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## Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy

Chapel Gate, Basildon

14279

For Sempra Homes Ltd

Engineering at its Best



Schedule For

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Scheme No: 14279

Sempra Homes Ltd

Chapel Gate, Basildon

Flood Risk Assessment and  
Drainage Strategy

Main Contributors

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March 2020

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# Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy

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## 1 Introduction

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- 1.1 Tully De'Ath have been commissioned by Sempra Homes Ltd to provide a Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy report for the development of Chapel Gate, Basildon.
- 1.2 The purpose of the report is to demonstrate to the Local Planning Authority and the Lead Local Flood Authority (Essex County Council) that the site can be drained both safely and sustainably for the lifetime of the development.
- 1.3 The report has been prepared in accordance with guidance set out within the following documents:
  - National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (updated version February 2019)
  - CIRIA C753 SuDS Manual (2015)
  - Basildon Borough Council Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, 2011
  - South Essex Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, 2018
  - Sustainable Drainage Systems Design Guide for Essex 2020

## 2 Site Location

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- 2.1 The site is located at the junction of Laindon Link (B1007) and Nether Mayne in Basildon (A176). The centre of the site has a National Grid Reference of 569850, 188340 and the nearest registered postcode is SS15 5AA.
- 2.2 The site is bounded by Laindon Link to the north, Nether Mayne to the east, a railway embankment to the south, and open woodland to the west.

Refer to Appendix A for Location Plan.





## 3 Existing Conditions

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### 3.1 Land Use

The site covers an area of approximately 2.38 hectares.

The site is in part a former carpark, the western edge of which is bounded by a ditch. Beyond this, the site is made up of open grassland and woods.

### 3.2 Topography

The Topographical Survey indicates that the site falls to the east.

Ground levels at the western end of the site are typically at 30.0m AOD falling to 27.6m – 28.2m AOD along the eastern boundary. The lowest part of the site is located within the north eastern corner with a level of 27.50m AOD

Laindon Link is typically 0.5m to 1.0m below the adjacent site level.

Levels directly adjacent to the eastern boundary fall to the north dropping down to a level of 25.0m AOD at the underpass below the adjacent roundabout.

Beyond the southern boundary the adjacent railway is on an elevated embankment.

Refer to Appendix B for Topographical Survey.

### 3.3 Geology

The British Geological Society mapping records the site to be underlain by the solid geology of the London Clay Formation with superficial Head Deposits recorded in the northwest of the site.

Intrusive investigations established that below a layer of made ground (to a maximum depth of 1.6m bgl) the natural geology was:

- Superficial Deposits – gravelly sandy clay (0.3m to 1.5m bgl), over
- Bedrock - London Clay Formation

The site does not lie within a groundwater Source Protection Zone.

### 3.4 Impermeable Area

The Topographical Survey (Appendix B), shows that the site is covered by approximately 7000m<sup>2</sup> of impermeable area which relates to the former carpark. The western end of the site is currently all soft landscaping with no hard paving.

### 3.5 Drainage

The Anglian Water Sewer Records do not identify any adopted sewers within the site.

The nearest adopted sewers are located adjacent to the south eastern corner, where a 1350 dia surface water sewer and a 375 dia foul sewer run parallel, in a north easterly direction, under the adjacent roundabout. Based upon the sewer records the surface water sewer is in the order of 4.0m deep, and the foul is at 4.9m deep.

A second adopted 300 dia foul sewer flowing north is indicated as stopping at the southern boundary.

The records show a potential surface water connection from the site to the 1350 dia sewer.



Adopted surface water sewers ranging in size from 300 to 525 dia are located on the northern side of Laidon Links.

A Drainage Survey has established that the majority (6000m<sup>2</sup>) of the existing carpark discharges via a private onsite system into the 1350 dia adopted surface water sewer.

The survey has picked up that adjacent to the site entrance at least 2no. road gullies draining Laidon Link (an adopted highway) currently discharge into a separate drainage system passing through the sit, although it is also apparent that approximately 1000m<sup>2</sup> of the existing carpark adjacent to the northern boundary discharges into this Highway Drain serving Laidon Link.

Refer to Appendix C for Anglian Water Sewer Records, and Appendix B for the Drainage Survey.

### 3.6 Water Courses/Rivers

The EA's Detailed River Network (DRN) dataset indicates that an unnamed Ordinary Watercourse flows from south to north through the centre of the site. This Ordinary Watercourse is an unnamed tributary of the Basildon Brook, which is an EA Main River located approximately 835m north-east of the application boundary.

It is noted on the SFRA flood maps that there are a number of watercourses/culverts to the south of the railway which appear to start from fields to the south of Lee Chapel South and are assumed to be linked to the Basildon Borough Washland System. Some of these watercourses/culverts combine just south of the railway and then cross the site. There is a discrepancy between what is shown on the SFRA maps, (Fig 1) with two crossings, compared to a single run shown on the Water Network Map (Fig 2).

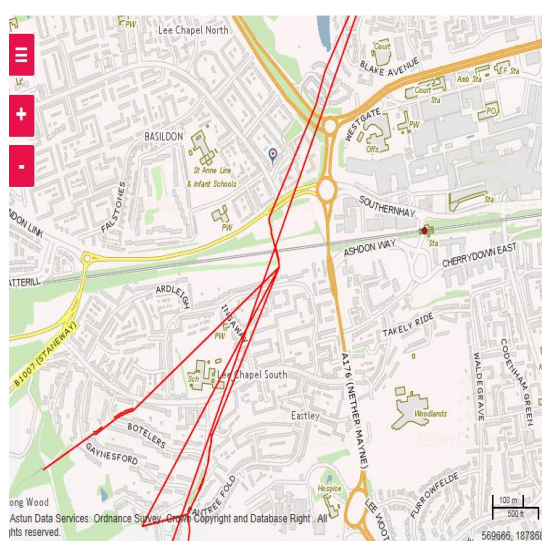


Fig 1 - SFRA map

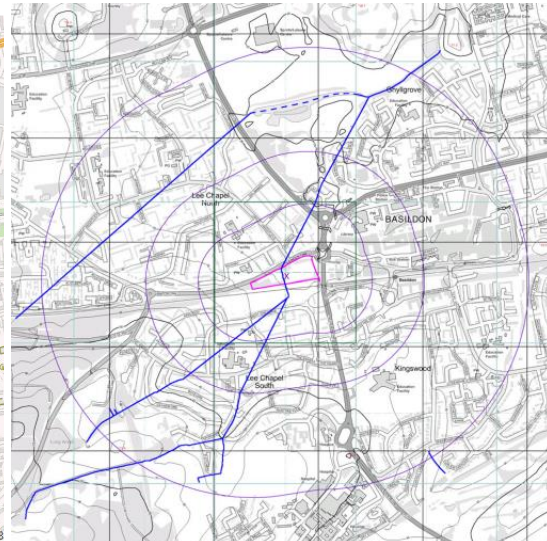


Fig 2 - Water Network Map

In reviewing the historic maps, sewer records, legal searches, a below ground utility and drainage survey there appears to be no evidence of two watercourses/culverts. All of the above searches identify a single drainage ditch running through the site, matching the Water Network Map.

It is also noted that the Water Network Map indicates a separate watercourse running in a straight line to the west of the site, which is not shown on the SRFA plans.

## 4 Development Proposals

- 4.1 The existing site is to be developed to provide 233 new residential units made up of 16 dwelling houses and 217 apartments.



- 4.1 A Full Planning Application is proposed for the provision of a new residential development including affordable housing across apartment blocks and dwellings houses, vehicular accesses, pedestrian links onto Laindon Links, associated parking, landscaping including open space, boundary treatments, drainage and earthworks.

Refer to Appendix D for Development Proposals

## 5 Flooding Assessment

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- 5.1 With reference to the Gov. UK Flood Maps (Appendix E), the site is located within a Flood Zone1 (low risk) area which is classed as having less than a 1 in 1000 chance of river flooding within any one year (annual chance of flooding of less than 0.1%).
- 5.2 The proposed residential development is classified as 'more vulnerable' which is deemed appropriate within the NPPF for a Flood Zone 1 area.
- 5.3 With reference to the South Essex SFRA Historic Flood Map in Appendix E, the site has no record of an historic flood event.

## 6 Other Sources of Flooding

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### 6.1 Surface Water/Overland Flow

The Gov.UK Surface Water Flood Maps (Appendix E), indicate that the eastern end of the site and just to the west of the ditch within the middle of the site, has a *Low* flood risk. This equates to between a 1 in 100 and 1 in 1000 chance of flooding in any one year. In reviewing the flood depths, only the low risk events flood the site, suggesting the flooding occurs at the more extreme return periods. Flood depths of up to 900mm are noted in the east and up to 300mm adjacent to the ditch.

In reviewing the flood extents against the topographical survey, the top flood level in the eastern half of the site has been conservatively established to be 28.30m AOD, which gives a maximum flood depth of up to 800mm.

Adjacent to the ditch the top flood level equates to 29.20m AOD with a maximum flood depth of approximately 200mm.

In terms of flood mitigation:

- On the eastern side of the site no residential accommodation will be below a level of 28.60m AOD which is 300mm above the 1 in 1000 flood level.
- Block E, which is located adjacent to the lowest part of the site will have no residential accommodation at ground floor level. The ground floor uses will be limited to plant and storage. However, the ground floor level will still be set 300mm above the existing ground level and flood doors will be installed to protect the plant room.
- The ground flood level of the houses fronting the ditch will have a ground floor level of 29.50m AOD which is 300mm above the 1 in 1000-year flood event level.
- The proposed site access is located within the more extreme surface water flood extents which as a result may impede emergency vehicular access during a significant flood event. A secondary emergency vehicle access, which is outside the flood extents, is to be provided at the western end of the site which will provide direct access to Laindon Links.



## 6.2 Sewer

With reference to the Sewer Flooding Maps within the SESFRA (Appendix E), the site is located within an area (SS15 5) where no sewer flooding events have been recorded.

A new foul and surface water system is to be provided on site which will include significant surface water flow control and attenuation. Consequently, this type of flooding is considered to be low.

## 6.3 Ground Water

The Areas Susceptible to Ground Water Flooding Maps within the SESFRA (Appendix E) locate the site within a >25%<50% area.

The intrusive ground investigations established that ground water seepages were recorded between 2.4m and 3.5m bgl.

No basements are proposed on the site and with the mitigation measures (elevated ground floor levels) discussed in Chapter 8, this form of flooding is considered to be low.

## 6.4 Reservoirs

With reference to the Gov. UK Flood Maps in Appendix E, the site is not located within an area which is subject to reservoir flooding.

## 6.5 Artificial Sources

There are no artificial sources of flooding within the vicinity of the site.



## 7 Sustainable Drainage Options

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- 7.1 CIRIA C753 SuDS Manual explains that the primary function of SuDS measures is to protect watercourses from any impact due to the new development. However, SuDS can also improve the quality of life in a new development and urban spaces by making them more vibrant, visually attractive, sustainable and more resilient to change. This document explains the wider social context of SuDS and how SuDS can deliver high quality drainage while supporting urban areas to cope better with severe rainfall both in present and future.
- 7.2 There are four main categories of benefits that can be achieved by SuDS:
- Water Quantity (mitigate flood risk & protect natural water cycle)
  - Water Quality (manage the quality of the runoff to prevent pollution)
  - Amenity (create and sustain better places for people)
  - Biodiversity (create and sustain better places for nature)
- 7.3 There are many site-specific factors which will influence the choice of any SuDS devices used within a development. The primary factors are:
- How the land is to be used- whether domestic, commercial or industrial.
  - Soil contamination.
  - Existing soil conditions i.e. ground permeability, groundwater levels.
  - Site topography e.g. steeply sloping.
  - Space availability – urban or non-urban.
- 7.4 Most advice on the use of sustainable drainage techniques recommends the utilisation of ground infiltration, which may take the form of permeable paving, swales, infiltration basins or soakaways. However, these systems are dependent on the sub-soil suitability, unsaturated soil zone to an adequate depth and the absence of leachable contaminants in the sub-soils.
- 7.5 It is essential to design and install a sustainable drainage system that is appropriate for the specific development and location in question.
- 7.6 SuDS measures, as stated in CIRIA C753 SuDS Manual, have been considered and the potential SuDS solutions for inclusion in this development are stated in Table 1 – SuDS Feasibility Matrix.



**Table 1: SuDS Feasibility Matrix**

Technique	Description	Implementation at the Site
Rainwater Harvesting	Collection of rainwater for re-use externally for irrigation or internally within the building for toilets, washing machine etc.	YES - Water butts to be provided for irrigation to all houses and blocks of flats. Internal re-use not implementable due to cost.
Biodiverse Roofs	Areas of living vegetation installed on the top of buildings to reduce run-off.	Yes – Approximately 1000m <sup>2</sup> of Biodiverse roofs will be provided across Blocks A, C and the lower roofs to Block B.
Infiltration Systems	Specifically, designed systems designed to promote infiltration of surface water runoff into the ground.	NO – Infiltration established that soakage was not feasible on the site.
Proprietary Treatment Systems	Manufactured products that remove specified pollutants from surface water run-off.	NO – Pollution hazard indices class the site as VERY LOW or LOW. No specific products required over current provision of catchpits, trapped gullies and permeable paving to all parking bays.
Filter Strips	Uniformly graded and gently sloping strips of grass or vegetation designed to treat surface water runoff from adjacent impermeable areas.	YES – Areas of hardstanding located will be allowed to drain directly onto the adjacent soft landscaping.
Filter Drains	Shallow trenches filled with stone/gravel creating temporary storage, conveyance and filtration of surface water run-off.	POSSIBLE – As part of the detailed design these could be used adjacent to parking courts.
Swales	Shallow, flat bottomed, vegetated open channels for conveyance and often attenuation.	POSSIBLE – As part of the detailed design these could be used adjacent to parking courts.
Bioretention Systems	Shallow landscaped depressions that can reduce run off.	POSSIBLE – as part of the detailed design it may be appropriate to add these in the soft landscaped areas between the road and footway.
Trees	Protect and enhance the urban environment. Transpiration, Interception, Increased infiltration, Phytoremediation.	YES – The layout has been designed to retain a number of existing trees and new trees will be incorporated in to the landscaping proposals.
Pervious Pavements	Vehicular/pedestrian pavements allowing water to infiltrate through the surface into underlying structural layers.	YES – Permeable paving (type C) to be incorporated to all parking bays.
Attenuation Storage Tanks	Below ground void space for the temporary storage of surface water.	YES – Sub-surface tanks in access road
Detention Basins	Landscaped depressions for the temporary storage of surface water.	NO – The constraints of the site mean there is insufficient space available.
Ponds and Wetlands	Features with permanent water providing attenuation and treatment of surface water.	NO – The constraints of the site mean there is insufficient space available.





## 8 Surface Water Drainage Proposals

### 8.1 Existing Situation

In developing the drainage strategy, the site has been split into two catchments to match the existing onsite conditions. The eastern half (Lower Catchment) currently discharges to sewers and the western area (Upper Catchment), which is currently greenfield, drains naturally to the adjacent ditch.

The existing impermeable area for the Lower Catchment is approximately 7000m<sup>2</sup> compared to a new impermeable area of 6500m<sup>2</sup>.

The Upper Catchment currently has no impermeable surfaces. The new development will generate 3250m<sup>2</sup> of hard surfacing.

