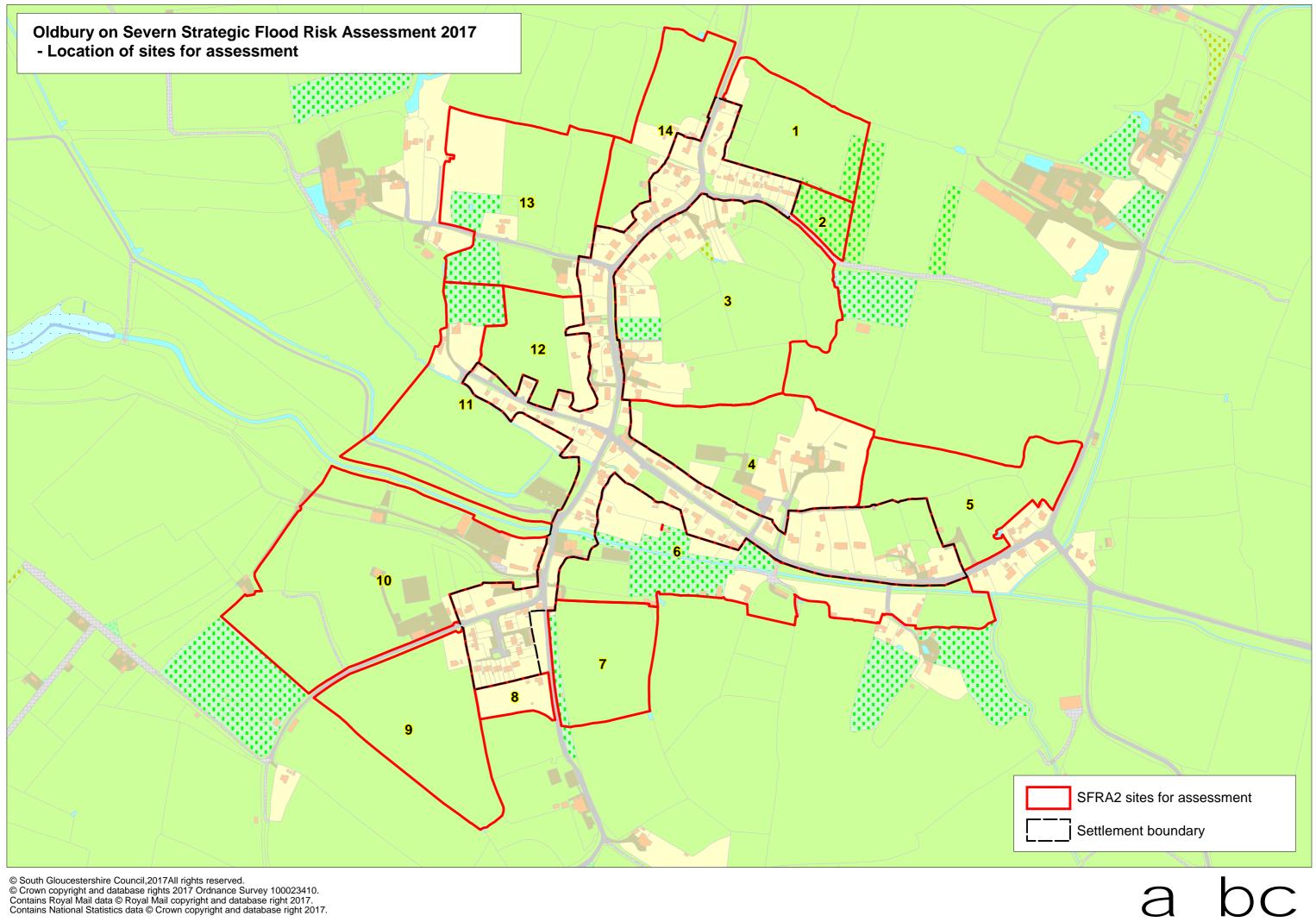
- Oldbury_sites_for-JBA-v1.pdf
- Site-1_combined.pdf
- Site-2_combined.pdf
- Site-4_combined.pdf
- Site-5_combined.pdf
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- Site-8_combined.pdf
- Site-9_combined.pdf
- Site-12_combined.pdf
- Site-13_combined.pdf
- Site-14_combined.pdf



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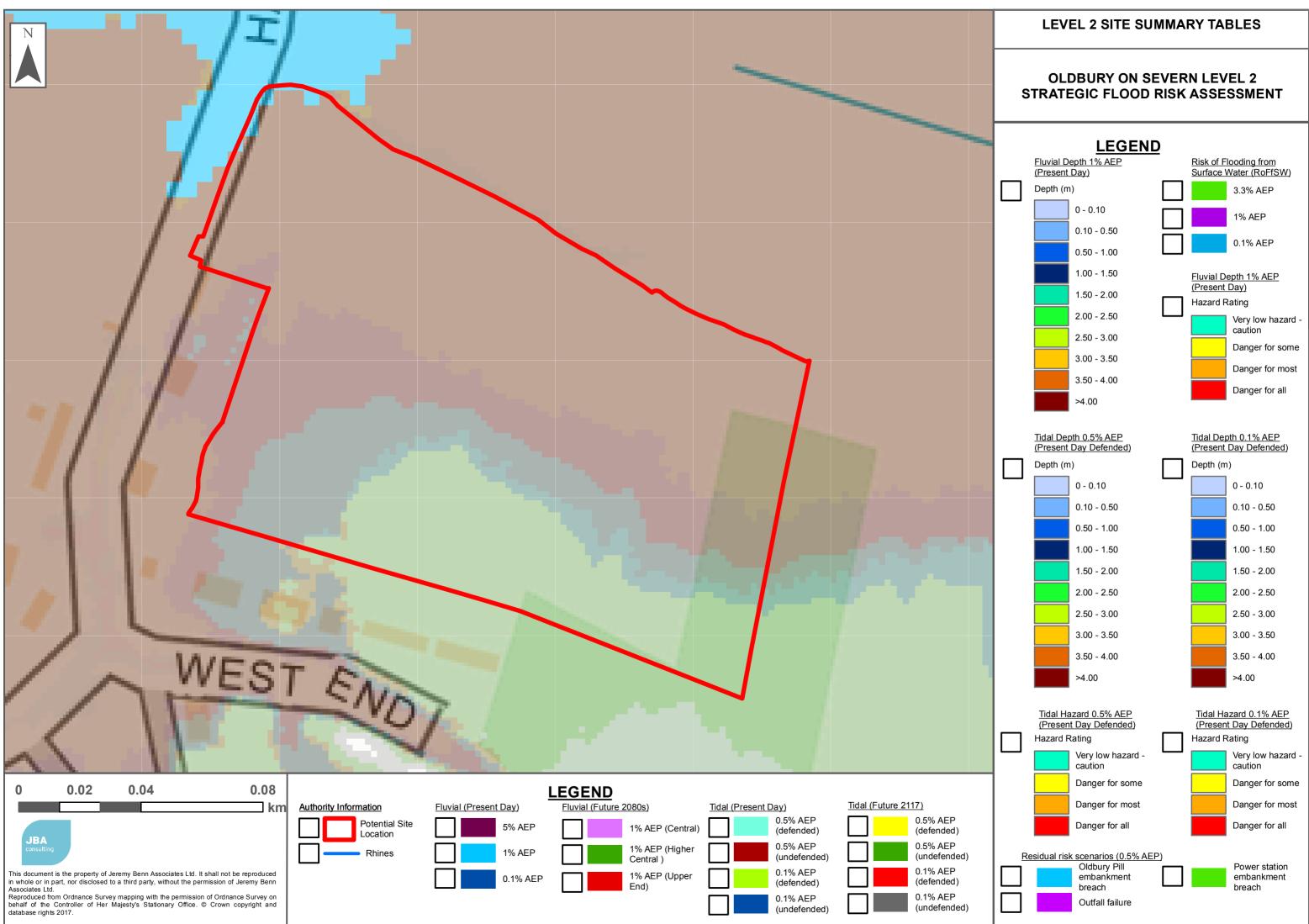
	Olto Namel and						
	Site Number	1					
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 61210 92954					
	Area	2.39 hectares					
	Existing drainage features	Lane. The south of the s than the surrounding land from flooding. The Westend Rhine runs	The Westend Rhine runs along the opposite side of Ham Lane before flowing westwards around the western boundary of the village and does				
			5% AEP	1% AEP	0.1% AEP		
	Fluvial	Proportion of site at risk (%)	0	0	0		
		Range of depths (m)	-	-	-		
		Maximum hazard	-	-	-		
			Defende	d			
			5% AEP	0.5% AEP	0.1% AEP		
Sources of flood risk	Tidal	Proportion of site at risk (%)	0	0	0		
		Range of depths (m)	-	-	-		
		Maximum hazard	-	-	-		
		Undefended					
			5% AEP	0.5% AEP	0.1% AEP		
		Proportion of site at risk (%)	43	66	81		
		Range of depths (m)	0 – 1.5	0 – 2.5	0 – 3.0		
		Maximum hazard Not available					
		Proportion of site at risk (RoFfSW)					
	Surface Water	3.3% AEP	1% AEP		0.1% AEP		
		0	0		0		
	Flood history	The site is outside of the	Environment Ag	gency's historic fl	ood map.		
		Defence Type	Standard o	f Protection	Condition		
	Defences	Penstock	r	ı/a	n/a		
		Tidal embankment	0.5%	6 AEP	Good		
Flood risk management infrastructure	Residual risk		Outlet failure	Oldbury Pill embankment breach	Power station embankment breach		
		Proportion at risk (%)	0	0	0		
		Range of depths (m)	-	-	-		
		Maximum hazard	-	-	-		



	Site Number	1				
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 61210 92954				
	Area	2.39 hectares				
Emergency	Flood warning	The site is partially covered by the Severn Estuary at Oldbury on Severn, Northwick and Avonmouth Flood Alert Area The site is partially covered by the Severn Estuary at Oldbury-on-Severn, Westend, Cowhill and Olveston areas Flood Warning Area				
planning	Access and egress	The only existing access and egress route is down Ham Lane and Camp Road to either Chapel Road or Church Road. Both Chapel Road and Church Road are at risk of flooding in fluvial, tidal and residual risk scenarios resulting in the potential for the site to become cut off in a flood event.				
				1% AEP		
			Central	High Central	Upper End	
		Proportion at risk (%)	0	0	0	
		Range of depths (m)	-	-	-	
Climate Change	Implications for the site	Range of hazard	-	-	-	
g-			Tidal (defended)Tidal (defended)0.5% AEP0.1% AE		• •	
		Proportion at risk (%)	47		77	
		Range of depths (m)	0 – 1.5		0 – 2.5	
		Maximum hazard	Danger for Most Danger for All			
	Sequential Test	The Sequential Test will need to be passed. Only once the Sequential Test is passed should the Exception Test be applied				
NPPF and planning implications	Exception Test requirements	 The Exception test will be required in the following scenarios If More Vulnerable and Essential Infrastructure is proposed i FZ3a. If Highly Vulnerable development is proposed in FZ2. If Essential Infrastructure is proposed in Flood Zone 3b Development will not be permitted in the following scenarios Highly Vulnerable infrastructure within FZ3a and FZ3b. More and Less Vulnerable Infrastructure within FZ3b. 				



