

Land at Darenth Fishing Complex, Kent, DA2 7QY

Reference: 585 FRA- 001

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	Section
Introduction	1
Site Assessment	2
National and Local Planning Policy	3
The Sequential and Exception Test	4
Flood hazard assessment	5
Flood Risk Management	6
Off-site Impacts	7
Residual Risk	8
Conclusions	9
Appendices	
Site Location Plan	А
Existing and Proposed Site Layouts	В
Site Characteristics	С
Environment Agency Data	D

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FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT



Flood Risk Assessment

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Purpose of this report

^{1.1} RIDA Reports Ltd has been appointed to undertake a Level 2 – Scoping Study Flood Risk Assessment for a development located at DA2 7QY.

Objectives

1.2 The objectives of this FRA are to demonstrate the following:

* Whether the proposed development is likely to be affected by current or future flooding.

- * Whether the proposed development will increase flood risk elsewhere.
- * Whether the flood risks associated with the proposed development can be satisfactorily managed.

* Whether the measures proposed to deal with the flood risk are sustainable.

Documents Consulted

1.3 To achieve these objectives the following documents have been consulted and/or referenced:

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) CIRIA C753 document The SuDS Manual, 2015 Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS) Level 1 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) Aerial photographs and topographical survey of the site British Geological Society Records Local Council flood Maps Environment Agency flood maps The CIRIA publication 'C635 Designing for exceedance in urban drainage— Good practice'

Development Site and Location

- 2.1 The site is located at Darenth Hill, Darenth, Sutton at Hone, Dartford. The nearest post code is DA2 7QY. Refer to appendix A for site location plan.
- 2.2 The current use of the site is a greenfield. The current use vulnerability clasification of the site is Water compatible. The site is located in the River Flood Zone 2. Refer to Appendix B for more details.

Development Proposals

- 2.3 The proposed development includes the construction of a a touring caravan site. Refer to Appendix B for layout of the proposed development.
- 2.4 The vulnerability classification of the proposed development is More vulnerable with an estimated lifetime between 50 and 100 years.

Site Hydrology and Hydrogeology

- Hydrology 2.5 The River Darent is located approximately 10 m away from the development.
 - Aquifer 2.6 The development is located within a secondary aquifer type A. Aquifers type A consist of permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale. They are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers.
- Source Protection Zone 2.7 The site is located within a source protection zone 1. This zone is defined as the 50 day travel time from any point below the water table to the source. This zone has a minimum radius of 50 metres around the source.
 - Groundwater Levels 2.8 The ground water levels for this site are unknown.

Site Geology

- Bedrock 2.9 The British Geological Society records of the site show that it is located within the Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation and Newhaven Chalk Formation (Undifferentiated) Chalk.
- Superficial Deposits 2.10 The British Geological Society records show that the superficial deposits are Taplow Gravel Member Sand and Gravel.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

^{3.1} The NPPF and its technical guidance is a set of planning policies with the key objective to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. As part of it, they ensure that flood risk and sustainability are taken into account during the planning process. This ensures that developments are not located in flood risk areas and directs developments to lower risk areas. The NPPF applies a sequential risk-based approach to determining the suitability of land for development in flood risk areas. The NPPF also encourages developers to seek opportunities to reduce the overall level of flood risk through the layout of the development and the application of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS).

The Flood and Water Management Act (2010)

3.2 The Flood and Water Management Act aims to reduce the flood risk associated with extreme weather events. It provides a robust management of flood risk for people, homes and businesses and also encourages the use of SuDS for developments. A robust SuDS strategy should take into account the recommendations given in this Flood Risk Assessment.

Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA)

- 3.3 Planning policy with regard to development and flood risk in the area is detailed in the Level 1 and 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (L1&2 SFRA) which was published in 2021. The proposed development site is located within the administrative boundary of the Dartford Borough Council.
- 3.4 The SFRA commits to direct new development to locations at lowest flood risk. The SFRA provides information on the levels and flood hazards that could result from flooding. The Environment Agency flood zone maps and the SFRA ignore the presence of existing flood defences when defining the potential extent of flooding.
- 3.5 This report follows the guidance given in the Level 1 and 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment by evaluating the flood risk and providing relevant flood mitigation.

