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

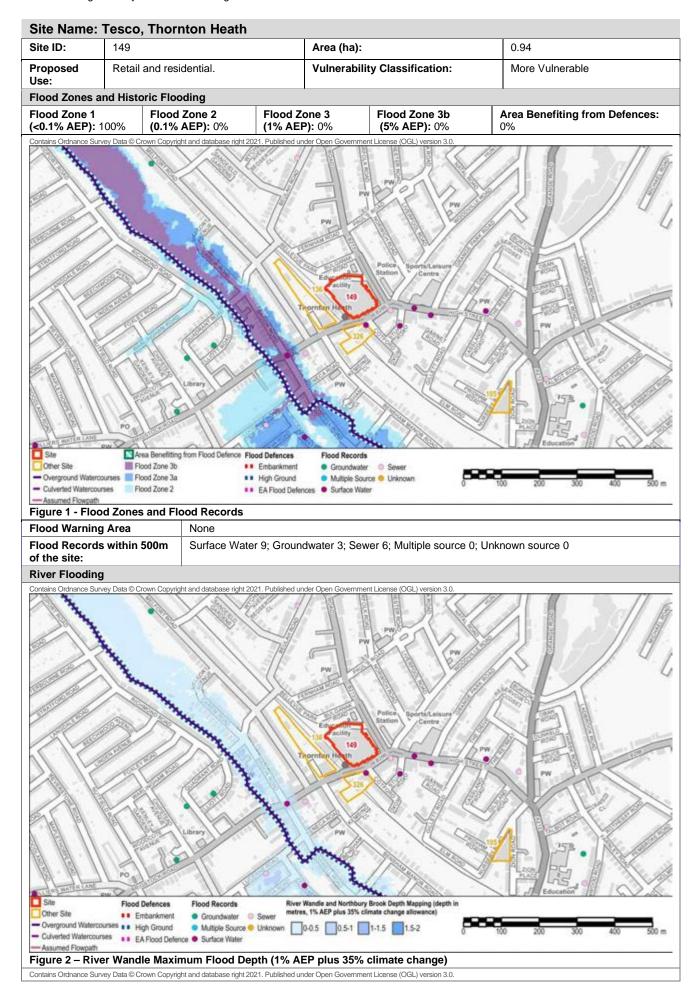
Site 357: Norwood Heights Shopping Centre, Westow Street

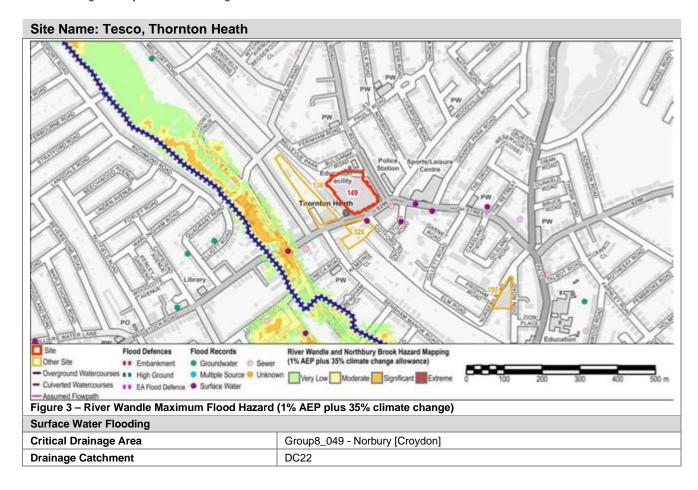
Site 393: Whitgift Centre, North End

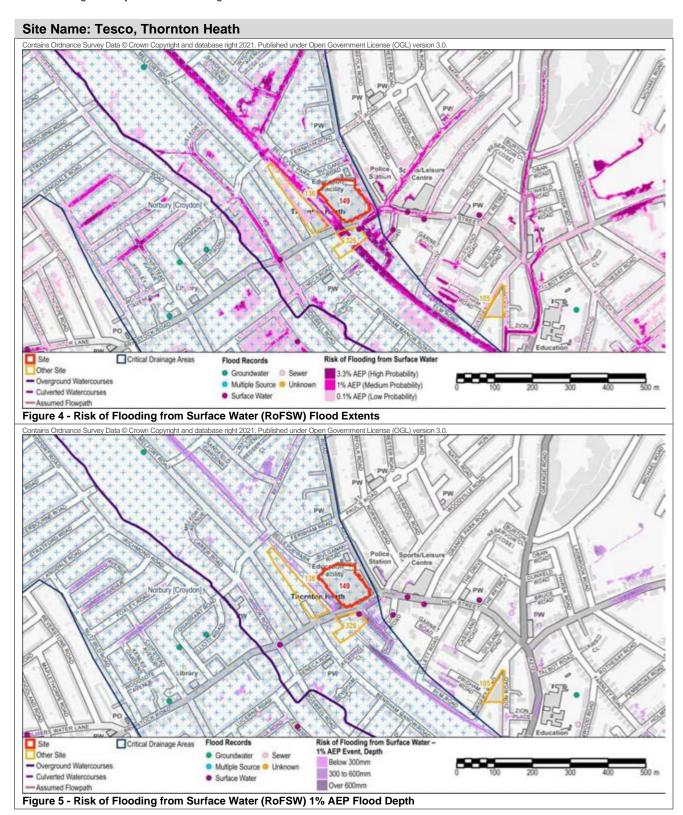
Site 937: Kempsfield House, 1 Reedham Park Avenue

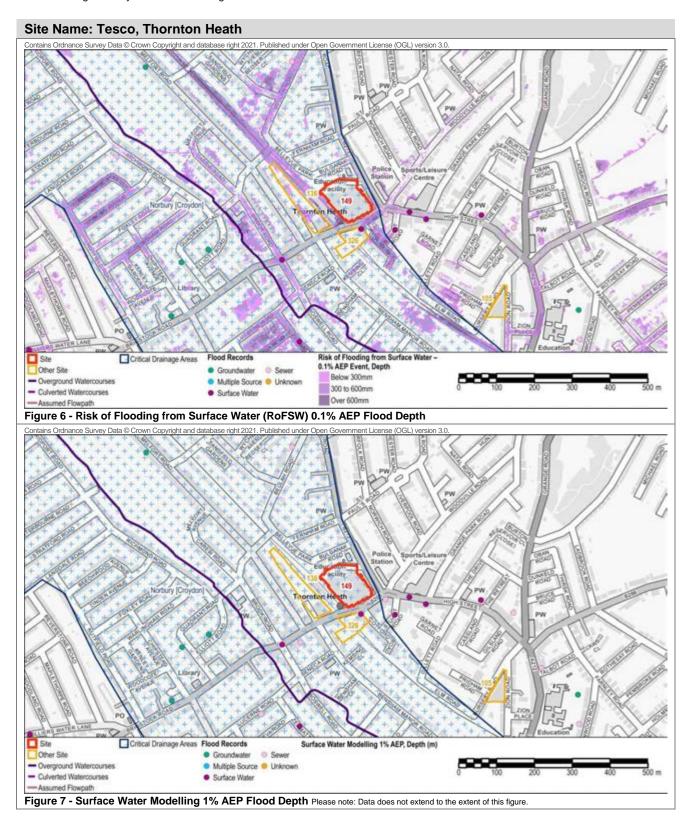
Site 948: 230 Addington Road

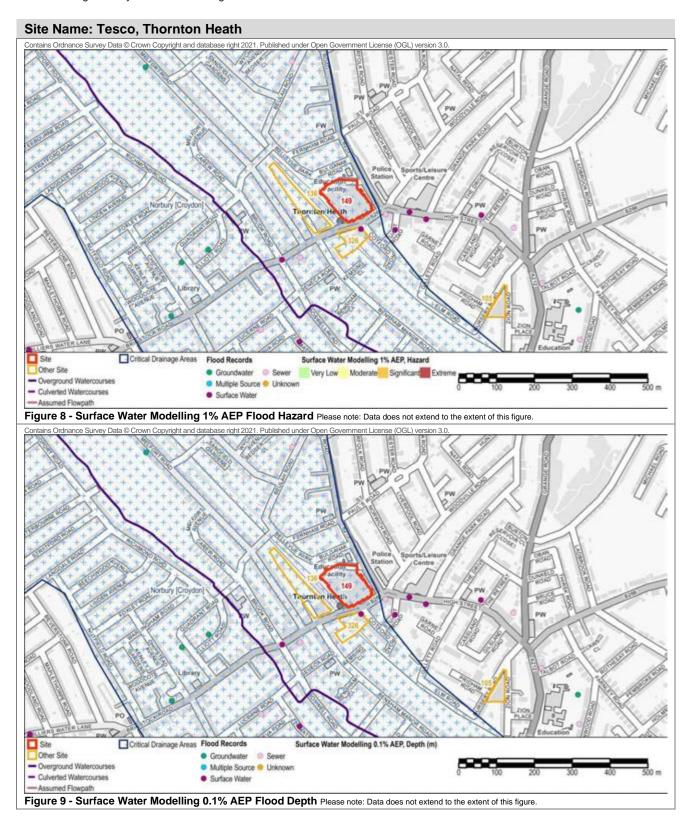
Site 951: 1485-1489 London Road

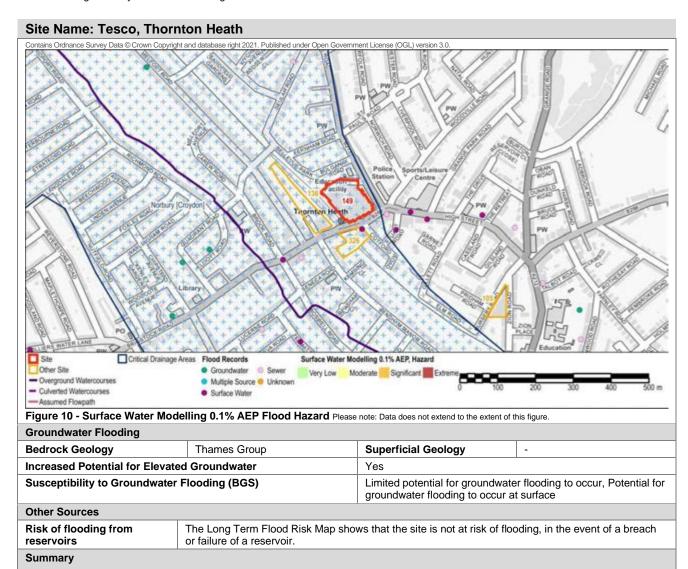












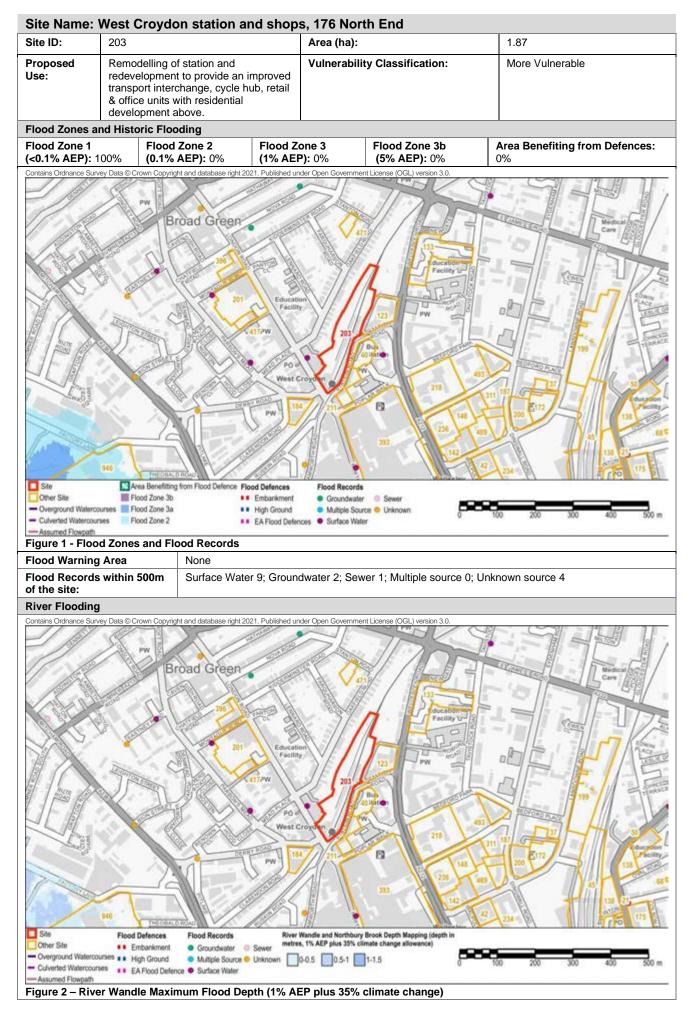
The site is defined as Flood Zone 1, Low probability of river flooding.

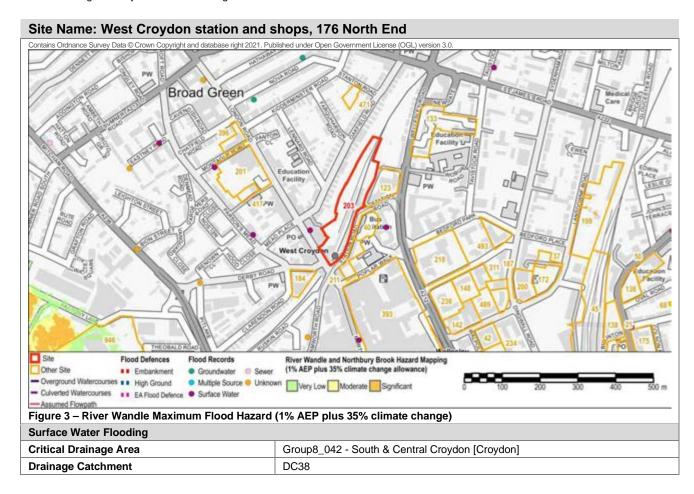
The Risk of Flooding from Surface Water mapping identifies the majority of the site to be at very low risk of surface water flooding, and a surface water flow path of low risk along the western fringe of the site boundary. There are records of surface water flooding in proximity to the site and it is located within a Critical Drainage Area (Group8_049, Norbury[Croydon]). There are records of flooding from a range of sources including surface water, groundwater and sewers within 500m of the site.