	Site Number	1
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 61210 92954
	Area	2.39 hectares
	Requirements for site-specific Flood Risk Assessment Guidance for developers	 At the planning application stage, a site-specific flood risk assessment will be required if any development is located within Flood Zones 2 and 3 or for any development greater than one hectare in Flood Zone 1. Much of the risk to the site is residual tidal flood risk with the defences providing protection for both present day 0.5% and 0.1% AEP events. However, in the future, with climate change, these defences will be overtopped in both scenarios. The residual risk to the site both now and into the future should be investigated, for example overtopping or breach of defences. To pass the Exception Test, it needs to be demonstrated that the development can be made safe and that the residual risk has been overcome Safe access and egress should be demonstrated. This site is in the north of the village with only one access and egress route down Ham Lane and Camp Road to either Chapel Road or Church Road. Both Chapel Road and Church Road are at risk of flooding in fluvial, tidal and residual risk scenarios resulting in the potential for the site to become cut off in a flood event. Other sources of flooding should also be considered as part of a site-specific flood risk assessment Consultation with the Local Authority and the Environment Agency should be undertaken at an early stage New or re-development should adopt exemplar source control SuDS techniques to reduce the risk of frequent low impact flooding due to post-development runoff Onsite attenuation schemes would need to be tested against the hydrographs of the Rhine system to ensure flows are not exacerbated downstream within the catchment Assessment for runoff should include allowance for climate change effects New development must seek opportunities to reduce overall level of flood risk at the site, for example by: Reducing volume and rate of runoff Relocating development to zones





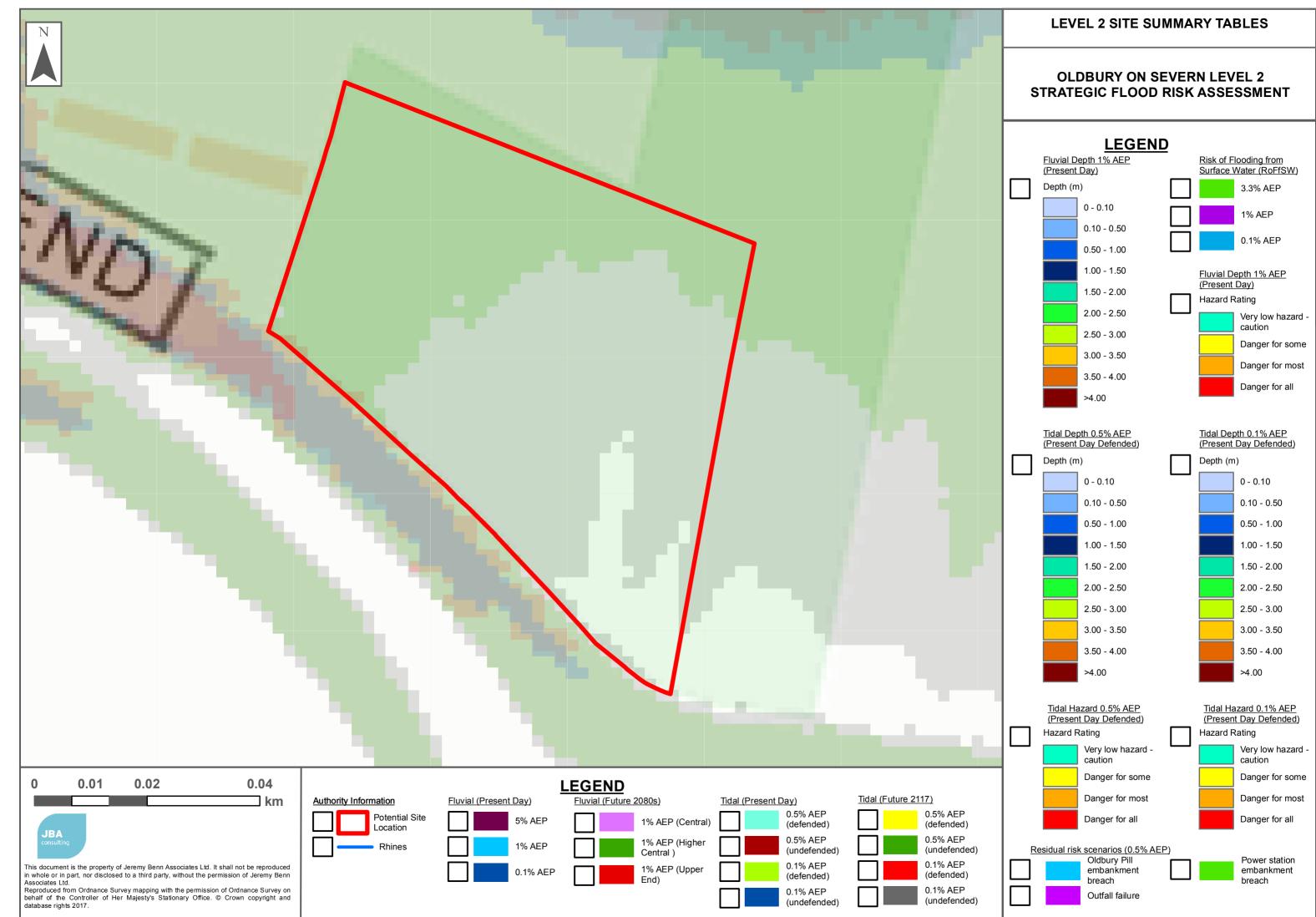
	Site Number	2					
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 61259 92832					
	Area	0.51 hectares	0.51 hectares				
	Existing drainage features	End. The site is located surrounding land, which flooding. There are a couple of sm	The site is located to the north of Oldbury on Severn at the end of West End. The site is located on land that is considerably higher than the surrounding land, which provides it with a degree of protection from flooding. There are a couple of smaller drains to the north east of the site around Naite Farm. However, these watercourses drain away from the site.				
			5% AEP	1% AEP	0.1% AEP		
	Fluvial	Proportion of site at risk (%)	0	0	0		
		Range of depths (m)	-	-	-		
		Maximum hazard	-	-	-		
	Tidal	Defended					
			5% AEP	0.5% AEP	0.1% AEP		
Sources of flood risk		Proportion of site at risk (%)	0	0	0		
		Range of depths (m)	-	-	-		
		Maximum hazard	-	-	-		
		Undefended					
			5% AEP	0.5% AEP	0.1% AEP		
		Proportion of site at risk (%)	0	0	0		
		Range of depths (m)	-	-	-		
		Maximum hazard	Not available				
		Proport	ion of site at r	isk (RoFfSW)			
	Surface Water	3.3% AEP	1%	AEP	0.1% AEP		
		0	()	0		
	Flood history		The site is outside of the Environment Agency's historic flood map. No other records of flooding have been found for this site.				



	Site Number	2						
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 61259 92832						
	Area	0.51 hectares						
		Defence Typ)e	Standard	of Pro	tection	Condition	
	Defences	Penstock			n/a		n/a	
		Tidal embankm	ent	0.5	5% AEP		Good	
Flood risk management infrastructure	Residual risk			Outlet failure		oury Pill eankment ich	Power station embankment breach	
		Proportion at risl		0		0	0	
		Range of depths		-		-	-	
		Maximum hazard		-		-	-	
	Flood warning	The site is not conservice.	overed	by the Envir	onment	Agency's	Flood Warning	
Emergency planning	Access and egress	The only existing access and egress route is down West End and Can Road to either Chapel Road or Church Road. Both Chapel Road ar Church Road are at risk of flooding in fluvial, tidal and residual ris scenarios resulting in the potential for the site to become cut off in a floo event.				napel Road and nd residual risk		
					1%	AEP		
		Central High		Central	Upper End			
	Implications for the site	Proportion at risk (%)		0		0	0	
		Range of depths (m)		-	-		-	
Climate		Maximum hazard		-		-	-	
Change			Tio	dal (defende	ed)	Tidal	(defended)	
				0.5% AEP (0.1	1% AEP	
		Proportion at risk (%)		0			0	
		Range of depths (m)		-			-	
		Maximum hazard		-			-	
	Sequential Test	The Sequential Test will need to be passed.						
NPPF and planning implications	Exception Test requirements	The site is outside of Flood Zones 2 and 3; therefore, the Exception T is not required.				Exception Test		



	Site Number	2
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 61259 92832
	Area	0.51 hectares
	Requirements for site-specific Flood Risk Assessment Guidance for developers	 At the planning application stage, a site-specific flood risk assessment will be required for any development greater than one hectare in Flood Zone 1. A key consideration at the planning application stage is demonstrating safe access and egress for the site. This site is in the north of the village with only one access and egress route down Ham Lane and Camp Road to either Chapel Road or Church Road. Both Chapel Road and Church Road are at risk of flooding in fluvial, tidal and residual risk scenarios resulting in the potential for the site to become cut off in a flood event. Other sources of flooding should also be considered as part of a site-specific flood risk assessment Consultation with the Local Authority and the Environment Agency should be undertaken at an early stage New or re-development should adopt exemplar source control SuDS techniques to reduce the risk of frequent low impact flooding due to post-development runoff Onsite attenuation schemes would need to be tested against the hydrographs of the Rhine system to ensure flows are not exacerbated downstream within the catchment Assessment for runoff should include allowance for climate change effects New development must seek opportunities to reduce overall level of flood risk at the site, for example by: Reducing volume and rate of runoff Greating space for flooding Greating space for flooding Green infrastructure should be considered within the mitigation measures for surface water runoff from potential development and consider using Flood Zone 2 and 3 as public open space





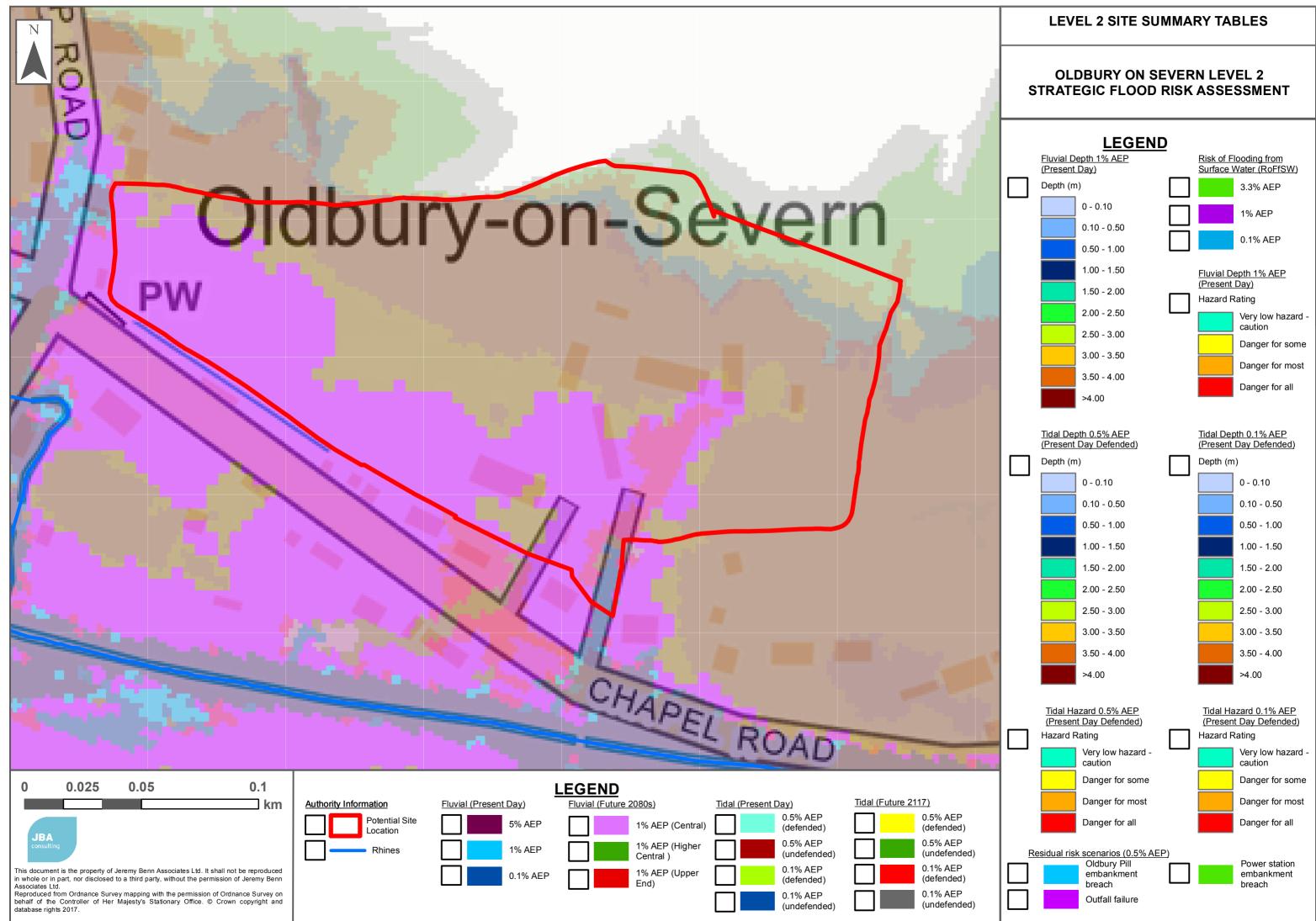
	Site Number	4					
Site details	Is OS Grid reference ST 60921 92663						
	Area	3.95 hectares	3.95 hectares				
	Existing drainage features	of the site is located on la the site is in the low lying The Rhine flows in a wes	The site is located between Chapel Road and The Toot. The northern part of the site is located on land of a higher elevation, whilst the remainder of the site is in the low lying plain of the Oldbury Naite Rhine. The Rhine flows in a westerly direction along the opposite side of Churc Road. Westend Rhine joins the Oldbury Naite Rhine upstream of Churc Road bridge				
			5% AEP	1% AEP	0.1% AEP		
	Fluvial	Proportion of site at risk (%)	0%	0%	1%		
		Range of depths (m)	-	-	0 – 0.1		
		Maximum hazard	-	-	Very Low		
Sources of	Tidal	Defended					
			5% AEP	0.5% AEP	0.1% AEP		
		Proportion of site at risk (%)	-	-	48		
flood risk		Range of depths (m)	-	-	0 – 1.5		
		Maximum hazard	-	-	Danger for Most		
	i laal	Undefended					
			5% AEP	0.5% AEP	0.1% AEP		
		Proportion of site at risk (%)	82	88	92		
		Range of depths (m)	0 – 3.5	0-4.0	0 – greater than 4		
		Maximum hazard	Not available				
		Proport	ion of site at	risk (RoFfSW)			
	Surface Water	3.3% AEP	1%	AEP	0.1% AEP		
		0	1		4		
	Flood history	The south west corner of historic flood map for the			nment Agency's		
		Defence Type	Standard o	f Protection	Condition		
	Defences	Penstock	n	/a	n/a		
		Tidal embankment	0.5% AEP		Good		