4.1 The NPPF guidance states that the sequential test "is designed to ensure that areas at little or no risk of flooding from any source are developed in preference to areas at higher risk. This means avoiding, so far as possible, development in current and future medium and high flood risk areas considering all sources of flooding including areas at risk of surface water flooding."

Applicability of the Sequential Test

- 4.2 The flood risks were determined by identifying all the sources of flooding and assessing their possible impact and likelihood to the development. It is confirmed that the development is:
 - In Flood Zone 2 as per map for planning
 In Flood Zone 1 based on the EA product 4 information and latest river modelling
 - At Very Low risk of surface flooding
 - At high risk of groundwater flooding
 - Outside of a critical drainage area
 - Outside of an area with sewer flooding
- 4.3 Due to the flood risk on the development, a sequential test is required for this site. This development is located in flood zone 1 (as confirmed by the product 4 information), and it is potentially affected by groundwater flooding. However, the site is located at high ground (16m AOD), making it difficult for groundwater to affect the area. The proposal has been located at the lowest flood risk level available within the site. It is unlikely that there may be any reasonably available sites in areas with a lower probability of groundwater flooding that would be appropriate to accommodate the type of development or land use proposed.

Exception Test

4.4 Fluvial flood risk was assessed using the Environment Agency Flood Zone Maps and the sequential risk-based approach recommended in the NPPF guidance. The exception test requirement takes into account the flood risk vulnerability of land uses in relation to the flood zone categorisation. These parameters are assessed in order to determine whether the development requires an exception test or it is not appropriate.

Step 1 4 Flood Zone categorisation

4.5 The proposed development falls within The Environment Agency Flood Zone 2. The Flood Zone 2 is considered to have a medium probability of flooding with a 1000 to 100 years annual probability or 0.1-1.0%AEP.

The Sequential and Exception Test 4

Step 2 Flood risk vulnerability	4.6	Within Table 2 (Flood Risk Vulnerability Classification) of the NPPF Planning Practice Guide, the proposed development is classified as 'More vulnerable'.
Step 3 Flood Zone incompatibility	4.7	The Flood Risk vulnerability and Flood Zone incompatibility table of the NPPF Planning Practice Guide states that More vulnerable developments do not require an exception test in this area.

The Exception Test

4.8 The exception test is not required.

5.1 The development has been assessed for all potential flood risks such as river and tidal flood risk, surface water flooding, flooding from groundwater, reservoir flood risk and drainage systems.

Historic Flooding

Flood Levels at site

5.2 The site does not benefit from flood defences. The Environment Agency records shows that the area around the site has potentially been flooded in the past. See appendix C for details.

Flooding from river and sea

- 5.3 The proposed development falls within The Environment Agency Flood Zone 2. The Flood Zone 2 is considered to have a medium probability of flooding with a 1000 to 100 years annual probability or 0.1-1.0%AEP.
- 5.4 The climate change allowances are as per the vulnerability of the development , the design life of the building , and the flood zone classification. The climate change allowance for this development is 10%. The nearest climate change allowance provided by the Environment Agency has been taken to complete this assessment.
- 5.5 The levels provided by the Environment Agency are shown in table 1 below. Further details are provided in appendix D.

Return Period	Flood Level (m AOD)	Return Period	Flood Level (m AOD)
1 in 30 (3.33%)	Nil	1 in 30 (3.33%)	14.908
1 in 100 (1%)	Nil	1 in 100 (1%)	15.013
1 in 100 + 25%(CC)	Nil	1 in 100 + 25%(CC)	15.103
1 in 1000 (0.1%)	Nil	1 in 1000 (0.1%)	15.44

Flood Levels near the site

5.6 The site is located at a level of 16.00, the site is located above all the flood event level. The flood risk level taken to complete this assessment is: 15.103m AOD. This is the 1 in 100 + 25%(CC) level. This level is 897mm below the site. In conclusion the site is located in flood zone 1.