### 8.2 Equivalent Greenfield

The equivalent greenfield run-off rates for the site have been calculated using the IH124 Method for sites <50 hectares (in accordance with the Interim Code of Practice for SuDS):

#### Lower Catchment:

Catchment Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Greenfield Flow Rate (l/s) for Storm Return Period		
	1 in 1	1 in 30	1 in 100 + 40%CC
14,000	4.2	11.3	22.2

#### Upper Catchment:

Catchment Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Greenfield Flow Rate (l/s) for Storm Return Period		
	1 in 1	1 in 30	1 in 100 + 40%CC
9800	3.0	7.8	15.5

Refer to Appendix G for Surface Water Calculations

### 8.3 Proposed Drainage Strategy

The Essex Sustainable Drainage Systems Design Guide requests that new developments should utilise sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) unless there are practical reasons for not doing so, and should aim to achieve greenfield run-off rates and ensure that surface water run-off is managed as close to its source as possible in line with the following drainage hierarchy:

1. Store rainwater for later use
2. Discharge to an adequate soakaway or infiltration system
3. Discharge via a Hybrid solution of infiltration and discharging to a surface water body
4. Discharge to a surface water body
5. Discharge to a surface water sewer, highway drain or other drainage system
6. Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer



In terms of rainwater re-use for the new development, the blocks of flats and all the houses will incorporate water butts for irrigation.

Infiltration testing on site has established that the natural sub-soils are not suitable for infiltration.

The unnamed watercourse/ditch that runs through the middle of the site is too high for the Lower Catchment to connect to. Once surface water attenuation has been considered, the depth of the ditch is also too low for direct discharge of surface water from the Upper Catchment. However, the northern end of the ditch connects to a manhole which is of sufficient depth to connect to.

For the Upper Catchment flows will be restricted to 2.5 l/s for all events up to and including the 1 in 100 year return event with an additional 40% allowance for climate change. This restricted flow rate is slightly less than the equivalent greenfield runoff rate of 3.0 l/s for a 1 in 1-year event generated by the upper catchment.

Although there will be no direct drainage connections to the ditch, as part of the redevelopment of the site, the ditch will be cleaned out and opened up which will as a result improve the hydraulic performance of the ditch.

As there are no surface water bodies adjacent to the Lower Catchment, this area will discharge to an adopted surface water sewerage system. Flows will be restricted to 4.4 l/s for all events up to and including the 1 in 100 year return event with an additional 40% allowance for climate change. The restricted flow rate is slightly higher than the equivalent greenfield runoff rate of 4.2 l/s for a 1 in 1-year event generated by the lower catchment.

Within the Lower Catchment a separate drainage run will be provided to maintain the outfall from at least 2No. road gullies serving Laindon Link. To avoid issues with ownership and maintenance, this network will bypass the onsite flow control and attenuation system.

Due to site levels there is a proportion of Block B and an area at the site entrance which is too low to connect to the onsite attenuation system. As a result, these areas (totalling 600m<sup>2</sup>) will connect to the diverted drainage serving part of Laindon Link. To offset this, the existing 1000m<sup>2</sup> of carpark that currently discharges into this system will be removed, resulting in a net reduction (400m<sup>2</sup> impermeable area) of surface water flows discharging from the site into the diverted sewer.

In summary, with the exception of the 600m<sup>2</sup> area described above which is to discharge unrestricted to the diverted sewer serving part of Laindon Link, total surface water discharge from the site (upper and lower catchment) will be restricted to 6.9 l/s for all events up to an including a 1 in 100 year return event with an additional 40% allowance for climate change. This restricted flow rate is less than the total equivalent 1 in 1-year greenfield rate of 7.2 l/s.

Refer to Appendix F for an indicative drainage strategy drawing.

#### 8.4 Discharge Rates

Within the Lower Catchment approximately 7000m<sup>2</sup> (50%) of impermeable surface currently discharges to the existing surface water sewer in Nether Mayne

The existing surface water run-off rates have been calculated using the Modified Rational Method with rainfall intensity from Microdrainage Windes for a storm of 30 minutes' duration:

$$Q = 2.78 \times C_R \times C_V \times A \times i$$

Where:

Q = Flow (l/s)

C<sub>V</sub> = Volumetric coefficient of run-off = 1.0

C<sub>R</sub> = Routing coefficient = 1.3



A = Area drained (hectares)

i = Rainfall intensity (mm/hr) (determined from Microdrainage Windes)

Impermeable Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Lower Catchment Flow Rate (l/s) for Storm Return Period		
	1 in 1	1 in 30	1 in 100 + 40% CC
7000	50	144	268

For the both the Upper and Lower Catchments, flows will be restricted to match the equivalent of the 1 in 1 year greenfield runoff rate.

A comparison of pre and post development peak flow discharge rates for the **Lower Catchment**:

Return Period (years)	Proposed Run off Rate (l/s)	Existing Impermeable Run-off Rate (l/s)
1	4.4	50
30	4.4	144
100	4.4	191
100+40%CC	4.4	268

For the **Upper Catchment**, in the absence of any existing impermeable areas, the proposed discharge rates are compared to the equivalent greenfield rates:

Return Period (years)	Proposed Run off Rate (l/s)	Existing Greenfield Run-off Rate (l/s)
1	2.5	3.0
30	2.5	7.8
100	2.5	11.0
100+40%CC	2.5	15.5

Refer to Appendix G for Surface Water Drainage Calculations

## 8.5 Attenuation

Based upon the controlled discharge rates surface water attenuation will be provided to accommodate all storms up to the 1 in 100-year event with an additional allowance of 40% for climate change.

In terms of design parameters, a Cv value of 1 has been used and a 10% urban creep factor has been added to the roof areas of the houses; the latter applies only to the Upper Catchment since the Lower Catchment comprises only flats blocks and as such it is considered that there is no opportunity for future extension.

Attenuation on both catchments will be provided in the form of below ground attenuation tanks to accommodate 377m<sup>3</sup> of storage on the Upper Catchment and 755m<sup>3</sup> on the Lower Catchment. Limited additional attenuation will also be provided within the sub-base of the permeable paving.



Refer to Appendix F for Drainage Strategy.

#### 8.6 Exceedance

External ground levels will be designed to fall away from the proposed buildings as far as reasonably practicable. During an exceedance event, overland surface water flows will be directed away from the buildings and into the adjacent roads, which will ultimately discharge via low points along the northern and eastern boundaries.

The ground floor levels of the adjacent buildings have been set artificially high where Block D is in the order of 1.0m higher than the lowest point on the site, and Block E is 500mm higher but has no accommodation at ground floor level.

Consequently, the risk of exceedance flows is considered to be low. Refer to Appendix F for a plan showing the exceedance flood routes.

#### 8.7 Drainage Assessment Form

The LLFA Technical Assessment Proforma has been completed using the information provided within this report.

Refer to Appendix H for Drainage Assessment Form.

## 9 **Foul Water Drainage Proposals**

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- 9.1 The proposed onsite foul network will discharge to an adopted foul manhole (Ref 0301) to the east of the site, located within Nether Mayne.
- 9.2 On site levels and sewer record information indicate that the connection will be via a gravity condition.
- 9.3 Based on the peak daily flow of 4000 litres per dwelling specified in Sewers for Adoption 7th Edition, the proposed development of 233 units will generate a peak foul design flow of 10.8 l/s.
- 9.4 The proposed sewer connection will be subject to Anglian Water approval via a Section 106 Agreement under the terms of the Water Industry Act 1991.

Refer to Appendix F for Drainage Strategy.



## 10 Maintenance

- 10.1 Maintenance of any drainage scheme is essential to ensure that it continues to perform as designed. Within the site's, Health & Safety File a Maintenance Strategy will be developed which will give details of routine maintenance inspections for each element of the drainage system, together with details of how they should be undertaken and at what intervals or events. It should also include, where relevant, the installed manufacturer's details and maintenance recommendations
- 10.2 The surface water drainage systems require regular inspection/clearing to prevent blockages due to the accumulation of silt. The table below sets out the maintenance requirement for each SuDS element proposed for the development, based on CIRIA C753 SuDS Manual.
- 10.3 Adopted elements of the drainage system will be the responsibility of Anglian Water, who will be liable for the on-going inspection and maintenance.
- 10.4 The site will be managed by Semptra Homes Ltd for the lifetime of the development and therefore the private drainage system will form part of their maintenance obligations.
- 10.5 All maintenance must be carried out by suitably trained persons.

### SuDS Maintenance Schedule

Item	Task	Frequency	Location	Access	Comments
<b>Main Drainage Network</b>					
Rainwater downpipes	Clean out at roof level and ground level	Twice yearly for the first 2 years of operation then annually	Roof level, around building perimeter and internal system suspended beneath first floor slab and ground floor slab	High level access required to roof outlets.  Communal carpark and hard/soft landscaping	Works undertaken by appropriately qualified person(s).  For RWP outlets at roof level follow health & safety regulations dealing with working at height
Chambers, silt-traps & catchpits	Clean out chamber/sump		Outside buildings and within Communal carpark and hard/soft landscaping	Communal carpark and hard/soft landscaping	
Pipe network & drainage channels	Pipes to be inspected and condition assessed. Pipes/channels to be cleaned (jetted) as necessary				
<b>Flow Control Devices</b>					
Hydrobrake chambers	Clean out chamber/sump	Monthly for first 3 months then twice yearly	Communal hard landscaped areas.	Communal hard landscaped areas.	Works undertaken by appropriately qualified person(s)
	Inspect flow control unit and remove debris				



### SuDS Maintenance Schedule (continued)

Rain Garden					
Surface	Inspect. Remove litter/debris/leaves.	Quarterly	Around perimeter of buildings	Private/communal paths/patios	Works undertaken by appropriately qualified person(s)
	Add vegetation to maintain planting density. Remove silt. Scarify.	As required			
	Replace all vegetation (together with replacement of filter medium)	As required but likely to be >20 years			
Filter medium	Infill holes or scour damage. Improve erosion protection if required.	As required			
	Replace all filter medium (together with replacement of vegetation)	As required but likely to be >20 years			
Inlets and outlets	Check for blockages	Quarterly			

### SuDS Maintenance Schedule (continued)

Item	Task	Frequency	Location	Access	Comments
Permeable Pavement					
Pavement structure	Remove organic matter. Brush and vacuum (standard cosmetic sweep over entire surface).	Monthly for first 3 months then twice yearly (in spring and autumn)	All parking bays	Site access roads	Provide adequate working space and safety zone at work location. Provide clear warning of obstructions, minimise potential conflict between road users and road works. Works undertaken by appropriately qualified person(s)
	Replace broken slabs/blocks	As required			
	Replace jointing material	As required			
	Remedial sweeping to rehabilitate surface and upper substructure	Every 10 to 15 years (or as required if significant siltation is apparent)			
Sub-surface conveyance/attenuation tanks	Inspect catchpits/silt traps for excessive siltation. Clean as necessary	Twice yearly for first 2 years and then annually			
	CCTV inspection and clean (jetted) as necessary	5 Years			





Item	Task	Frequency	Location	Access	Comments
<b>Geocellular Attenuation Tanks</b>					
Upstream & downstream catchpit chambers	Clean out chamber/sump	Twice yearly for the first 2 years of operation then annually	Access roads and communal parking bays	Communal hard landscaped areas	Works undertaken by appropriately qualified person(s)
Inlets, outlets, vents and overflows	Inspect/check to ensure in good condition and correct operation	Annually and after large storms			
Geocellular units	CCTV inspection. Clean (jet) if required	5 Years or if excessive silt/debris observed in upstream & downstream catchpit chambers			

Item	Task	Frequency	Location	Access	Comments
<b>Biodiverse Roofs</b>					
Generally	Inspect all components including soil substrate, inlet/outlets, fire breaks, underside of roof for structural integrity & signs of leakage. Remove litter/debris.	Monthly for first 12 months then annually or after severe storms	Roofs to flats Blocks A, C and lower part of B	High level access to roof and podium	Works undertaken by appropriately qualified person(s) following health & safety regulations dealing with working at height
Biodiverse areas/planting/shrubs/trees	Pruning, remove cuttings/debris/fallen leaves, weeding, remove invasive species, replace dead plants	Monthly for first 12 months every 6 months or as required			
Grassed areas	Mowing, remove debris/cuttings	Fortnightly or monthly as appropriate during growing season.			
Hard landscaped areas (Resin bound gravel e.g. Addaset, Addabound or Terrabound by Addagrip)	Remove organic matter from surface (with brush and suction cleaner)	Monthly for first 3 months then twice yearly (in spring and autumn)			
Roof outlets	Clean out, inspect, remove plant growth	Monthly for first 12 months every 6 months or as required and always after severe storms			



## 11 Conclusions

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- 11.1 Flood mapping shows that the site is located in a Flood Zone 1 area which is classified as having a less than 1 in 1000 chance of flooding within any one year. This is the lowest flood risk category.
- 11.2 Surface water flood maps indicate that parts of the site have a low risk of surface water flooding. To mitigate against this risk, accommodation at ground floor level has been set to be 300mm above the 1 in 1000 flood level. Block E, which is located in the lowest part of the site, does not have any residential accommodation at ground floor level.
- 11.3 Other sources of flooding have been reviewed and considered to be very low.
- 11.4 Onsite infiltration testing established that infiltration is not appropriate for this site. However, a variety of SuDS features, including biodiverse roofs, permeable paving, water butts and significant new soft landscaping will be incorporated within the surface water design.
- 11.5 Due to site levels, two separate surface water systems are required, where the upper catchment (houses) drain to a culverted watercourse, and the Lower Catchment (Flats) discharge to an adopted surface water sewerage system.
- 11.5 Surface water flows from both catchments will be controlled using vortex flow control devices to restrict peak flows to match the 1 in 1-year greenfield runoff rate for all events up to the 1 in 100 event with an additional 40% allowance for climate change.
- 11.6 Surface water attenuation will be predominately provided within below ground attenuation crates designed to accommodate a 1 in 100-year event with a 40% allowance for climate change.
- 11.7 Ground levels will be designed to fall away from the proposed buildings as far as reasonably practicable and ground floor levels to the buildings have been raised above existing ground levels. During an exceedance event, overland surface water flows will be directed away from the buildings.
- 11.8 A new gravity foul system will be provided which will discharge into an adopted manhole in Nether Mayne.
- 11.9 The proposed onsite private drainage system will be maintained by Semptra Homes Ltd for the lifetime of the development. Maintenance will be in accordance with a site-specific maintenance strategy.
- 11.10 With the implementation of the mitigation measures discussed above the proposed development is subject to an acceptable level of flood risk and should not increase the likelihood of flooding elsewhere. The site can also be drained both safely and sustainably for the lifetime of the development.



## Appendix A - Location Plan

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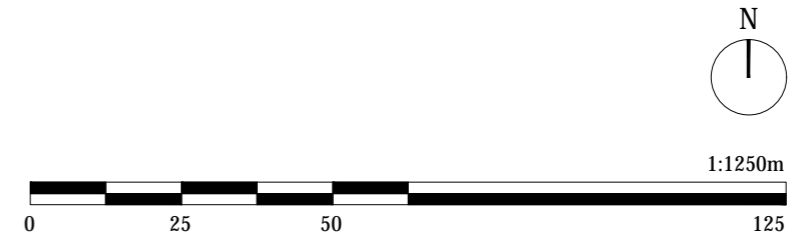
**Notes:**  
 Do not scale. All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise stated. This drawing should be read in conjunction with all relevant project information and contract documentation. All dimensions to be checked prior to fabrication and/or commencement of works. All works to comply with all relevant legal standards, building regulations and warranty provider requirements. Report any discrepancies, if in doubt ask.