	Site Number	4						
	Site Number	4						
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 60921 92663						
	Area	3.95 hectares						
Flood risk management infrastructure	-			Outlet failure		oury Pill eankment ich	Power station embankment breach	
	Residual risk	Proportion at risk	x (%)	1		13	0	
		Range of depths	(m)	0 – 1.5	() – 1.0	-	
		Maximum hazard		Danger for Most		inger for Some	-	
Emergency	Flood warning	The site is partially Northwick and Ave The south west co Flood Warning Are	onmout orner of ea.	h Flood Alert the site is pa	Area. rtially co	overed by t	he Tidal Severn	
planning	Access and egress	Potential access and egress routes for the site are Chape Naite. Both roads are at risk of flooding in fluvial, tidal a scenarios resulting in the potential for the site to become event.				ivial, tidal a	nd residual risk	
			1% AEP					
			C	entral	High	Central	Upper End	
		Proportion at risk (%)		1		1	4	
		Range of depths (m)	(0 – 0.1 0 – 0.5		- 0.5	0 – 0.5	
Climate	Implications for the site	Maximum hazard	Very Low Ve		Ver	y Low	Danger for Some	
Change			Ti	Tidal (defended) 0.5% AEP		Tidal (defended) 0.1% AEP		
		Proportion at risk (%)		87		96		
		Range of depths (m)		0 – 4.0		0 – gre	0 – greater than 4.0	
		Maximum hazard	Danger for All Dar		iger for All			
	Sequential Test	The Sequential Te Test is passed sho					the Sequential	
NPPF and planning implications	Exception Test requirements	 The Exception test will be required in the following scenarios If More Vulnerable and Essential Infrastructure is proposed in FZ3a. If Highly Vulnerable development is proposed in FZ2. If Essential Infrastructure is proposed in Flood Zone 3b Development will not be permitted in the following scenarios Highly Vulnerable infrastructure within FZ3a and FZ3b. More and Less Vulnerable Infrastructure within FZ3b. 				s proposed in FZ2. one 3b os FZ3b.		



	Site Number	4
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 60921 92663
	Area	3.95 hectares
	Requirements for site-specific Flood Risk Assessment Guidance for developers	 At the planning application stage, a site-specific flood risk assessment will be required if any development is located within Flood Zones 2 and 3 or for any development greater than one hectare in Flood Zone 1. Modelling has shown that the site is only marginally affected by fluvial flooding, now and in the future. The Sequential approach should be used to direct buildings away from the risk areas. The greatest risk to the site is tidal flood risk. Whilst the defences protect the site from a 0.5% AEP event, they are overtopped in a 0.1% AEP event and flood just under half of the site. In the future, with climate change, these defences will be overtopped in both 0.5% and 0.1% scenarios, flooding almost all the site, if the defences are maintained at the current standard. To pass the Exception Test, it needs to be demonstrated that the development can be made safe. The residual risk to the site should be investigated, for example overtopping or breach of defences. To pass the Exception Test, it needs to be demonstrated. Potential access and egress roads are at risk of flooding in fluvial, tidal and residual risk scenarios resulting in the potential for the site to become cut off in a flood event. Other sources of flooding should also be considered as part of a site-specific flood risk assessment Consultation with the Local Authority and the Environment Agency should be undertaken at an early stage The long-term strategy for maintenance of the defences should be considered. The defences currently provide protection to the site from a 0.5% AEP event. However, in the future the level of overtopping of the defence scenarity approach of the Rhine system to ensure flows are not exacerbated downstream within the cathen. Investment would be required to substain the current level of flood risk at the site into the future. Surface water risk to the site is low. However, new or redevelopment should aloop exemplar source control SuDS





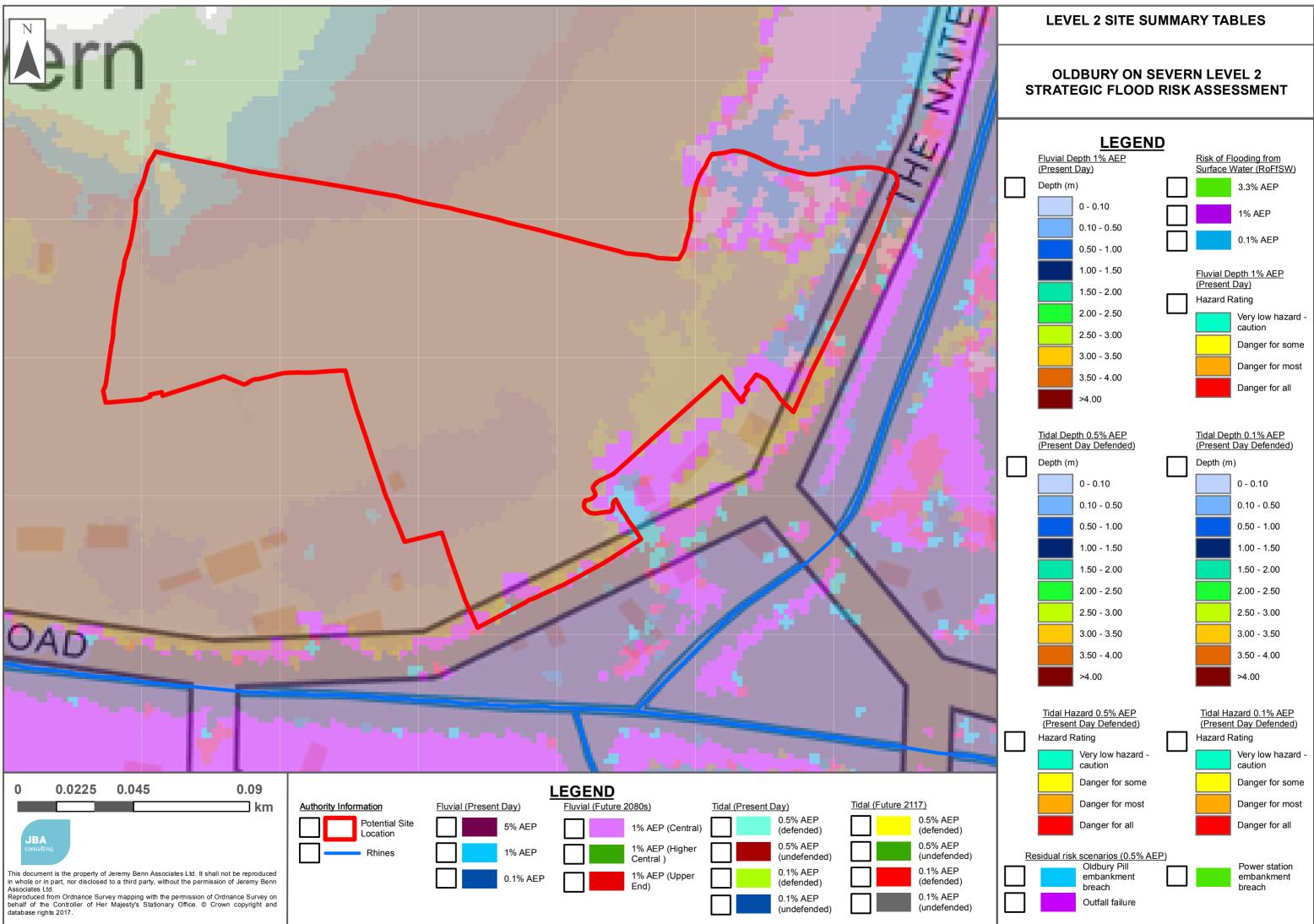
		1					
	Site Number 5						
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 60921 92663					
	Area	2.86 hectares					
	Existing drainage features	Road, The Naite and Pic located on land of a high the low lying plain of the 0 The Rhine flows in southe It is joined by the Picked	The site is located south east of The Toot near the junction of Church Road, The Naite and Pickedmoor Lane. The western half of the site is located on land of a higher elevation, whilst the remainder of the site is in the low lying plain of the Oldbury Naite Rhine. The Rhine flows in southerly direction along the opposite side of The Naite It is joined by the Pickedmoor Brook and Pool Brook before flowing in a westerly direction along the opposite side of Church Road.				
			5% AEP	1% AEP	0.1% AEP		
	Fluvial	Proportion of site at risk (%)	3	3	6		
	FIUVIAI	Range of depths (m)	0 – 0.5	0 – 0.5	0 – 1.0		
		Maximum hazard	Danger for Some	Danger for Most	Danger for Most		
	Tidal	Defended					
			5% AEP	0.5% AEP	0.1% AEP		
Sources of flood risk		Proportion of site at risk (%)	-	-	19		
noou non		Range of depths (m)	-	-	0 – 1.5		
		Maximum hazard	-	-	Danger to Most		
		Undefended					
			5% AEP	0.5% AEP	0.1% AEP		
		Proportion of site at risk (%)	91	97	99		
		Range of depths (m)	0 – 3.5	0 – 4.0	0 – greater than 4.0		
		Maximum hazard	Maximum hazard Not available				
		Proport	ion of site at r	isk (RoFfSW)			
	Surface Water	3.3% AEP	1%	AEP	0.1% AEP		
		1		1	3		
	Flood history	The north east and the Agency's historic flood m			ne Environment		
		Defence Type	Standard of	f Protection	Condition		
	Defences	Penstock	n,	/a	n/a		
		Tidal embankment	0.5% AEP		Good		



	Site Number	5						
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 60921 92663						
	Area	2.86 hectares						
Flood risk management infrastructure				Outlet failure		oury Pill bankment lich	Power station embankment breach	
	Residual risk	Proportion at risk		1		2	0%	
		Range of depths		0 – 0.5) – 0.5	-	
		Maximum hazard		Danger for Some		inger for Some	-	
Emergency planning	Flood warning	The site is partially covered by the Severn Estuary at Oldbury on Severn, Northwick and Avonmouth Flood Alert Area. Most of the site is covered by the Severn Estuary at Oldbury-on-Severn, Westend, Cowhill and Olveston Flood Warning Area. The eastern corner of the site is covered by the Severn Estuary at Oldbury-on-Severn, Chapel					bury-on-Severn, e eastern corner	
plaining	Access and egress	 Road and Olveston Common Flood Warning Area Potential access and egress routes for the site are Chapel Road an Naite. Both roads are at risk of flooding in fluvial, tidal and residuat scenarios resulting in the potential for the site to become cut off in a event. 				nd residual risk		
				1% AEP				
			Central High Central		Central	Upper End		
		Proportion at risk (%)		9	10		11	
		Range of depths (m)	(0 – 0.5 0 – 1.0		– 1.0	0 – 1.0	
Climate	Implications for	Maximum hazard	Dang	ger for Most Danger for Most		r for Most	Danger for Most	
Change	the site		Tie	dal (defend	ed)	Tidal	(defended)	
				0.5% AEP	-	0.1	1% AEP	
		Proportion at risk (%)		81			100	
		Range of depths (m)		0-2.0		0 – 2.5		
		Maximum hazard	C	Danger for Mo	st	Dar	nger for All	
	Sequential Test	The Sequential Te Test is passed sho					e the Sequential	
NPPF and planning implications	Exception Test requirements	 The Exception test will be required in the following scenarios If More Vulnerable and Essential Infrastructure is proposed in FZ3a. If Highly Vulnerable development is proposed in FZ2. If Essential Infrastructure is proposed in Flood Zone 3b Development will not be permitted in the following scenarios Highly Vulnerable infrastructure within FZ3a and FZ3b. More and Less Vulnerable Infrastructure within FZ3b. 				s proposed in FZ2. one 3b ios FZ3b.		