Surface water (overland flows) flood risk

- 5.7 The Environment Agency maps show that the flood risk from surface water is very low. A residual risk of localised ponding remains unlikely. The Environment Agency surface water flood risk maps are defined through application of a specific procedure based on digital terrain models and assumptions regarding losses to infiltration and/or urban drainage. The surface water flood maps is defined by the Environment Agency as follows.
- 5.8 "The nationally produced surface water flood mapping only indicates where surface water flooding could occur as a result of local rainfall. It does not fully represent flooding that occurs from:
 - Ordinary watercourses
 - Drainage systems or public sewers caused by catchment-wide rainfall events
 - Rivers
 - Groundwater

Due to the modelling techniques used, the mapping picks out depressions in the ground surface and simulates some flow along natural drainage channels, rivers, low areas in floodplains, and flow paths between buildings. Although the maps appear to show flooding from ordinary watercourses, they should not be taken as definitive mapping of flood risk from these as the conveyance effect of ordinary watercourses or drainage channels is not explicitly modelled. Also, structures (such as bridges, culverts and weirs) and flood risk management infrastructure (such as defences) are not represented.

The nationally produced surface water flood mapping does not take account of the effect of pumping stations in catchments with pumped drainage. No allowance is made for tide locking, high tidal or fluvial levels where sewers cannot discharge in to rivers or the sea."

- 5.9 The strategic flood risk for the Dartford Borough Council confirms that the flood risk for the site is Very Low.
- 5.10 On the basis of Environment Agency and the Strategic flood risk assessment's surface water mapping, together with the presence of surface water drainage systems at the site and surrounding area it is concluded that the site is at Very Low risk of flooding from surface water sources.

Flooding from drainage systems in adjacent areas

5.11 The council records have been reviewed. The flooding from drainage incidents maps were not found in the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. Therefore, for the purpose of this report, it has been assumed that the risk of flooding from drainage systems is low.

Reservoirs Risks

5.12 The Reservoir Flood Map (RFM) produced by the Environment Agency do not show the risk to individual properties of dam breach flooding. The maps do not indicate or relate to any particular probability of dam breach flooding. The maps were prepared for emergency planning purposes and can be used to help reservoir owners produce on-site plans and the Local Resilience Forum produce off-site plans, and to prioritise areas for evacuation/early warning in the event of a potential dam failure. The RFM shows that the development could be within the possible dam breach flooding path. See Appendix C.

Groundwater flood risk

5.13 The British Geological Survey's flood risk susceptibility maps show that the development has potential for groundwater flooding above ground level. Groundwater levels would tend to vary seasonally and are influenced by ground and meteorological conditions and proximity to water features. The groundwater flooding risk for this site is considered to be high. Refer to appendix C for record drawings.

Critical Drainage Areas

5.14 The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment was reviewed as part of this assessment. However, it does not show the critical drainage areas within the council. For the purpose of this report, it has been assumed that the site is outside of a notified critical drainage area.

6.1 $\,$ The Flood hazard assessment has demonstrated that the site is:

- In Flood Zone 1 based on the EA product 4

information and latest river modelling

- At Very Low risk of surface flooding
- At high risk of groundwater flooding
- Outside of a critical drainage area
- Outside of an area with sewer flooding
- 6.2 Under the NPPF it is necessary to demonstrate that, for any new development on the site, it is possible to provide an adequate level of flood protection for personnel working or living at the development.

Flood Protection

6.3 The general precautionary measures to mitigate the risk of groundwater flooding in this development are:

- All new caravans must be at least 200mm above the existing ground level.

- Ground floor threshold levels of the showers and toilets are proposed to be raised a minimum of 200mm above ground level as freeboard to allow for uncertainty. It is proposed to add a tanking membrane upto 200mm above the ground level.

- Provide flow paths around the proposed development, which groundwater will take in the event of groundwater emergence.

- All service entries should be sealed (e.g. with expanding foam or similar closed-cell material). Closed cell insulation should be used for all pipes

- Services and fittings (communications wiring, heating systems, electrical services, water, electricity and gas meters) should be placed 200mm above the ground level.