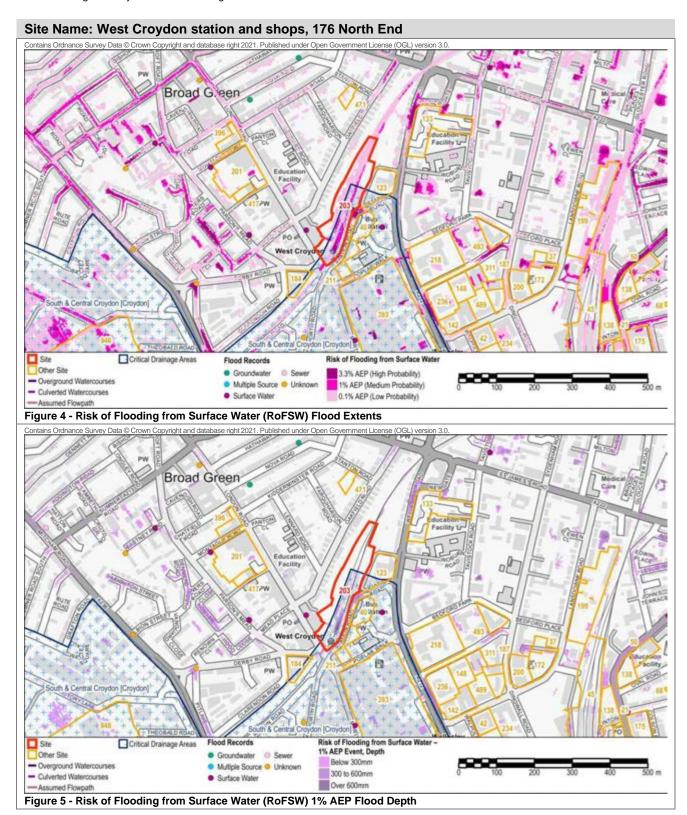
Site Specific Recommendations

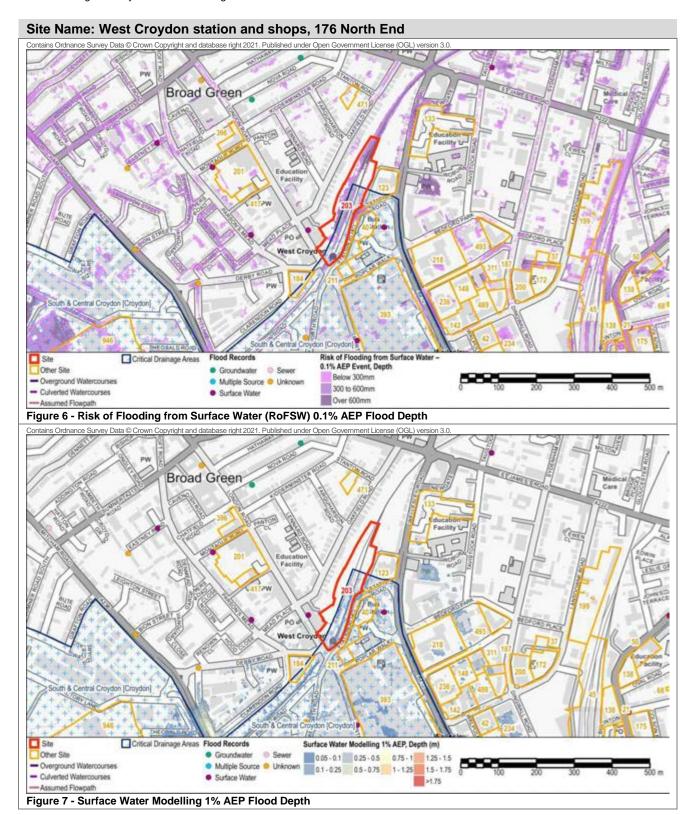
The proposed uses for the site may include residential which is classified as More Vulnerable. More Vulnerable development is permitted in Flood Zone 1 and the Exception Test is not required. However, even where the Exception Test is not required (in line with Table 3 of the PPG), in the light of the 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:

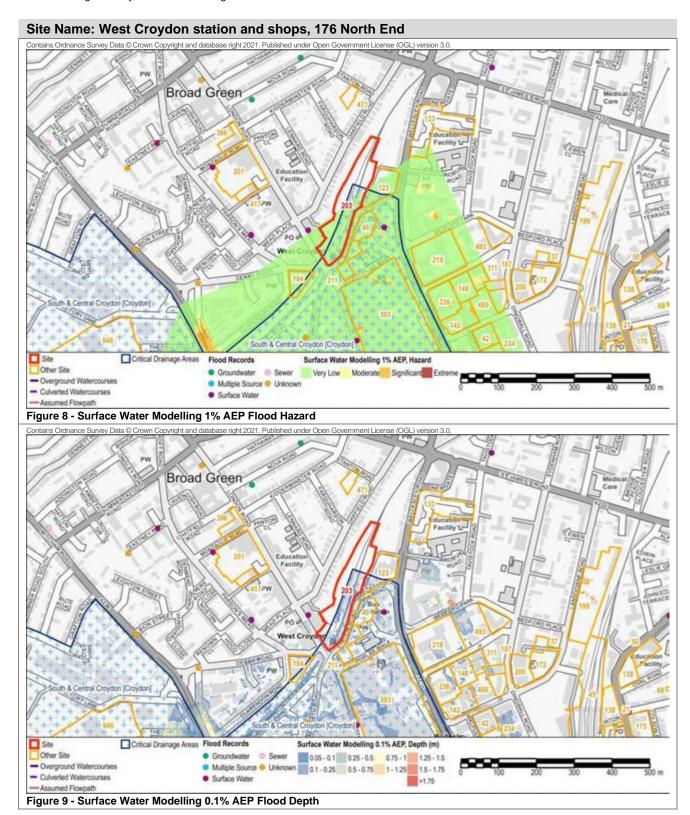
- Planning for the site should consider how it can 'make space for water' and consider the need to temporarily store surface water runoff during heavy rainfall events. Opportunities should be sought for providing strategic SuDS systems in collaboration with other plots within the area.
- Development 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.
- 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).
- The risk of groundwater flooding and groundwater levels should be further assessed as part of a Site Investigation for specific development proposals on the site.

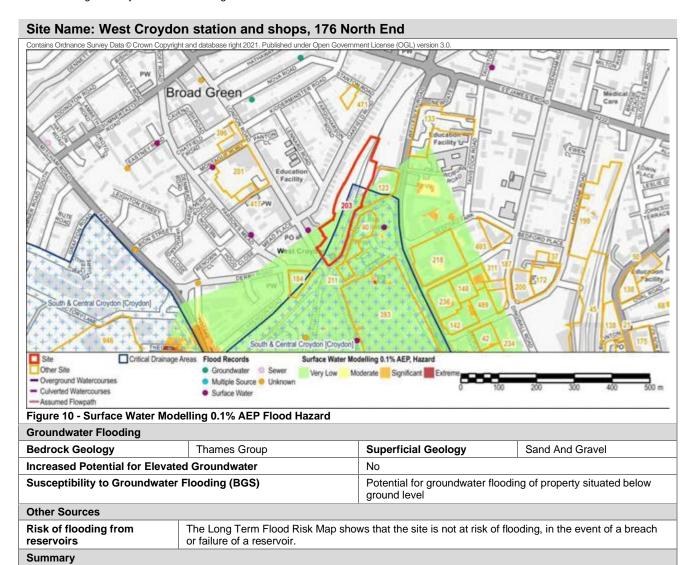












The site is defined as Flood Zone 1, Low probability of river flooding.

The site is shown to be at risk of surface water flooding. During the 0.1% event, depths of between 300mm and 600mm are modelled to occur on the site.

There are multiple historic records of surface water flooding held by Croydon Council in this area.

The site is located within the South & Central Croydon Critical Drainage Area.

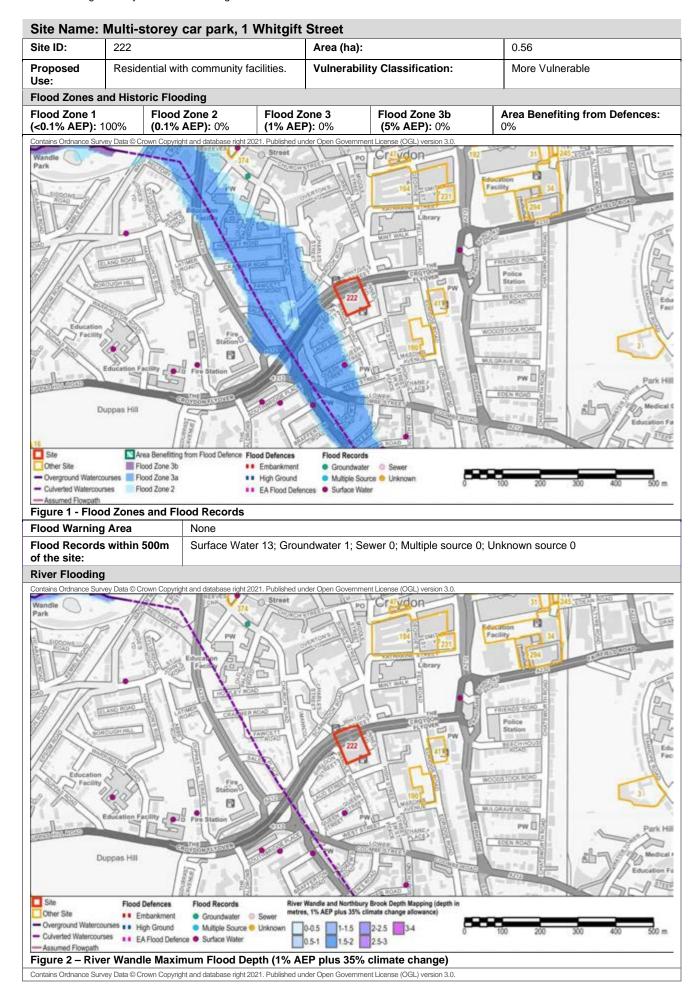
Site Specific Recommendations

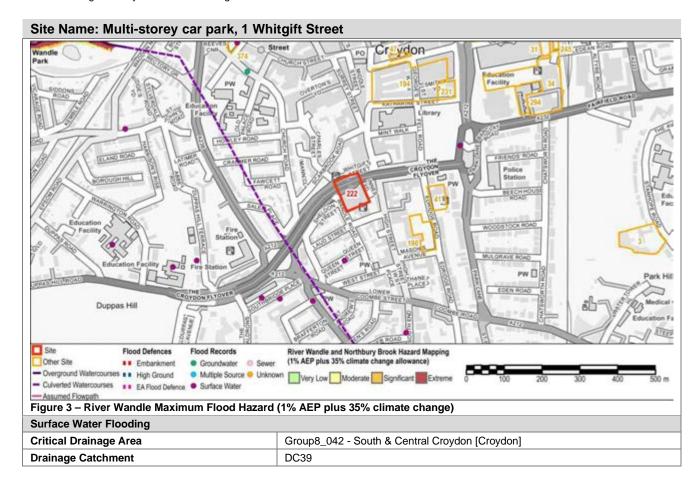
The proposed uses for the site include residential which is classified as More Vulnerable. More Vulnerable development is permitted in Flood Zone 1 and the Exception Test is not required. However, even where the Exception Test is not required (in line with Table 3 of the PPG), in the light of the risk 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:

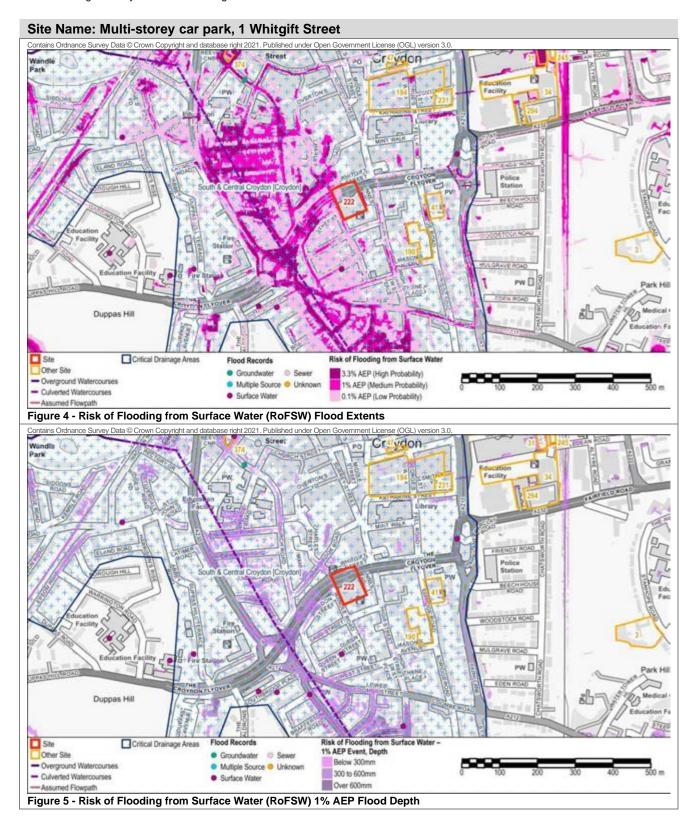
- Planning for the site should consider how it can 'make space for water' and consider the need to temporarily store surface water runoff during heavy rainfall events. Opportunities should be sought for providing strategic SuDS systems in collaboration with other plots within the area.
- Development 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.

