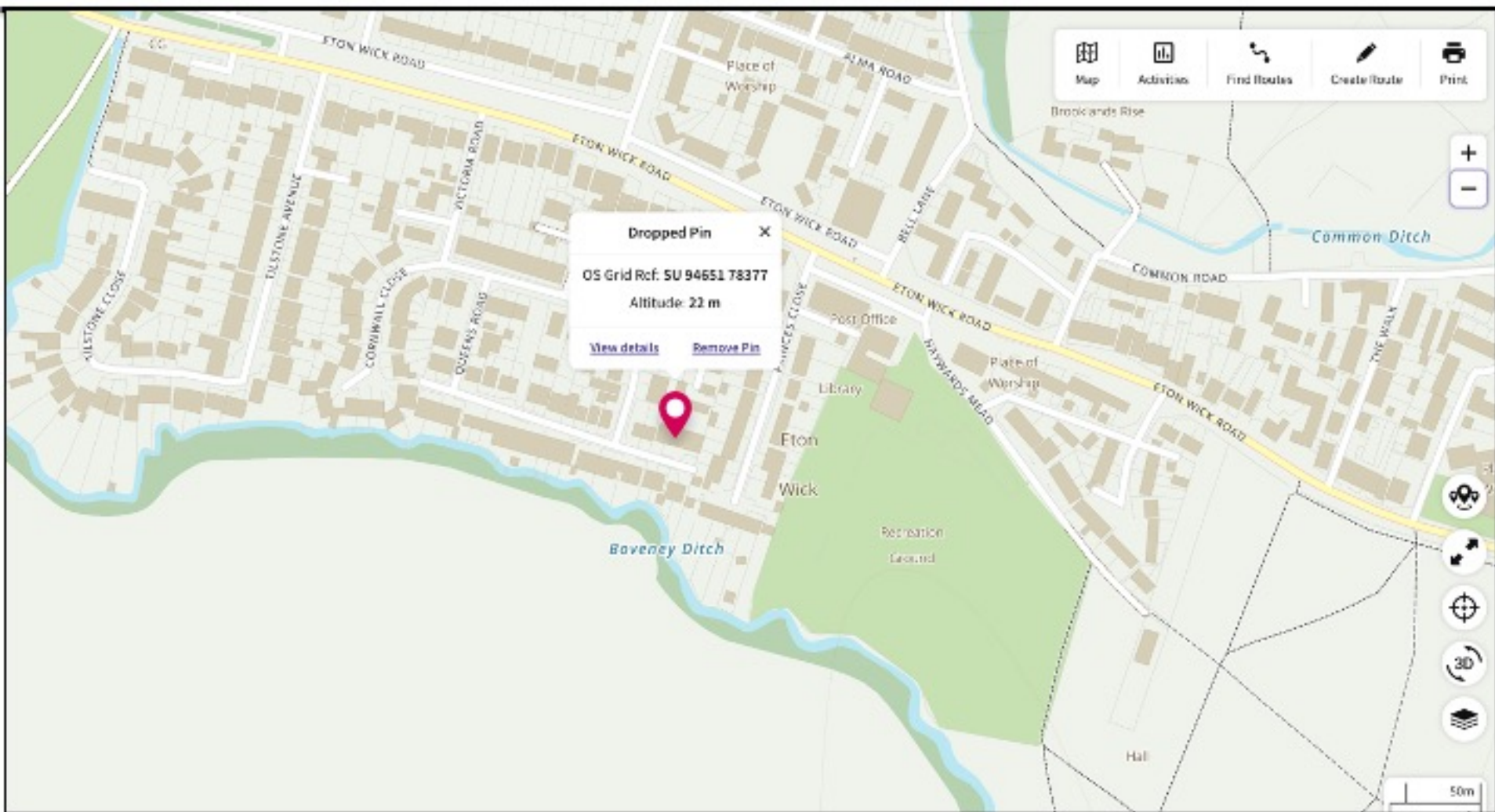


# **Appendix A Collection of Flood Maps and Figures**

**Figure 1 Site Location Map (Source: Ordnance Survey Online Maps)**



**Figure 2 Site Location Map (Source: Google Maps)**





**Figure 3 Geological Map of the Site**  
(Source: British Geological Survey Geological Britain Viewer)

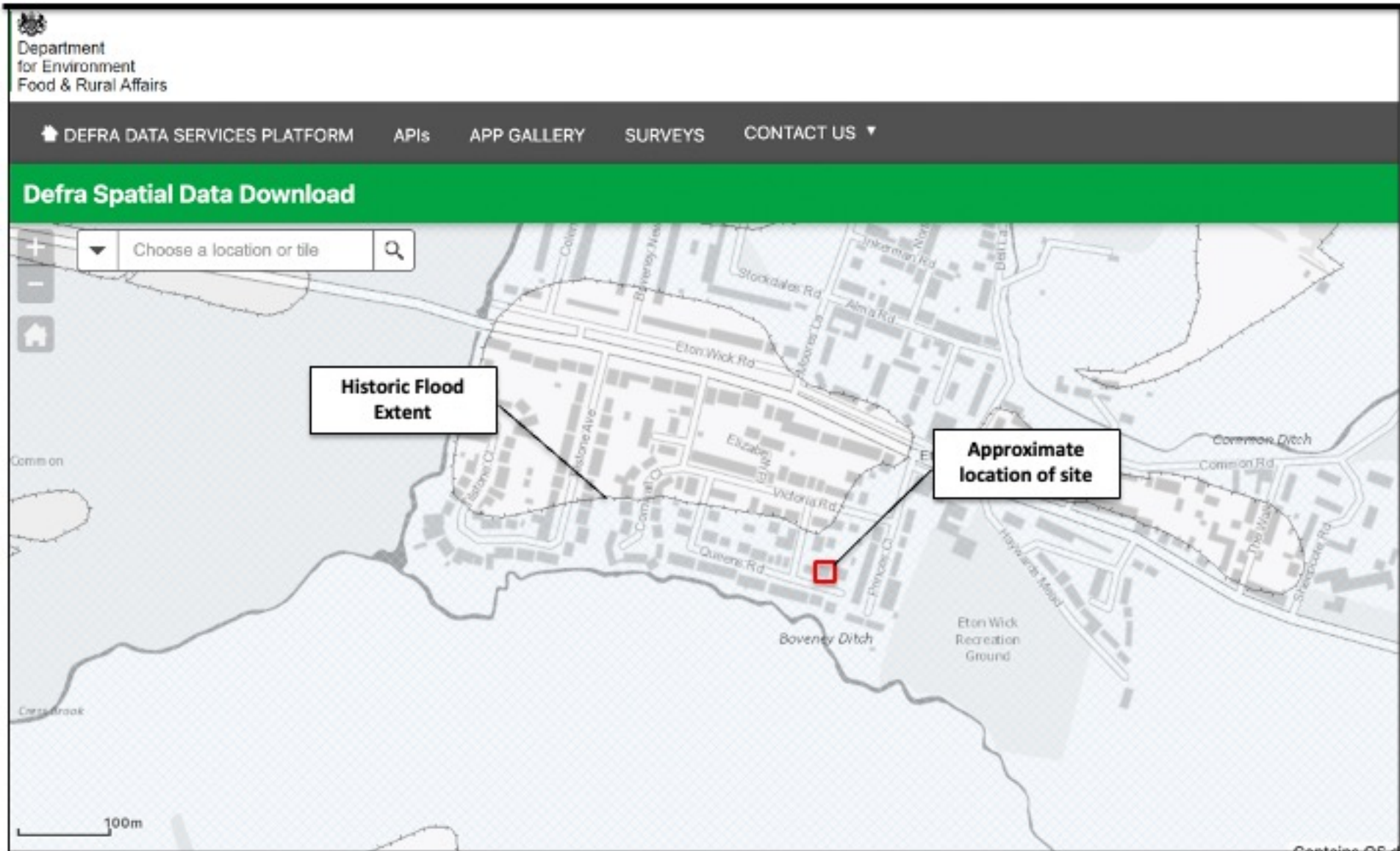


## Site Geology

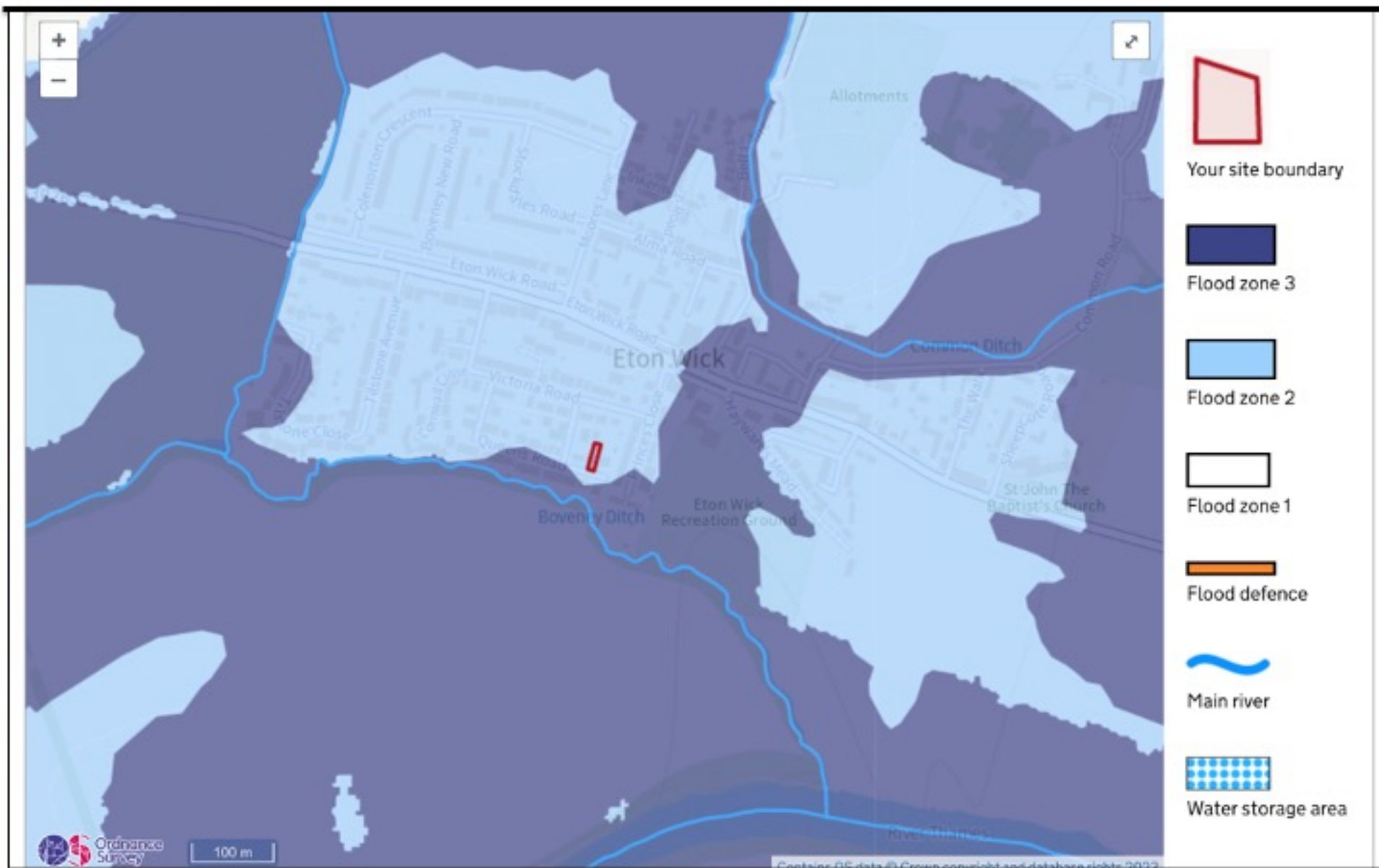
**Bedrock geology description:** London Clay Formation - Clay, silt and sand. Sedimentary bedrock formed between 56 and 47.8 million years ago during the Palaeogene period.