Rev	Status	Date	Description	Drn	Chkd
C01	A3	125.03.21	Planning Issue	TC	AA

Client Name: <b>Sempra Homes</b>					
Project Name: <b>Chapel Gate</b>					
Drawing Name: <b>Site Location Plan</b>					
Drawing Number: <b>CPK-BPTW-01-ZZ-DR-A-0101</b>			Rev: <b>C01</b>	Status: <b>A3</b>	
Project No: <b>20-173</b>	RIBA Stage: <b>3</b>	Drawn By: <b>DAJ</b>	Scale: <b>1:1250 @ A2</b>		

**PLANNING ISSUE**

40 Norman Road,  
 Greenwich, London  
 SE10 9QX  
 t. 020 8293 5175  
[bptw.co.uk](http://bptw.co.uk)

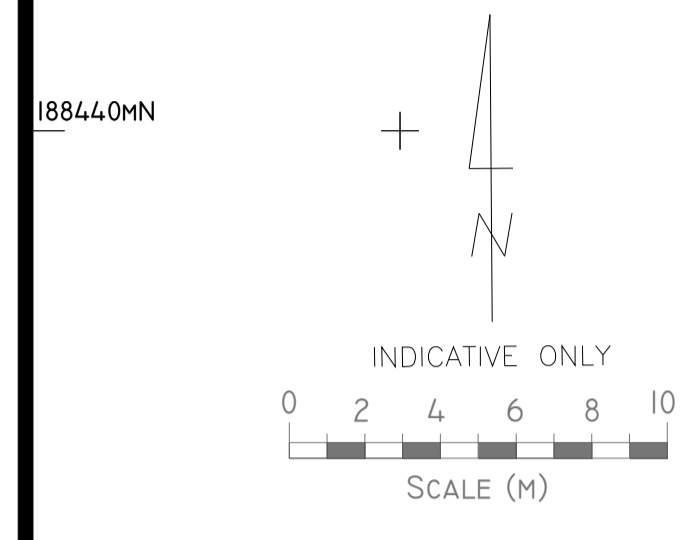
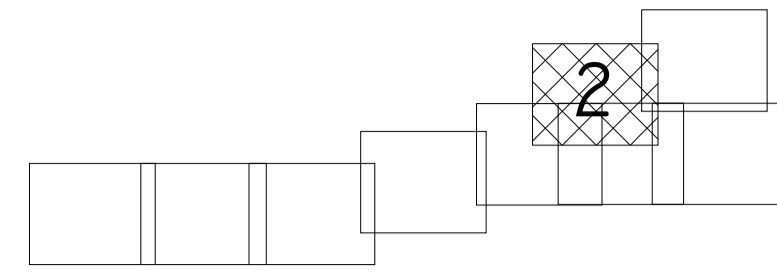


## Appendix B - Topographical Survey and Drainage Survey

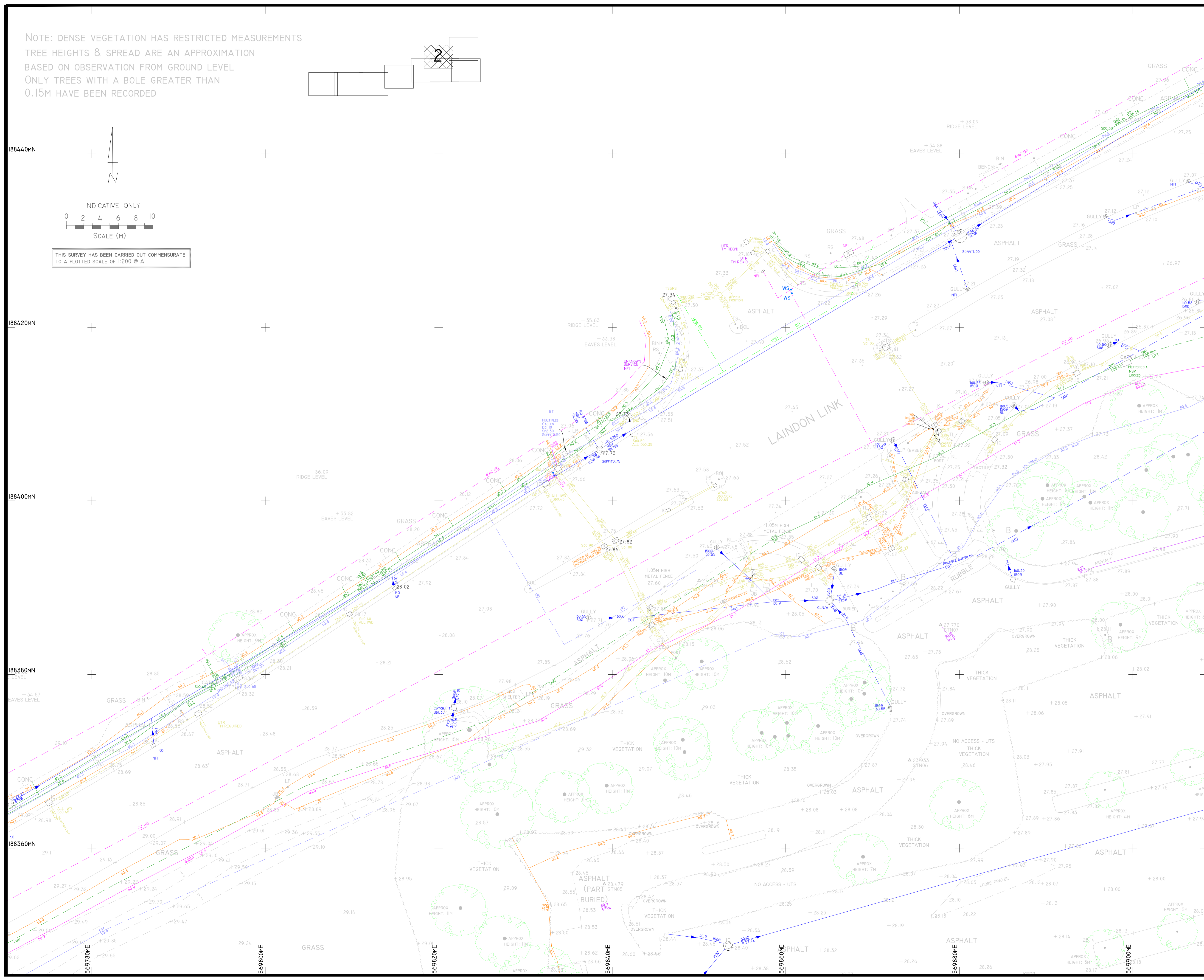
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NOTE: DENSE VEGETATION HAS RESTRICTED MEASUREMENTS  
 TREE HEIGHTS & SPREAD ARE AN APPROXIMATION  
 BASED ON OBSERVATION FROM GROUND LEVEL  
 ONLY TREES WITH A BOLE GREATER THAN  
 0.15M HAVE BEEN RECORDED



THIS SURVEY HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT COMMENSURATE  
 TO A PLOTTED SCALE OF 1:200 @ A1



**LEGEND**

ABBREVIATIONS:	
A	AREA
B	BUILDING
CATV	CABLE TV SERVICE COVER
CF	CELLAR FLAP
CP	CONCRETE
E	ELECTRICITY SUPPLY
FR	FIRE RISER
WSV	WATER STOP VALVE
IC	INJECTION CHAMBER
CATV	COMMUNICATIONS
KL	LIMITED ACCESS FOR ACCESS
LP	LAMP POST
PH	POST
NP	NO FURTHER INFORMATION
RF	RADIO FREQUENCY LOCATOR
PL	PAVEMENT LIGHT
RMP	RAW WATER PIPE
RE	ROAD SIGN
STN	STAKE STATION
TCL	TELEPHONE CALL BOX
TL	TRAFFIC LIGHTS
TF	TELEGRAPH POLE
IP	IRON MAIL FENCE
WME	WIRE MESH FENCE
CFP	CONTINUOUS CHAIN FENCE
RF	RADIO FREQUENCY LOCATOR
EB	ELECTRIC JUNCTION BOX
GY	GULLY
LP	LAMP POST
---	PIPE OUTLINE
---	GATE
---	SLOPE ARROW

UTILITIES	
(AC)	Assumed Connection
(AR)	Assumed Route
BL	Blocked
CL	Cover Level
d	Depth of service (approx)
Dd	Depth to top of duct
(E)	Empty Duct
EOT	End of Trace
ExG	Exit Ground
GPR	Ground Penetrating Radar
GPRo	GPR Anomaly
Id	Invert Depth
IL	Invert Level
NFI	No Further Information
NSV	No Service Visible
OE	Open Ended
DF	Overflow Pipe
Pe	Depth to top of pipe
(R)	From Records
RFL	Radio Frequency Locator
Sd	Sump depth
UTR	Unable to Rise
UTL	Unable to Trace
WD	Way Duct

LEGEND	
[Blue Arrow]	FOUL DRAINAGE
[Red Arrow]	SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE
[Orange Arrow]	ELECTRICITY
[Green Arrow]	WATER
[Yellow Arrow]	GAS
[Purple Arrow]	TELEPHONE
[Blue Arrow]	TELEPHONIC LIGHT
[Green Arrow]	CATV
[Purple Arrow]	UNKNOWN
[Dashed Line]	UNDERGROUND CHAMBER
[Dotted Line]	UGS SURVEY BOUNDARY

**CALCULATION NOTES**  
 GROUND PENETRATION AND GPR TECHNIQUES HAVE BEEN USED IN THE DETECTION OF UNDERGROUND SERVICES. THE RESULTS OF THESE TECHNIQUES ARE APPROXIMATE AND SHOULD BE USED AS A GUIDE ONLY. PARTICULAR CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN WHERE THE RESULTS OF THESE TECHNIQUES DO NOT CORRELATE WITH THE INFORMATION PROVIDED. THE INFORMATION CANNOT BE GUARANTEED.

Note: Rise rates in mm = Electricity is assumed to follow standard clearance

STATION CO-ORDINATES				
STATION	TYPE	EASTING	NORTHING	LEVEL
STN01	NAIL	569945.401	188356.171	28.166
STN02	NAIL	569856.645	188312.701	29.096
STN03	NAIL	569945.030	188371.265	27.756
STN04	NAIL	569909.698	188342.516	28.231
STN05	NAIL	569839.089	188355.850	28.479
STN06	NAIL	569874.278	188370.117	27.953
STN07	NAIL	569877.848	188385.710	27.770
STN08	NAIL	569865.595	188310.179	27.756
STN11	NAIL	569850.010	188390.833	27.706

COORDINATES AND LEVELS VIA GPS AND ADJUSTED INTO THE ORDNANCE SURVEY ACTIVE NETWORK

REV	DRG. AMENDMENTS	BY	DATE
R2	UAV LIDAR DATA ADDED	JM	05/01/21
RI	PRELIM TOPO	JM	09/10

**CALFORD SEADEN**  
 LOCKS HILL  
 ROCHFORD  
 ESSEX  
 SS4 1BB

CARPARK 14 & LAND AT LAINDON LINK  
 BASILDON  
 UTILITY SURVEY

**TEXO DSI**  
 SURVEY AND INSPECTION

8 STEPFIELD INDUSTRIAL ESTATE  
 WITHAM  
 ESSEX  
 CM8 3TH  
 T: +44 (0)1376 533 979  
 F: +44 (0)1376 515 946  
 E: INFO@TEXODSI.CO.UK  
 W: WWW.TEXODSI.CO.UK

SCALE: 1:200@A1  
 DATE: OCTOBER 2020  
 DRAWN BY: MH  
 CHECKED BY: JM  
 DRG NO: TX0463/LAINDON/UGS/02/R2



LEGEND

A	AREA	UTILITIES
B	BOLLARD	(AC) Assumed Connection
CATV	CABLE TV SERVICE COVER	(AR) Assumed Route
CF	CELLAR FLAP	BL Blocked
CP	CONCRETE	CL Cover Level
E	ELECTRICITY SUPPLY	d Depth of service (Approx)
FR	FRIBERMAN	Ds Depth to top of duct
WSV	WATER STOP VALVE	(e) Empty Duct
IC	INJECTION CHAMBER	EDT End of Trace
ICV	INFORMATION E	ExG Exits Ground
ICV	INFORMATION E	GPR Ground Penetrating Radar
KL	KEY LOCK FOR ACCESS	GPRa GPR Anomaly
LP	LAMP POST	Id Invert Level
PH	MANHOLE	NFI No Further Information
NP	ROAD NAME PLATE	NSV No Service Visible
PE	PIPE	OE Open Ended
PT	POST	DF Overflow Pipe
PL	PAVEMENT LIGHT	Pe Depth to top of pipe
RMP	RAWWATER PIPE	(R) From Records
RE	ROAD SIGN	RFL Radio Frequency Locator
STN	STAKE STATION	Sd Sump depth
TCS	TELEPHONE CALL BOX	UTR Unable to Rise
TL	TRAFFIC LIGHTS	UTT Unable to Trace
TRF	TRUSSMAN PILE	WD Way Duct
IP	IRON MAIL FORCE	
WME	WIRE MESH FENCE	
CP	CONTINUOUS BOARD FENCE	
RF	RAIL FENCE	
EB	ELECTRIC JUNCTION BOX	
GY	GYLTY	
—	STOP ARROW	
—	UP FLAP ARROW	
—	PIPE OUTLINE	
—	GATE	
—	SLOPE ARROW	

ABBREVIATIONS:  
 (AC) Assumed Connection  
 (AR) Assumed Route  
 BL Blocked  
 CL Cover Level  
 d Depth of service (Approx)  
 Ds Depth to top of duct  
 (e) Empty Duct  
 EDT End of Trace  
 ExG Exits Ground  
 GPR Ground Penetrating Radar  
 GPRa GPR Anomaly  
 Id Invert Level  
 NFI No Further Information  
 NSV No Service Visible  
 OE Open Ended  
 DF Overflow Pipe  
 Pe Depth to top of pipe  
 (R) From Records  
 RFL Radio Frequency Locator  
 Sd Sump depth  
 UTR Unable to Rise  
 UTU Unable to Trace  
 WD Way Duct

LEGEND  
 SOUL DRAINAGE  
 SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE  
 ELECTRICITY  
 WATER  
 GAS  
 TELEPHONE  
 TELEPHONE LIGHT  
 CATV  
 UNKNOWN  
 UNDERGROUND CHAMBER  
 UGS SURVEY BOUNDARY

CAUTIONARY NOTES  
 THIS INDIVIDUALLY SHOWN  
 TREES (CIRCLES) - PART OF A GROUP OF TREES  
 COVERED TREE

NOTE: DENSE VEGETATION HAS RESTRICTED MEASUREMENTS  
 TREE HEIGHTS & SPREAD ARE AN APPROXIMATION  
 BASED ON OBSERVATION FROM GROUND LEVEL  
 ONLY TREES WITH A BOLE GREATER THAN  
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STATION CO-ORDINATES

STATION	TYPE	EASTING	NORTHING	LEVEL
STN01	NAIL	569945.401	188356.171	28.166
STN02	NAIL	569856.645	188312.701	29.096
STN03	NAIL	569945.030	188371.265	27.756
STN04	NAIL	569939.498	188342.516	28.231
STN05	NAIL	569839.089	188355.850	28.479
STN06	NAIL	569974.278	188370.117	27.953
STN07	NAIL	569877.848	188385.710	27.770
STN08	NAIL	569965.595	188310.179	27.756
STN11	NAIL	569850.010	188390.833	27.706