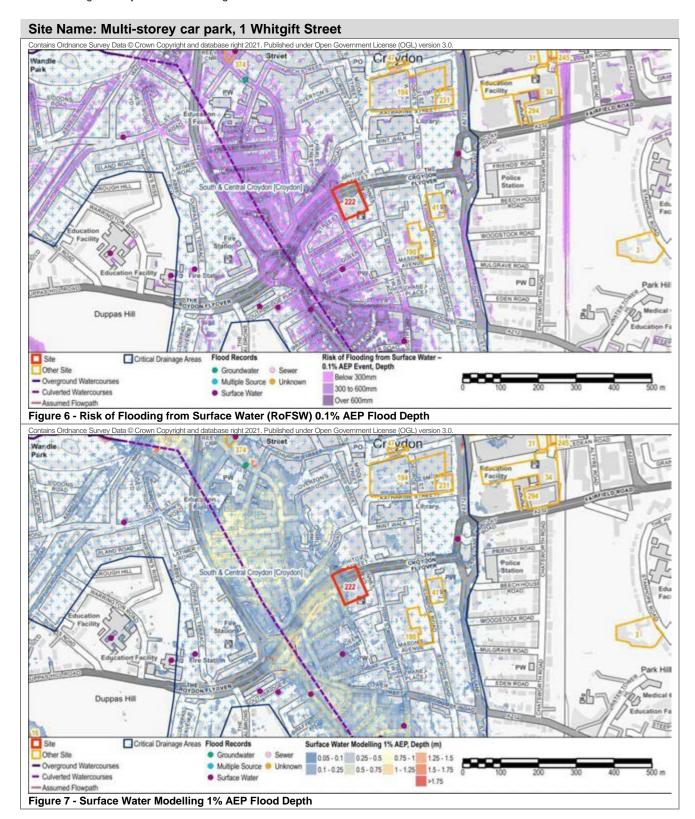
Site Name: West Croydon station and shops, 176 North End

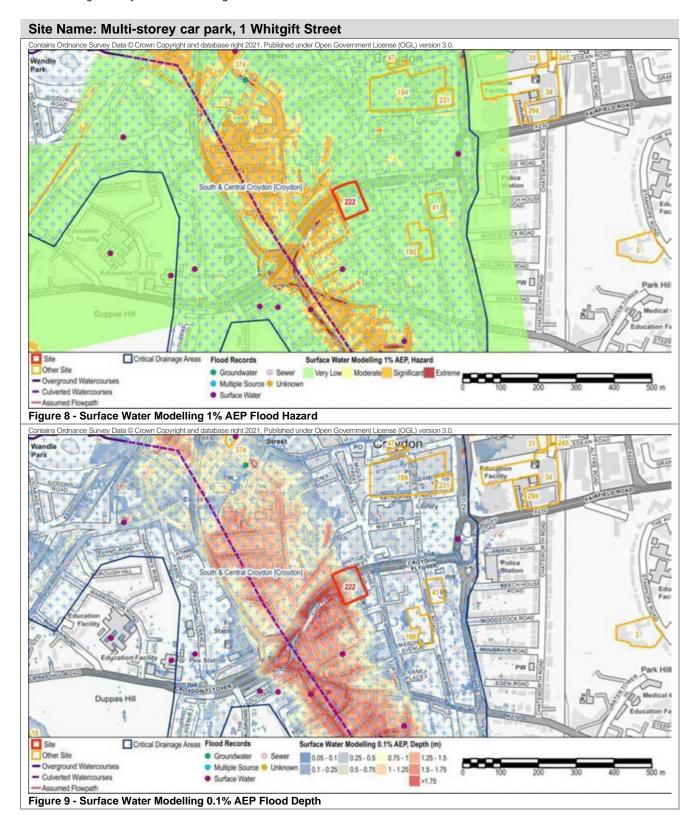
• The risk of groundwater flooding and groundwater levels should be further assessed as part of a Site Investigation for specific development proposals on the site.

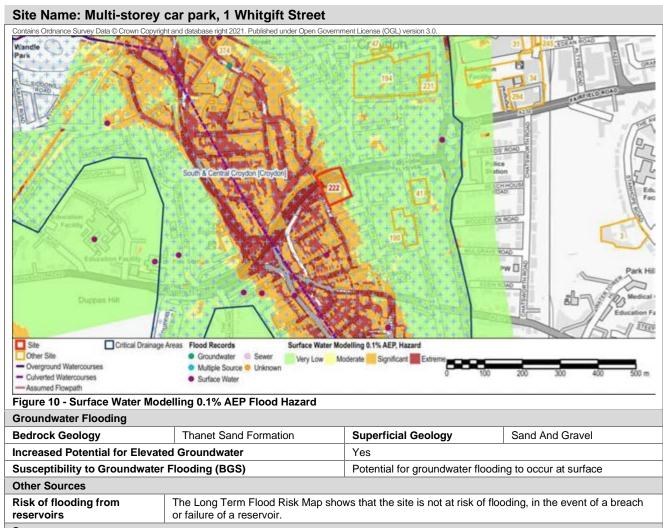












Summary

The site is defined as Flood Zone 1, Low probability of river flooding.

A 1050mm diameter culvert runs in a northern direction through this area conveying the intermittent sources of the River Wandle (the Caterham Bourne and Merstham Bourne) and runoff generated in the surroundings to join with the River Wandle in Wandle Park. The area to the west of the site is shown to be in Flood Zone 3, High probability of flooding from surface water flows associated with the route of this culverted watercourse.

There are records of flooding from a range of sources including surface water, groundwater, multiple sources and unknown sources within 500m of the site. 13 surface water flood events have been recorded and one groundwater flooding incident. The site lies within the South and Central Croydon Critical Drainage Area (CDA).

This culverted part of the Wandle catchment was not included within the River Wandle modelling and therefore there are no modelling outputs for the 1% AEP fluvial flood event including 35% increase in peak river flows as a result of climate change (Figures 2 and 3). The Risk of Flooding from Surface Water mapping identifies the risk of flooding from surface water to the west of the site. Surface water modelling undertaken by Arcadis (July 2020) is included in Figures 7-10. For the 1% AEP event, there is risk of surface water flooding between 0.1 -0.5m on the site, with a corresponding hazard rating of Low. During the 0.1% AEP event, flood depths of up to 1.5m are modelled to occur on the site and surrounding area, with hazard ratings of Significant to Extreme respectively.

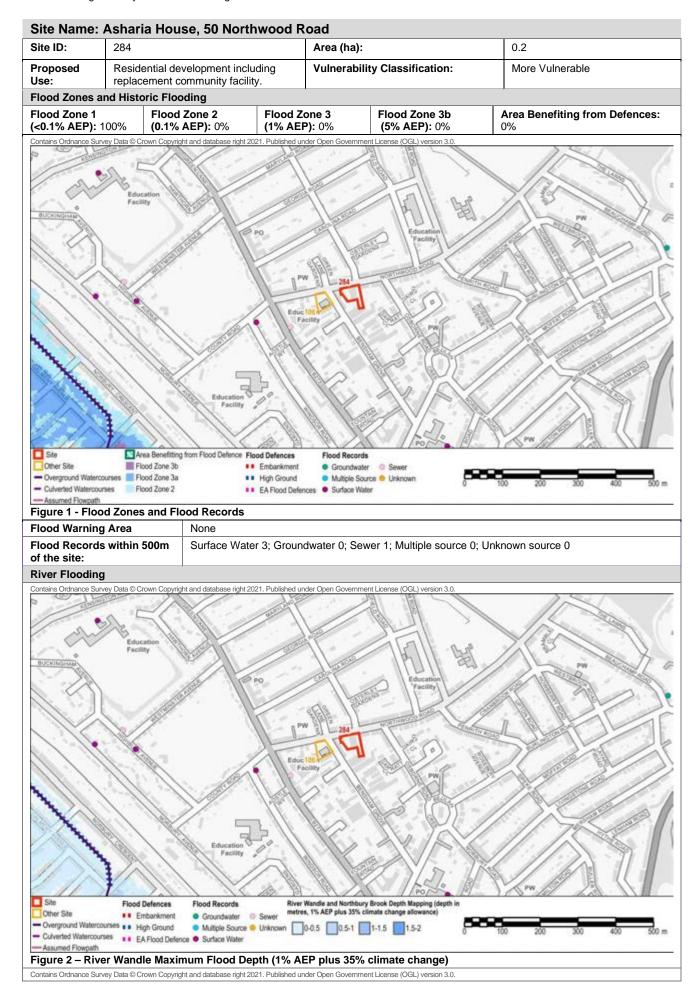
Site Specific Recommendations

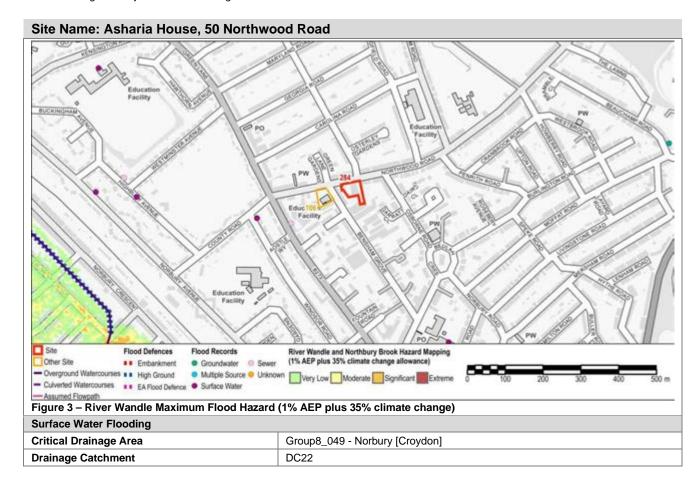
The proposed uses for the site include residential which is classified as More Vulnerable. More Vulnerable development is permitted in Flood Zone 1 and the Exception Test is not required. However, even where the Exception Test is not required (in line with Table 3 of the PPG), in the light of the risk 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:

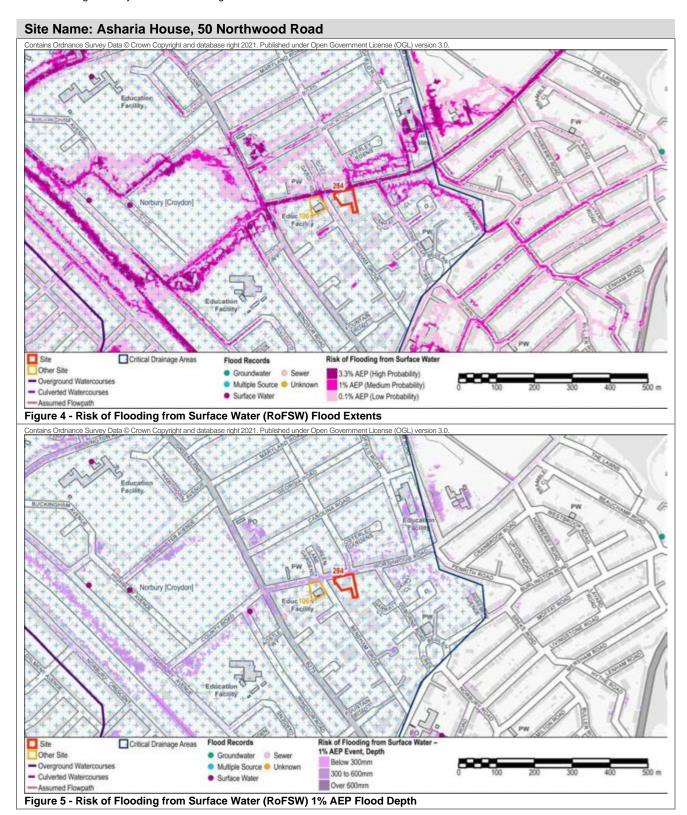
- A sequential approach should be applied within the site, steering development towards those areas at lower risk of surface water flooding before consideration of areas at greater risk.
- Planning for the site should consider how it can 'make space for water' and consider the need to temporarily store 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 ground levels. Where surface 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.

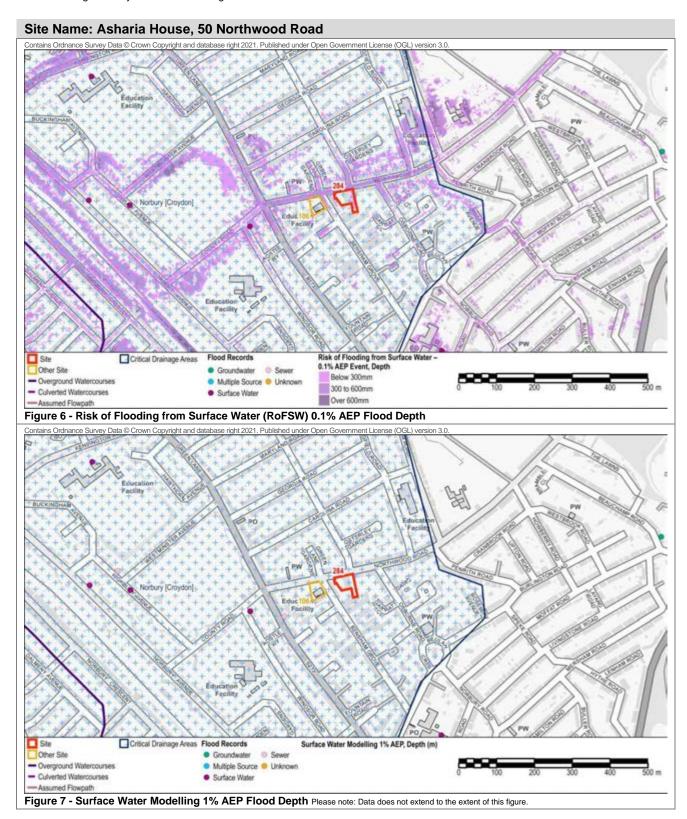
Site Name: Multi-storey car park, 1 Whitgift Street

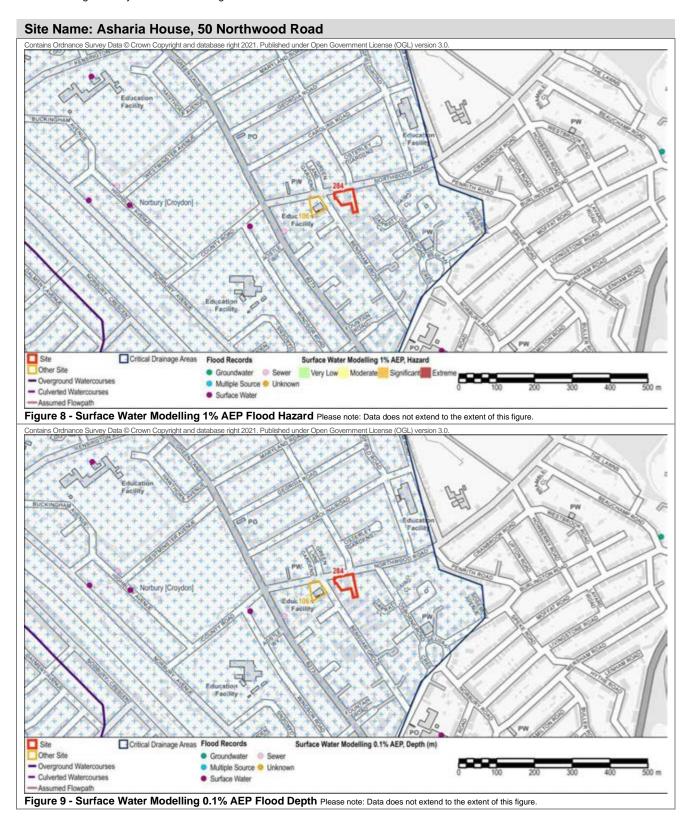
- Finished floor levels do not need to be raised for Less Vulnerable development, however flood resilience measures should be adopted within these developments to reduce potential damage during flooding and enable rapid re-occupancy.
- Surface water modelling shows that some of the access routes for the site 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.
- The risk of groundwater flooding and groundwater levels should be further assessed as part of a Site Investigation for specific development proposals on the site.