	Site Number	5
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 60921 92663
	Area	2.86 hectares
	Requirements for site-specific Flood Risk Assessment Guidance for developers	 At the planning application stage, a site-specific flood risk assessment will be required if any development is located within Flood Zones 2 and 3 or for any development greater than one hectare in Flood Zone 1. Modelling has shown that the site is only marginally affected by fluvial flooding, now and in the future. The Sequential approach should be used to direct buildings away from the risk areas. The greatest risk to the site is tidal flood risk. Whilst the defences protect the site from a 0.5% AEP event, they are overtopped in a 0.1% AEP event and flood approximately 19% of the site. In the future, with climate change, these defences will be overtopped in both 0.5% and 0.1% scenarios, flooding almost all the site, if the defences are maintained at the current standard. To pass the Exception Test, it needs to be demonstrated that the development can be made safe. The residual risk to the site should be investigated, for example overtopping or breach of defences. To pass the Exception Test, it needs to be demonstrated that the development can be made safe. Safe access and egress should be demonstrated. Potential access and egress roads are at risk of flooding in fluvial, tidal and residual risk scenarios resulting in the potential for the site to become cut off in a flood event. Other sources of flooding should also be considered as part of a site-specific flood risk assessment Consultation with the Local Authority and the Environment Agency should be undertaken at an early stage The long-term strategy for maintenance of the defences should be considered. The defences currently provide protection to the site from a 0.5% AEP event. However, in the future the level of overtopping of the defence means the site will be at risk if no actin is taken. Investment would be required to sustain the current level of flood risk at the site into the future. Surface water risk to the site is low. However, new or redevelop





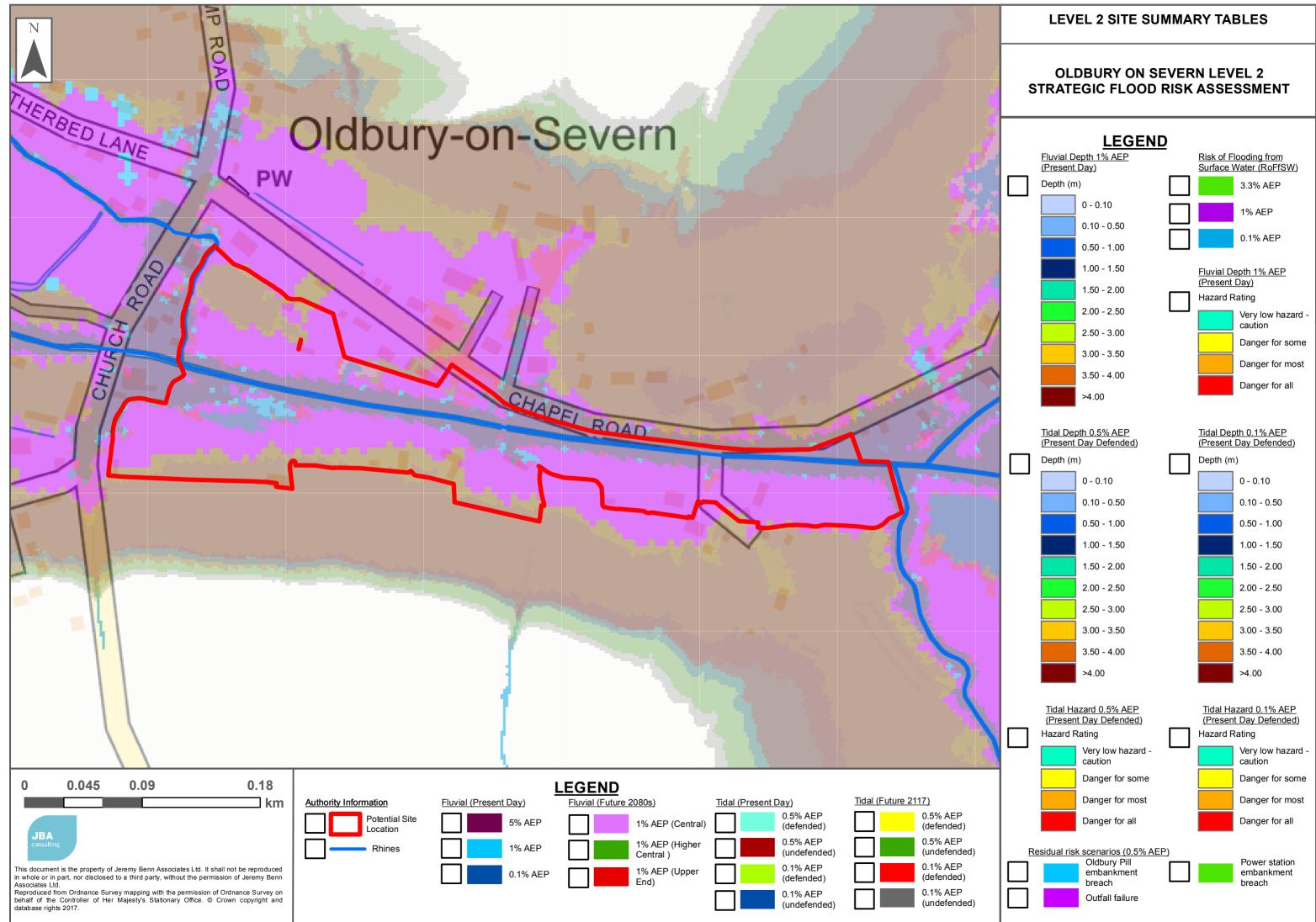
		T						
	Site Number	6						
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 61151 92335						
	Area	4.80 hectares						
	Existing drainage features	The site is located south of Chapel Road and west of Church Road. The Oldbury Naite Rhine flows east to west through the site centre. The Pool Brook joins the Oldbury Naite Rhine just upstream of the site.						
			5% AEP	1% AEP	0.1% AEP			
	Fluvial	Proportion of site at risk (%)	26	27	30			
	Fluviai	Range of depths (m)	0 – 1.0	0 – 0.5	0 – 1.0			
		Maximum hazard	Danger for Some	Danger for Some	Danger for Some			
			Defende	d				
	Tidal		5% AEP	0.5% AEP	0.1% AEP			
Sources of		Proportion of site at risk (%)	-	-	91			
		Range of depths (m)	-	-	0 – 1.5			
flood risk		Maximum hazard	-	-	Danger to Most			
	- Total	Undefended						
			5% AEP	0.5% AEP	0.1% AEP			
		Proportion of site at risk (%)	100	100	100			
		Range of depths (m)	0 - 4.0	0 - 4.0	0 – greater than 4.0			
		Maximum hazard		Not available				
		Proport	ion of site at r	isk (RoFfSW)				
	Surface Water	3.3% AEP	1%	AEP	0.1% AEP			
		10	1	2	19			
	Flood history	The east of the site is with for the December 1981 flo		nent Agency's hi	storic flood map			
		Defence Type	Standard of	f Protection	Condition			
	Defences	Penstock	n	/a	n/a			
		Tidal embankment	0.5%	AEP	Good			



	Site Number	6					
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 61151 92335					
	Area	4.80 hectares					
Flood risk management infrastructure				Outlet failure		oury Pill ankment ich	Power station embankment breach
	Residual risk	Proportion at risk		12		48	0
		Range of depths		0 – 1.0) – 1.5	-
		Maximum hazard		Danger for Most		nger for Most	-
Emergency planning	Flood warning	The site is partially covered by the Severn Estuary at Oldbury on Seven Northwick and Avonmouth Flood Alert Area. Most of the site is covered by the Severn Estuary at Oldbury-on-Seven Chapel Road and Olveston Common Flood Warning Area. A small sect in the west of the site is covered by the Severn Estuary at Oldbury- Severn, Oldbury Naite and Littleton Warth Flood Warning Area.				oury-on-Severn, A small section at Oldbury-on-	
	Access and egress	Potential access and egress routes for the site are Church Road and Chapel Road. Both roads are at risk of flooding in fluvial, tidal and residual risk scenarios resulting in the potential for the site to become cut off in a flood event.					dal and residual
		1% AEP					
		Ce		entral	High Central		Upper End
		Proportion at risk (%)		30	31		34
		Range of depths (m)	C	0 – 1.0	0 – 1.0		0 – 1.0
Climate	Implications for	Maximum hazard		inger for Some	Danger for Some		Danger for Some
Change	the site			dal (defende			(defended)
				0.5% AEP			1% AEP
		Proportion at risk (%)		100		100	
		Range of depths (m)		0 – 3.5		0 – greater than 4.0	
		Maximum hazard		Danger for All		Danger for All	
	Sequential Test	The Sequential Te Test is passed sho					the Sequential
NPPF and planning implications	Exception Test requirements	 The Exception test will be required in the following scenarios If More Vulnerable and Essential Infrastructure is proposed in FZ3a. If Highly Vulnerable development is proposed in FZ2. If Essential Infrastructure is proposed in Flood Zone 3b Development will not be permitted in the following scenarios Highly Vulnerable infrastructure within FZ3a and FZ3b. More and Less Vulnerable Infrastructure within FZ3b. 					



	Site Number	6
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 61151 92335
One details		
	Area	4.80 hectares
	Requirements for site-specific Flood Risk Assessment Guidance for developers	 At the planning application stage, a site-specific flood risk assessment will be required if any development is located within Flood Zones 2 and 3 or for any development greater than one hectare in Flood Zone 1. Modelling has shown that approximately 1/4 to 1/3 of the site is affected by fluvial flooding, now and in the future. The Sequential approach should be used to direct buildings away from the risk areas. The site is also at considerable tidal flood risk. Whilst the defences protect the site from a 0.5% AEP event, they are overtopped in a 0.1% AEP event and flood approximately 91% of the site. In the future, with climate change, these defences will be overtopped in both 0.5% and 0.1% scenarios, all the site, if the defences are maintained at the current standard. To pass the Exception Test, it needs to be demonstrated that the development can be made safe. The residual risk to the site should be investigated, for example overtopping or breach of defences. To pass the Exception Test, it needs to be demonstrated. Potential access and egress should be demonstrated. Potential access and egress should be demonstrated. Potential access and egress reads are at risk of flooding in fluvial, tidal and residual risk scenarios resulting in the potential for the site to become cut off in a flood event. Other sources of flooding should also be considered as part of a site-specific flood risk at the site into the future. New or re-development should adopt exemplar source control SuDS techniques to reduce the risk of frequent low impact flooding due to post-development and site site from a 0.5% AEP event. However, in the future the evel of overtopping of the defence means the site will be at risk if no action is taken. Investment would be required to sustain the current level of flood risk at the site into the future. New or re-development should adopt exemplar source control SuDS techniques to reduce the risk of frequent low impact flooding due to post-dev