COORDINATES AND LEVELS VIA GPS AND ADJUSTED INTO THE ORDNANCE SURVEY ACTIVE NETWORK

R2	UAV LIDAR DATA ADDED	JM	05/01/21
RI	PRELIM TOPO	JM	09/10
REV	DRG. AMENDMENTS	BY	DATE

**CALFORD SEADEN**  
 LOCKS HILL  
 ROCHFORD  
 ESSEX  
 SS4 1BB

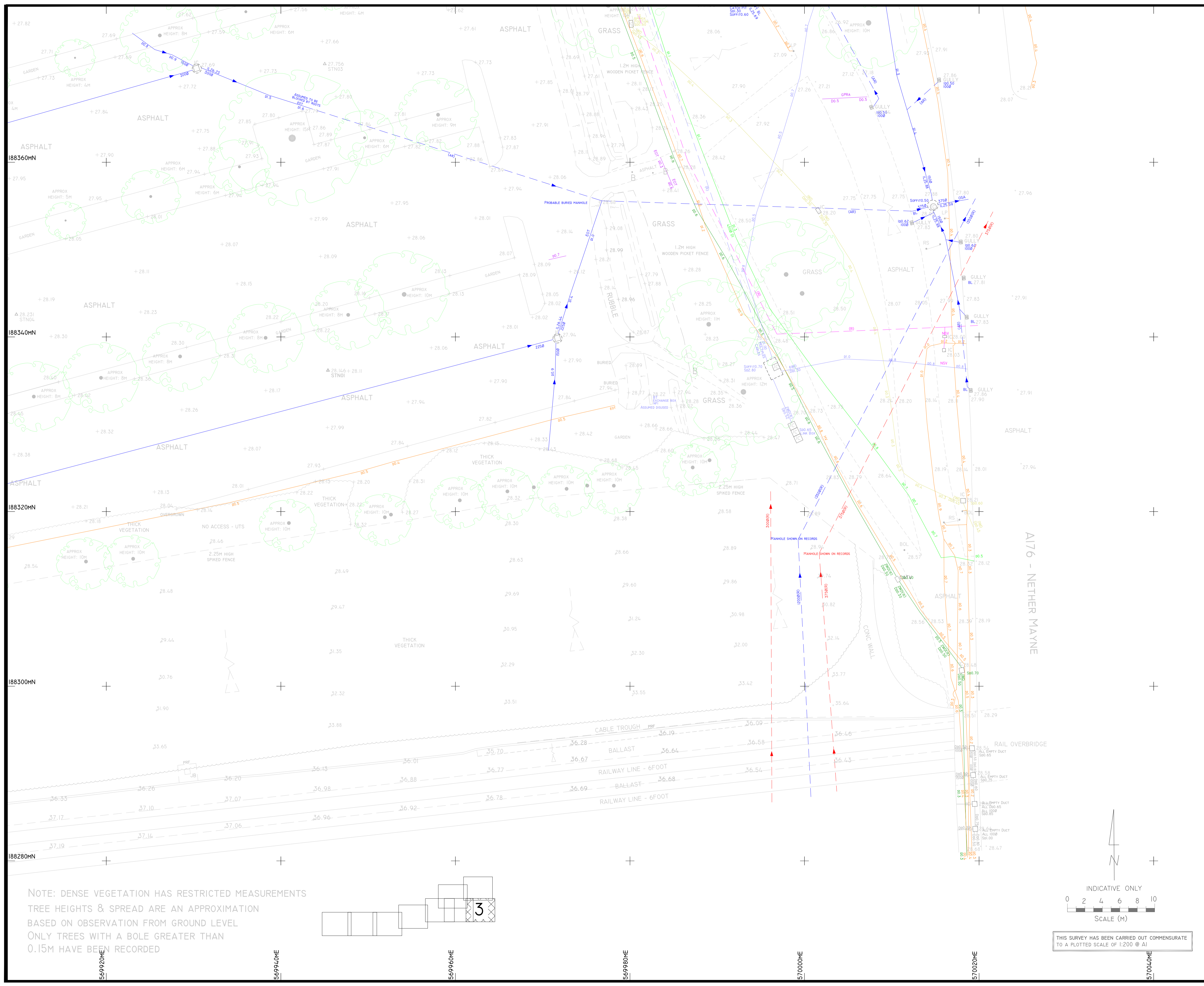
CARPARK 14 & LAND AT LAINDON LINK  
 BASILDON  
 UTILITY SURVEY

**TEXO DSI**  
 SURVEY AND INSPECTION

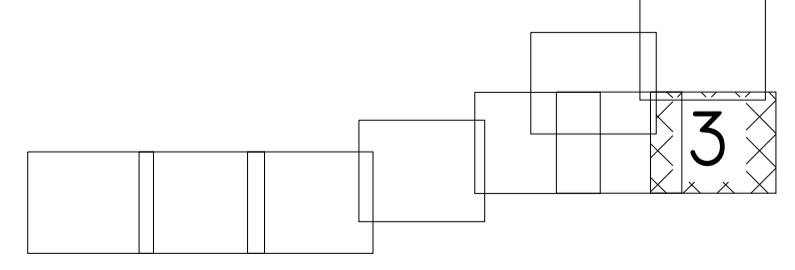
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 CM8 3TH  
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 E: INFO@TEXODSI.CO.UK  
 W: WWW.TEXODSI.CO.UK

SCALE: 1:200@A1  
 DATE: OCTOBER 2020

DRAWN BY: MH  
 CHECKED BY: JM



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THIS SURVEY HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT COMMENSURATE TO A PLOTTED SCALE OF 1:200 @ A1







LEGEND

A	AREA	UTILITIES	
B	BOLLARD	ABBREVIATIONS:	
CATV	CABLE TV SERVICE COVER	(AC)	Assumed Connection
CF	CELLAR FLAP	(AR)	Assumed Route
CL	CONCRETE	BL	Blocked
CS	CELLAR STOP	CL	Cover Level
ES	ELECTRICITY SUPPLY	d	Depth of service (approx)
FR	FIRE MAIN	Ds	Depth to top of duct
WSU	WATER STOP VALVE	ED	Empty Duct
IC	INJECTION CHAMBER	EL	Exit Level
CATV	COMMUNICATIONS	ENG	Exit Ground
LP	LANDSCAPE FOR ACCESS	GPR	Ground Penetrating Radar
KL	LANDSCAPE FOR ACCESS	GPRa	GPR Anomaly
LP	LANDSCAPE FOR ACCESS	IS	Invert Depth
PH	MANHOLE	NSV	No Service Visible
NF	ROAD NAME PLATE	NFI	No Further Information
PF	POST	OF	Open Ended
PL	PAVEMENT LIGHT	OP	Overflow Pipe
RWP	RAWATER PIPE	OR	From Records
RS	ROAD SIGN	RFL	Radio Frequency Locator
STN	STAKE STATION	Sd	Sump depth
TCS	TELEPHONE CALL BOX	UTR	Unable to Rise
TL	TRAFFIC LIGHTS	UTL	Unable to Trace
TP	TELEGRAPH POLE	WD	Way Duct
IF	IRON MAIL FENCE		
WPF	WIRE FENCE		
CP	CONTINUOUS CHAIN FENCE		
RF	RIPPLE FENCE		
EB	ELECTRIC EXCHANGE BOX		
GY	GYRALY		
UP	UP STEP ARROW		
DN	DOWN STEP ARROW		
PO	PIPE OUTLINE		
GA	GATE		
SL	SLOPE ARROW		

STATION CO-ORDINATES

STATION	TYPE	EASTING	NORTHING	LEVEL
STN01	NAIL	569945.401	188356.171	28.166
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STN08	NAIL	569965.595	188410.179	27.756
STN11	NAIL	569850.010	188390.833	27.706

COORDINATES AND LEVELS VIA GPS AND ADJUSTED INTO THE ORDNANCE SURVEY ACTIVE NETWORK

R2	UAV LIDAR DATA ADDED	JM	05/01/21
RI	PRELIM TOPO	JM	09/10
REV	DRG. AMENDMENTS	BY	DATE

**CALFORD SEADEN**  
 LOCKS HILL  
 ROCHFORD  
 ESSEX  
 SS4 1BB

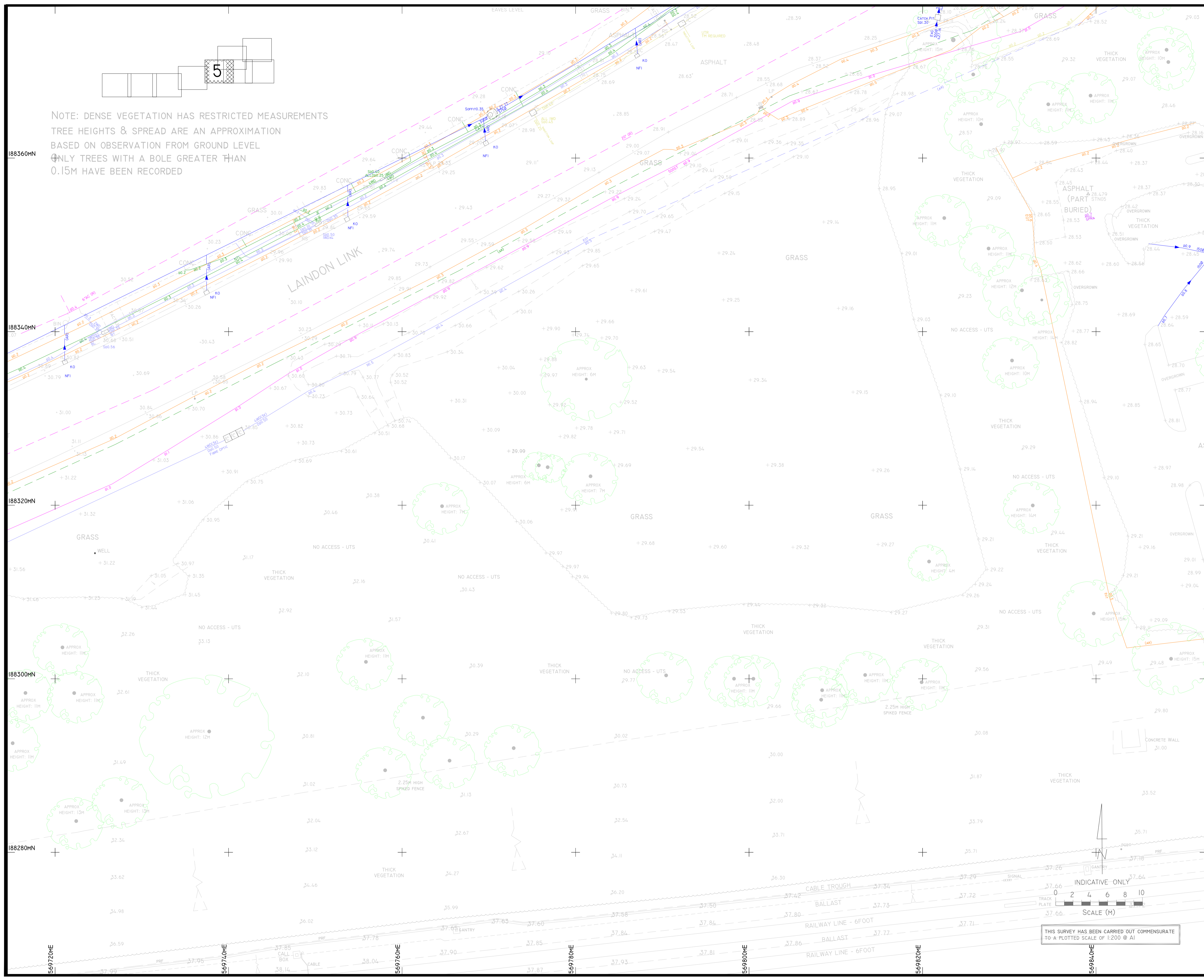
CARPARK 14 & LAND AT LAINDON LINK  
 BASILDON  
 UTILITY SURVEY

**TEXO DSI**  
 SURVEY AND INSPECTION

8 STEPFIELD INDUSTRIAL ESTATE  
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 E: INFO@TEXODSI.CO.UK  
 W: WWW.TEXODSI.CO.UK

SCALE: 1:200@AI  
 DATE: OCTOBER 2020

DRAWN BY: MH  
 CHECKED BY: JM



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188360MN

188340MN

188320MN

188300MN

188280MN

569720ME

5







LEGEND

ABBREVIATIONS:	
A	AREA
B	BOLLARD
CATV	CABLE TV SERVICE COVER
CF	CELLAR FLAP
CP	COULURE
E	ELECTRICITY SUPPLY
FR	FRONT FOOT
WSU	WATER STOP VALVE
IC	INVERTION CHAMBER
CATV	COMMUNICATIONS E. GPR
KL	LANDED ROAD FOR ACCESS
LP	LAMP POST
PH	MANHOLE
NP	ROAD NAME PLATE
RF	RAIL FENCE
PT	POST
PL	PAVEMENT LIGHT
RWP	RAWATER PIPE
RE	ROAD SIGN
STN	STAKE STATION
TCS	TELEPHONE CALL BOX
TL	TRAFFIC LIGHTS
TP	TELEGRAPH POLE
IRF	IRON RAIL FENCE
WNF	WIRE MESH FENCE
CFP	CONTINUOUS CHAIN FENCE
RF	RAIL FENCE
EJB	ELECTRIC JUNCTION BOX
GY	GY
LP	LAMP POST
Di	RAIL DIAMETER
○	PIPE OUTLINE
□	GATE
→	SLOPE ARROW

UTILITIES	
(AC)	Assumed Connection
(AR)	Assumed Route
BL	Blocked
CL	Cover Level
d	Depth of service (Approx)
Ds	Depth to top of duct
(E)	Empty Duct
EDT	End of Trace
ExG	Exits Ground
GPR	Ground Penetrating Radar
GPRa	GPR Anomaly
Id	Invert Depth
IL	Invert Level
NFI	No Further Information
NSV	No Service Visible
OE	Open Ended
OP	Overflow Pipe
Pd	Depth to top of pipe
(R)	From Records
RFL	Radio Frequency Locator
Sd	Sump depth
UTR	Unable to Rise
UTT	Unable to Trace
WD	Wey Duct