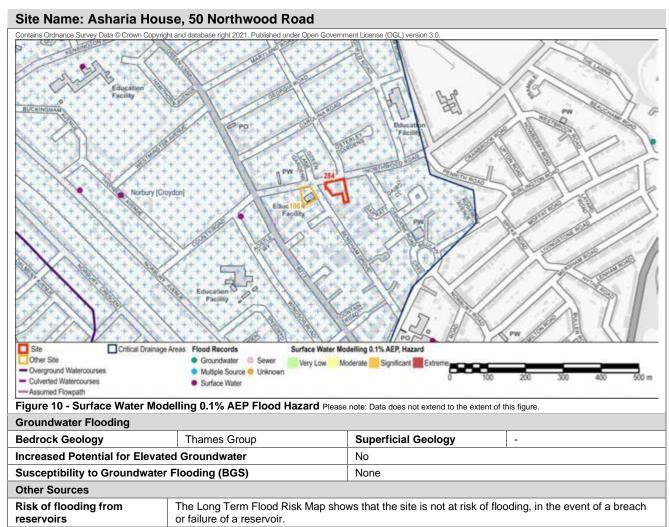












Summary

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 and pond on Northwood Road along the northern edge of the site.

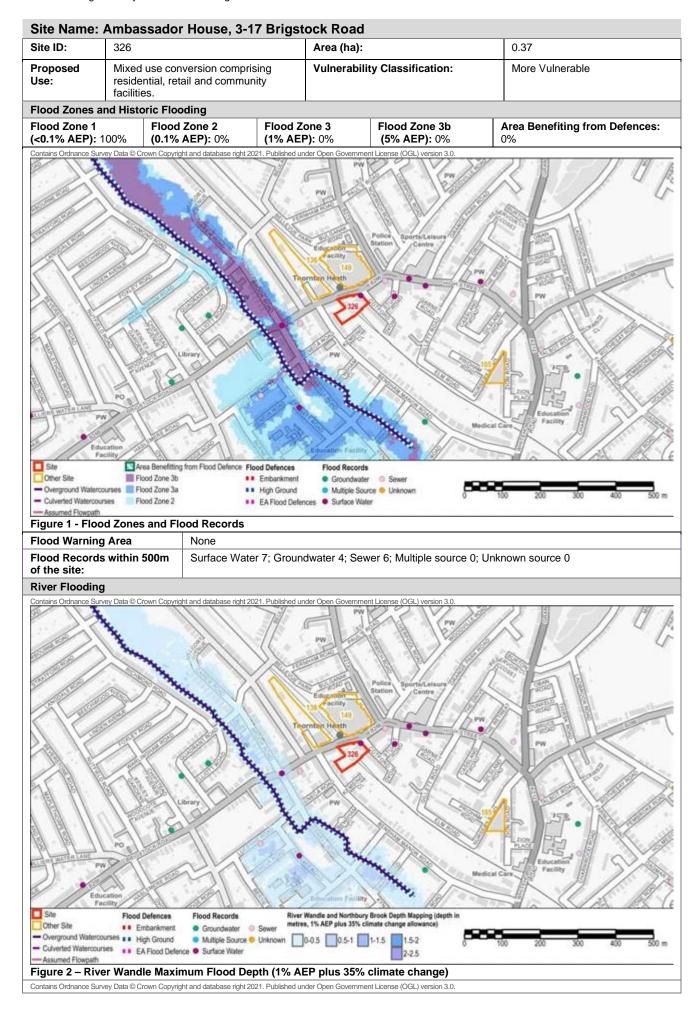
There are records of surface water flooding in proximity to the site and it is located within the Norbury Critical Drainage Area (CDA). The site is not covered by the surface water modelling undertaken by Arcadis (July 2020).

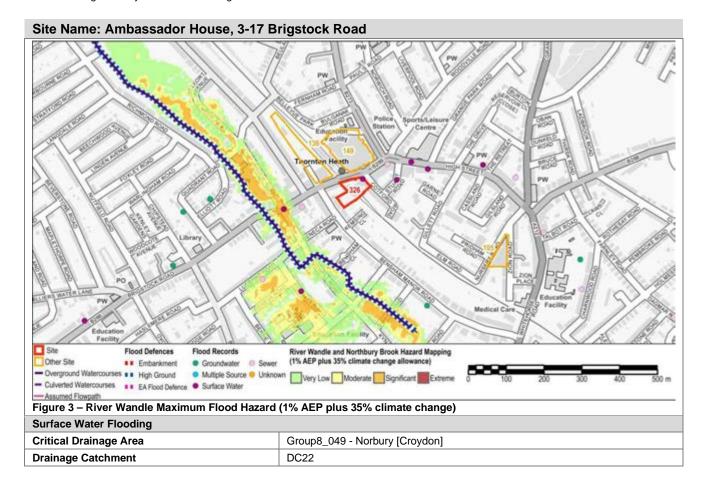
Site Specific Recommendations

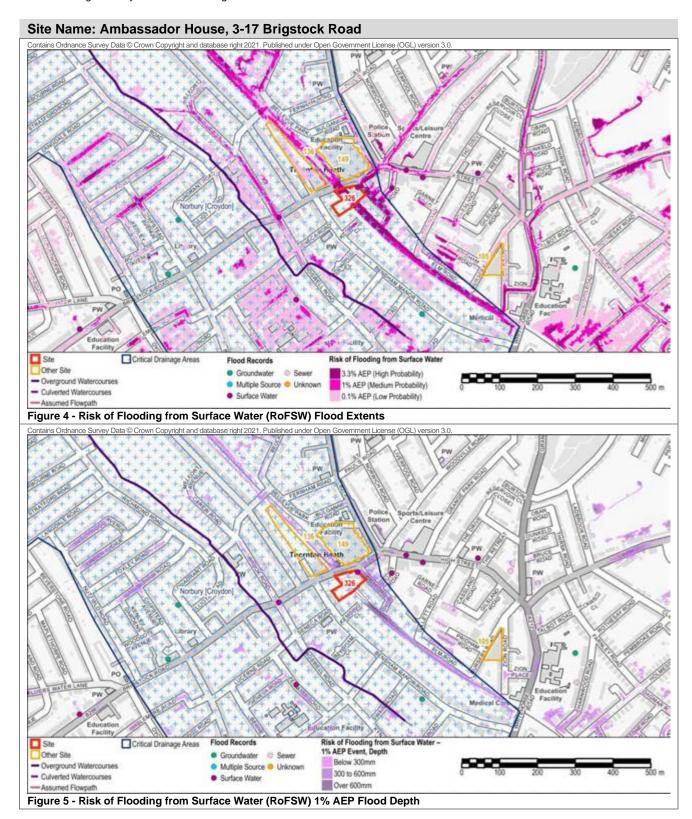
The proposed uses for the site include residential which is classified as More Vulnerable. More Vulnerable development is permitted in Flood Zone 1 and the Exception Test is not required. However, even where the Exception Test is not required (in line with Table 3 of the PPG), in the light of the risk 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:

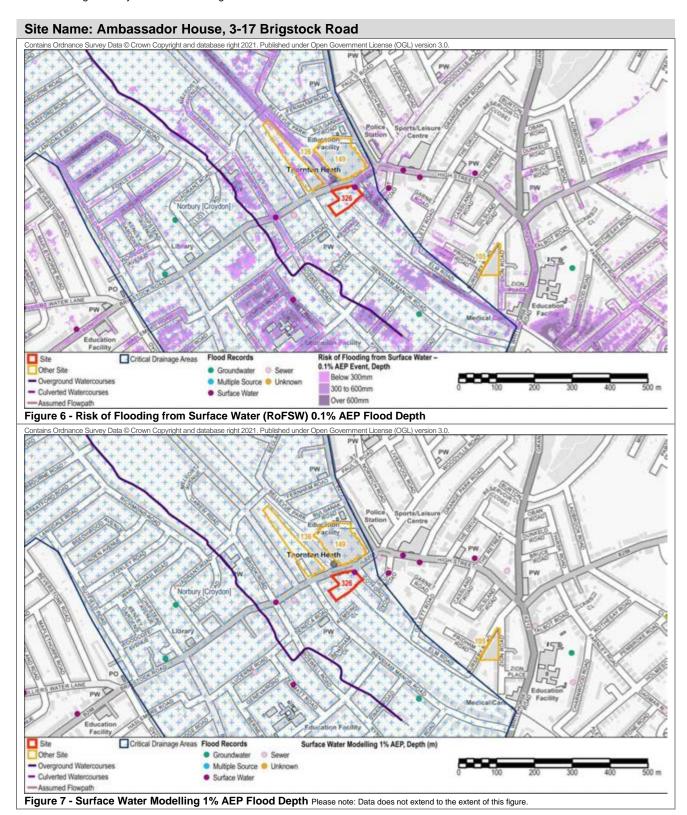
- Planning for the site should consider how it can 'make space for water' and consider the need to temporarily store surface water runoff during heavy rainfall events. Opportunities should be sought for providing strategic SuDS systems in collaboration with other plots within the area.
- Development 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.

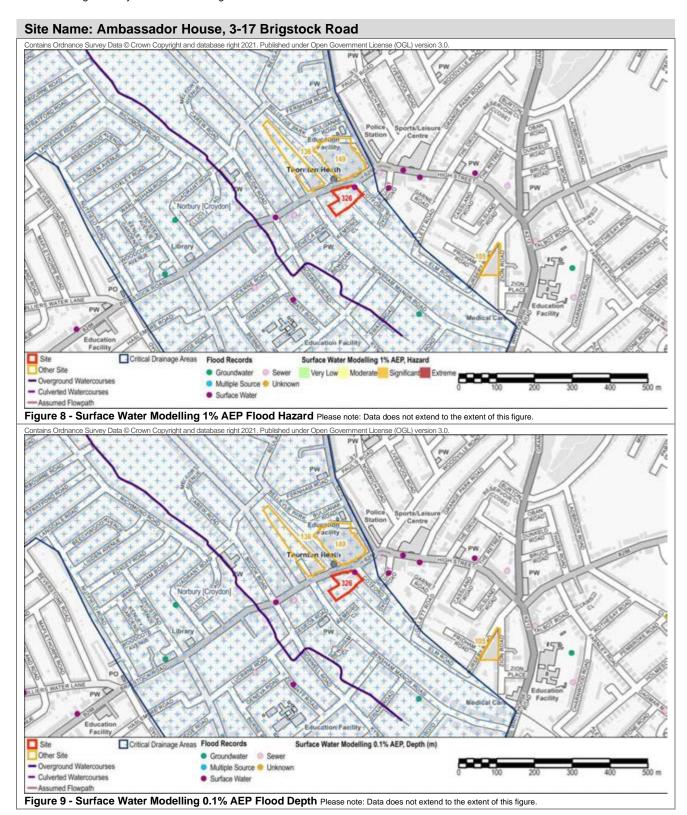
 Development proposals should consider how safe access/egress can be provided. In addition, given the potential for surface water to have rapid onset, a place of safe refuge should be provided within new developments at first floor level or above.
- Flood warning and evacuation plans should be prepared, in accordance with the Council's wider emergency planning response.
- 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.
- The risk of groundwater flooding and groundwater levels should be further assessed as part of a Site Investigation for specific development proposals on the site.

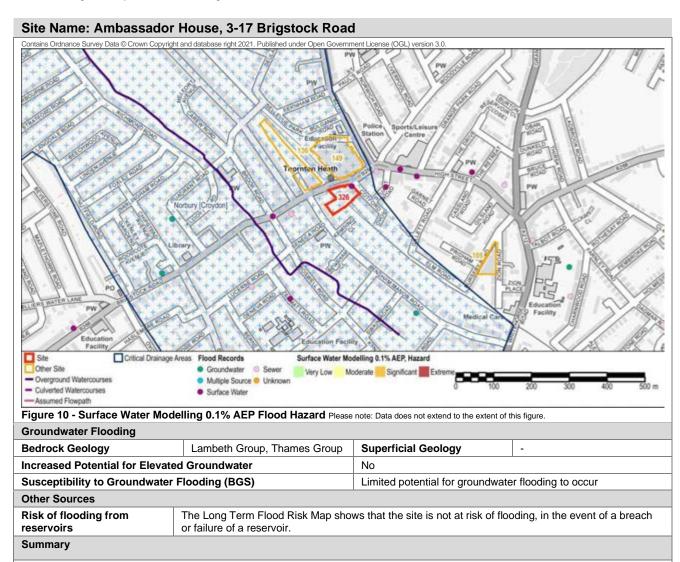












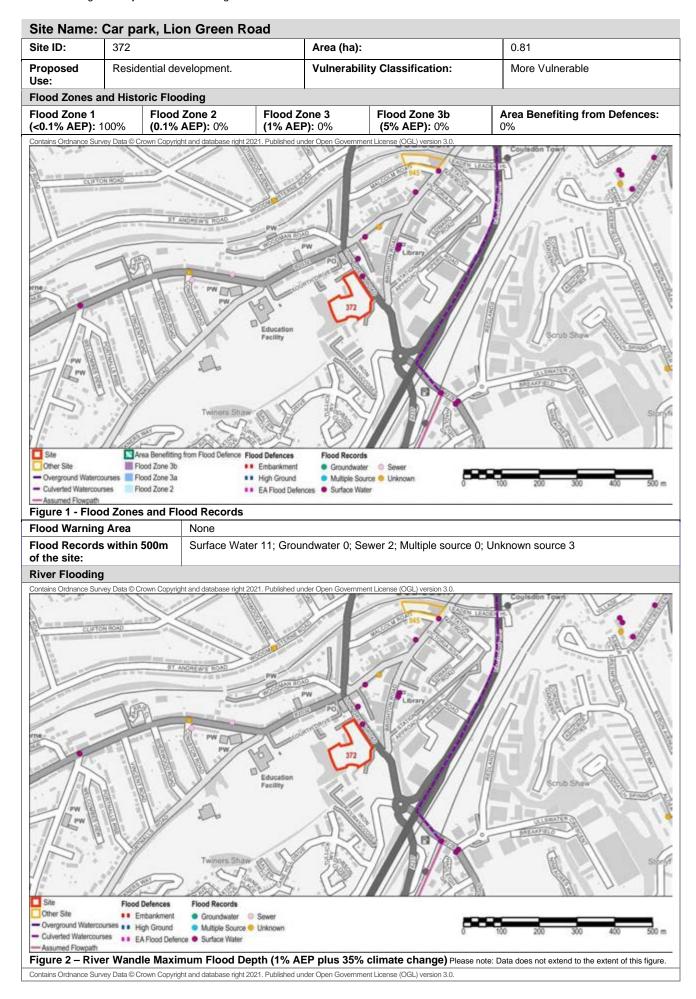
The site is defined as Flood Zone 1, Low probability of river flooding.