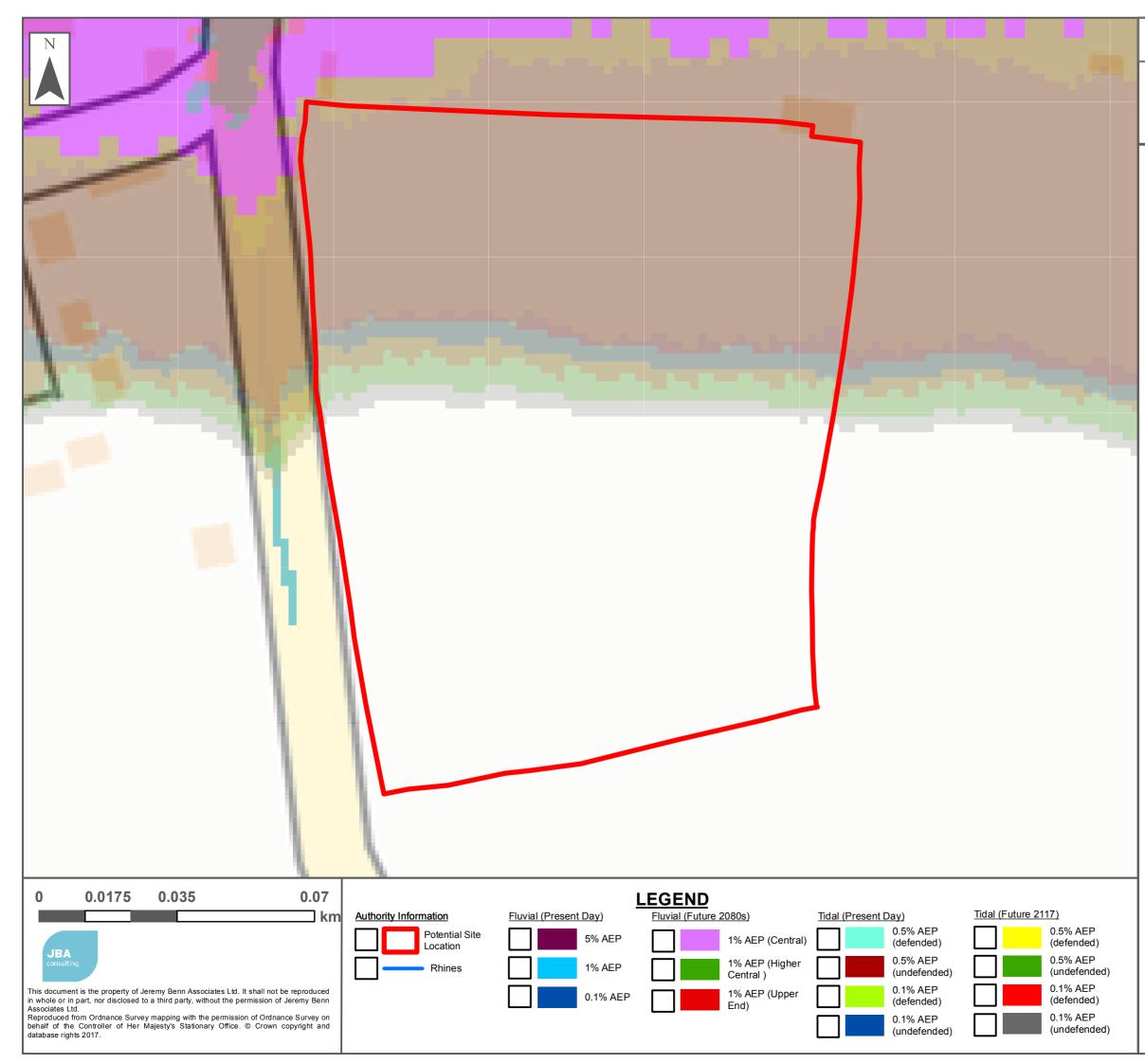
	Site Number	7					
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 60951 92226					
	Area	2.01 hectares	2.01 hectares				
	Existing drainage features	The site is located east of Church Road. The Oldbury Naite Rhine flow east to west north of site.					
			5% AEP	1% AEP	0.1% AEP		
	Fluvial	Proportion of site at risk (%)	0	0	0		
		Range of depths (m)	-	-	-		
		Maximum hazard	-	-	-		
			Defende	d	•		
			5% AEP	0.5% AEP	0.1% AEP		
Courses of	Tidal	Proportion of site at risk (%)	0	0	0		
Sources of flood risk		Range of depths (m)	-	-	-		
		Maximum hazard	-	-	-		
		Undefended					
			5% AEP	0.5% AEP	0.1% AEP		
		Proportion of site at risk (%)	32	38	41		
		Range of depths (m)	0 – 2.0	0 – 2.5	0-3.0		
		Maximum hazard					
		Proportion of site at risk (RoFfSW)					
	Surface Water	3.3% AEP	1% AEP		0.1% AEP		
		0	0		0		
	Flood history	The site is outside of the	Environment Ag	gency's historic fl	ood map.		
		Defence Type	Standard o	of Protection	Condition		
	Defences	Penstock	r	n/a	n/a		
		Tidal embankment	0.5% AEP		Good		
Flood risk management infrastructure	Residual risk		Outlet failure	Oldbury Pill embankment breach	Power station embankment breach		
		Proportion at risk (%)	0	0	0		
		Range of depths (m)	-	-	-		
		Maximum hazard	-	-	-		



	Site Number	7				
		7 ST 60951 92226				
Site details	OS Grid reference					
	Area	2.01 hectares				
Emergency	Flood warning	The site is partially covered by the Severn Estuary at Oldbury on Severn, Northwick and Avonmouth Flood Alert Area. The northern half of the site is partially covered by the Severn Estuary at Oldbury-on-Severn, Westend, Cowhill and Olveston Flood Warning Area				
planning	Access and egress	The main access and egress route to the site is south along Church Road The higher elevation of this road means it is free of water in times of flood Church Road north of the site would be cut off by flood water in flood events.				n times of flood.
				1%	AEP	
			Central	High	Central	Upper End
	Implications for the site	Proportion at risk (%)	0	0		0
		Range of depths (m)	-	-		-
Climate		Maximum hazard	-		-	-
Change			Tidal (defended)		Tidal (defended)	
		Drepartian at	0.5% AEP		0.1% AEP	
		Proportion at risk (%)	36		43	
		Range of depths (m)	0 – 2.5		0 – 3.0	
		Maximum hazard	Danger for M	ost	Danger for All	
	Sequential Test	The Sequential Test will need to be passed. Only once the Sequential Test is passed should the Exception Test be applied				the Sequential
NPPF and planning implications	Exception Test requirements	 The Exception test will be required in the following scenarios If More Vulnerable and Essential Infrastructure is proposed in FZ3a. If Highly Vulnerable development is proposed in FZ2. If Essential Infrastructure is proposed in Flood Zone 3b Development will not be permitted in the following scenarios Highly Vulnerable infrastructure within FZ3a and FZ3b. More and Less Vulnerable Infrastructure within FZ3b. 				

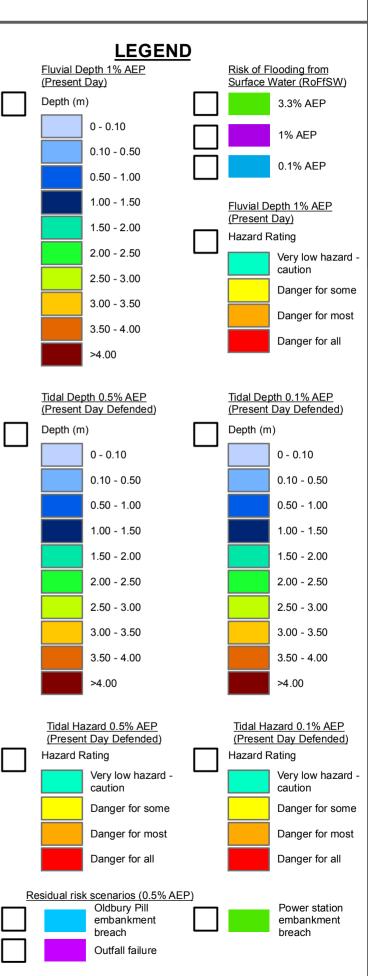


	-	
	Site Number	7
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 60951 92226
	Area	2.01 hectares
	Requirements for site-specific Flood Risk Assessment Guidance for developers	 At the planning application stage, a site-specific flood risk assessment will be required if any development is located within Flood Zones 2 and 3 or for any development greater than one hectare in Flood Zone 1. Modelling has shown that the site is at tidal flood risk in the future. The Sequential approach should be used to direct buildings away from the risk areas. In the future, with climate change, defences will be overtopped in both 0.5% and 0.1% scenarios, if the defences are maintained at the current standard. To pass the Exception Test, it needs to be demonstrated that the development can be made safe. Other sources of flooding should also be considered as part of a site-specific flood risk assessment Consultation with the Local Authority and the Environment Agency should be undertaken at an early stage The long-term strategy for maintenance of the defences should be considered. The defences currently provide protection to the site from a 0.5% AEP event. However, in the future the level of overtopping of the defence means the site will be at risk if no action is taken. Investment would be required to sustain the current level of flood risk at the site into the future. New or re-development should adopt exemplar source control SuDS techniques to reduce the risk of frequent low impact flooding due to post-development runoff and onsite attenuation schemes would need to be tested against the hydrographs of the Rhine system to ensure flows are not exacerbated downstream within the catchment Assessment for runoff should include allowance for climate change effects New development must seek opportunities to reduce overall level of flood risk at the site, for example by: Reducing volume and rate of runoff Relocating development to zones with lower flood risk Creating space for flooding



LEVEL 2 SITE SUMMARY TABLES

OLDBURY ON SEVERN LEVEL 2 STRATEGIC FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT





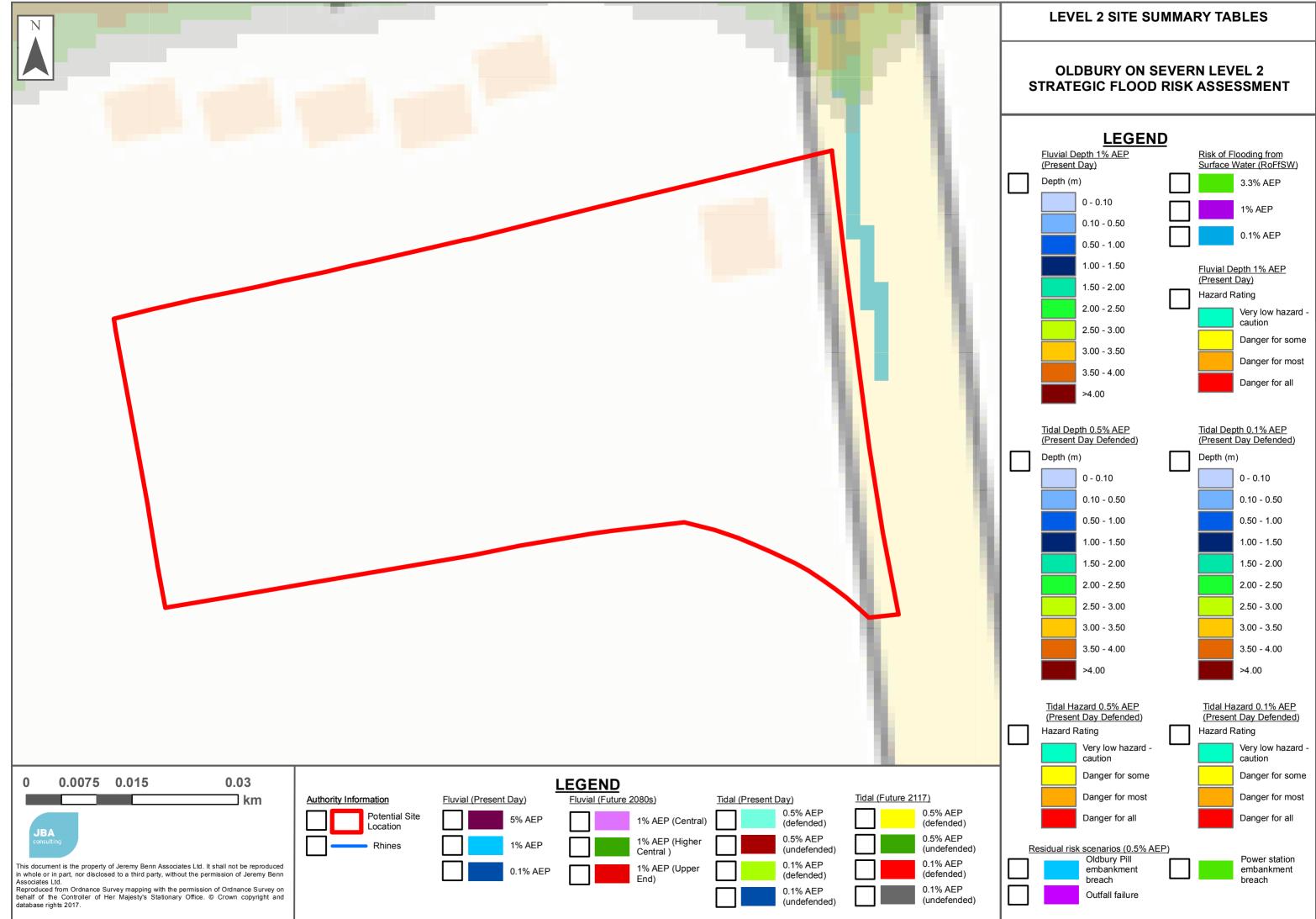
	Site Number	8	8						
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 60824 92174							
	Area	0.48 hectares							
	Existing drainage features	The site is located to the south of Oldbury on Severn off Chapel Road, south of Westmarsh Lane. The Cowhill North Rhine is located north of Westmarsh Lane. The site is located on an area of higher elevation which provides protection against fluvial and coastal flooding.							
			5% AEP	1% AEP	0.1% AEP				
	Fluvial	Proportion of site at risk (%)	0	0	0				
		Range of depths (m)	-	-	-				
		Maximum hazard	-	-	-				
	Tidal	Defended							
			5% AEP	0.5% AEP	0.1% AEP				
Sources of		Proportion of site at risk (%)	0	0	0				
flood risk		Range of depths (m)	-	-	-				
		Maximum hazard	-	-	-				
		Undefended							
			5% AEP	0.5% AEP	0.1% AEP				
		Proportion of site at risk (%)	0	0	0				
		Range of depths (m)	-	-	-				
		Maximum hazard	Not available						
		Proport	ion of site at r	isk (RoFfSW)					
	Surface Water	3.3% AEP	1%	AEP	0.1% AEP				
		0	(C	0				
	Flood history	The site is outside of the	Environment Ag	ency's historic fl	ood map.				



