

Surface Water Management Plan, June 2012

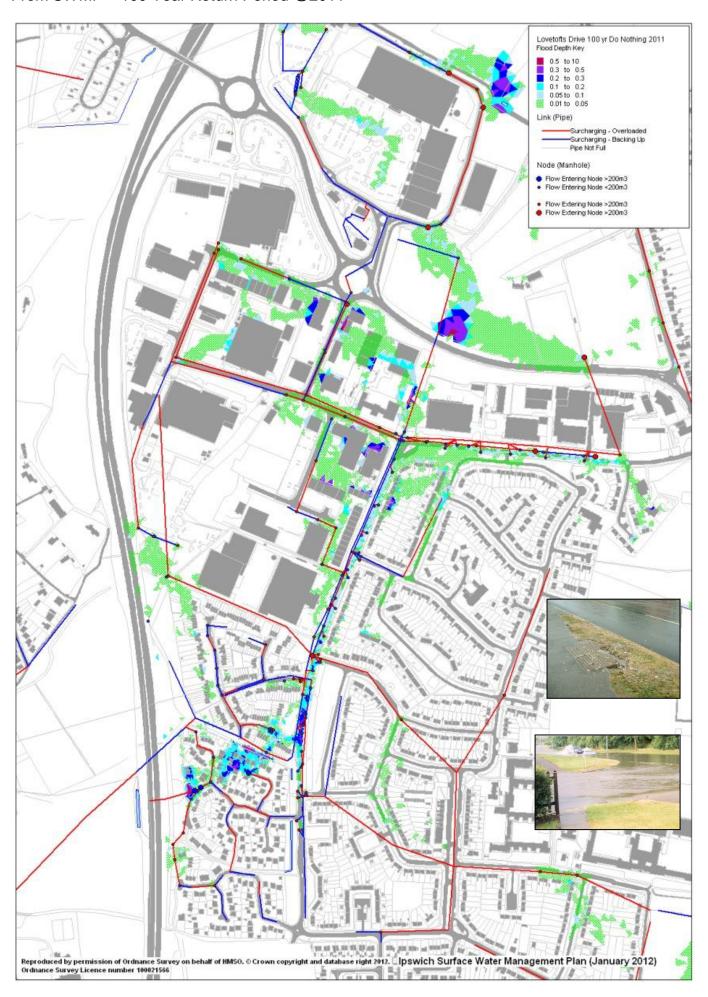
Surface Water Flood Map for Worsely Close / Ellenbrook

From SWMP - 100 Year Return Period @2011



Surface Water Flood Map for Lovetofts Drive area.