LEGEND

FOUL DRAINAGE

SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE

ELECTRICITY

WATER

GAS

TELEPHONE

TELEPHONE LIGHT

CATV

UNKNOWN

UNDERGROUND CHAMBER

UGS SURVEY BOUNDARY

STATION CO-ORDINATES

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**CALFORD SEADEN**

LOCKS HILL  
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SS4 1BB

CARPARK 14 & LAND AT LAINDON LINK

BASILDON

UTILITY SURVEY

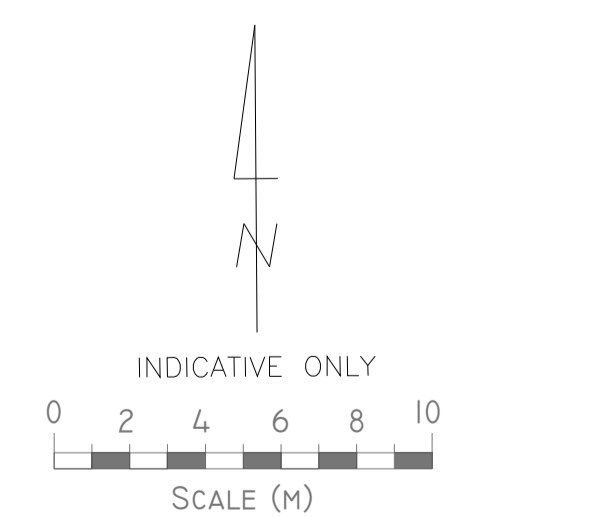
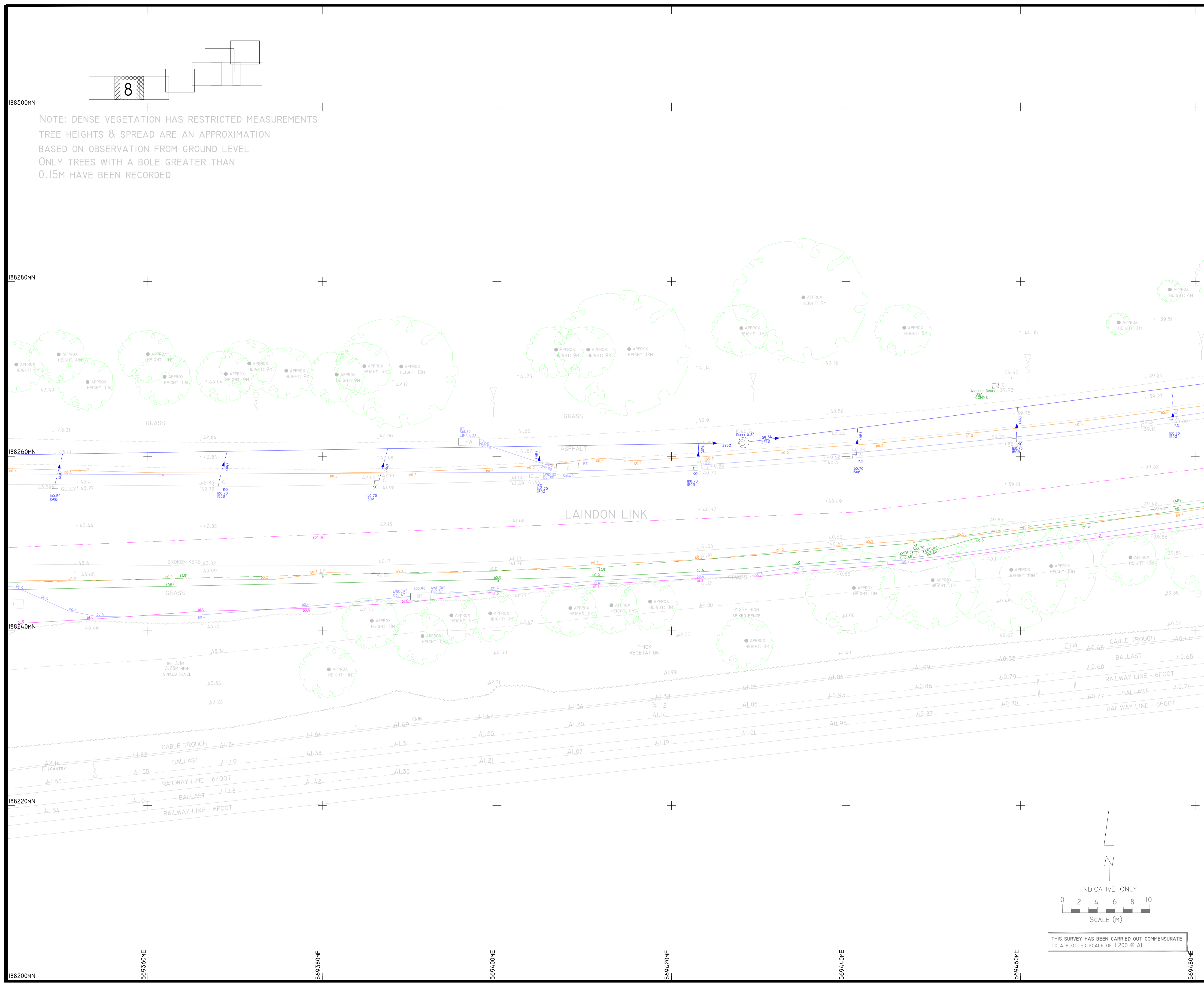
**TEXO DSI**  
SURVEY AND INSPECTION

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SCALE: 1:200@A1

DATE: OCTOBER 2020

DRAWN BY: MH  
CHECKED BY: JM



THIS SURVEY HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT COMMENSURATE TO A PLOTTED SCALE OF 1:200 @ A1



LEGEND

ABBREVIATIONS:		UTILITIES	
A	AREA	(AC)	Assumed Connection
B	BELLAND	(AR)	Assumed Route
CATV	Cable TV Service Cover	BL	Blocked
CF	CELLAR FLAP	CL	Cover Level
CP	COAL PILE	d	Depth of service (Approx)
E	ELECTRICITY SUPPLY	Ds	Depth to top of duct
FR	FIRE HYDRANT	(E)	Empty Duct
WSV	WATER STOP VALVE	EDT	End of Trace
IC	INJECTION CHAMBER	ExG	Exits Ground
CATV (UNWARRANTED)		GPR	Ground Penetrating Radar
KL	LOADED TRAILER ACCESS	GPRa	GPR Anomaly
LP	LAMP POST	Id	Invert Depth
PH	MANHOLE	IL	Invert Level
NF	NO FURTHER INFORMATION	NFI	No Further Information
NSV	NO SERVICE VARIABLE	NSV	No Service Variable
OF	OPEN ENDED	OE	Open Ended
PT	POST	OP	Overflow Pipe
PL	PAVEMENT LIGHT	PL	Depth to top of pipe
RE	RAWWATER PIPE	(R)	From Records
RF	ROAD SIGN	RFL	Radio Frequency Locator
STN	STAKE STATION	Sd	Sump depth
TCS	TELEPHONE CALL BOX	UTR	Unable to Rise
TL	TRAFFIC LIGHTS	UTT	Unable to Trace
TP	TELEGRAPH POLE	WD	Way Duct
IRF	IRON RAIL FENCE		
WVF	WIRE MESH FENCE		
CFP	CONTINUOUS CHAIN FENCE		
RF	RAIL FENCE		
EB	ELECTRIC JOINT BOX		
GL	GULLY		
LP	LAMP POST		
Di	DIAPHRAGM		
PO	PIPE OUTLINE		
GA	GATE		
SL	SLOPE ARROW		

LEGEND	
FOUL DRAINAGE	→
SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE	→
ELECTRICITY	→
WATER	→
GAS	→
TELEPHONE	→
TRAFFIC LIGHT	→
CATV	→
UNKNOWN	→
UNDERGROUND CHAMBER	→
UGS SURVEY BOUNDARY	→

**CALCULATION NOTES**  
 THIS PROJECT HAS USED GPR TECHNIQUES TO BE USED IN THE DETECTION OF UNDERGROUND SERVICES. THE RESULTS OF GPR SURVEYS ARE ONLY AN INDICATION OF THE PRESENCE OF SERVICES AND NOT A GUARANTEE OF THE LOCATION, DEPTH OR TYPE OF SERVICE. THE RESULTS OF GPR SURVEYS ARE ONLY AN INDICATION OF THE PRESENCE OF SERVICES AND NOT A GUARANTEE OF THE LOCATION, DEPTH OR TYPE OF SERVICE. THE RESULTS OF GPR SURVEYS ARE ONLY AN INDICATION OF THE PRESENCE OF SERVICES AND NOT A GUARANTEE OF THE LOCATION, DEPTH OR TYPE OF SERVICE.

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STN07	NAIL	569877.848	188385.710	27.770
STN08	NAIL	569965.595	188310.179	27.756
STN11	NAIL	569850.010	188390.833	27.706

COORDINATES AND LEVELS VIA GPS AND ADJUSTED INTO THE ORDNANCE SURVEY ACTIVE NETWORK

REV	DRG. AMENDMENTS	BY	DATE
R2	UAV LIDAR DATA ADDED	JM	05/01/21
RI	PRELIM TOPO	JM	09/10

**CALFORD SEADEN**  
 LOCKS HILL  
 ROCHFORD  
 ESSEX  
 SS4 1BB

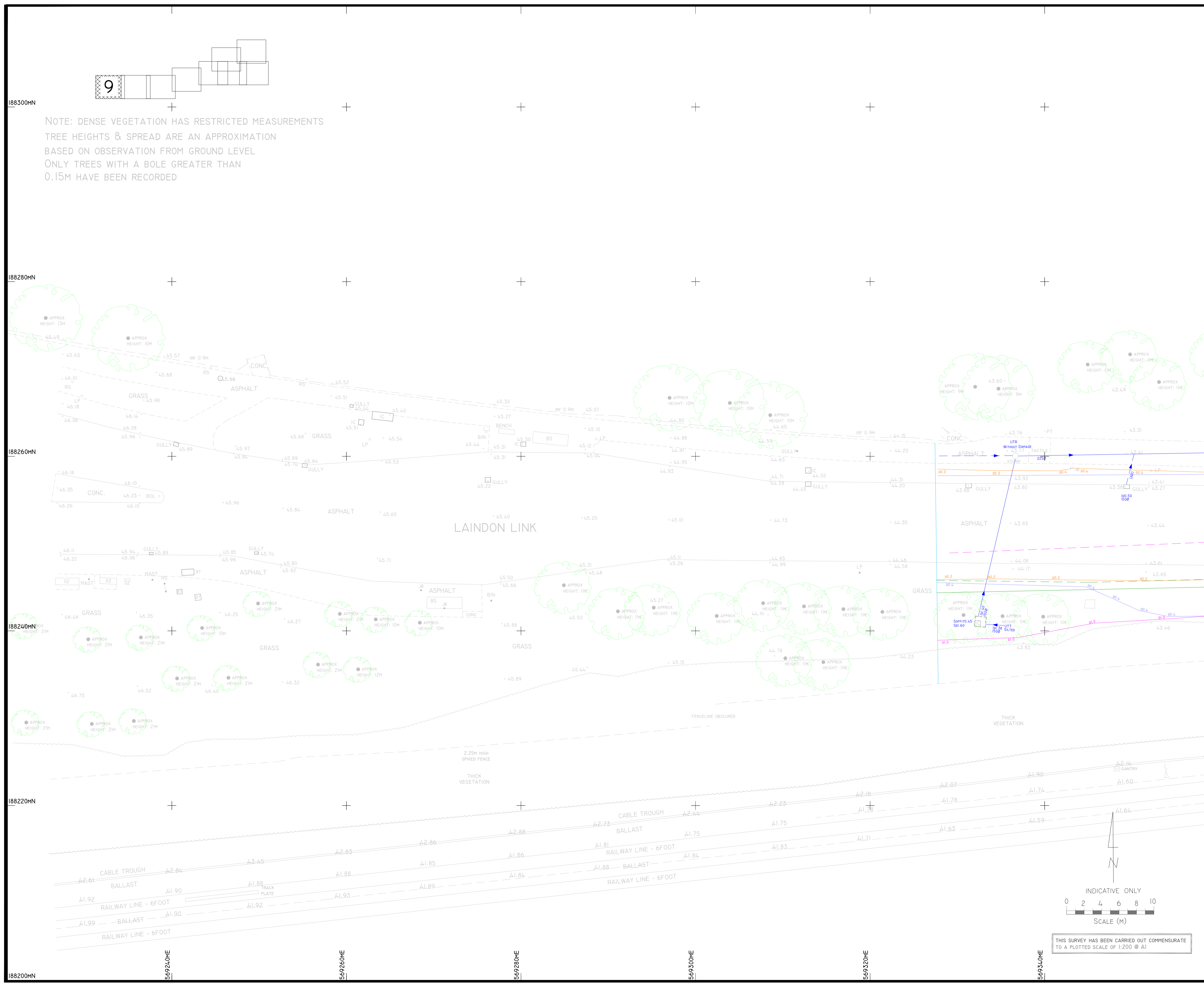
**CARPARK 14 & LAND AT LAINDON LINK**  
 BASILDON  
 UTILITY SURVEY

**TEXO DSI**  
 SURVEY AND INSPECTION

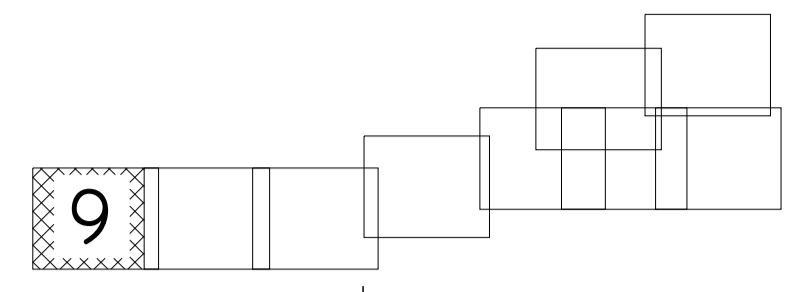
8 STEPFIELD INDUSTRIAL ESTATE  
 WITHAM  
 ESSEX  
 CM8 3TH  
 T: +44 (0)1376 533 979  
 F: +44 (0)1376 515 946  
 E: INFO@TEXODSI.CO.UK  
 W: WWW.TEXODSI.CO.UK

SCALE: 1:200@A1  
 DATE: OCTOBER 2020

DRAWN BY: MH  
 CHECKED BY: JM



NOTE: DENSE VEGETATION HAS RESTRICTED MEASUREMENTS  
 TREE HEIGHTS & SPREAD ARE AN APPROXIMATION  
 BASED ON OBSERVATION FROM GROUND LEVEL  
 ONLY TREES WITH A BOLE GREATER THAN  
 0.15M HAVE BEEN RECORDED