	Site Number	8					
		ST 60824 92174 0.48 hectares					
Site details	OS Grid reference						
	Area						
		Defence Type		Standard	of Pro	tection	Condition
	Defences	Penstock			n/a		n/a
	_	Tidal embankm	ent	0.5	% AEP)	Good
Flood risk management infrastructure	Residual risk			Outlet failure		ankment	Power station embankment breach
		Proportion at ris		0		0	0
		Range of depths		-		-	-
		Maximum hazard		-		-	-
	Flood warning	The site is not c Service.	overed	by the Enviro	onment	Agency's	Flood Warning
Emergency planning	Access and egress	The main access and egress route to the site is south along Churc The higher elevation of this road means it is free of water in times Church Road north of the site would be cut off by flood water events.			n times of flood.		
		1% AEP					
	Implications for the site	(Central High		Central	Upper End
		Proportion at risk (%)		0		0	0
		Range of depths (m)				-	-
Climate		Maximum hazard		-		-	-
Change			Tie	dal (defended) 0.5% AEP		Tidal (defended) 0.1% AEP	
		Proportion at risk (%)		0		0	
		Range of depths (m)	-		-		
		Maximum hazard	-			-	
	Sequential Test	The Sequential Test will need to be passed.					
NPPF and planning implications	Exception Test requirements	The site is outside of Flood Zones 2 and 3; therefore, the Exception T is not required.				Exception Test	



	Site Number	8
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 60824 92174
	Area	0.48 hectares
	Requirements for site-specific Flood Risk Assessment Guidance for developers	 At the planning application stage, a site-specific flood risk assessment will be required for any development greater than one hectare in Flood Zone 1. Other sources of flooding should also be considered as part of a site-specific flood risk assessment Consultation with the Local Authority and the Environment Agency should be undertaken at an early stage New or re-development should adopt exemplar source control SuDS techniques to reduce the risk of frequent low impact flooding due to post-development runoff Onsite attenuation schemes would need to be tested against the hydrographs of the Rhine system to ensure flows are not exacerbated downstream within the catchment Assessment for runoff should include allowance for climate change effects New development must seek opportunities to reduce overall level of flood risk at the site, for example by: Reducing volume and rate of runoff Green infrastructure should be considered within the mitigation measures for surface water runoff from potential development and consider using Flood Zone 2 and 3 as public open space





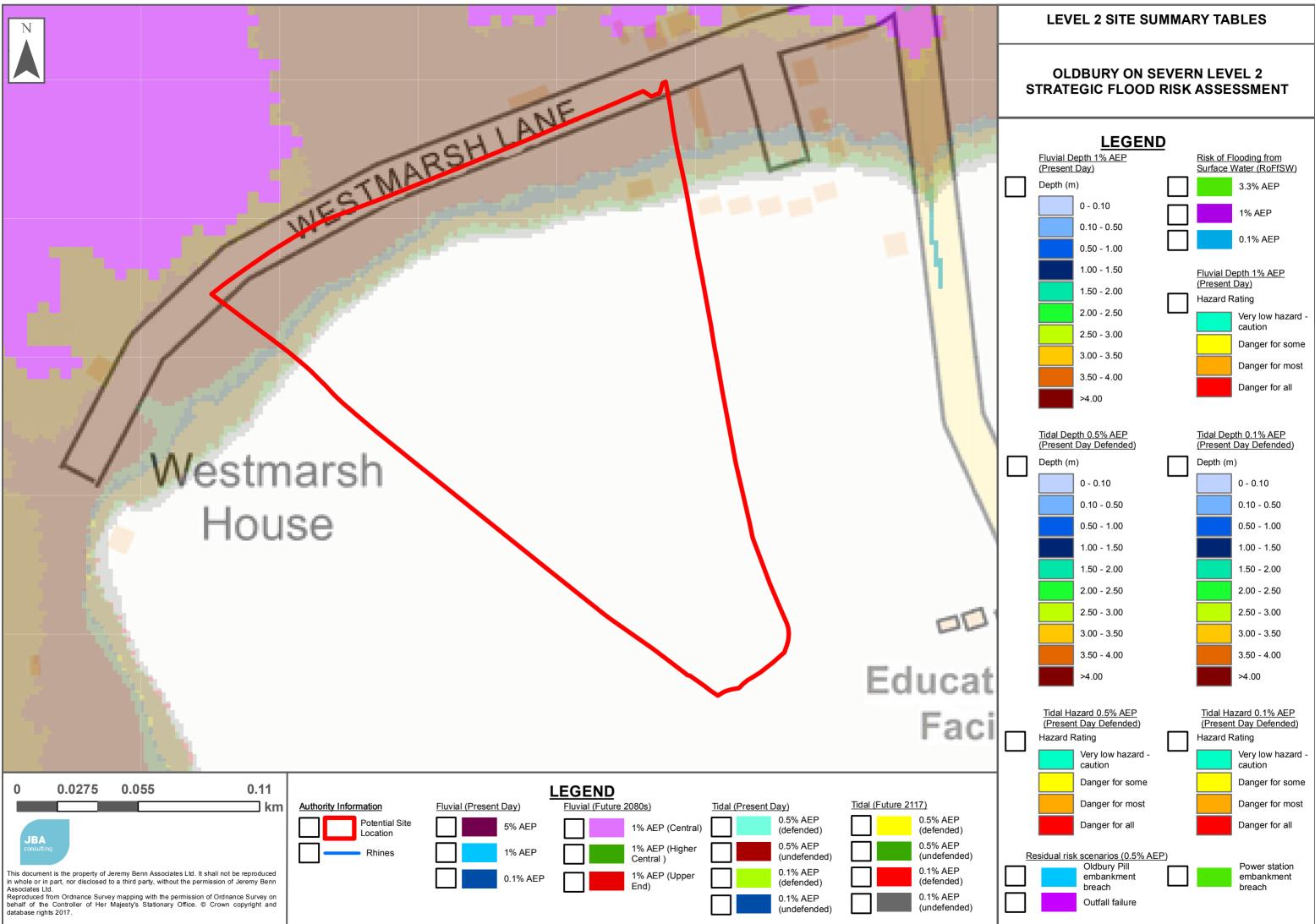
	Site Number	9						
		9	-					
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 60683 92145						
	Area	3.52 hectares						
	Existing drainage features		The site is located south off Westmarsh Lane and west of Church Road The Cowhill Wharf Rhine flows north of Westmarsh Lane.					
	-		5% AEP	1% AEP	0.1% AEP			
	Fluvial	Proportion of site at risk (%)	0	0	0			
		Range of depths (m)	-	-	-			
		Maximum hazard	-	-	-			
			Defende	d				
			5% AEP	0.5% AEP	0.1% AEP			
Courses of	Tidal	Proportion of site at risk (%)	0	0	0			
Sources of flood risk		Range of depths (m)	-	-	-			
nood nak		Maximum hazard	-	-	-			
		Undefended						
			5% AEP	0.5% AEP	0.1% AEP			
		Proportion of site at risk (%)	8	15	18			
		Range of depths (m)	0 – 0.5	0 – 1.0	0 – 1.5			
		Maximum hazard Not available						
	Surface Water	Proportion of site at risk (RoFfSW)						
		3.3% AEP	1% AEP		0.1% AEP			
		0		0				
	Flood history	The site is outside of the	e Environment Agency's historic flood map.					
		Defence Type	Standard o	of Protection	Condition			
	Defences	Penstock	r	n/a	n/a			
		Tidal embankment	0.5% AEP		Good			
Flood risk management infrastructure	Residual risk		Outlet failure	Oldbury Pill embankment breach	Power station embankment breach			
		Proportion at risk (%)	0	0	0			
		Range of depths (m)	-	-	-			
		Maximum hazard	-	-	-			



	Site Number	9				
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 60683 92145 3.52 hectares				
	Area					
Emergency planning	Flood warning	The site is partially covered along the northern boundary by the Severn Estuary at Oldbury on Severn, Northwick and Avonmouth Flood Alert Area. The northern boundary of the site is partially covered by the Severn Estuary at Oldbury-on-Severn, Westend, Cowhill and Olveston areas Flood Warning Area.				
	Access and egress	The main access and egress route to the site is south along Westmarsh Lane and south along Church Road. The end of Westmarsh Lane is shown to flood in the present day tidal 0.1% AEP and in both 0.5% AEP and 0.1% AEP future tidal events.				tmarsh Lane is
				1%	AEP	
			Central	High Central U		Upper End
	Implications for the site	Proportion at risk (%)	0	0		0
		Range of depths (m)	-	-		-
Climate		Maximum hazard	-		-	-
Change			Tidal (defended) 0.5% AEP		Tidal (defended) 0.1% AEP	
		Proportion at risk (%)	15		22	
		Range of depths (m)	0 – 0.1		0 – 2.5	
		Maximum hazard	Danger for So	me	Danger for All	
	Sequential Test		est will need to be ould the Exception T			the Sequential
NPPF and planning implications	Exception Test requirements	 Test is passed should the Exception Test be applied The Exception test will be required in the following scenarios If More Vulnerable and Essential Infrastructure is proposed in FZ3a. If Highly Vulnerable development is proposed in FZ2. If Essential Infrastructure is proposed in Flood Zone 3b Development will not be permitted in the following scenarios Highly Vulnerable infrastructure within FZ3a and FZ3b. More and Less Vulnerable Infrastructure within FZ3b. 				s proposed in FZ2. one 3b os FZ3b.



	I	
	Site Number	9
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 60683 92145
	Area	3.52 hectares
	Requirements for site-specific Flood Risk Assessment Guidance for developers	 At the planning application stage, a site-specific flood risk assessment will be required if any development is located within Flood Zones 2 and 3 or for any development greater than one hectare in Flood Zone 1. Modelling has shown that the site is at tidal flood risk in the future. The Sequential approach should be used to direct buildings away from the risk areas. In the future, with climate change, defences will be overtopped in both 0.5% and 0.1% scenarios, if the defences are maintained at the current standard. To pass the Exception Test, it needs to be demonstrated that the development can be made safe. Other sources of flooding should also be considered as part of a site-specific flood risk assessment Consultation with the Local Authority and the Environment Agency should be undertaken at an early stage The long-term strategy for maintenance of the defences should be considered. The defences currently provide protection to the site from a 0.5% AEP event. However, in the future the level of overtopping of the defence means the site will be at risk if no action is taken. Investment would be required to sustain the current level of flood risk at the site into the future. New or re-development should adopt exemplar source control SuDS techniques to reduce the risk of frequent low impact flooding due to post-development runoff and onsite attenuation schemes would need to be tested against the hydrographs of the Rhine system to ensure flows are not exacerbated downstream within the catchment Assessment for runoff should include allowance for climate change effects New development must seek opportunities to reduce overall level of flood risk at the site, for example by: Reducing volume and rate of runoff Reducing volume and rate of runoff Reducing volume and rate of runoff Reducing volume and rate of runoff