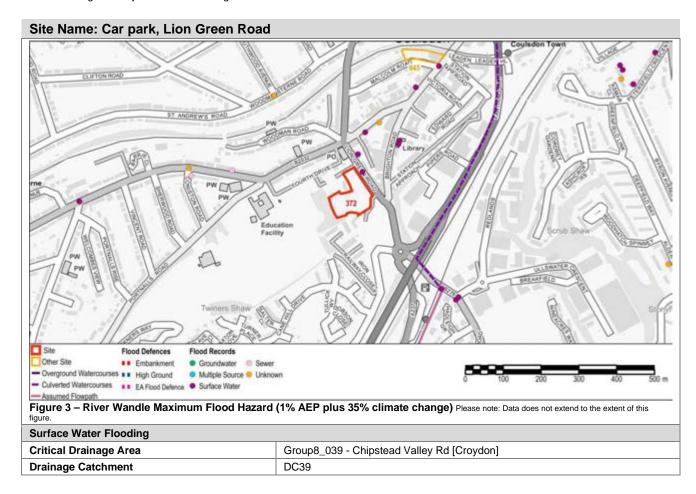
The Risk of Flooding from Surface Water mapping identifies the potential for surface water to flow and at the south east of the site adjacent to Drury Crescent, and west of the site adjacent to Purley Way. There are records of surface water flooding in proximity to the site and it is located within a Critical Drainage Area (Group8_049, Norbury[Croydon]). There are records of flooding from a range of sources including surface water, groundwater and sewer within 500m of the site.

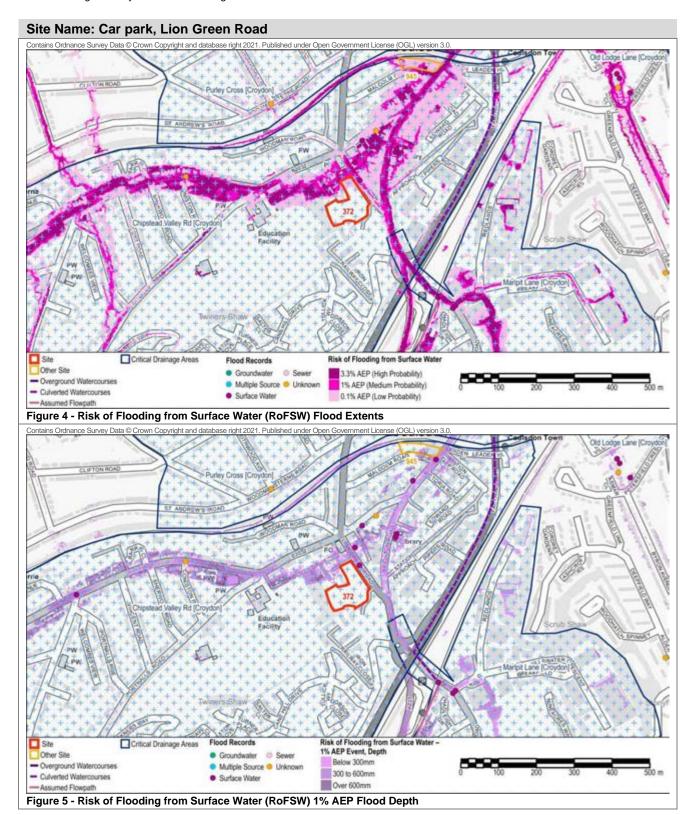
Site Specific Recommendations

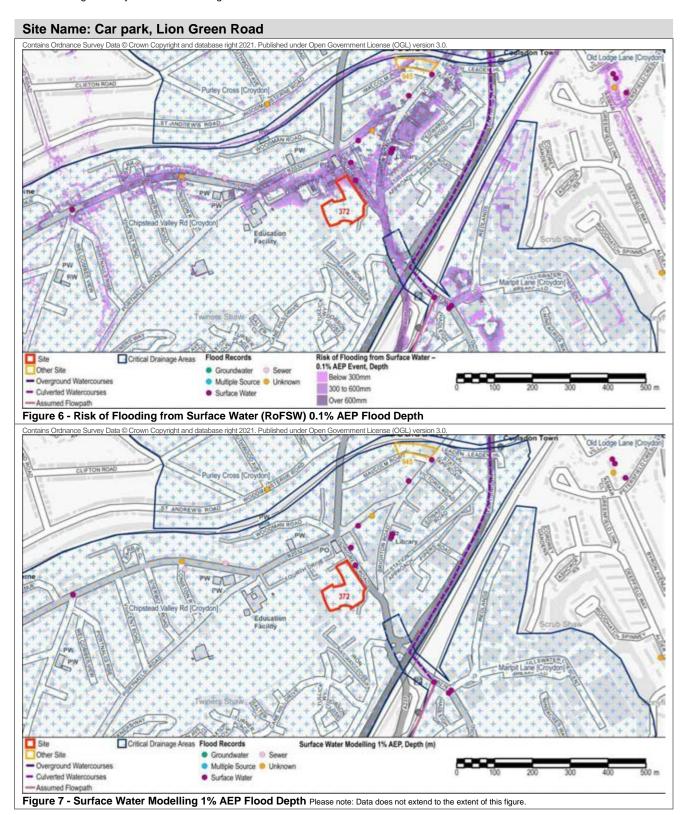
The proposed uses for the site may include residential which is classified as More Vulnerable. More Vulnerable development is permitted in Flood Zone 1 and the Exception Test is not required. However, even where the Exception Test is not required (in line with Table 3 of the PPG), in the light of the 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:

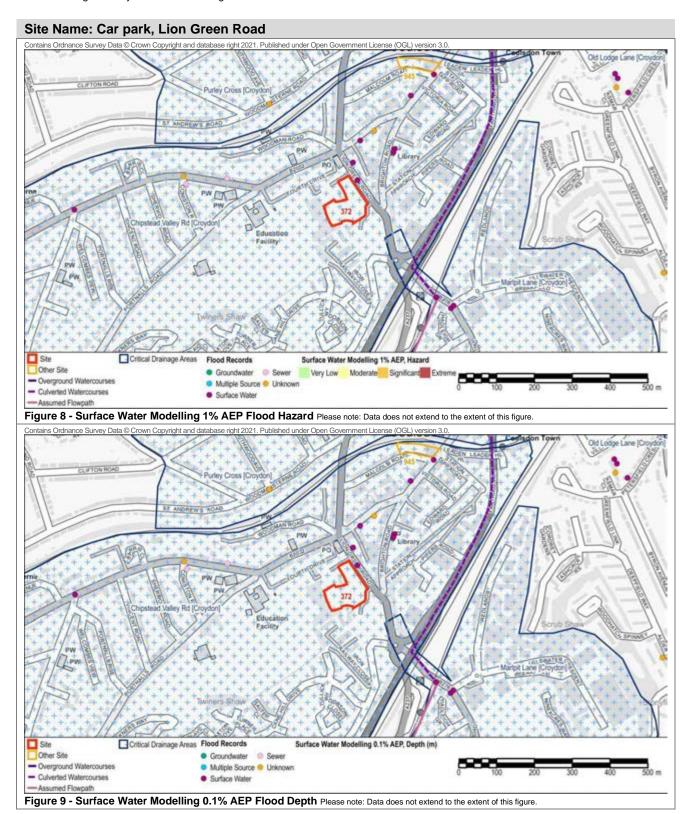
- A sequential approach should be applied within the site, steering development towards those areas at lower risk of surface water flooding before consideration of areas at greater risk.
- Planning for the site should consider how it can 'make space for water' and consider the need to temporarily store 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.
- 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).
- The risk of groundwater flooding and groundwater levels should be further assessed as part of a Site Investigation for specific development proposals on the site.

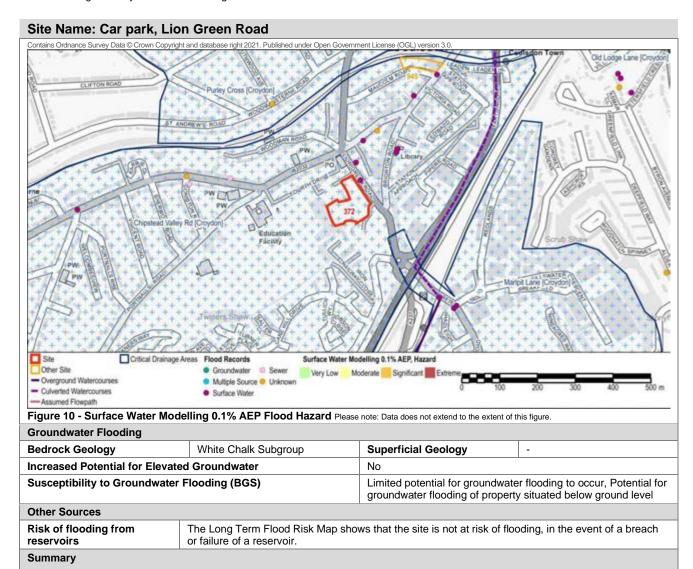












The Risk of Flooding from Surface Water mapping identifies the majority of the site to be at very low risk of surface water flooding however land to the north of the site and Lion Green Road, to the west of the site are shown to be at high probability of surface water flooding. There are records of surface water flooding in proximity to the site and it is located within a Critical Drainage Area (Group8_039, Chipstead Valley Rd [Croydon]).

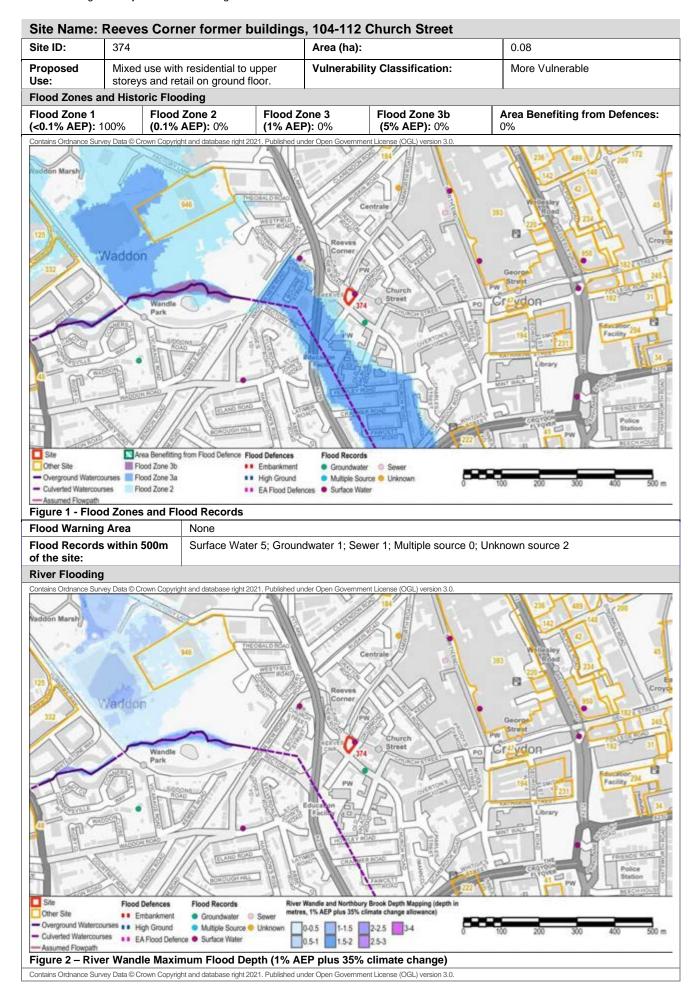
Site Specific Recommendations

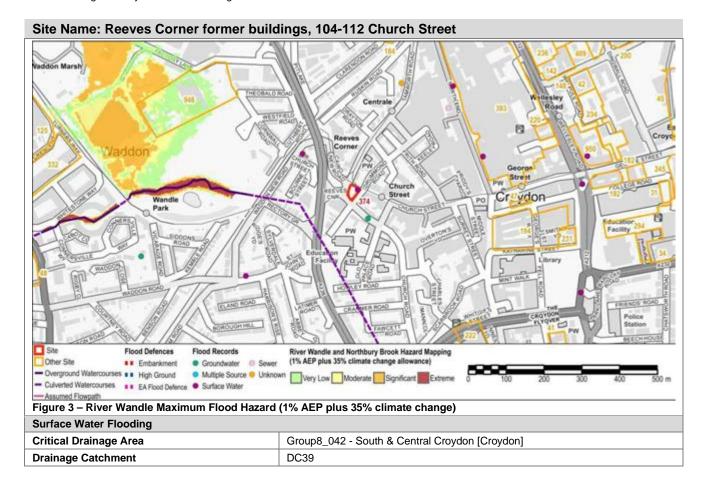
- A sequential approach should be applied within the site, steering development towards those areas at lower risk of surface water flooding before consideration of areas at greater risk.
- Planning for the site should consider how it can 'make space for water' and consider the need to temporarily store 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 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.