From SWMP - 100 Year Return Period @2011

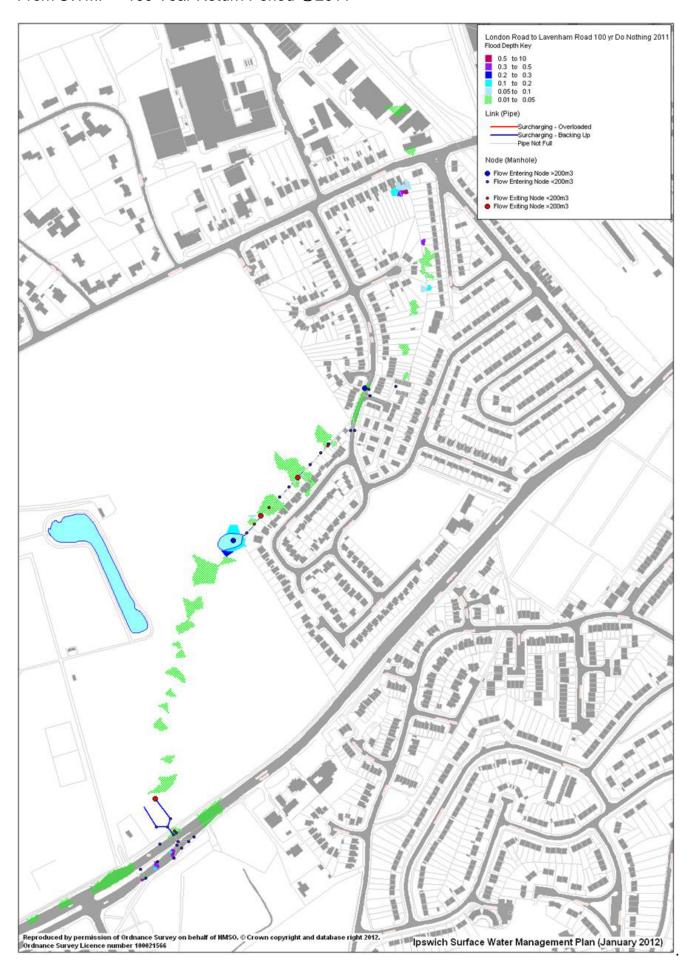


Surface Water Flood Map for Ancaster Road / Burrell Road. From SWMP – 100 Year Return Period @2011

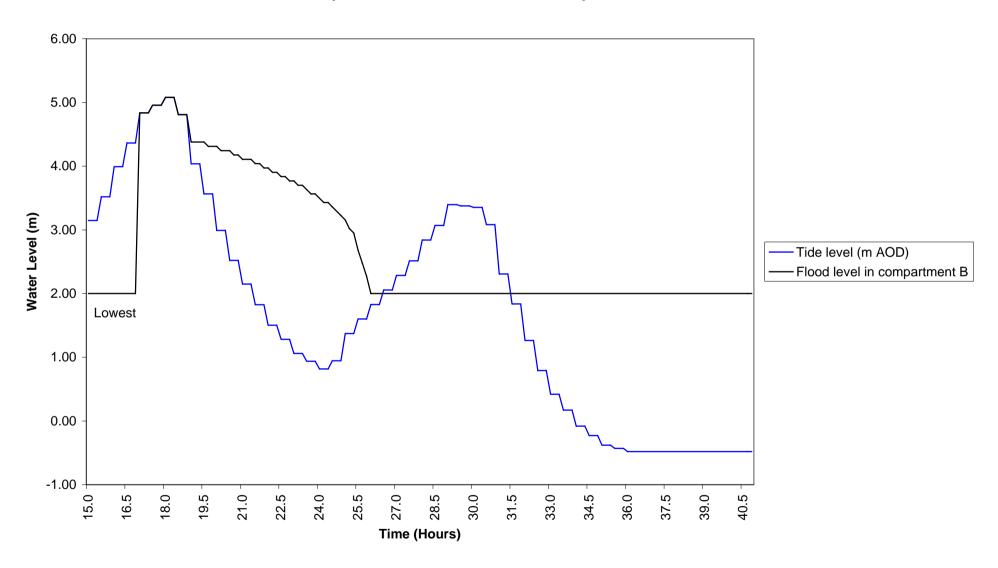


Surface Water Flood Map for London Road & Hadleigh Road.

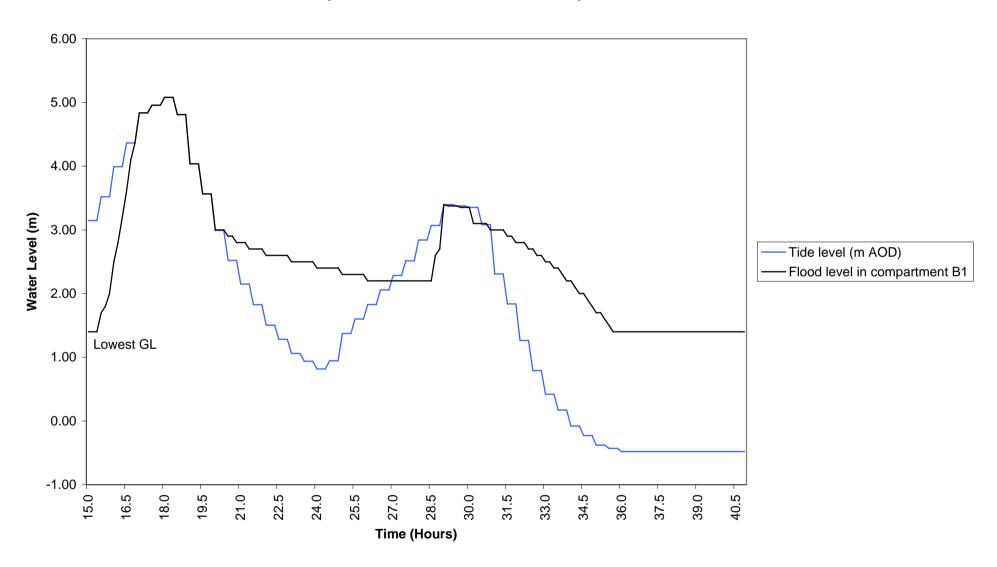
From SWMP - 100 Year Return Period @2011



