water runoff during heavy rainfall events. Opportunities should be sought for providing strategic SuDS systems in collaboration with other plots within the area.			
 Development proposals should seek to restrict surface water runoff rates to greenfield rates; demonstrate sustainable approaches to the management of surface water making use of SuDS including green roofs, rainwater harvesting and other innovative technologies; and incorporate soft landscaping, planting and impermeable surfacing. Finished floor levels for More Vulnerable development should be set 600mm above ground levels. Where surface modelling is 			
 available, finished floor levels should be set above the 1% AEP flood level including 300mm freeboard. Finished floor levels do not need to be raised for Less Vulnerable development, however flood resilience measures should be 			
adopted within these developments to reduce potential damage during flooding and enable rapid re-occupancy.			
 Development proposals should consider how safe access/egress can be provided during surface water flooding events. In addition, given the potential for surface water to have rapid onset, a place of safe refuge should be provided at first floor level or above. Flood warning and evacuation plans should be prepared, in accordance with the Council's wider emergency planning response. The flood warning and evacuation plan should set out the response of occupants upon receiving a flood warning (for example evacuating prior to a flood or remaining within their safe place of refuge). 			

Site Name: Supermarket, car park, 54 Brigstock Road