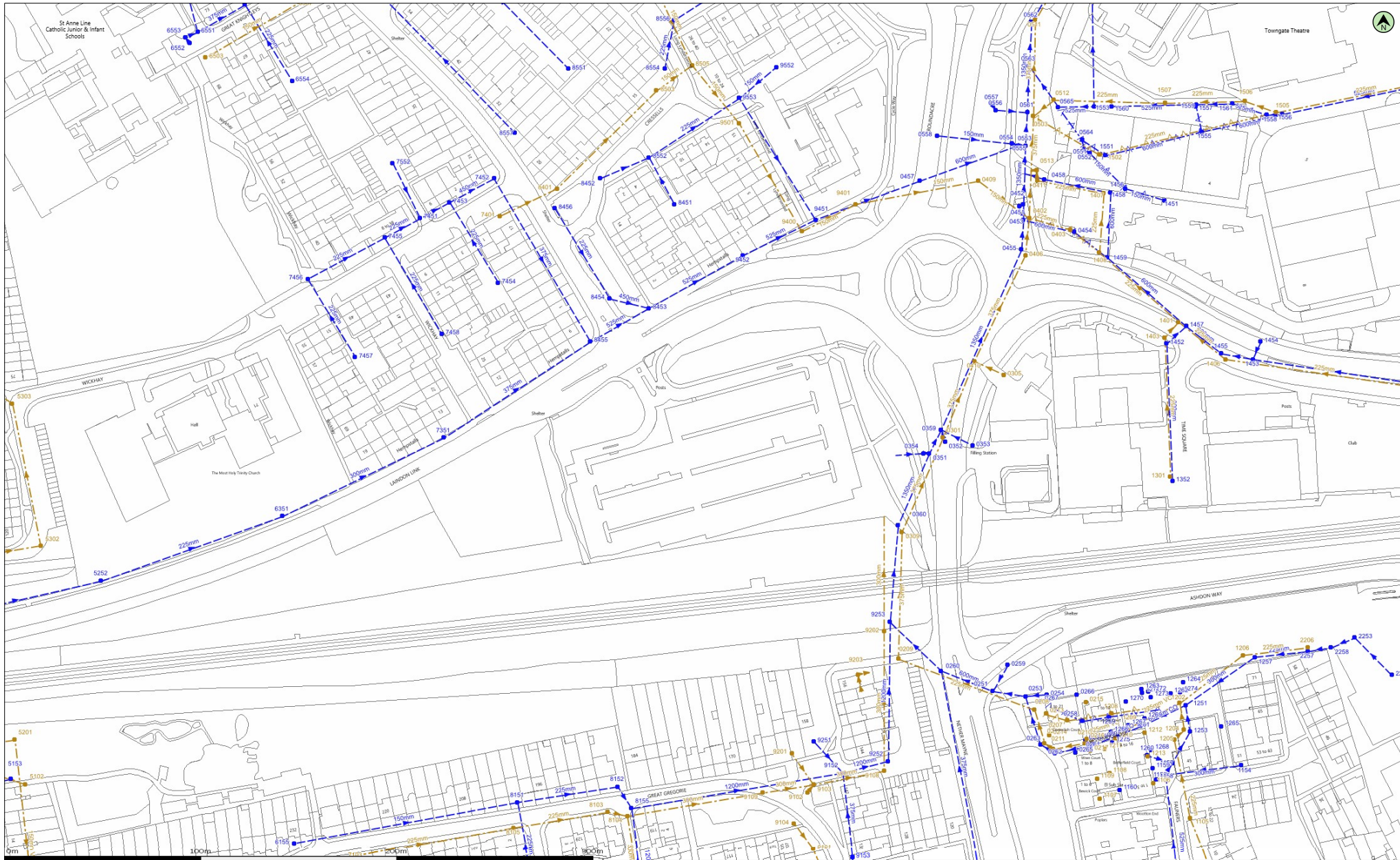






## Appendix C - Thames Water Sewer Records

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(c) Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 100022432      Date: 07/05/20      Scale: 1:1250      Map Centre: 569902,188368      Data updated: 01/04/20      Our Ref: 386890 - 1      Wastewater Plan A2

This plan is provided by Anglian Water pursuant to its obligations under the Water Industry Act 1991 sections 198 or 199. It must be used in conjunction with any search results attached. The information on this plan is based on data currently recorded but position must be regarded as approximate. Service pipes, private sewers and drains are generally not shown. Users of this map are strongly advised to commission their own survey of the area shown on the plan before carrying out any works. The actual position of all apparatus MUST be established by trial holes. No liability whatsoever, including liability for negligence, is accepted by Anglian Water for any error or inaccuracy or omission, including the failure to accurately record, or record at all, the location of any water main, discharge pipe, sewer or disposal man or any item of apparatus. This information is valid for the date printed. This plan is produced by Anglian Water Services Limited (c) Crown copyright and database rights 2020 Ordnance Survey 100022432. This map is to be used for the purposes of viewing the location of Anglian Water plant only. Any other uses of the map data or further copies is not permitted. This notice is not intended to exclude or restrict liability for death or personal injury resulting from negligence.

Foul Sewer		Outfall*	
Surface Sewer		Inlet*	
Combined Sewer		Manhole*	
Final Effluent Rising Main*		Decommissioned Sewer*	
Private Sewer*			
Decommissioned Sewer*			
		Sewage Treatment Works	
		Public Pumping Station	
		Decommissioned Pumping Station	

\*Colour denotes effluent type

consultancy@ambiental.co.uk
5426





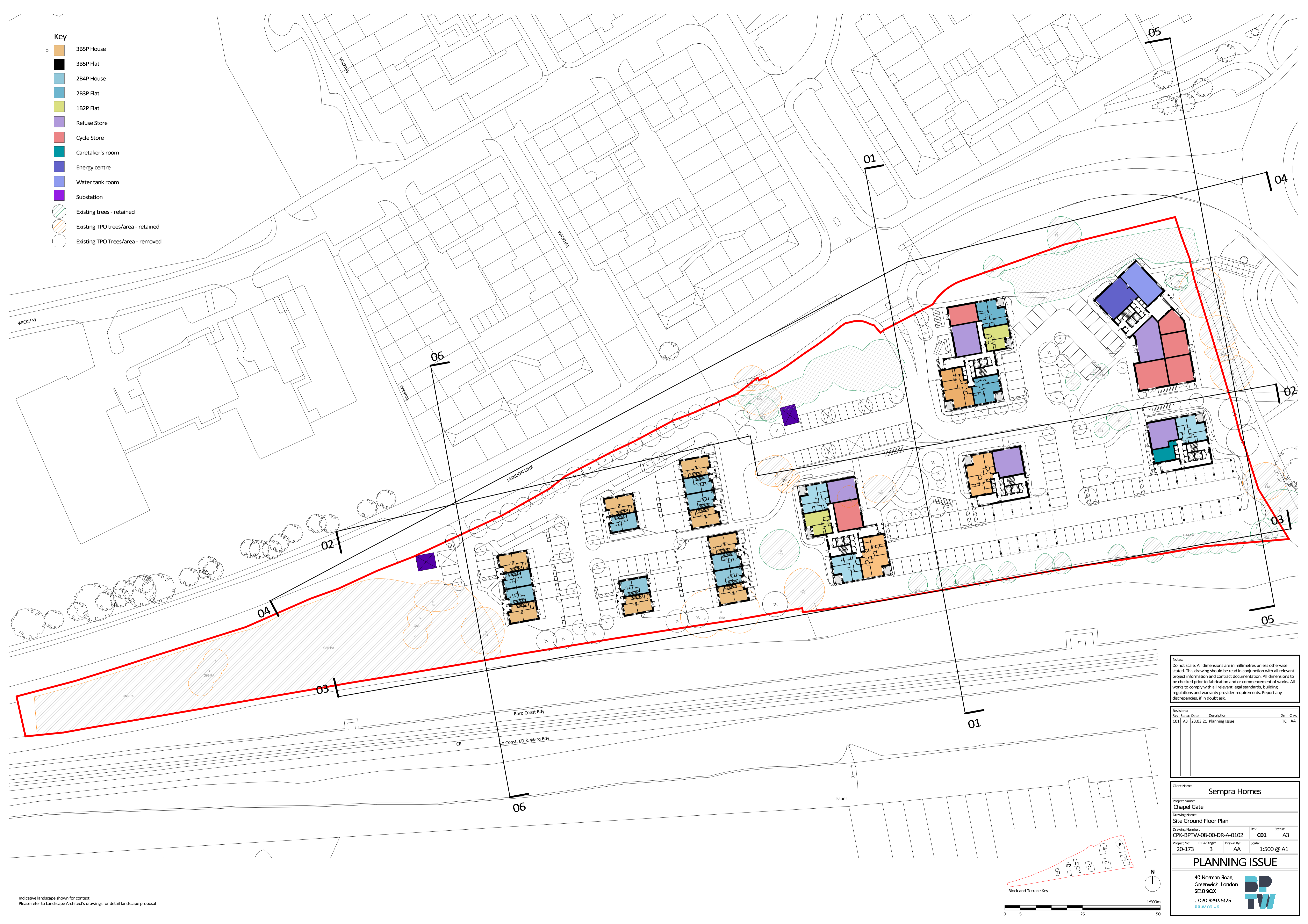


## Appendix D – Development Proposals

---



- Key**
- 3B5P House
  - 3B5P Flat
  - 2B4P House
  - 2B3P Flat
  - 1B2P Flat
  - Refuse Store
  - Cycle Store
  - Caretaker's room
  - Energy centre
  - Water tank room
  - Substation
  - Existing trees - retained
  - Existing TPO trees/area - retained
  - Existing TPO Trees/area - removed



Indicative landscape shown for context  
Please refer to Landscape Architect's drawings for detail landscape proposal

**Notes:**  
Do not scale. All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise stated. This drawing should be read in conjunction with all relevant project information and contract documentation. All dimensions to be checked prior to fabrication and or commencement of works. All works to comply with all relevant legal standards, building regulations and warranty provider requirements. Report any discrepancies, if in doubt ask.

Rev	Status	Date	Description	Dim	Chkd
001	A3	23.03.21	Planning Issue	TC	AA

Client Name: **Sempra Homes**


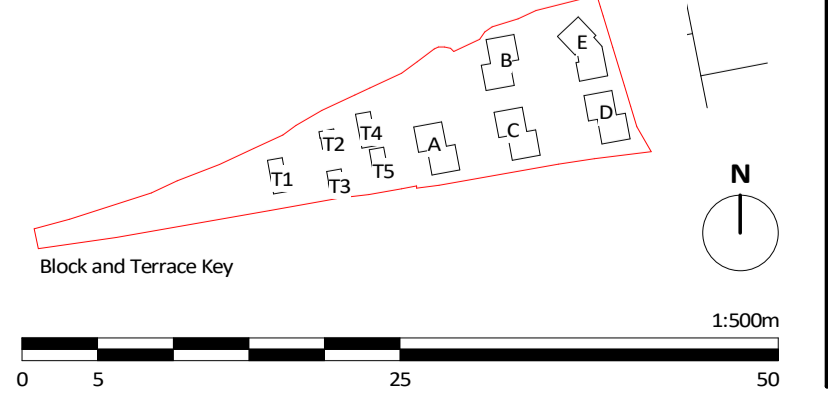
Project Name: **Chapel Gate**

Drawing Name: **Site Ground Floor Plan**

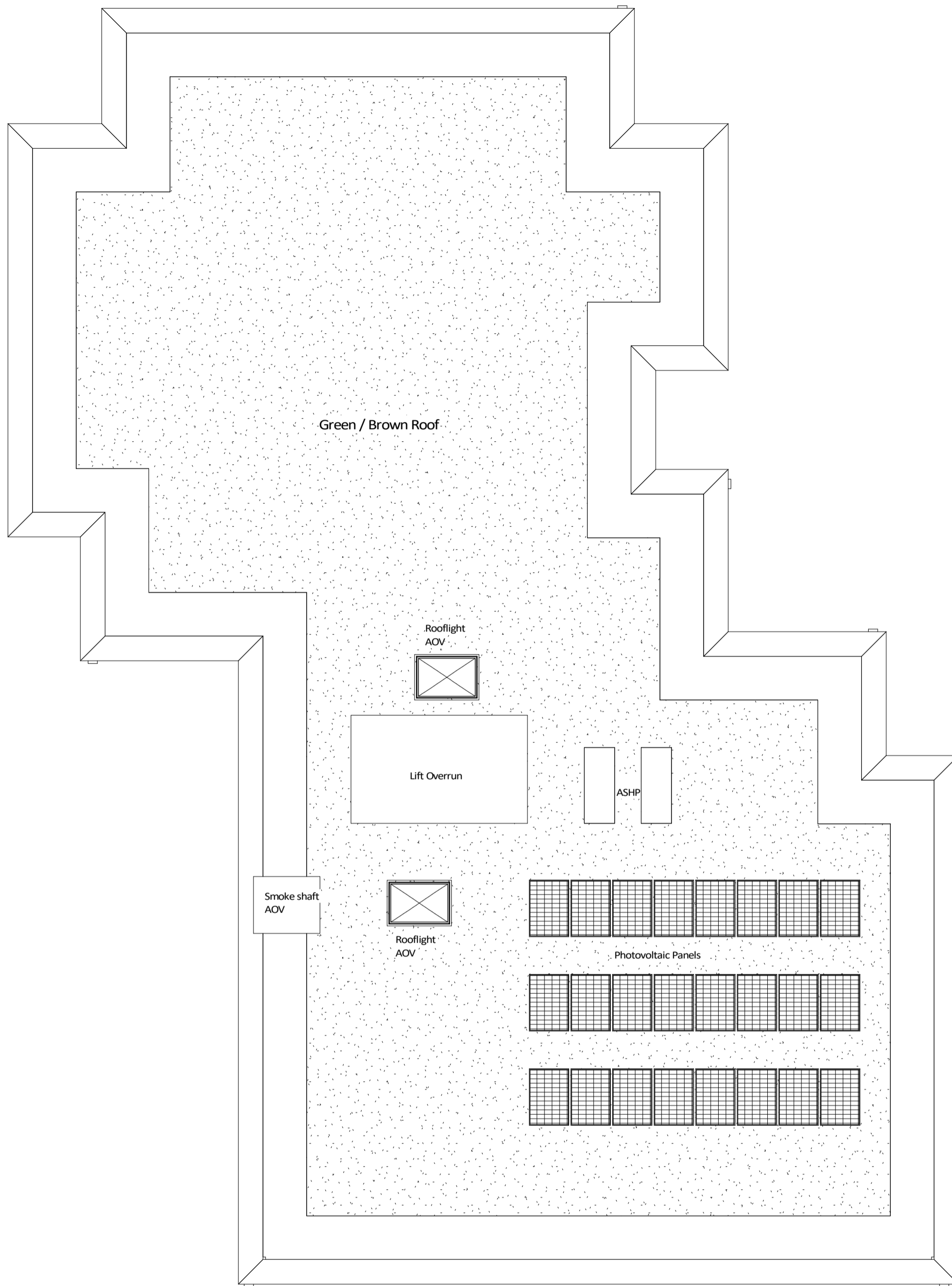
Drawing Number: <b>CPK-BPTW-08-00-DR-A-0102</b>	Rev: <b>001</b>	Status: <b>A3</b>
Project No: <b>20-173</b>	RIBA Stage: <b>3</b>	Scale: <b>1:500 @ A1</b>

**PLANNING ISSUE**

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Greenwich, London  
SE10 9GX  
t 020 8293 5175  
bptw.co.uk





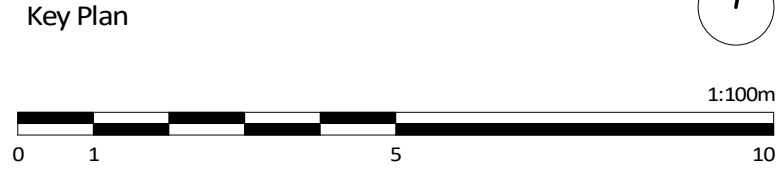
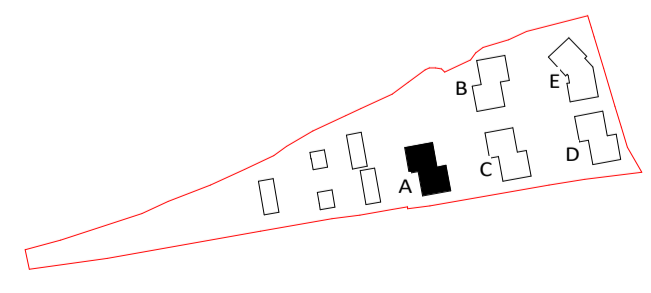
Notes:  
 Do not scale. All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise stated. This drawing should be read in conjunction with all relevant project information and contract documentation. All dimensions to be checked prior to fabrication and or commencement of works. All works to comply with all relevant legal standards, building regulations and warranty provider requirements. Report any discrepancies, if in doubt ask.

