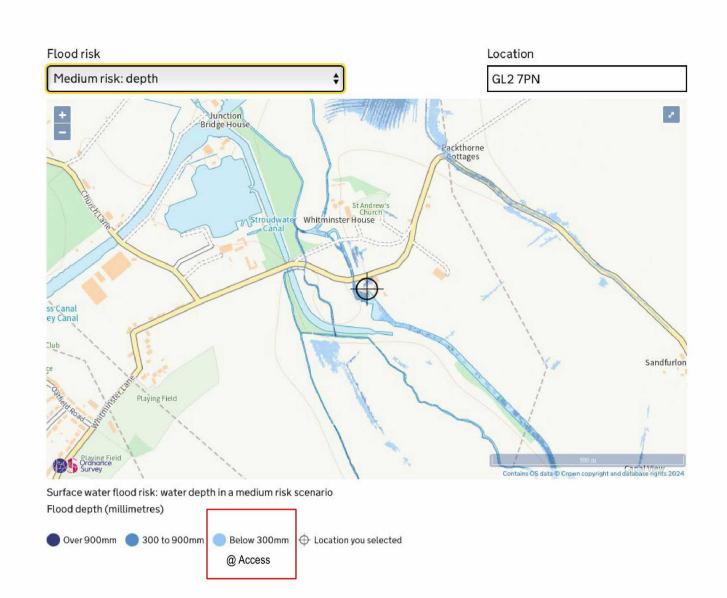
Flooding from Surface Water





Applicant to choose one or other of the flood mitigation measures below	Applicant to provide the LPA with the supporting Information detailed below as part of their FRA	Applicant to indicate their choice in the box below. Enter 'yes' or 'no'
Either; Floor levels within the proposed development will be set no lower than existing levels AND, flood proofing of the proposed development has been incorporated where appropriate.	Details of any flood proofing / resilience and resistance techniques, to be included in accordance with 'Improving the flood performance of new buildings' CLG (2007)	YES
Or; Floor levels within the extension will be set 300mm above the known or modelled 1 in 100 annual probability river flood (1%) or 1 is 200 annual probability sea flood (0.5%) in any year. This flood level is the extent of the Flood Zones		

Improving Flood Performance of Dwelling

Water exclusion strategy expecting maximum water level less than 300mm

Masonry walls: Stone to match existing above engineering bricks up to 300mm above

Aircrete blocks are acceptable internally

Internal linings: Internal cement renders with skim finish.

thickness should be specified for non-reinforced construction. Insulation to be of a rigid closed cell material stone, and sand/cement screeds. All tiles should be bedded on a cement-based

Double glazing conforming to the relevant standards to be fitted

Where possible, any service entries should be sealed (e.g. with expanding foam or similar closed cell material).

prevent back-flow of

Maintenance of these valves is important to ensure their continued effectiveness.

Heating systems: boiler units and ancillary devices should be installed above predicted

Flood Resilient Construction

General advice

Ensure high quality workmanship at all stages of construction. Ensure mortar joints are thoroughly filled to reduce the risk of water penetration.

Cavity walls, partially filled with rigid closed cell material.

Ground supported floors are the preferred option and concrete slabs of at least 150mm Floor finishes: suitable floor finishes include ceramic or concrete-based floor tiles,

adhesive/bedding compound and water resistant grout should be used. Windows/patio doors: Preferably UPVC - where the use of wooden doors is a all effort should be made to ensure a good fit and seal to their frames. In all cases ensure adequate sealing of any window/door sills to the fabric of the

Pipework: Closed cell insulation should be used for pipes which are below the predicted flood level.

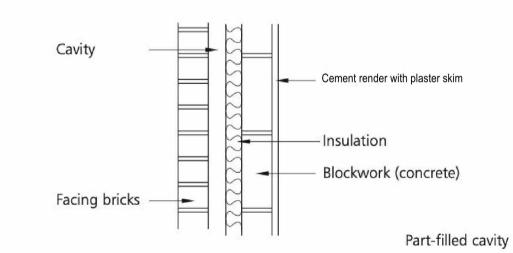
Drainage services: Non-return valves are recommended in the drainage system to diluted sewage in situations where there is an identified risk of the foul sewer

Electrical services: electrical sockets should be installed above flood level

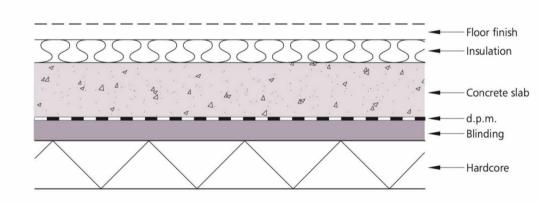
Underfloor heating should be avoided and controls such as thermostats should be placed above flood level.