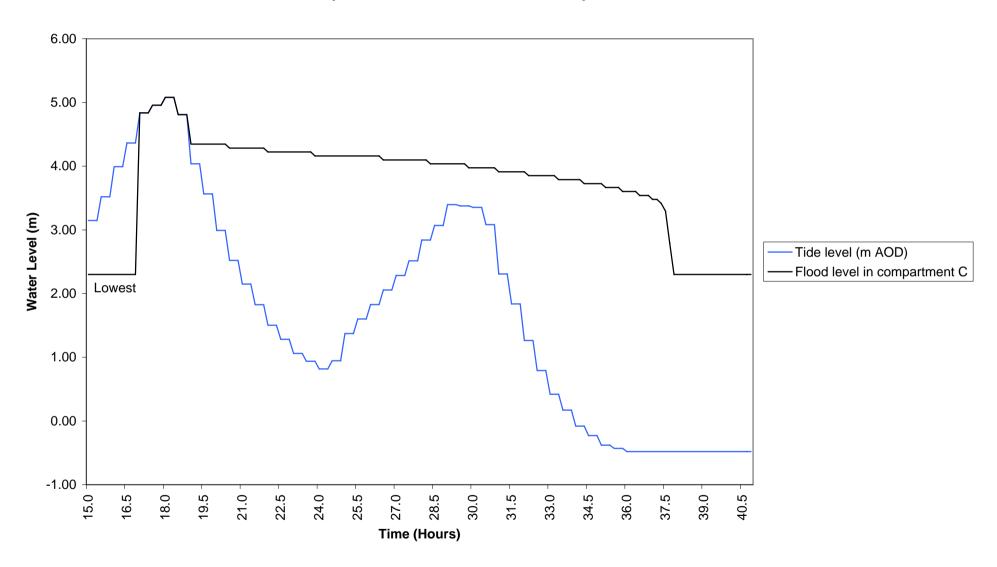
Speed of Onset and Duration Compartment B



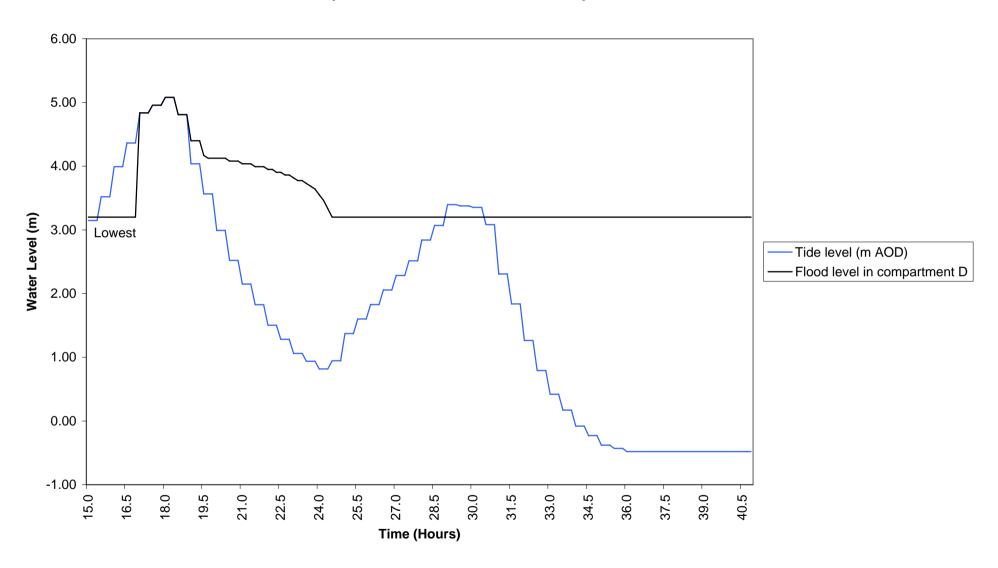
Speed of Onset and Duration Compartment B1