- 7.1 The NPPF specifically stipulates that consideration should be given to potential off-site flood impacts of any proposed development. These off-site impacts are in relation to:
 - Surface water management
 - Flood flow conveyance, storage and climate change

Surface Water Management

- 7.2 The surface water run-off will be disposed using SuDS techniques. The aim is to provide a sustainable design that accommodates the proposed attenuation volume and replicated the existing drainage regime using the SuDS hierarchy is shown in the figure below.
- 7.3 The SuDS techniques highlighted in red below could be used on site. This assessment is based on the ground conditions and the potential discharge points available.

Most Sustainable	SUDS technique	Flood Reduction	Pollution Reduction	Landscape & Wildlife Benefit
	Living roofs	~	~	~
^	Basins and ponds - Constructed wetlands - Balancing ponds - Detention basins - Retention ponds	~	~	×
	Filter strips and swales	~	~	Ŷ
V	Infiltration devices - soakaways - infiltration trenches and basins			ý
	Permeable surfaces and filter drains - gravelled areas - solid paving blocks - porous paviors	~	~	
Least Sustainable	Tanked systems - over-sized pipes/tanks - storms cells	~		

The SuDS Hierarchy (Source:EA Thames region, SuDS a practical guide)

7.4 With no increase in the rate of surface water discharge from the site, compared to the site in its current configuration, the proposed development would have no adverse impact on surface water flood risk at the site or surrounding area. The SuDS should be designed at detailed project stage.

Flood Flow conveyance and storage

7.5 Due to the size of the development and its location on the flood zone, flood compensation for this development is not required.

8.1 This flood risk assessment has identified the potential flooding mechanisms that could affect the site. This assessment has concluded that the development site requires additional flood risk mitigation strategies so all the flood risk can addressed.

Site access and public safety

- 8.2 This assessment has demonstrated that the proposed development will have no adverse impact on flood risk in the area surrounding the site. Available evidence indicates that the development would result in no change in surface water generation. There is therefore no basis to indicate that, with respect to flood risk, the proposed development would have adverse impact on public safety.
- 8.3 It will be necessary to ensure that all building users are fully informed of procedures to be implemented during threat of imminent flooding.

Flood Warning and evacuation

- 8.4 The site is located within an area that is covered by the Environment Agency Flood Alert service. It is recommended that the proposed development is registered with this service to receive early warning of imminent flood hazard.
- 8.6 The occupants of the site are encouraged to sign up to the alerts and should use these to form an appropriate Flood Management and Evacuation Plan tailored to their operations prior to occupation of the site. Table 4 below shows the actions that will be taken for each flood warning.
- 8.7 Action to be taken in the event of Alarm being Raised or Flood Warning Received:

a.Raise the alarm and evacuate the site following the established Fire Drill procedures. The main assembly as per the main house fire drill assembly point.

b.Contact Emergency Fire Services (999) if necessary and/or Environment Agency Floodline: (0845 988 1188) if event was not expected.

c.If safe to do so, locate and turn off key services e.g. water, gas & electricity.

d.Follow the routes below to evacuate the site completely.

Warning	Message	Timing	Action		
FLOOD ALERT	Flooding is possible. Be prepared.	2 hours to 2 days in advance of flooding.	 Be prepared for flooding. Prepare a flood kit. 		
FLOOD WARNING	Flooding is expected. Immediate action required.	Half an hour to 1 day in advance of flooding.	 Act now to protect your property. Block doors with flood boards or sandbags and cover airbricks and other ventilation holes. Move pets and valuables to a safe place. Keep a flood kit ready. Move any critical equipment and information to a safe location 		
SEVERE FLOOD WARNING	Severe flooding. Danger to life.	When flooding poses a significant threat to life and different actions are required.	 Be ready should you need to evacuate from the property. Co-operate with the emergency services and call 999 if you are in immediate danger. 		
Warning Removed	No further flooding is currently expected for your area.	Issued when a flood warning is no longer in force.	 Flood water may still be around and could be contaminated. If you've been flooded, ring your buildings and contents insurance company as soon as possible. 		