Existing property surrounded by existing Flood Protection Walling and Weir

External Wall

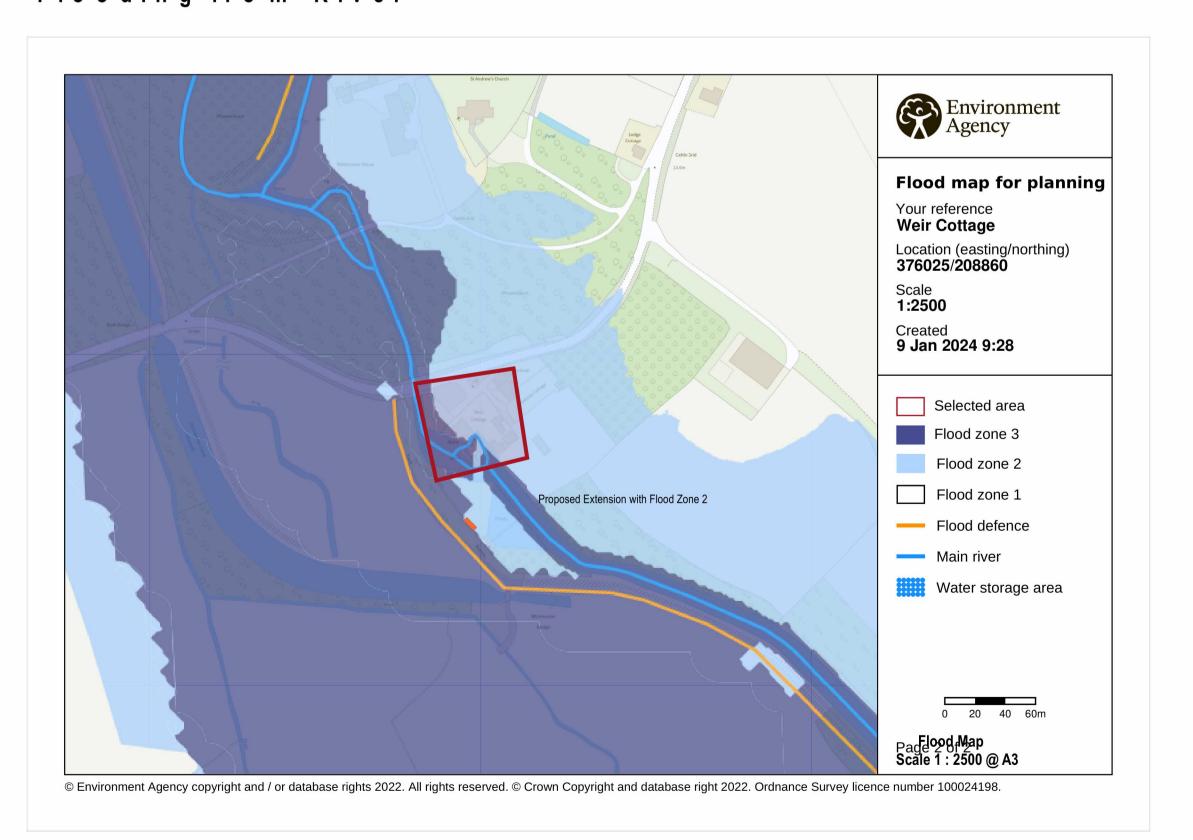


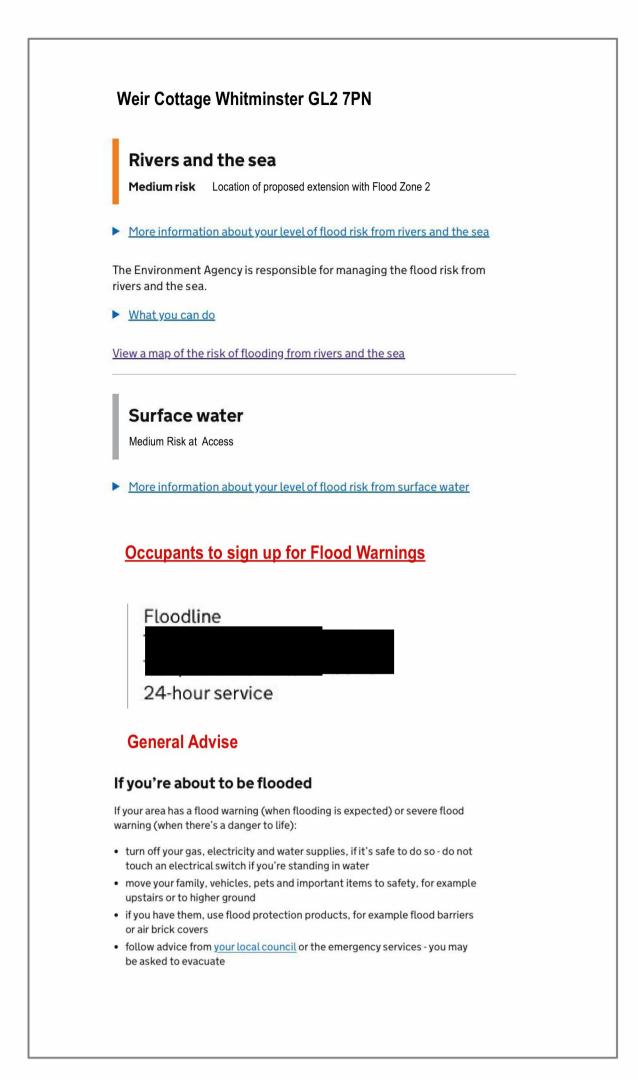
Floor Slab



Rear extension of 21 sm to form Additional Living Space

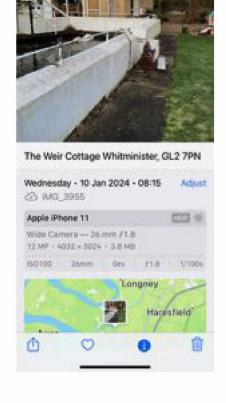
Flooding from River











Extend of river water Jan. 2024 illustrating no flooding of application site



Applicant Statement

I can also confirm we have not been flooded in our home/ garden since we brought our bungalow on the 26th May 2021.

The previous owners also confirmed that our home/ garden did not flood in 2007.

The weir which has 4 gates is a critical point for managing the water levels in the surrounding area and therefore the water levels are being constantly monitored by a sensor for The Canal and River Trust. and are regularly inspected by the Environment Agency

Steve Mitchell Building Design

2 Court Orchard, Painswick, Gloucestershire GL6 6UU

Mr & Mrs Novoth

Extension / Alterations

DRAWING NUMBER

1302.04