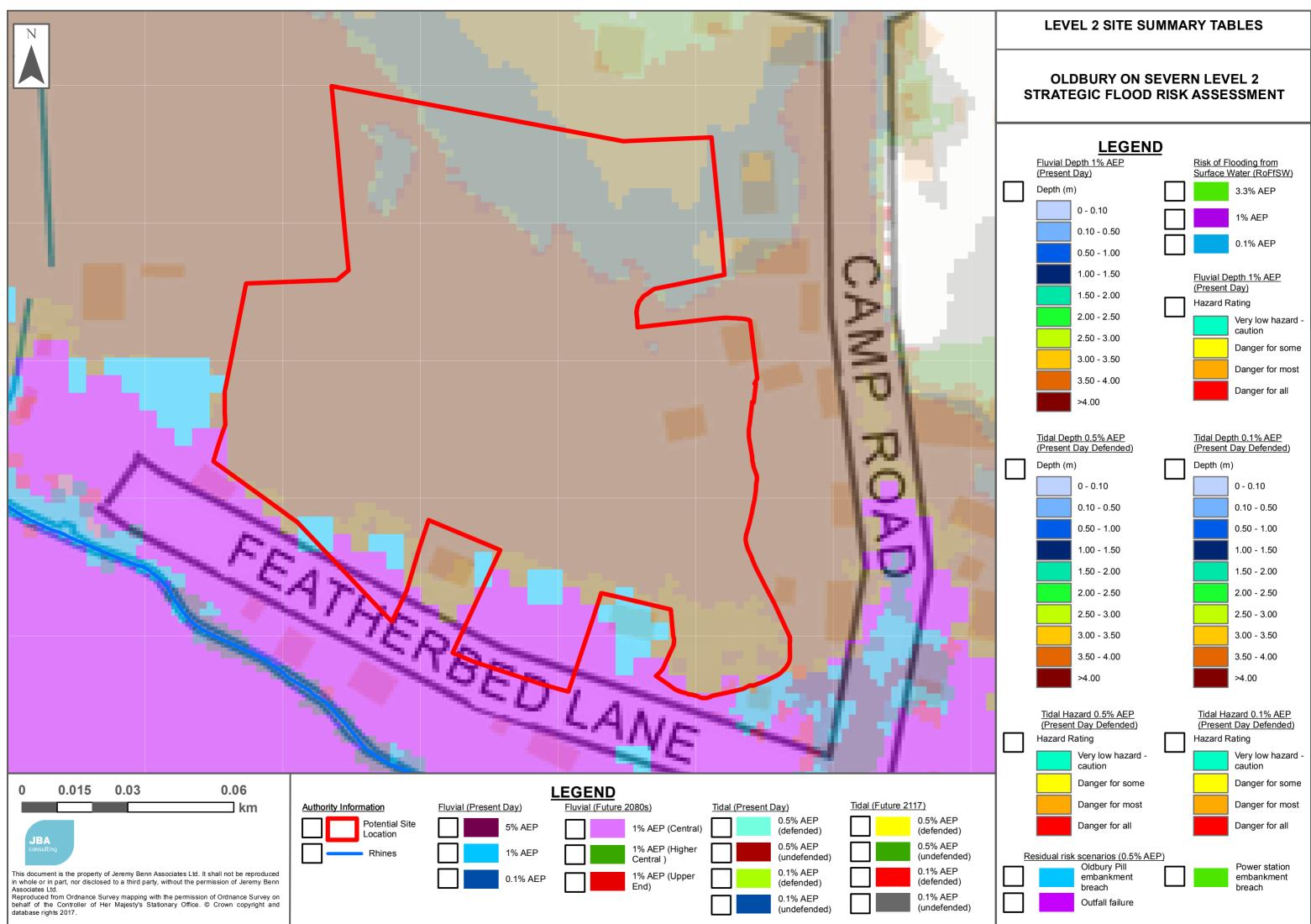
		40					
	Site Number	12					
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 60855 92652	ST 60855 92652				
	Area	1.83 hectares					
	Existing drainage features	The site is in an area of higher elevated land north of Featherbed Lane, south of Westend Lane and west of Camp Road. The Westend Rhine flows west to east to the south of Featherbed Lane. OS mapping also shows a small drain to the west of the site.					
			5% AEP	1% AEP	0.1% AEP		
	Fluvial	Proportion of site at risk (%)	0	0	0		
		Range of depths (m)	-	-	-		
		Maximum hazard	-	-	-		
			Defende	d			
			5% AEP	0.5% AEP	0.1% AEP		
Courses of		Proportion of site at risk (%)	0	0	13		
Sources of flood risk		Range of depths (m)	-	-	0 – 0.5		
tiood fisk	Tidal	Maximum hazard	-	-	Danger for Some		
		Undefended					
			5% AEP	0.5% AEP	0.1% AEP		
		Proportion of site at risk (%)	69	84	97		
		Range of depths (m)		0 – 2.5	0 - 3.0		
		Maximum hazard	Not available				
		Proport					
	Surface Water	3.3% AEP	1%	AEP	0.1% AEP		
		0		0	0		
	Flood history	The site is just outside of	the Environmer	nt Agency's histor	ric flood map.		
		Defence Type	e Standard of Prote		Condition		
	Defences	Penstock	r	n/a	n/a		
Flood risk management infrastructure		Tidal embankment	0.5%	6 AEP	Good		
	D		Outlet failure	Oldbury Pill embankment breach	Power station embankment breach		
	Residual risk	Proportion at risk (%)	1	8	6		
		Range of depths (m)	0 – 0.5	0 – 0.5	0 – 0.5		
		Maximum hazard	Very Low	Danger for Some	Very Low		



		r						
	Site Number	12						
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 60855 92652	ST 60855 92652					
	Area	1.83 hectares						
Emergency planning	Flood warning	The site is partially covered along the northern boundary by the Severn Estuary at Oldbury on Severn, Northwick and Avonmouth Flood Alert Area. Most the site is covered by the Severn Estuary at Oldbury-on-Severn, Westend, Cowhill and Olveston areas Flood Warning Area The southern boundary of the site is covered by the Severn Estuary at Oldbury-on-Severn, Chapel Road and Olveston Common Flood Warning Area.						
	Access and egress	The main access and egress route is either onto Camp Road or Featherbed Lane out via Chapel Road or Church Road. The junction where all four roads meet is at risk in both fluvial and tidal events and both Chapel Road and Church Road are at risk of flooding in fluvial, tidal and residual risk scenarios. Therefore, there is potential for the site to become cut off in a flood event.						
			1% AEP					
			Central	High	Central	Upper End		
		Proportion at risk (%)	0 -		0	0		
		Range of depths (m)			-	-		
Climate	Implications for	Maximum hazard	-		-	-		
Change	the site		Tidal (defend	led)	Tidal	(defended)		
			0.5% AEP			1% AEP		
		Proportion at risk (%)	83		100			
		Range of depths (m)	0 – 2.5			0 – 2.5		
		Maximum hazard	Danger for All		Danger for All			
	Sequential Test		est will need to be ould the Exception T			the Sequential		
NPPF and planning implications	Exception Test requirements	 If More V FZ3a. If Highly If Essenti Development will u Highly Vu 	t will be required in t ulnerable and Esser Vulnerable developr al Infrastructure is p not be permitted in t ulnerable infrastructu Less Vulnerable In	ntial Infra ment is p proposed he follow ure withir	roposed in in Flood Zo ing scenari rZ3a and	s proposed in FZ2. one 3b ios FZ3b.		



	Site Number	12
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 60855 92652
Site details		
	Area	1.83 hectares
	Requirements for site-specific Flood Risk Assessment Guidance for developers	 At the planning application stage, a site-specific flood risk assessment will be required if any development is located within Flood Zones 2 and 3 or for any development greater than one hectare in Flood Zone 1. The Sequential approach should be used to direct buildings away from the risk areas. The greatest risk to the site is tidal flood risk. Whilst the defences protect the site from a 0.5% AEP event, they are overtopped in a 0.1% AEP event. In the future, with climate change, these defences will be overtopped in both 0.5% and 0.1% scenarios, flooding almost all the site, if the defences are maintained at the current standard. To pass the Exception Test, it needs to be demonstrated that the development can be made safe. The residual risk to the site should be investigated, for example overtopping or breach of defences. To pass the Exception Test, it needs to be demonstrated. Potential access and egress roads are at risk of flooding in fluvial, tidal and residual risk scenarios resulting in the potential for the site to become cut off in a flood event. Other sources of flooding should also be considered as part of a site-specific flood risk assessment Consultation with the Local Authority and the Environment Agency should be undertaken at an early stage The long-term strategy for maintenance of the defences should be considered. The defences currently provide protection to the site from a 0.5% AEP event. However, in the future. New or re-development should adopt exemplar source control SuDS techniques to reduce the risk of frequent low impact flooding due to post-development runoff and onsite attenuation schemes would need to be tested against the hydrographs of the Rhine system to ensure flows are not exacerbated downstream within the catchment Agency should be used to be interment for onting flood risk at the site, into the future.





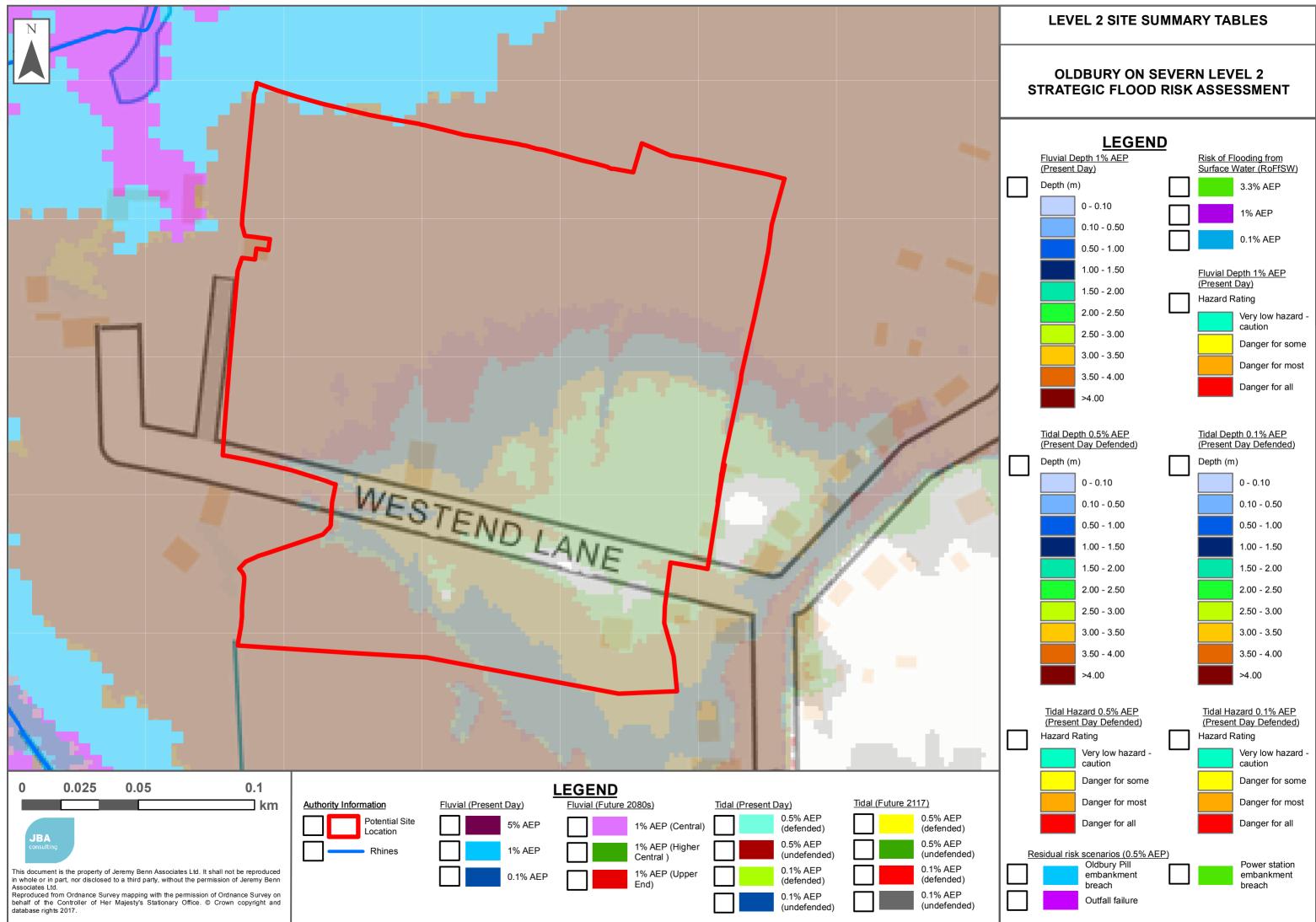
	Site Number	13					
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 60683 92145	ST 60683 92145				
	Area	4.69 hectares					
	Existing drainage features	The site is located north and south of Westend Lane. The Westend Rhine flows north of the site before changing direction to flow south towards the site. The course change again before it reaches the site to flows in a south west direction away from the village. It then changes direction again to flow south easterly around the edge of the village.					
			5% AEP	1% AEP	0.1% AEP		
	Fluvial	Proportion of site at risk (%)	0	0	0		
		Range of depths (m)	-	-	-		
		Maximum hazard	-	-	-		
			Defende	d			
			5% AEP	0.5% AEP	0.1% AEP		
Sources of	Tidal	Proportion of site at risk (%)	0	0	0		
flood risk		Range of depths (m)	-	-	-		
		Maximum hazard	-	-	-		
		Undefended					
			5% AEP	0.5% AEP	0.1% AEP		
		Proportion of site at risk (%)	43	60	73		
		Range of depths (m)	0 – 2.0	0 – 2.5	0 – 2.5		
		Maximum hazard		Not available			
		Proportion of site at risk (RoFfSW)					
	Surface Water	3.3% AEP	1% AEP		0.1% AEP		
		0	0		0		
	Flood history	The site is outside of the	ne site is outside of the Environment Agency's historic flood ma				
		Defence Type	Standard o	of Protection	Condition		
Flood risk management infrastructure	Defences	Penstock	n/a		n/a		
		Tidal embankment	0.5% AEP		Good		
	Residual risk		Outlet failure	Oldbury Pill embankment breach	Power station embankment breach		
		Proportion at risk (%)	0	0	0		
		Range of depths (m)	-	-	-		
		Maximum hazard	-	-	-		