Actions that will be taken for each flood warning

8.8 Safe egress is achievable by following Darenth Hill, which is shown to be beyond the extent of flooding. See figure below for details.



Evacuation Route

- ^{9.1} It is concluded that subject to the proposed mitigation measures, the site can be developed in accordance with the provisions of the NPPF and the requirements of the Environment Agency and the local planning authority.
- ^{9.2} It is proposed that a formal Flood Warning and Emergency Response Plan is developed for the proposed development to communicate flood emergency response procedures to all the occupants of the site.
- 9.3 This report demonstrates that the proposal will be safe, in terms of flood risk, for its design life and will not increase the flood risk elsewhere.



Appendix A







Appendix B







23.1001/SK02







Mr P Davis

Location: Land at Darenth Fishing Complex Darenth Kent

DA2 7QY Project:

Proposed Touring Caravan Site SITE B PROPOSED BUILDINGS

TOILET/SHOWERS, FIRE POINT + REFUSE

Drawn:	SRF			
Scale:	1:100			
Drawing No:				
23.1001/SK04				

Checked: Date: August 2023 Rev





Appendix C





SITE GEOLOGY



GEOLOGY - BEDROCK - LEWES NODULAR CHALK FORMATION, SEAFORD CHALK FORMATION AND NEWHAVEN CHALK FORMATION (UNDIFFERENTIATED) - CHALK



GEOLOGY - SUPERFICIAL DEPOSITS - TAPLOW GRAVEL MEMBER - SAND AND GRAVEL





SITE HYDROGEOLOGY

Rency Main River Map







📄 when river levels are normal 🛛 🥘 when there is also flooding from rivers





Extent of flooding

SITE SURFACE WATER FLOOD RISK

High risk means a chance of flooding greater than 3.3% (1:30) Medium risk means a chance of flooding of btw 1% (1:100) and 3.3% Low risk means a chance of flooding of btw 0.1% (1:1000) and 1% Flooding from surface water is difficult to predict as rainfall location and volume are difficult to forecast. In addition, local features can greatly affect the chance and severity of flooding







MAGIC RESULTS



Site Check Results	×					
Site Check Report Report generated on Mon Oct 16 2023 You selected the location: Centroid Grid Ref: TQ56097095 The following features have been found in your search area:						
Source Protection Zones merged	(England)					
Zone	3					
Zone	2					
Zone	1					
Aquifer Designation Map (Bedroc	k) (England)					
Туроlоду	Principal					
Aquifer Designation Map (Superfi	cial Drift) (England)					
Туроlоду	Secondary A					
	· ·					
٩	OK Cancel Export to CSV Print					





FLOOD WARNING AREA



I Flood Warning areas

GROUND WATER FLOOD RISK







Historic Flood Outline





Flood map for planning

Your reference <Unspecified>

Location (easting/northing) 556101/170955

Created **16 Oct 2023 21:38**

Your selected location is in flood zone 3, an area with a high probability of flooding.

This means:

- you must complete a flood risk assessment for development in this area
- you should follow the Environment Agency's standing advice for carrying out a flood risk assessment (see www.gov.uk/guidance/flood-risk-assessment-standing-advice)

Notes

The flood map for planning shows river and sea flooding data only. It doesn't include other sources of flooding. It is for use in development planning and flood risk assessments.

This information relates to the selected location and is not specific to any property within it. The map is updated regularly and is correct at the time of printing.

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Appendix D





FLOOD LEVELS

Darent & Cray 2019

1D Model Nodes:



The water levels for the site are as follow



Node	Easting	Northing	1 in 30	1 in 100	1 in 100 +25%	1 in 100 +35%	1 in 100 +70%	1 in 1000
Α	556085.00	171009.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
В	556123.00	170897.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
С	556054.10	170994.90	14.908	15.013	15.103	15.143	15.259	15.44
D	556096.60	170897.50	14.908	15.013	15.103	15.143	15.259	15.44