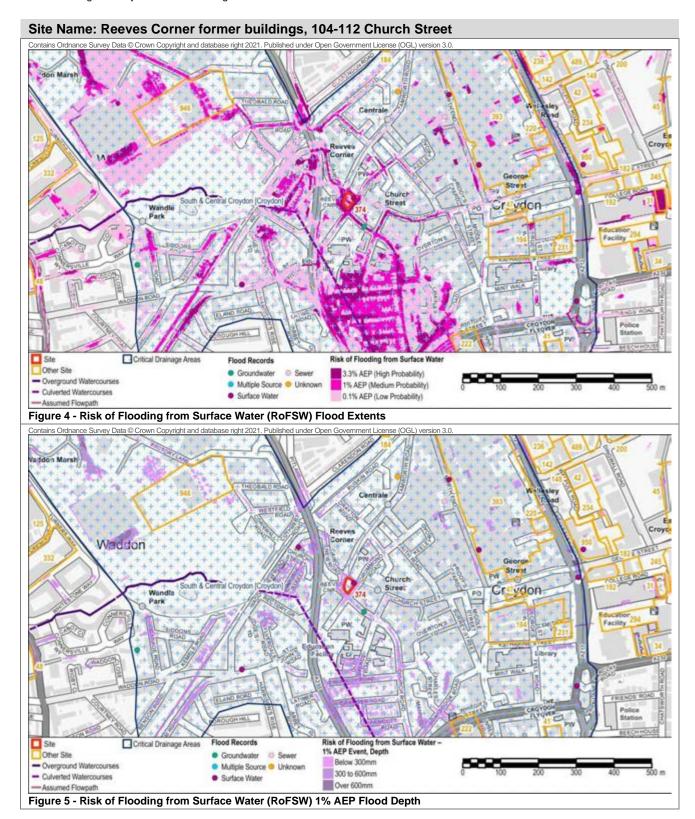
 Development proposals should consider how safe access/egress can be provided. In addition, given the potential for surface water to have rapid onset, a place of safe refuge should be provided within new developments at first floor level or above.
- Flood warning and evacuation plans should be prepared, in accordance with the Council's wider emergency planning response.
- 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.

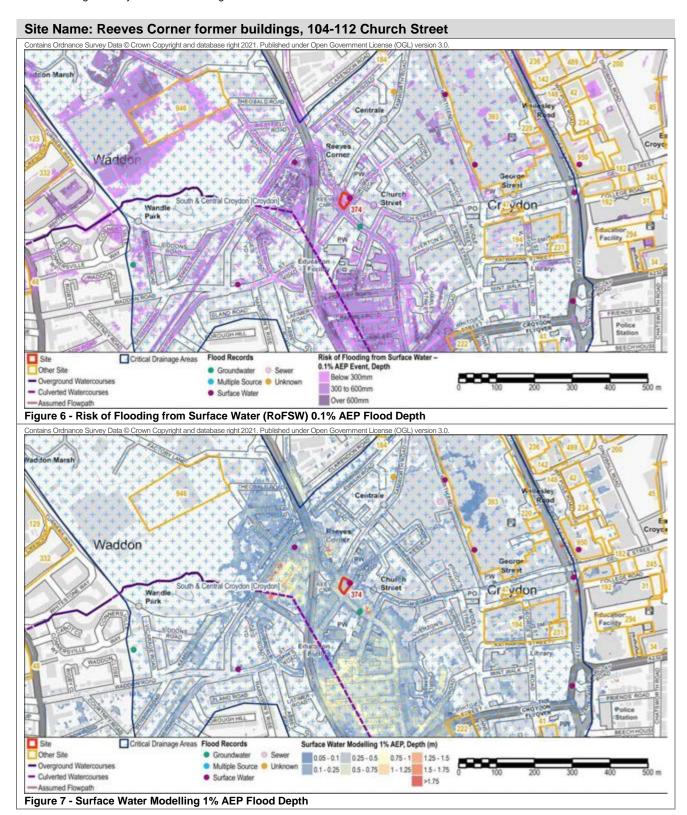
Site Name: Car park, Lion Green Road

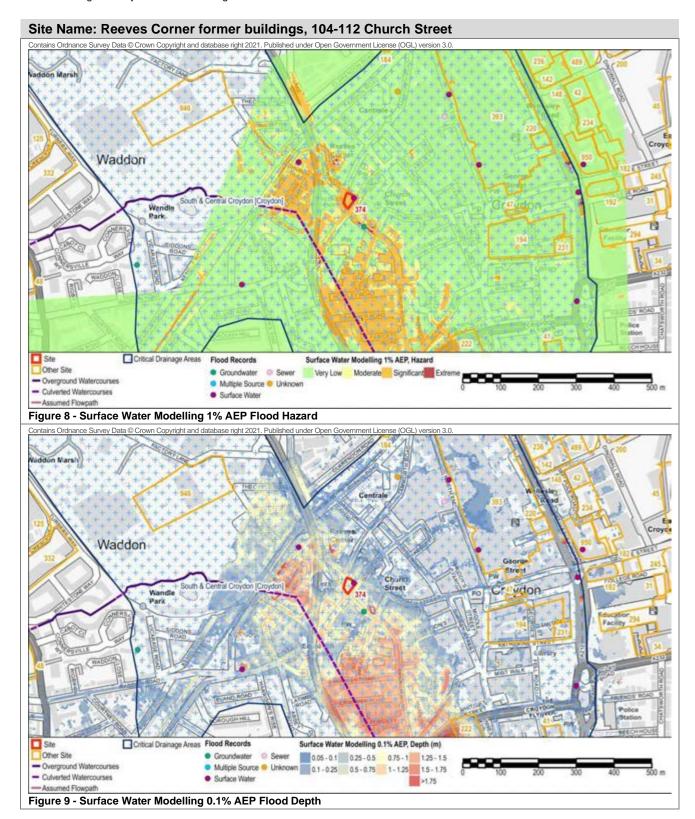
 The risk of groundwater flooding and groundwater levels should be further assessed as part of a Site Investigation for specific development proposals on the site.

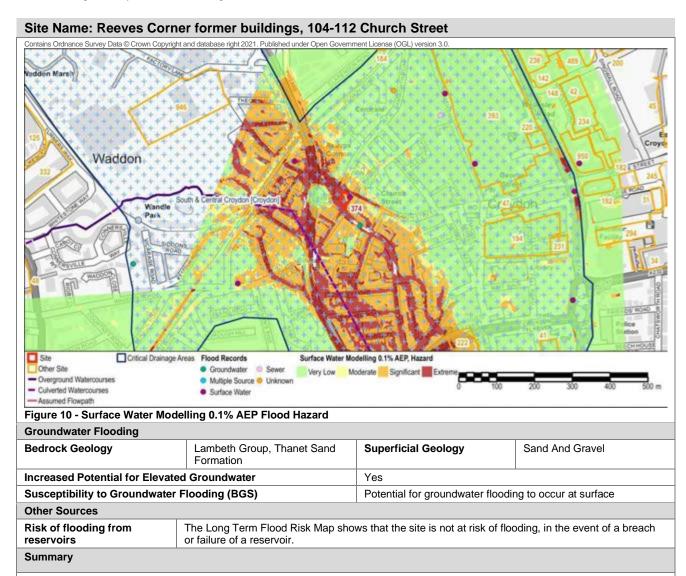












A 1050mm diameter culvert runs in a northern direction through this area conveying the intermittent sources of the River Wandle (the Caterham Bourne and Merstham Bourne) and runoff generated in the surroundings to join with the River Wandle in Wandle Park.

The area to the west of the site is shown to be in Flood Zone 3, High probability of flooding from surface water flows associated with the route of this culverted watercourse.

There are records of flooding from a range of sources including surface water, groundwater, multiple sources and unknown sources within 500m of the site. 13 surface water flood events have been recorded and one groundwater flooding incident. The site lies within the South and Central Croydon Critical Drainage Area (CDA).

This culverted part of the Wandle catchment was not included within the River Wandle modelling and therefore there are no modelling outputs for the 1% AEP fluvial flood event including 35% increase in peak river flows as a result of climate change (Figures 2 and 3).

The Risk of Flooding from Surface Water mapping identifies the site and surrounding roads to be at particular risk of flooding from surface water.

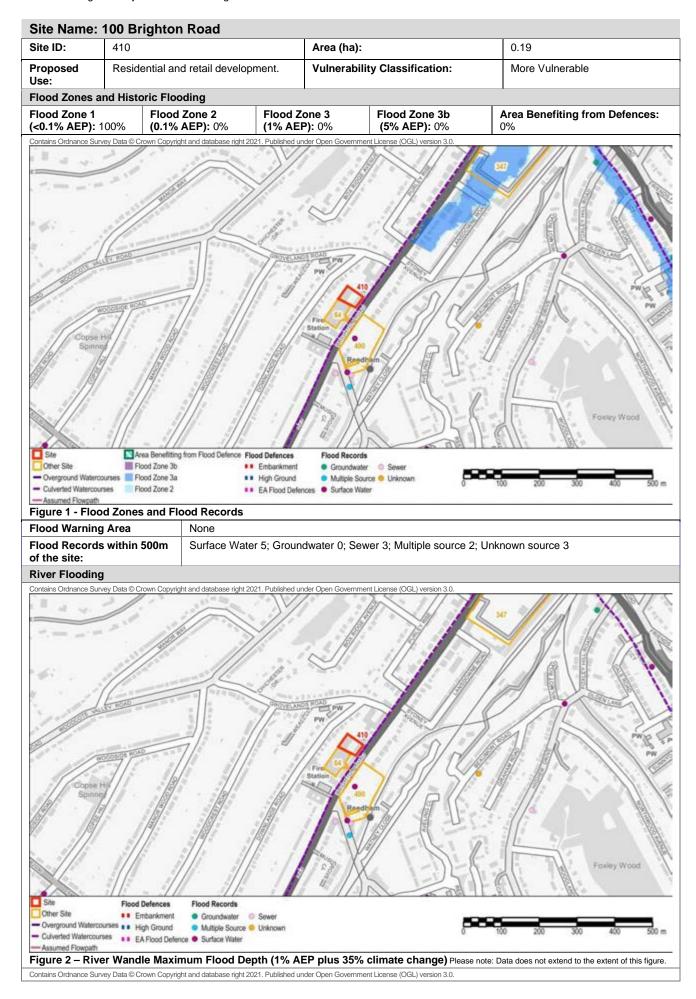
Surface water modelling undertaken by Arcadis (July 2020) is included in Figures 7-10. For the 1% AEP event, there is risk of surface water flooding up to 0.75m on the site, with a corresponding hazard rating of Significant. During the 0.1% AEP event, flood depths of up to 1m are modelled to occur on the site and surrounding area, with hazard ratings of Extreme.

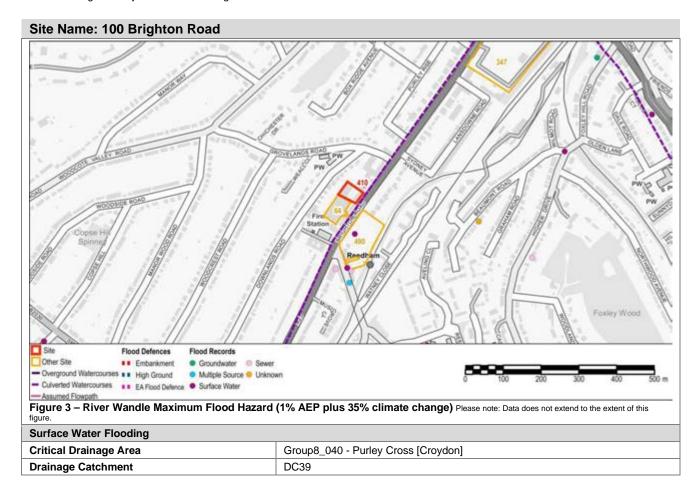
Site Specific Recommendations

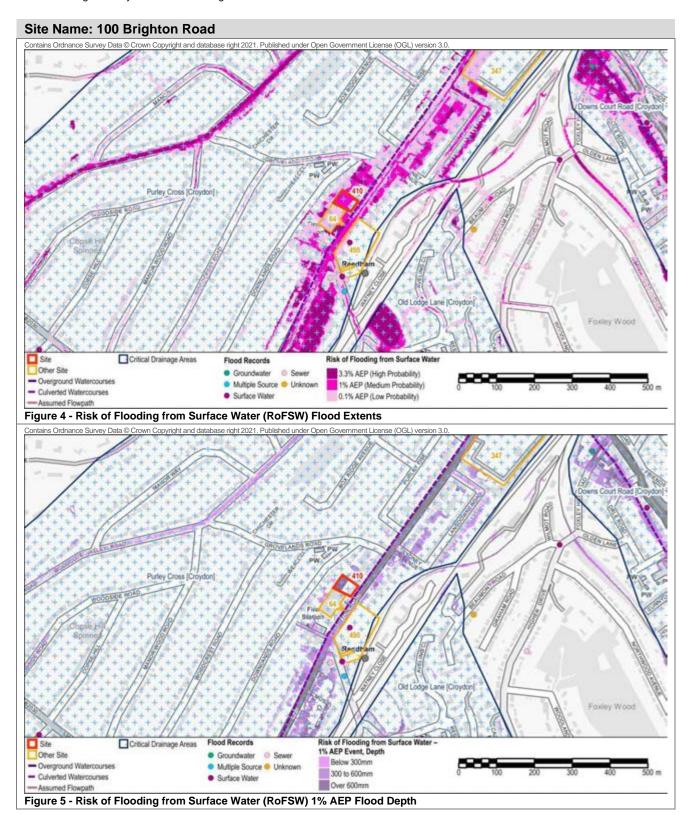
- Planning for the site should consider how it can 'make space for water' and consider the need to temporarily store surface water runoff during heavy rainfall events. Opportunities should be sought for providing strategic SuDS systems in collaboration with other plots within the area.
- Development 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.