**Superficial deposits description:** Shepperton Gravel Member - Sand and gravel. Sedimentary superficial deposit formed between 116 and 11.8 thousand years ago during the Quaternary period.

# Figure 4 Environment Agency's Historic Flood Map

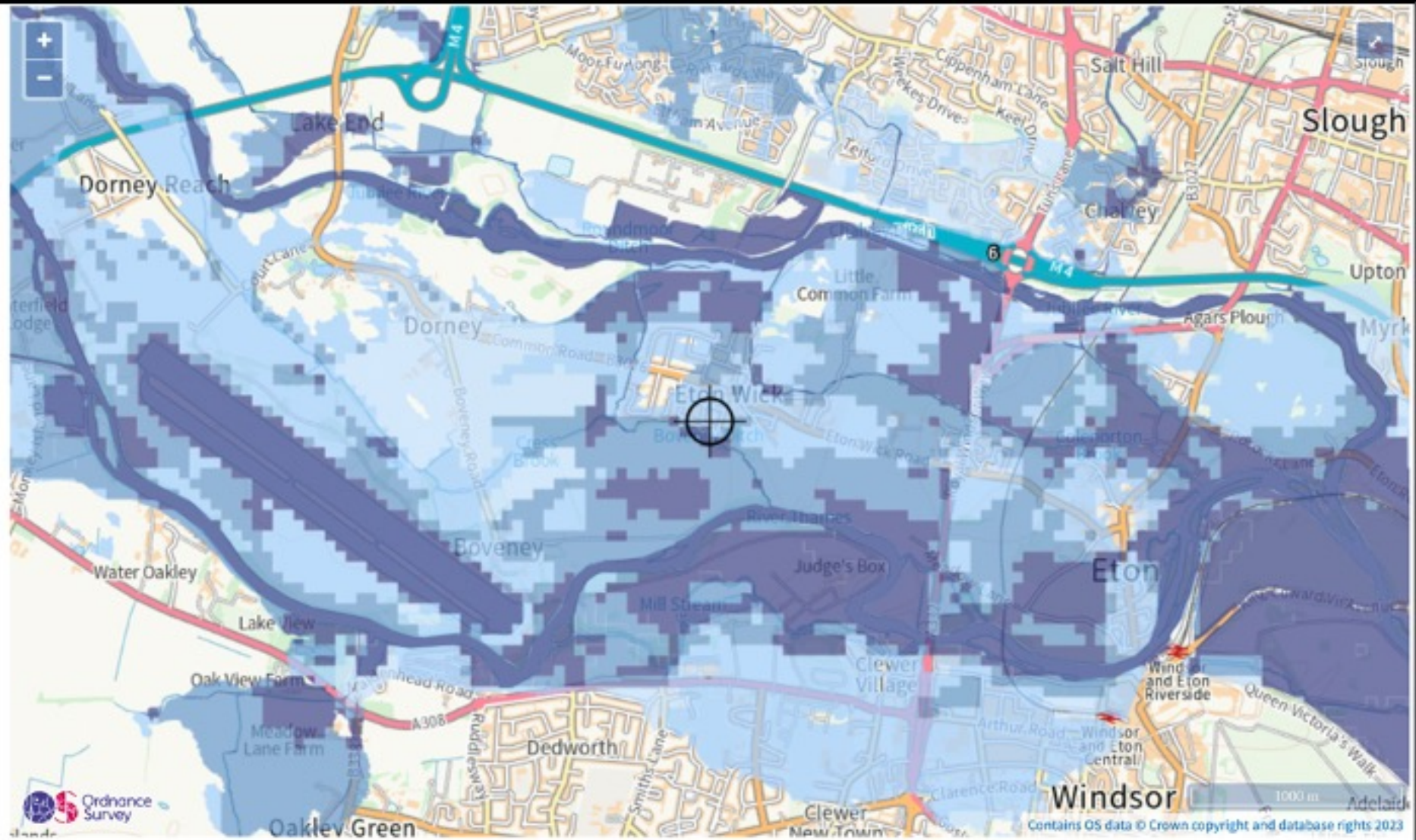


# Figure 5 Environment Agency's Flood Map





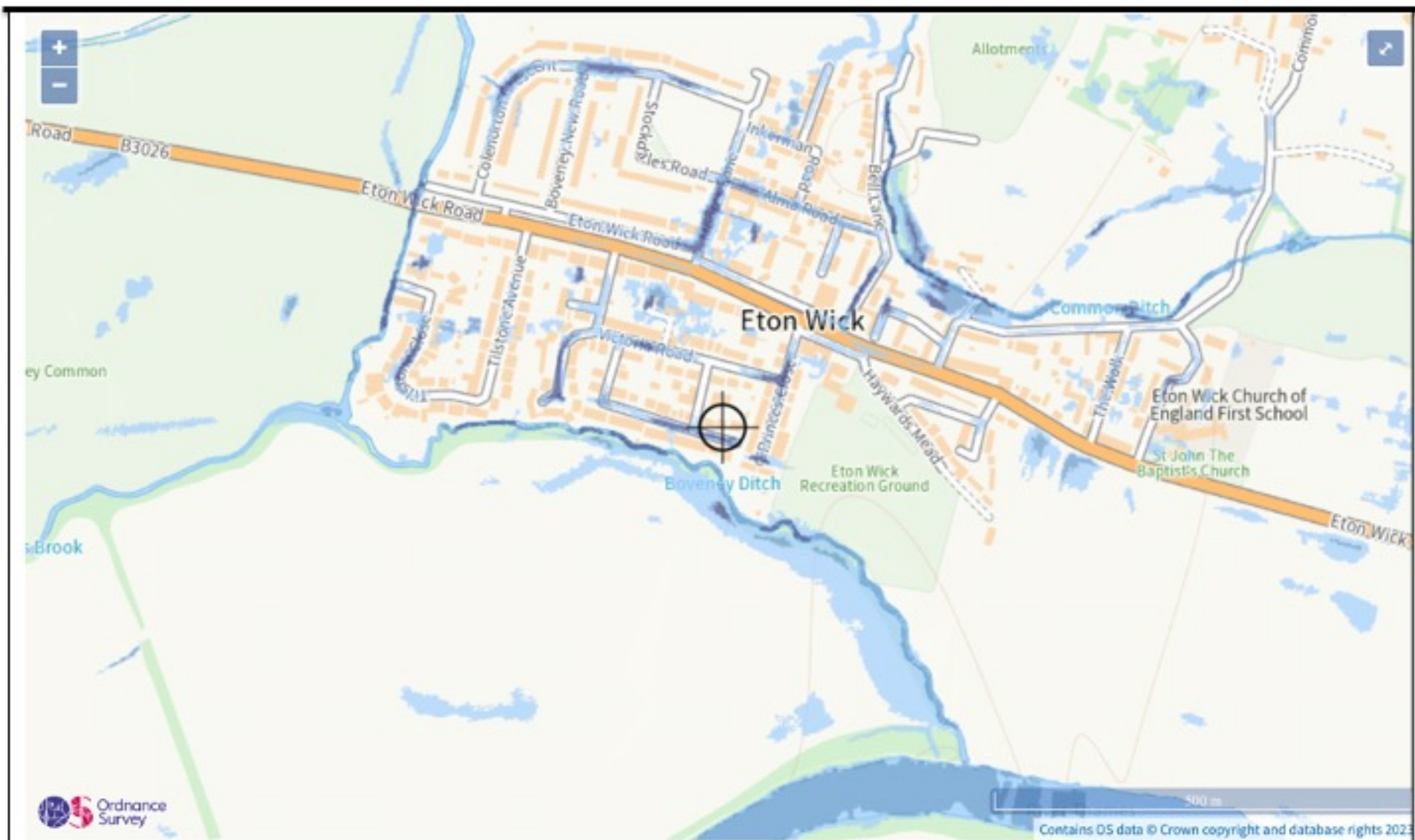
# Figure 6 Environment Agency's Flood Risk Map