Revisions:				
Rev	Status	Date	Description	
C01	A3	23.03.21	Planning Issue	
				Dm Chkd TC AA

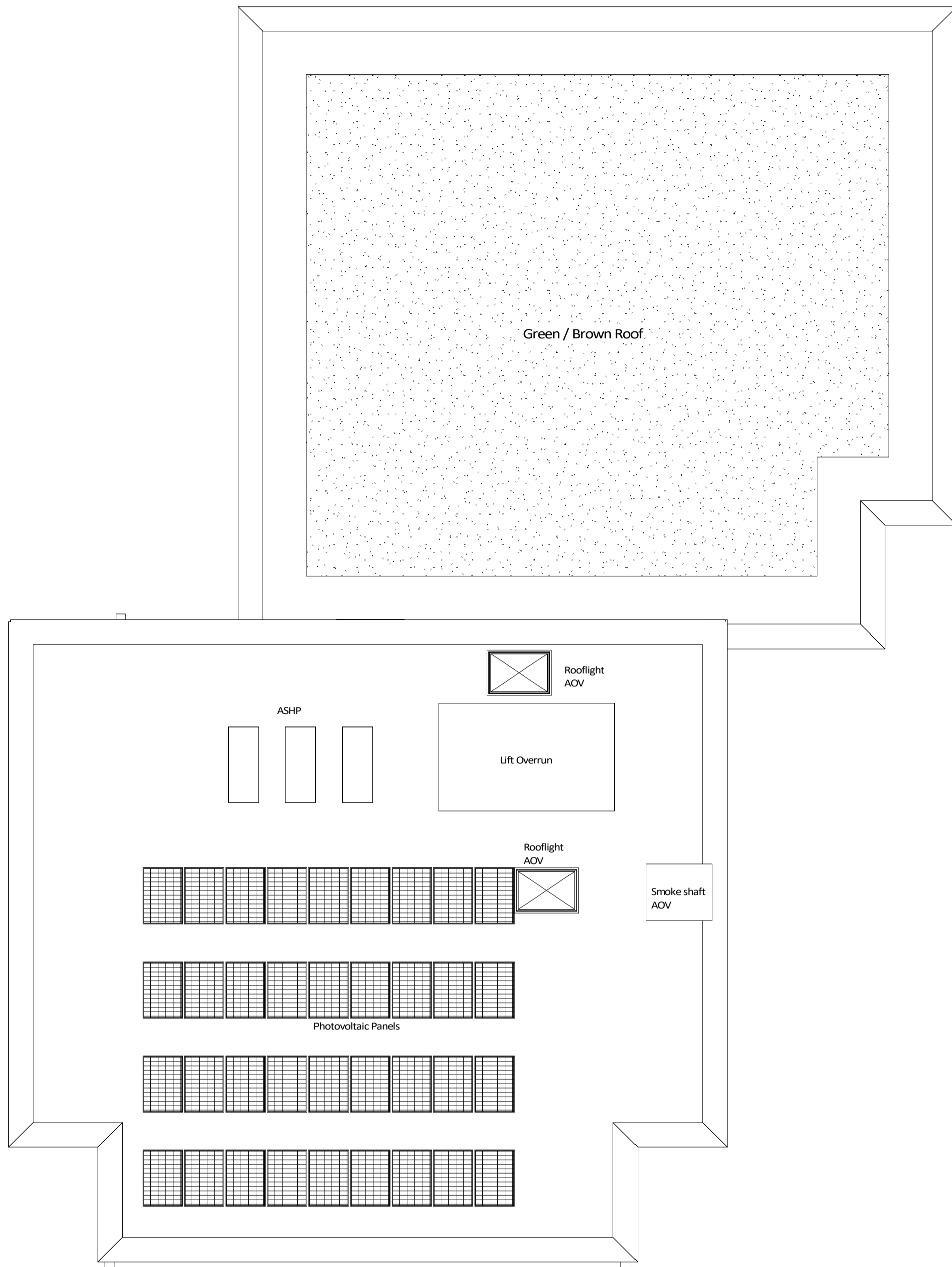
Client Name: <b>Sempra Homes</b>				
Project Name: <b>Chapel Gate</b>				
Drawing Name: <b>Block A - Roof Plan</b>				
Drawing Number: <b>CPK-BPTW-10-05-DR-A-1005</b>			Rev: <b>C01</b>	Status: <b>A3</b>
Project No: <b>20-173</b>	RIBA Stage: <b>3</b>	Drawn By: <b>TC</b>	Scale: <b>1:100 @ A2</b>	

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Photovoltaic panels and Air Source Heat Pumps shown and location are indicative



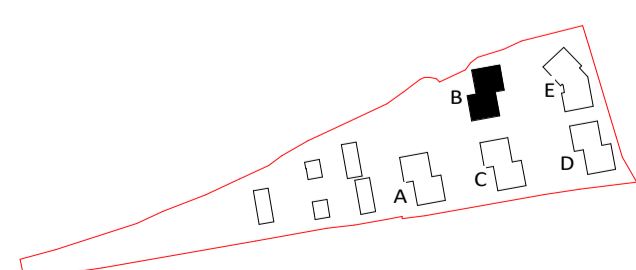
Notes:  
 Do not scale. All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise stated. This drawing should be read in conjunction with all relevant project information and contract documentation. All dimensions to be checked prior to fabrication and or commencement of works. All works to comply with all relevant legal standards, building regulations and warranty provider requirements. Report any discrepancies, if in doubt ask.

Revisions:					
Rev	Status	Date	Description	Drn	Chkd
C01	A3	23.03.21	Planning Issue	TC	AA

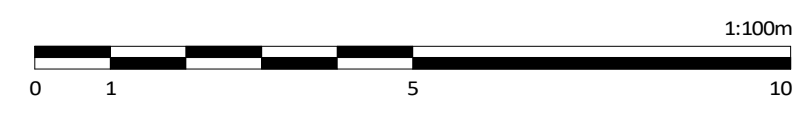
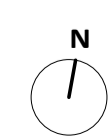
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Project Name: <b>Chapel Gate</b>					
Drawing Name: <b>Block B - Roof Plan</b>					
Drawing Number: <b>CPK-BPTW-11-08-DR-A-1018</b>				Rev: <b>C01</b>	Status: <b>A3</b>
Project No: <b>20-173</b>	RIBA Stage: <b>3</b>	Drawn By: <b>TC</b>	Scale: <b>1:100 @ A2</b>		

**PLANNING ISSUE**

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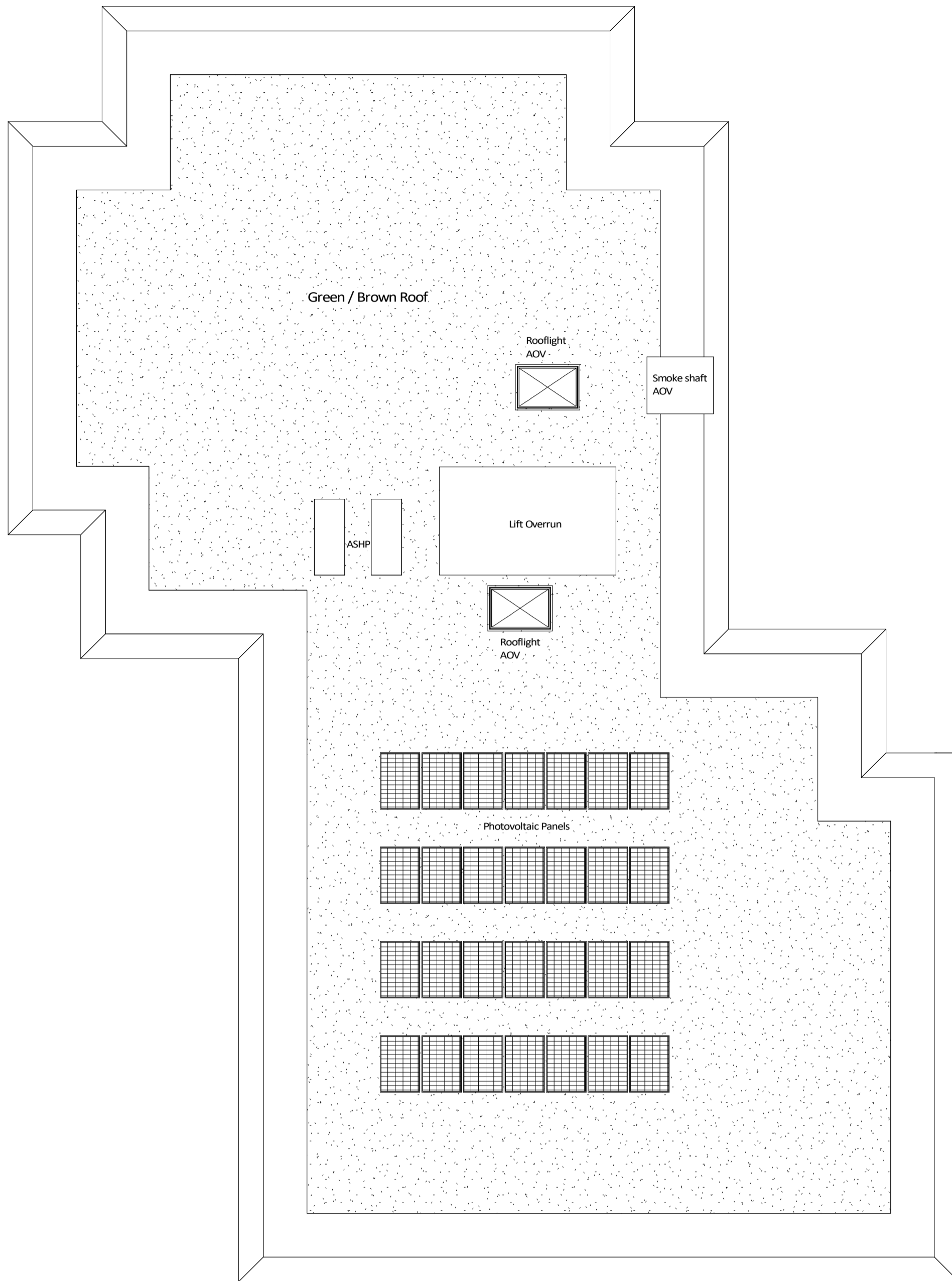



Key Plan



Photovoltaic panels and Air Source Heat Pumps shown and location are indicative





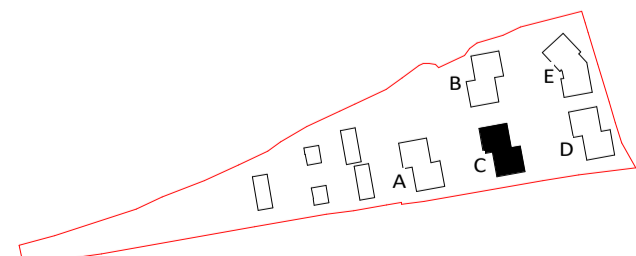
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 Do not scale. All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise stated. This drawing should be read in conjunction with all relevant project information and contract documentation. All dimensions to be checked prior to fabrication and or commencement of works. All works to comply with all relevant legal standards, building regulations and warranty provider requirements. Report any discrepancies, if in doubt ask.

Revisions:				
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C01	A3	23.03.21	Planning Issue	TC AA

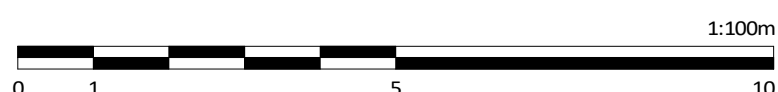
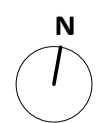
Client Name: <b>Sempra Homes</b>				
Project Name: <b>Chapel Gate</b>				
Drawing Name: <b>Block C - Roof Plan</b>				
Drawing Number: <b>CPK-BPTW-12-06-DR-A-1026</b>			Rev: <b>C01</b>	Status: <b>A3</b>
Project No: <b>20-173</b>	RIBA Stage: <b>3</b>	Drawn By: <b>TC</b>	Scale: <b>1:100 @ A2</b>	

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Key Plan



Photovoltaic panels and Air Source Heat Pumps shown and location are indicative



## Appendix E - Flood Risk Maps

---

Flood risk

Location

Extent of flooding

SS15 5AA

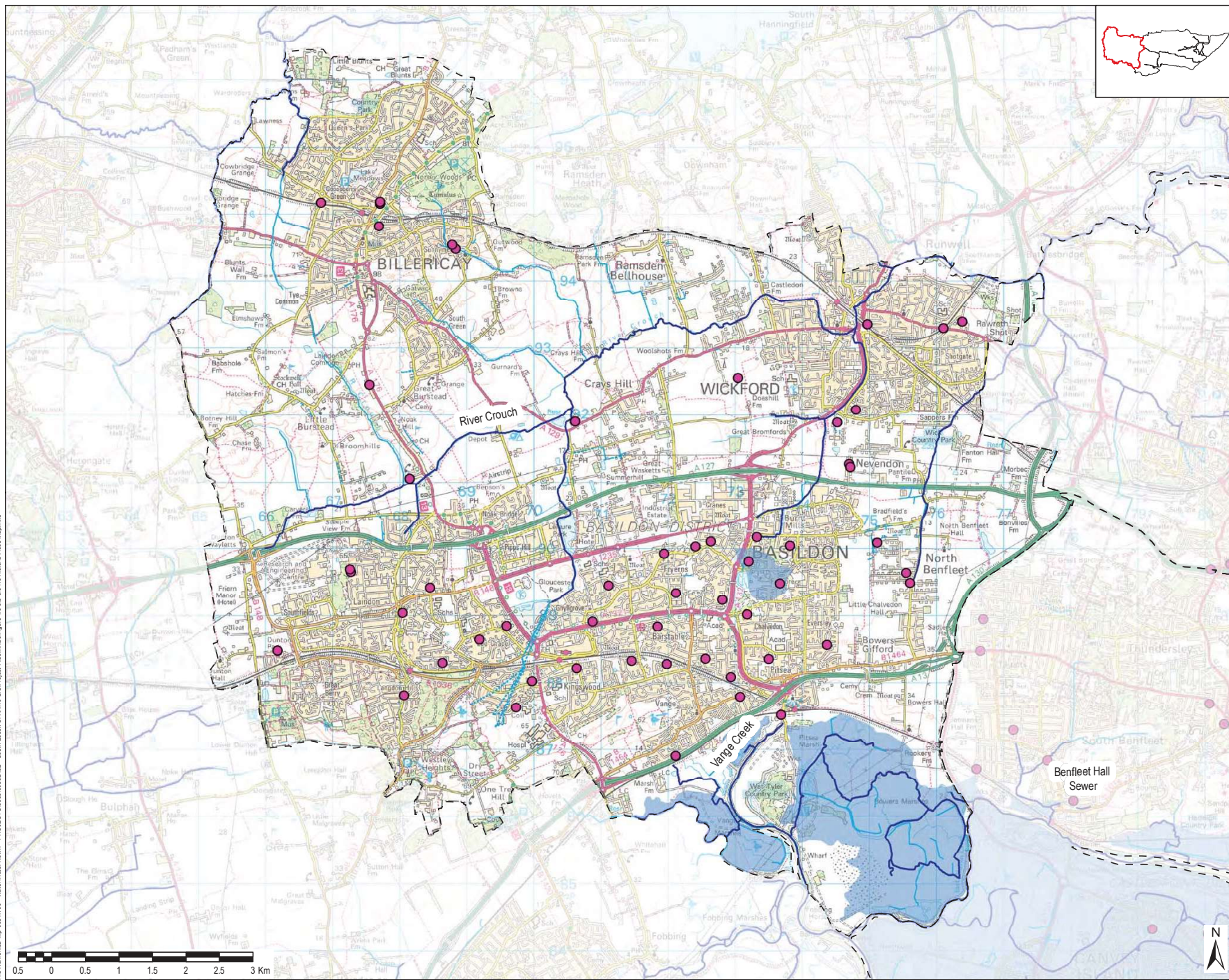


Extent of flooding from rivers or the sea

High Medium Low Very low Location you selected



File Name: f:\a\p\03\1000 - WaterWiser Newf - PROJECT\30301\05\2402 - South Essex SFRA\Map GIS\Project Files\Map\Figure 4.3 6.3 6.3.7 Historic Flood Map.mxd



THIS DRAWING IS TO BE USED ONLY FOR THE PURPOSE OF ISSUE THAT IT WAS ISSUED FOR AND IS SUBJECT TO AMENDMENT

**LEGEND**





- Council Boundary
- Main River
- Ordinary Watercourse
- ..... Culvert
- Historic Flood Map
- Record of Flooding (Unknown Source)

**NOTES**

1. Flood records do not refer to internal property flooding, rather area that have been susceptible to flooding in the past. Further detail is included in Appendix A of this report.