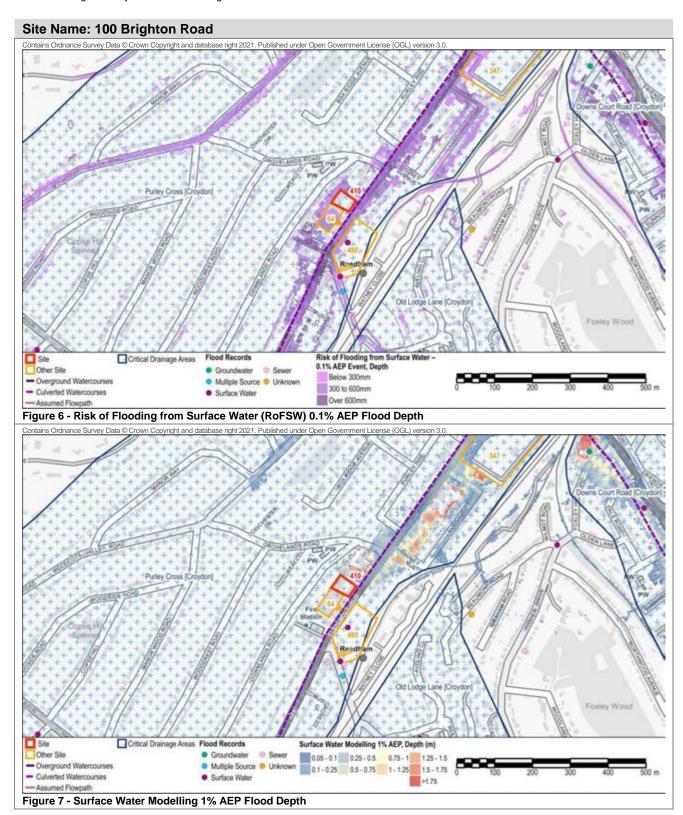
Site Name: Reeves Corner former buildings, 104-112 Church Street

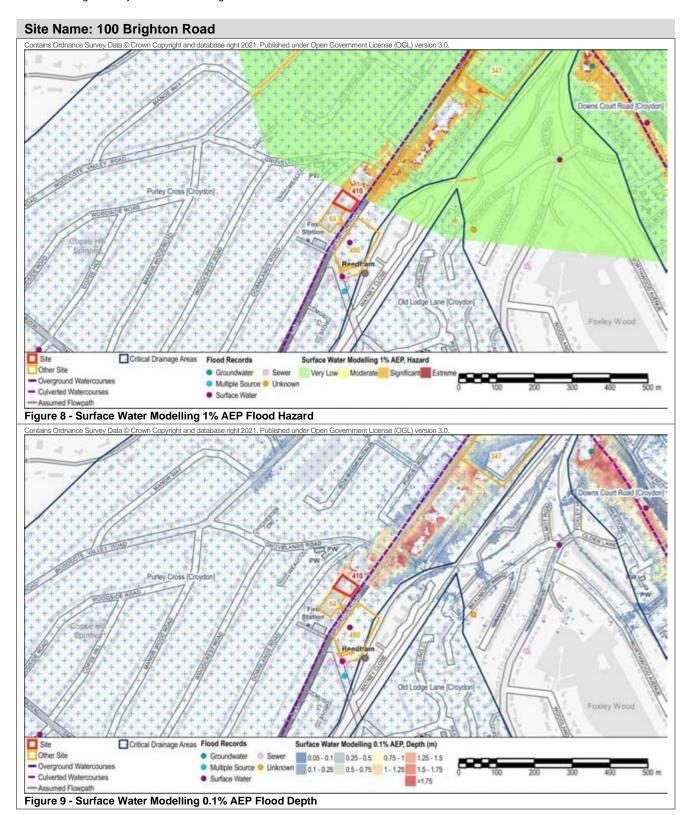
- Finished floor levels for More Vulnerable development should be set above the modelled flood level for the 1% AEP event, including a 300mm freeboard. Flood depths for the modelled 1% AEP event are shown in Figure 7.
- Finished floor levels do not need to be raised for Less Vulnerable development, however flood resilience measures should be adopted within these developments to reduce potential damage during flooding and enable rapid re-occupancy.
- Self-contained residential basements and bedrooms at basement level are not permitted in areas that have 'potential for groundwater to occur at the surface' (BGS Susceptibility to Groundwater Flooding). A high risk of surface water flooding surrounds the site, particularly across the road network such as Cairo New Road and Church Street. There is one historic record of surface water flooding held by Croydon Council in this location.
- Surface water modelling shows that the access routes for the site 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.
- The risk of groundwater flooding and groundwater levels should be further assessed as part of a Site Investigation for specific development proposals on the site.

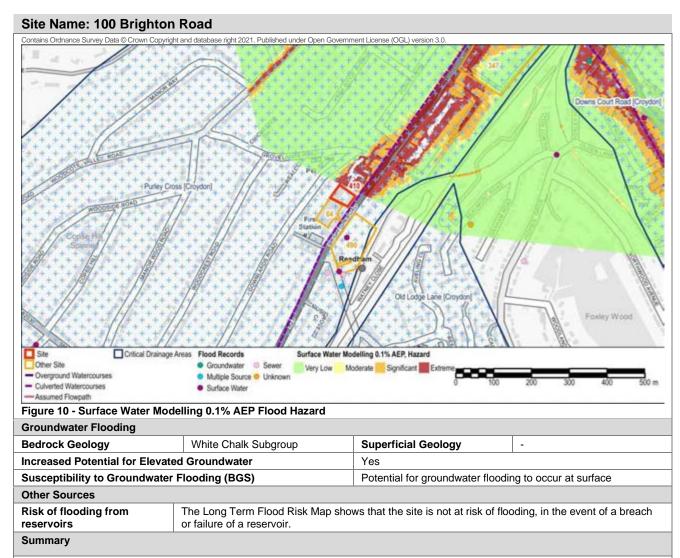












The Risk of Flooding from Surface Water mapping identifies the potential for surface water to flow and pond and flow east from Brighton Road adjacent to the site. There are records of surface water flooding in proximity to the site and it is located within a Critical Drainage Area (Group8_040, Purley Cross [Croydon]). There are records of flooding from a range of sources including surface water, sewers, multiple sources and unknown sources within 500m of the site.

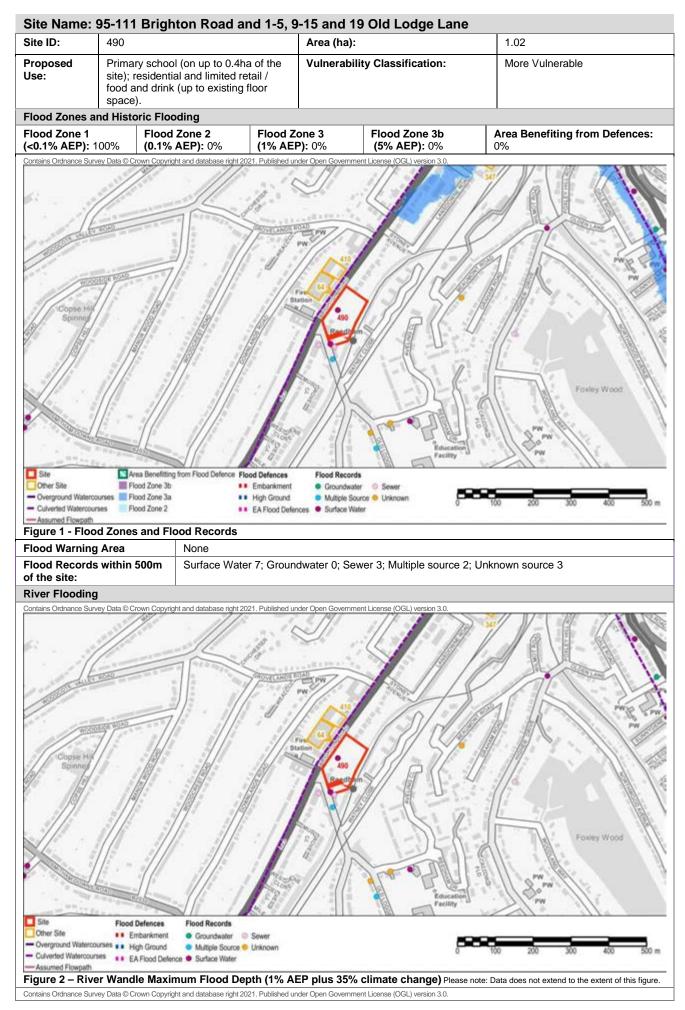
The surface water modelling completed by Arcadis (July 2020) does not extend south to cover the site. However, it does show that the risk associated with the flow paths in this area and along Brighton Road have hazard ratings of Significant and Extreme during the 1% AEP and 0.1% AEP events.

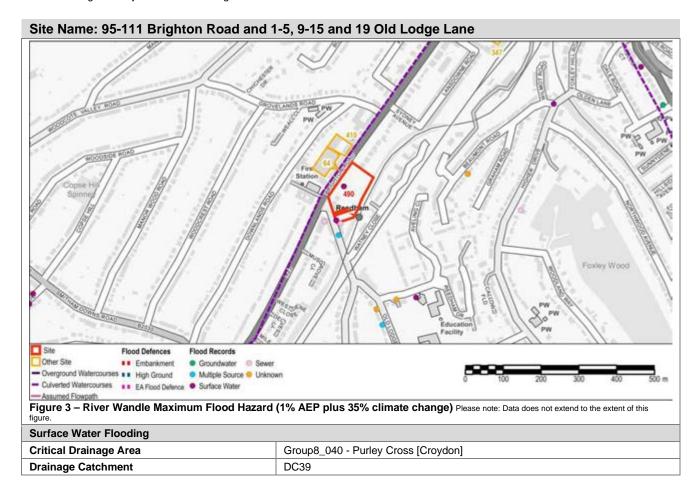
Site Specific Recommendations

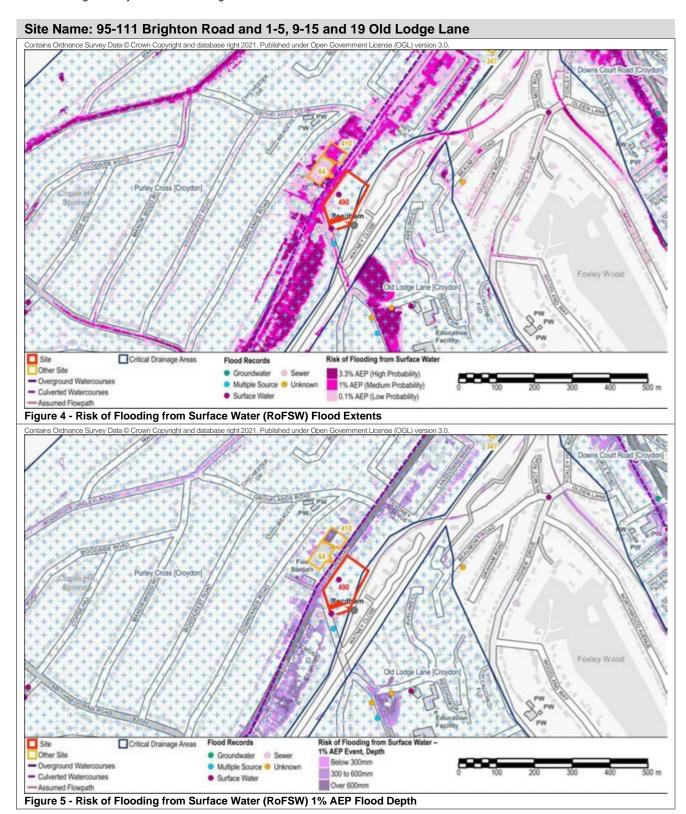
- Planning for the site should consider how it can 'make space for water' and consider the need to temporarily store surface water runoff during heavy rainfall events. Opportunities should be sought for providing strategic SuDS systems in collaboration with other plots within the area.
- Development 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.
- 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 access routes for the site 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 in the local area (Figure 9).
- Flood warning and evacuation plans should be prepared, in accordance with the Council's wider emergency planning response.

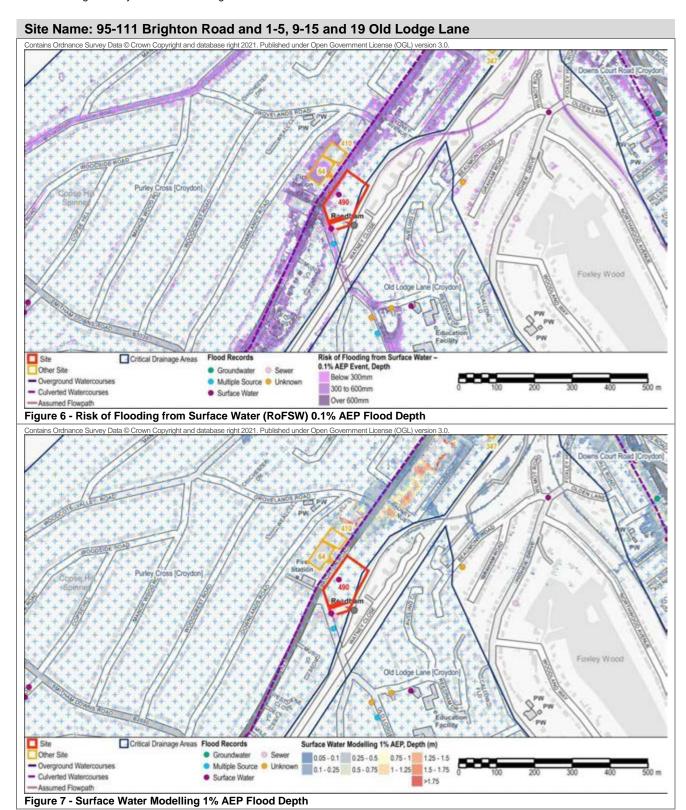
Site Name: 100 Brighton Road

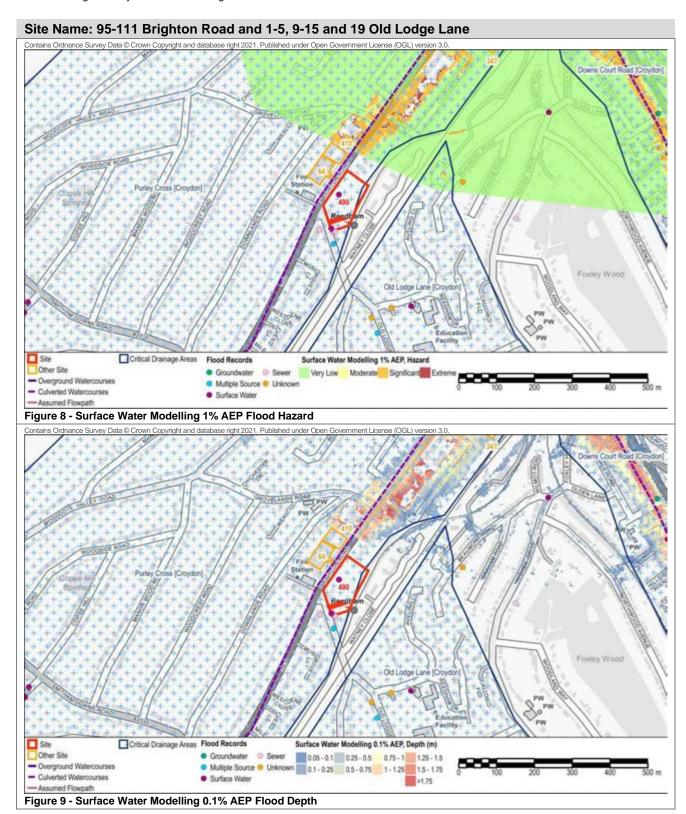
- This area is covered by the Environment Agency Flood Alert Area for Groundwater flooding in South East London (Areas at risk from Groundwater flooding including Caterham Bourne, Coulsdon Bourne, Beddington, Carshalton, Coulsdon, Kenley, Purley, South Croydon, Whyteleafe, Bromley, Bexley and Lewisham). This service has a wide geographic coverage and does not give time-specific warnings.
- The risk of groundwater flooding and groundwater levels should be further assessed as part of a Site Investigation for specific development proposals on the site.