Extent of flooding from rivers or the sea

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

# Figure 7 Environment Agency's Surface Water Flood Risk Map

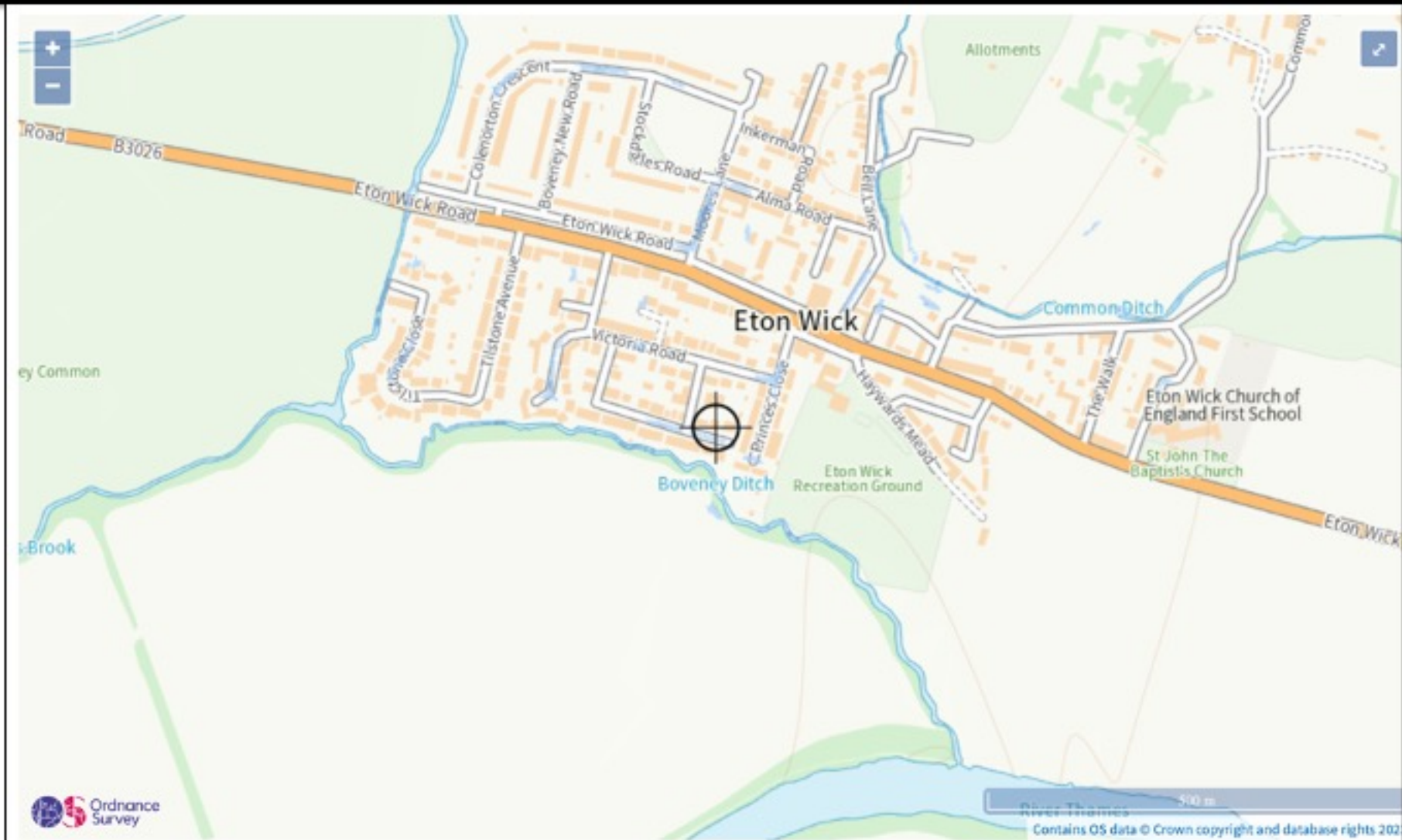


Extent of flooding from surface water

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



# Figure 8 Environment Agency's Surface Water Flood Depth Map



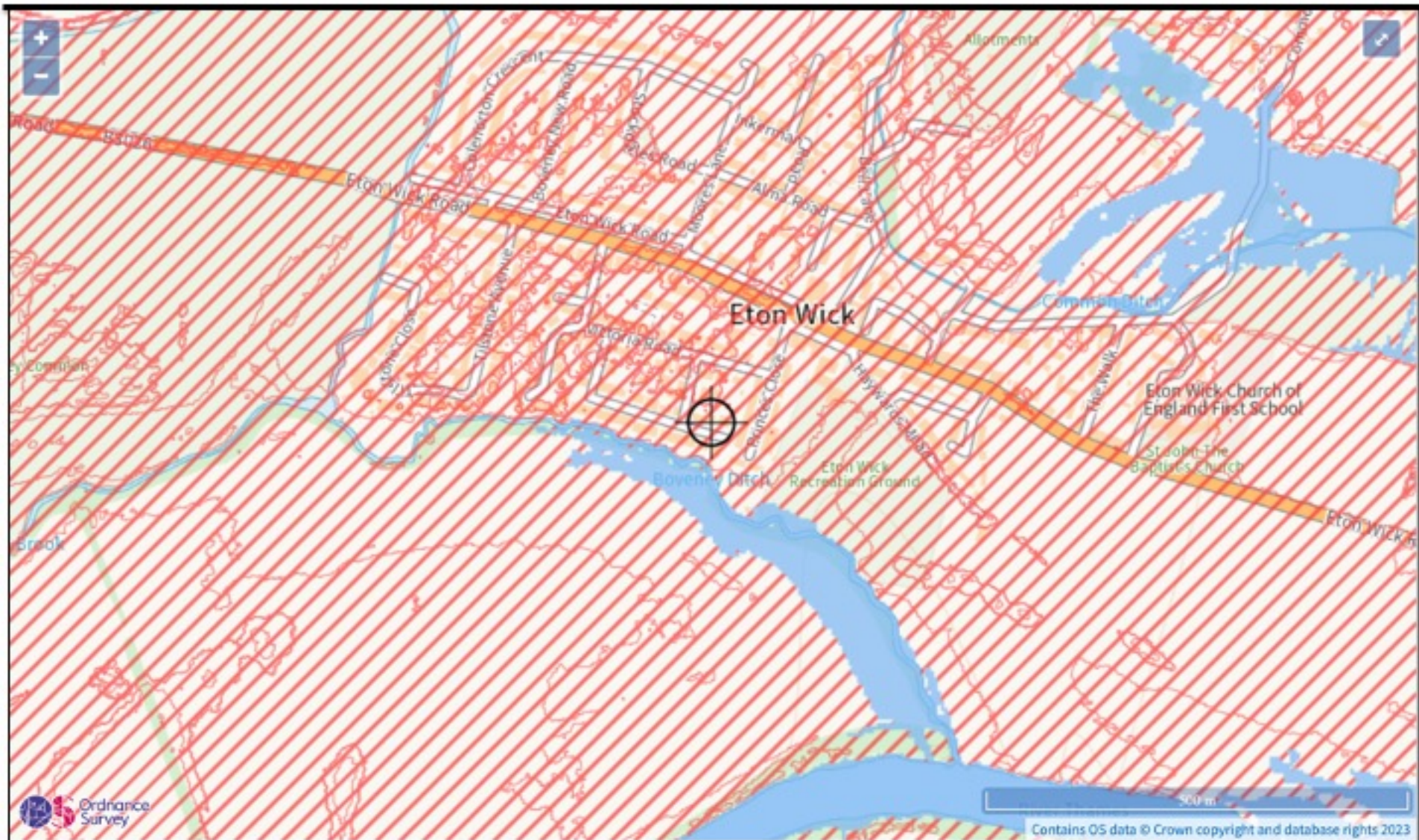
Surface water flood risk: water depth in a high risk scenario

Flood depth (millimetres)

Over 900mm 300 to 900mm Below 300mm Location you selected



# Figure 9 Environment Agency's Reservoir Flood Risk Map



Maximum extent of flooding from reservoirs:

- when river levels are normal
- ▨ when there is also flooding from rivers
- ⊕ Location you selected



# Figure 10 Environment Agency's Flood Warning Area Map