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Purpose of Issue: **FINAL**

Client:  

  



Project Title:  
**SOUTH ESSEX LEVEL 1 SFRA**

Drawing Title:  
**HISTORIC FLOOD MAP**

Drawn KLD	Checked JW	Approved CP	Date 12/04/2018
AECOM Internal Project No. 60532482		Scale @ A3 1:52,000	

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 www.aecom.com

**AECOM**

Drawing Number: **FIGURE 4.3**

Rev: **1**



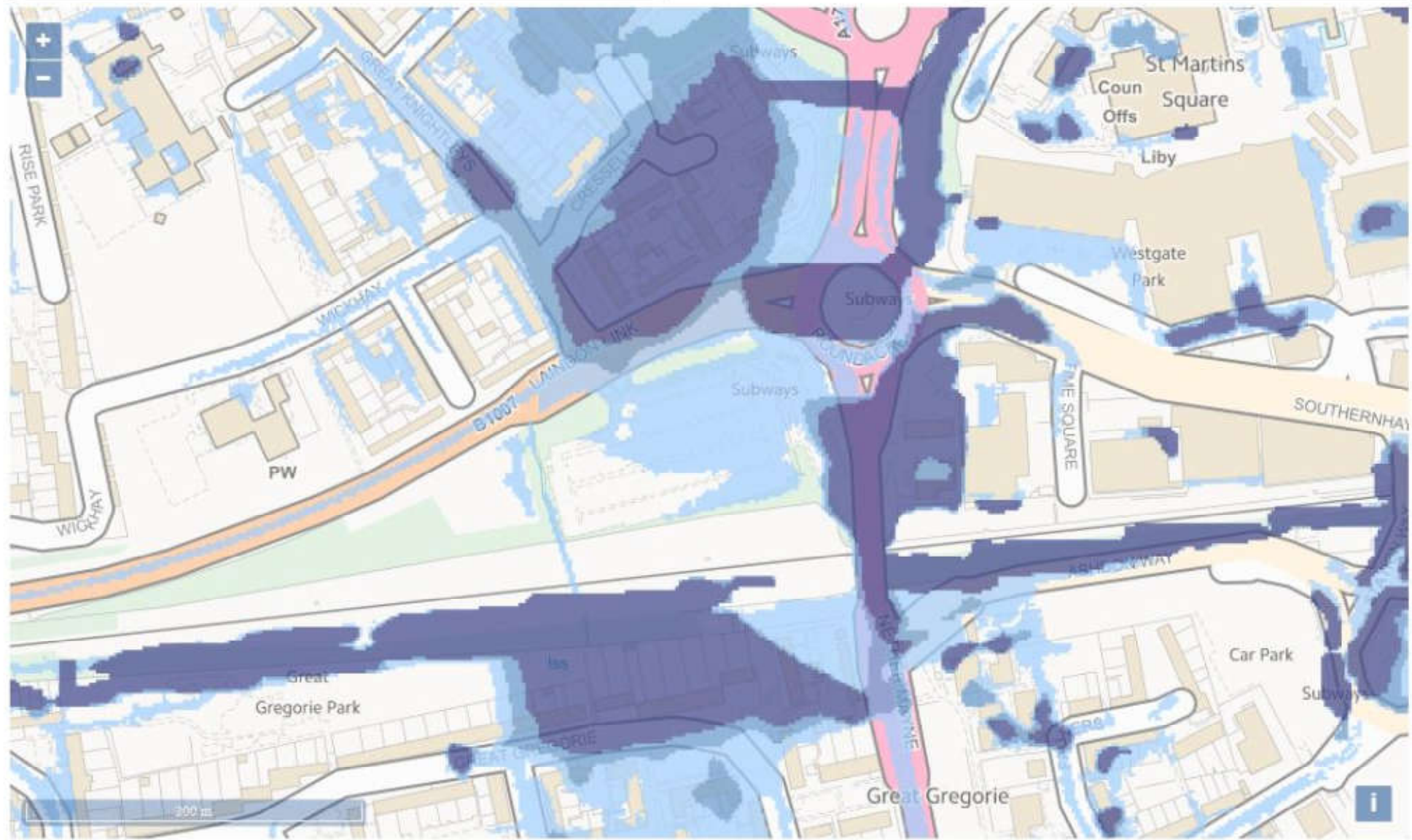
Flood risk

Location

Extent of flooding



SS15 5AA

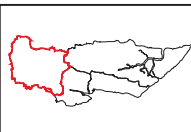
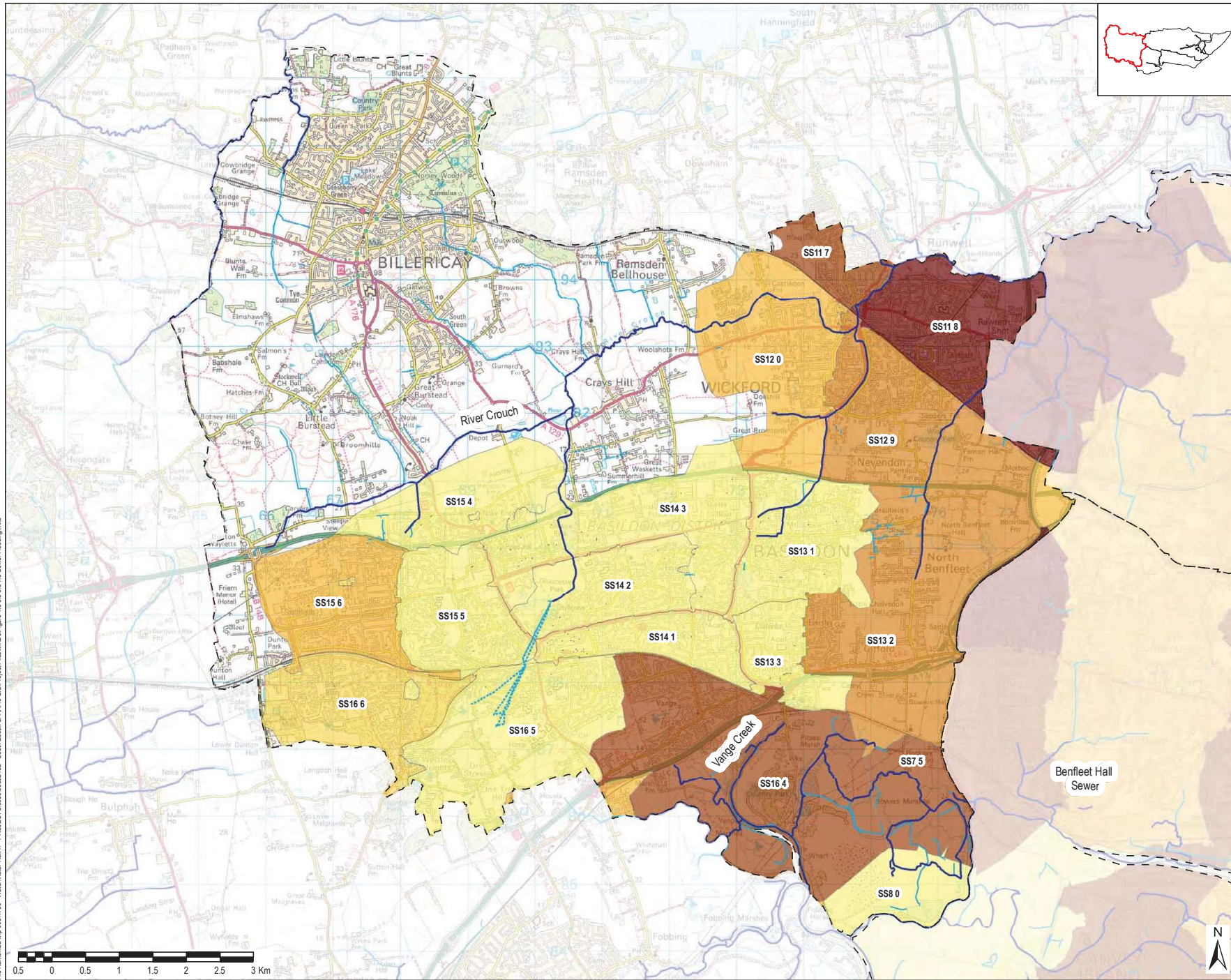


Extent of flooding from surface water

- High
- Medium
- Low
- Very low
- ⊕ Location you selected



File Name: f:\a\p\03\0700 - Water/Water Works - PROJECT S003\6052422 - South Essex SFR\4.5.5.5.1.3 Sewer Flooding.mxd



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**LEGEND**

- Council Boundary
- Main River
- Ordinary Watercourse
- Culvert

**DGS: Flooding Incidents by Postcode**

0
1
2-3
4-5
6-10
11-30

**NOTES**

1. This map is intended to provide a strategic overview of historic sewer flooding and should not be used to assess flood risk for individual properties.

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Client:  
  
 Basildon Council, Castlepoint, Rochford District Council, Southend-on-Sea Borough Council

Project Title:  
**SOUTH ESSEX LEVEL 1 SFRA**

Drawing Title:  
**SEWER FLOODING**

Drawn KLD	Checked JW	Approved CP	Date 11/04/2018
AECOM Internal Project No. 60532482		Scale @ A3 1:52,000	

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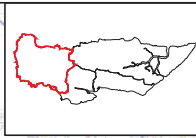
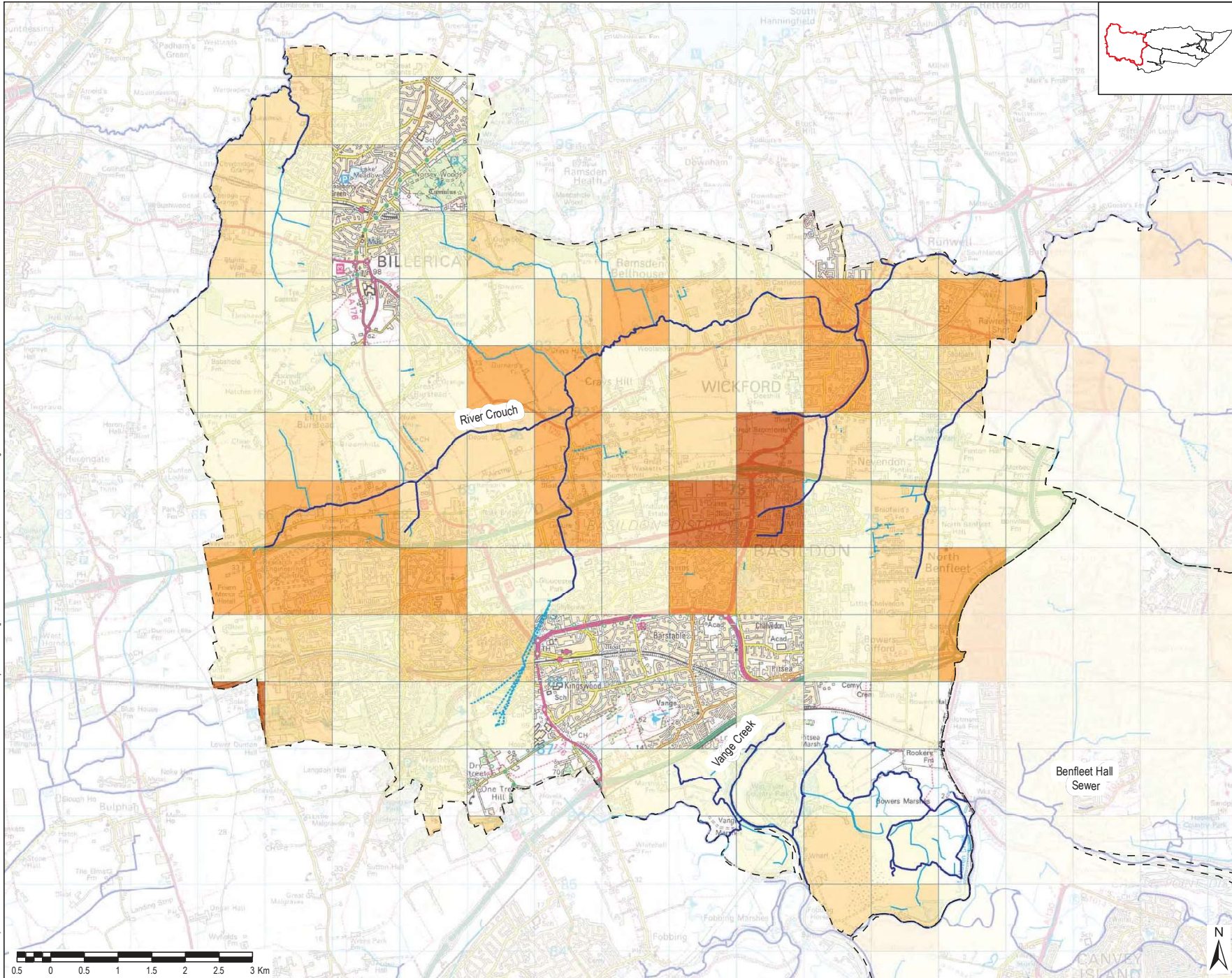
Drawing Number: **FIGURE 4.5**

Rev: **1**





File Name: \\bap\p\03\0700 - Wearful Water New - PROJECT S003\05\0524\02 - South Essex SFR\A\00 GIS\Project Files\WDF\Figure 4.4.5.4.17 Areas Susceptible to Ground Water Flooding.mxd



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**LEGEND**

- Council Boundary
- Main River
- Ordinary Watercourse
- Culvert

**Areas Susceptible to Groundwater Flooding - Level of Risk**

- $\geq 75\%$
- $\geq 50\% < 75\%$
- $\geq 25\% < 50\%$
- $< 25\%$

**NOTES**

1. This map is intended to provide a strategic over-view of susceptibility to groundwater flooding and should not be used to assess flood risk for individual properties.
2. Absence of values for any grid square means that no part of that square is identified as being susceptible to groundwater emergence.

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**castlepoint**  
PLANNING CONSULTANTS

**Rochford**  
DISTRICT COUNCIL

**southend**  
ON-SEA

Project Title: **SOUTH ESSEX LEVEL 1 SFRA**

Drawing Title: **AREAS SUSCEPTIBLE TO GROUNDWATER FLOODING**

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Drawing Number  
**FIGURE 4.4**

Rev  
**1**



Flood risk

Location

Extent of flooding

SS15 5AA



Extent of flooding from reservoirs

● Maximum extent of flooding    📍 Location you selected