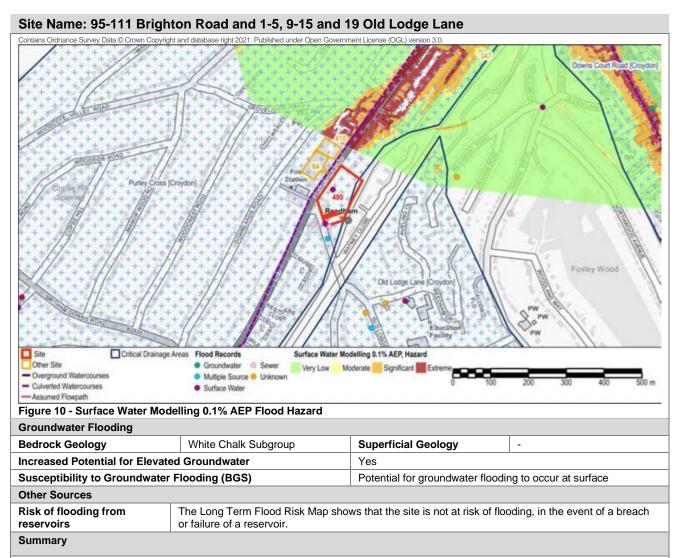












There are records of flooding from a range of sources including surface water, sewers, multiple sources and unknown sources within 500m of the site.

The site is not covered by the surface water modelling study completed by Arcadis (July 2020. The Risk of Flooding from Surface Water mapping identifies the potential for surface water to flow from south west to north along the western fringe of the site along the Brighton Road. Flood depths of 300-600mm are modelled to occur. There are records of surface water flooding in proximity to the site and it is located within a Critical Drainage Area (Group8_040, Purley Cross [Croydon]).

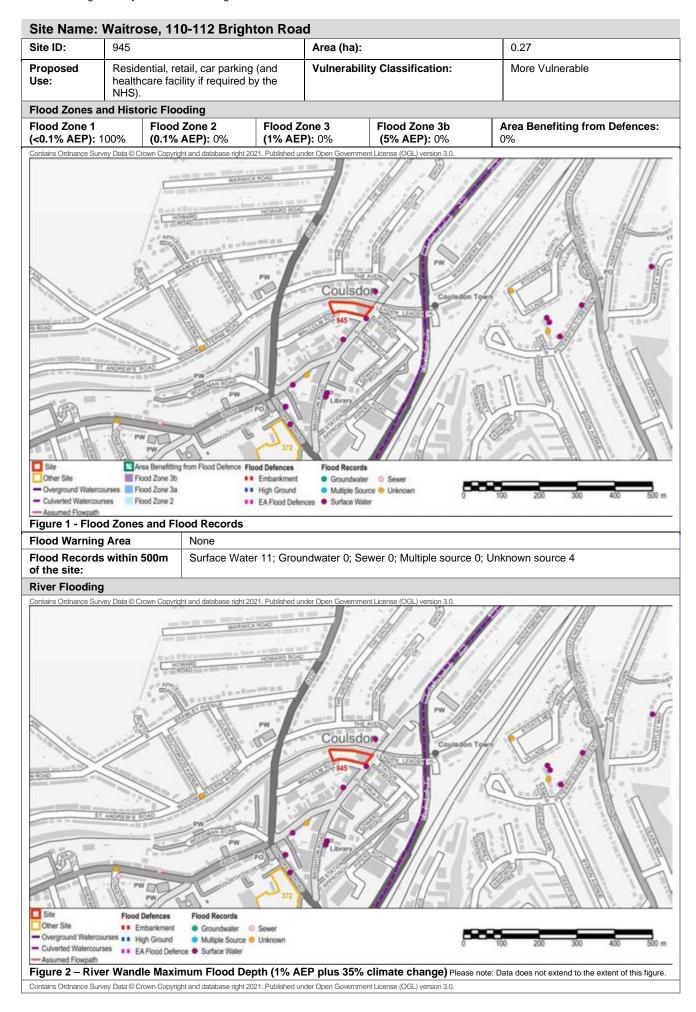
Site Specific Recommendations

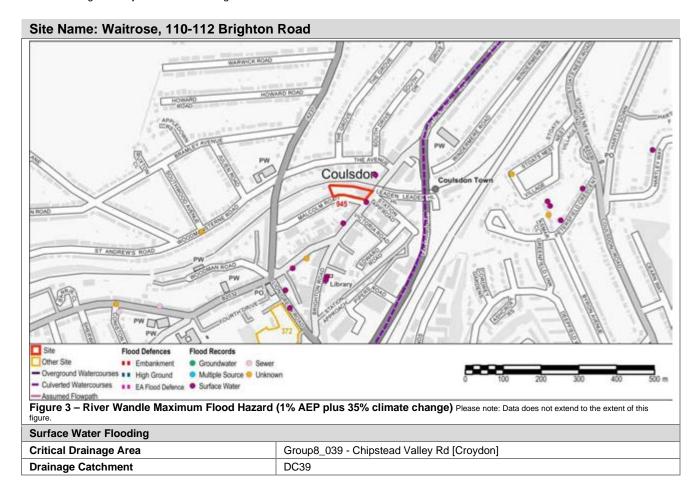
- Planning for the site should consider how it can 'make space for water' and consider the need to temporarily store surface water runoff during heavy rainfall events. Opportunities should be sought for providing strategic SuDS systems in collaboration with other plots within the area.
- Development 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 adopted within these developments to reduce potential damage during flooding and enable rapid re-occupancy.
- Surface water modelling shows that the access routes for the site 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,

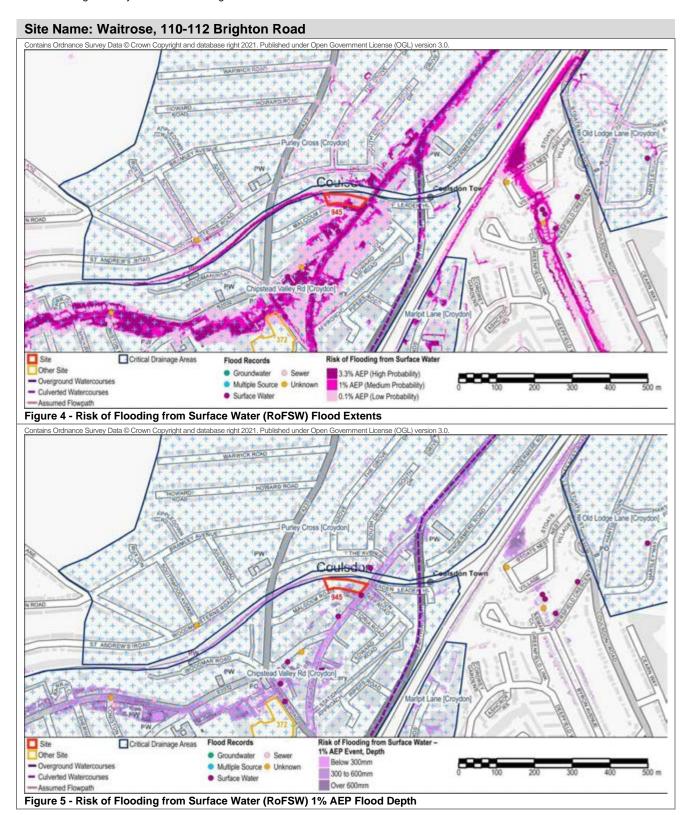
Site Name: 95-111 Brighton Road and 1-5, 9-15 and 19 Old Lodge Lane

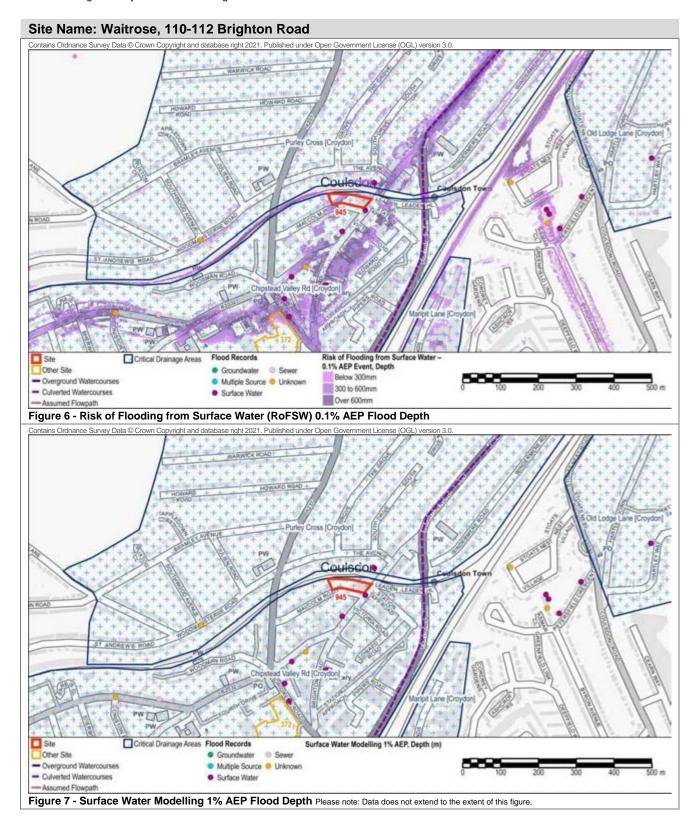
South Croydon, Whyteleafe, Bromley, Bexley and Lewisham). This service has a wide geographic coverage and does not give time-specific warnings.

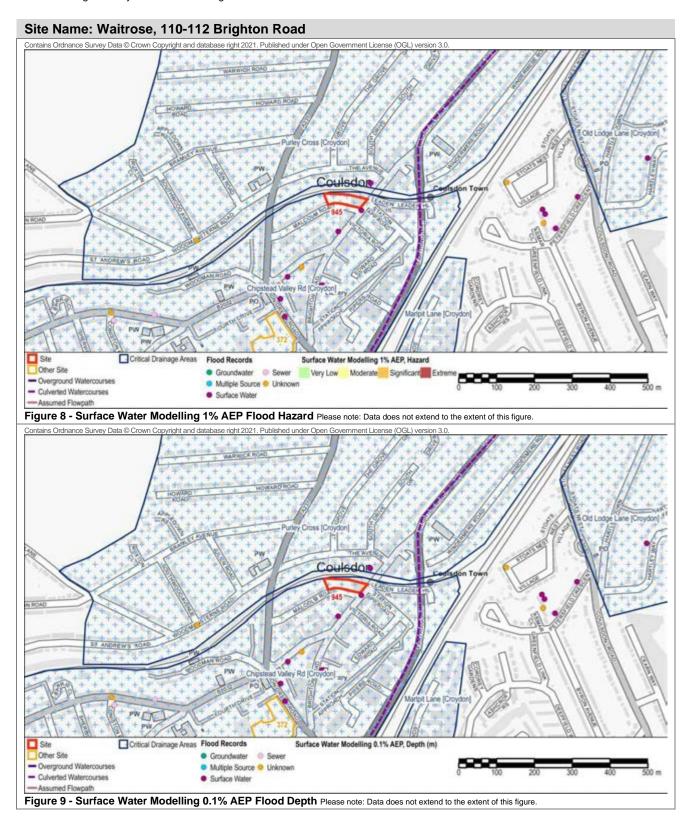
• The risk of groundwater flooding and groundwater levels should be further assessed as part of a Site Investigation for specific development proposals on the site.

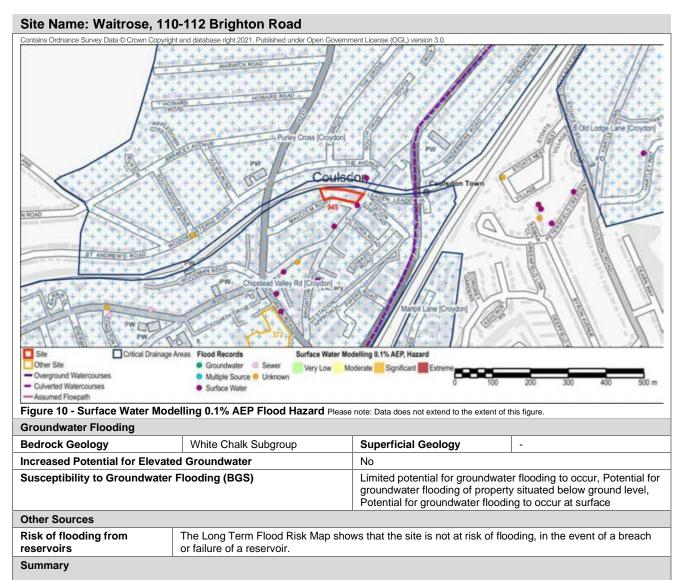












The Risk of Flooding from Surface Water mapping identifies the significant flow paths and potential for surface water flooding throughout the local area, associated with the natural catchment of the culverted watercourses in this area. There are extensive records of surface water flooding in proximity to the site and along Brighton Road and it is located within a Critical Drainage Area (Group8_039, Chipstead Valley Rd [Croydon]).

The site is not included with the study area for the Arcadis surface water modelling (July 2020) shown in Figures 7-10.

Site Specific Recommendations

- 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 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.

Site Name: Waitrose, 110-112 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.
- The risk of groundwater flooding and groundwater levels should be further assessed as part of a Site Investigation for specific development proposals on the site.