	Site Number	13				
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 60683 92145				
Area 4.69 hectares						
Emergency	Flood warning	The site is partially covered along the northern boundary by the Severn Estuary at Oldbury on Severn, Northwick and Avonmouth Flood Alert Area. The site is partially covered by the Severn Estuary at Oldbury-on-Severn, Westend, Cowhill and Olveston areas Flood Warning Area.				buth Flood Alert
planning	Access and egress	The main access and egress route along Westend Lane, down Camp Road and out via Chapel Road or Church Road. Both Chapel Road and Church Road are at risk of flooding in fluvial, tidal and residual risk scenarios resulting in the potential for the site to become cut off in a flood event.				hapel Road and nd residual risk
				1%	AEP	
			Central	High	Central	Upper End
		Proportion at risk (%)	0 0		0	0
		Range of depths (m)	· ·	-	-	
Climate	Implications for	Maximum hazard		-	-	
Change	the site		Tidal (defend 0.5% AEP	-	Tidal (defended) 0.1% AEP	
		Proportion at risk (%)	53 0 – 2.5		84	
		Range of depths (m)			0 – 2.5	
		Maximum hazard	Danger for Most		Danger for All	
	Sequential Test		est will need to be ould the Exception T			the Sequential
NPPF and planning implications	Exception Test requirements	 The Exception test will be required in the following scenarios If More Vulnerable and Essential Infrastructure is proposed in FZ3a. If Highly Vulnerable development is proposed in FZ2. If Essential Infrastructure is proposed in Flood Zone 3b Development will not be permitted in the following scenarios Highly Vulnerable infrastructure within FZ3a and FZ3b. More and Less Vulnerable Infrastructure within FZ3b. 				s proposed in FZ2. one 3b ios FZ3b.



	1	
	Site Number	13
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 60683 92145
	Area	4.69 hectares
	Requirements for site-specific Flood Risk Assessment Guidance for developers	 At the planning application stage, a site-specific flood risk assessment will be required if any development is located within Flood Zones 2 and 3 or for any development greater than one hectare in Flood Zone 1. Modelling has shown that the site is at tidal flood risk in the future. The Sequential approach should be used to direct buildings away from the risk areas. In the future, with climate change, defences will be overtopped in both 0.5% and 0.1% scenarios flooding up to 84% of the site, if the defences are maintained at the current standard. The site also becomes a dry island during future tidal flooding with both Westend Lane and Camp Road flooded. To pass the Exception Test, it needs to be demonstrated that the development can be made safe. Other sources of flooding should also be considered as part of a site-specific flood risk assessment Consultation with the Local Authority and the Environment Agency should be undertaken at an early stage The long-term strategy for maintenance of the defences should be considered. The defences currently provide protection to the site from a 0.5% AEP event. However, in the future the level of overtopping of the defence means the site will be at risk if no action is taken. Investment would be required to sustain the current level of flood risk at the site into the future. New or re-development should adopt exemplar source control SuDS techniques to reduce the risk of frequent low impact flooding due to post-development runoff and onsite attenuation schemes would need to be tested against the hydrographs of the Rhine system to ensure flows are not exacerbated downstream within the catchment Assessment for runoff should include allowance for climate change effects New development must seek opportunities to reduce overall level of flood risk at the site, for example by: Reducing volume and rate of runoff Reducing development to zones





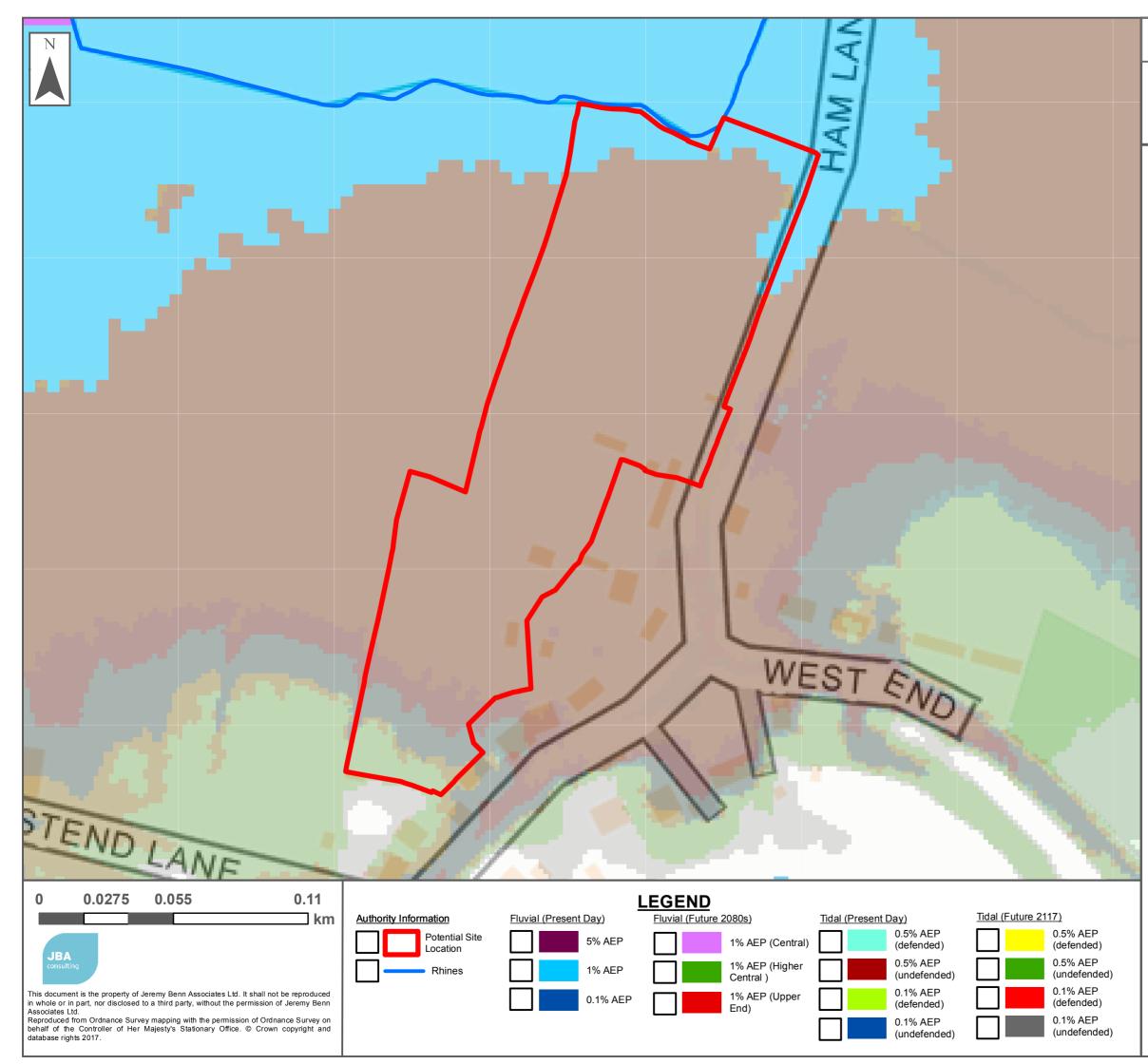
	Site Number	14					
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 61043 92898					
	Area	2.23 hectares					
	Existing drainage features	Road. The Westend Rhi	The site is in an area of higher elevated west of Ham Lane and Cam Road. The Westend Rhine flows along the northern boundary of the sit before flowing westerly away from the site.				
			5% AEP	1% AEP	0.1% AEP		
	Fluvial	Proportion of site at risk (%)	0	0	0		
		Range of depths (m)	-	-	-		
		Maximum hazard	-	-	-		
			Defende	d			
			5% AEP	0.5% AEP	0.1% AEP		
		Proportion of site at risk (%)	0	0	6		
Sources of		Range of depths (m)	-	-	0 – 0.5		
flood risk	Tidal	Maximum hazard	-	-	Danger for Some		
		Undefended					
			5% AEP	0.5% AEP	0.1% AEP		
		Proportion of site at risk (%)	87	93	97		
		Range of depths (m)	0 – 2.5	0 – 3.0			
		Maximum hazard	Not available				
		Proportion of site at risk (RoFfSW)					
	Surface Water	3.3% AEP	1%	0.1% AEP			
		0		1	2		
	Flood history	The site is just outside of	the Environmer	nt Agency's histor	ric flood map.		
		Defence Type	Standard of Protection		Condition		
	Defences	Penstock	r	n/a	n/a		
		Tidal embankment	0.5%	6 AEP	Good		
Flood risk management infrastructure	Decidual visit		Outlet failure	Oldbury Pill embankment breach	Power station embankment breach		
	Residual risk	Proportion at risk (%)	0	8	3		
		Range of depths (m)	-	0 – 0.5	0 – 0.5		
		Maximum hazard	-	Danger for Some	Very Low		



	Site Number	14				
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 61043 92898				
	Area	2.23 hectares				
Emergency	Flood warning	The site is predominantly covered by the Severn Estuary at Oldbury on Severn, Northwick and Avonmouth Flood Alert Area. Most the site is largely covered by Severn Estuary at Oldbury-on-Severn, Westend, Cowhill and Olveston Flood Warning Area				
planning	Access and egress	The main access and egress route is either onto Camp Road or Ham Lar and out via Chapel Road or Church Road. Both Chapel Road and Chur Road are at risk of flooding in fluvial, tidal and residual risk scenario Therefore, there is potential for the site to become cut off in a flood even				
				1% AEP		
			Central	High Central	Upper End	
		Proportion at risk (%)	0	0	0	
	Implications for the site	Range of depths (m)	-	-	-	
Climate Change		Maximum hazard	-	-	-	
			Tidal (defended) 0.5% AEP		(defended) 1% AEP	
		Proportion at risk (%)	90	97		
		Range of depths (m)	0 - 2.5 0 - 3.0		0 – 3.0	
		Maximum hazard	Danger for Most Danger for A		-	
	Sequential Test		est will need to be pase ould the Exception Test		e the Sequential	
NPPF and planning implications	Exception Test requirements	 The Exception test will be required in the following scenarios If More Vulnerable and Essential Infrastructure is proposed in FZ3a. If Highly Vulnerable development is proposed in FZ2. If Essential Infrastructure is proposed in Flood Zone 3b Development will not be permitted in the following scenarios Highly Vulnerable infrastructure within FZ3a and FZ3b. More and Less Vulnerable Infrastructure within FZ3b. 				



	Site Number	14
Site details	OS Grid reference	ST 61043 92898
	Area	2.23 hectares
	Requirements for site-specific Flood Risk Assessment Guidance for developers	 At the planning application stage, a site-specific flood risk assessment will be required if any development is located within Flood Zones 2 and 3 or for any development greater than one hectare in Flood Zone 1. The Sequential approach should be used to direct buildings away from the risk areas. The greatest risk to the site is tidal flood risk. Whilst the defences protect the site from a 0.5% AEP event, they are overtopped in a 0.1% AEP event. In the future, with climate change, these defences will be overtopped in both 0.5% and 0.1% scenarios, flooding almost all the site, if the defences are maintained at the current standard. To pass the Exception Test, it needs to be demonstrated that the development can be made safe. The residual risk to the site should be investigated, for example overtopping or breach of defences. To pass the Exception Test, it needs to be demonstrated. Potential access and egress should be demonstrated. Potential access and egress roads are at risk of flooding in fluvial, tidal and residual risk scenarios resulting in the potential for the site to become cut off in a flood event. Other sources of flooding should also be considered as part of a site-specific flood risk assessment Consultation with the Local Authority and the Environment Agency should be undertaken at an early stage The long-term strategy for maintenance of the defences should be considered. The defence means the site will be at risk if no action is taken. Investment would be required to sustain the current level of flood risk at the site into the future. New or re-development should adopt exemplar source control SuDS techniques to reduce the risk of frequent low impact flooding due to post-development runoff and onsite attenuation schemes would need to be tested against the hydrographs of the Rhine system to ensure flows are not exacerbated downstream within the catchment Assessment



LEVEL 2 SITE SUMMARY TABLES

OLDBURY ON SEVERN LEVEL 2 STRATEGIC FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT