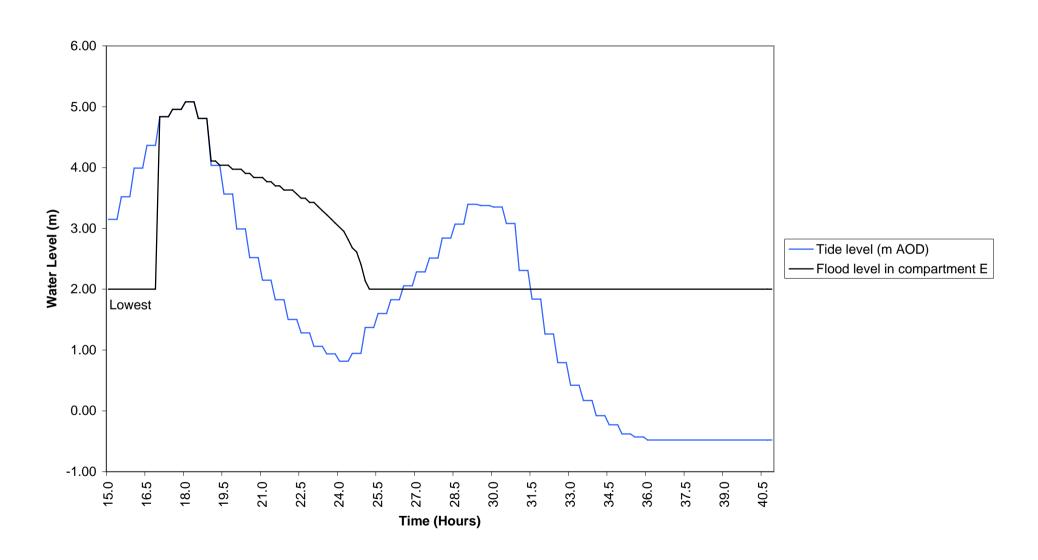
Speed of Onset and Duration Compartment C



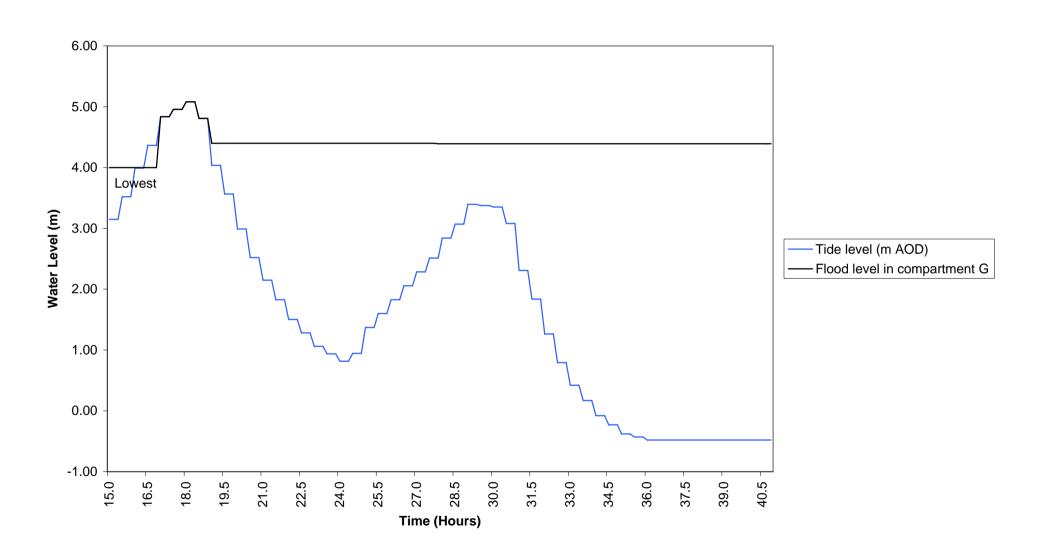
Speed of Onset and Duration Compartment D



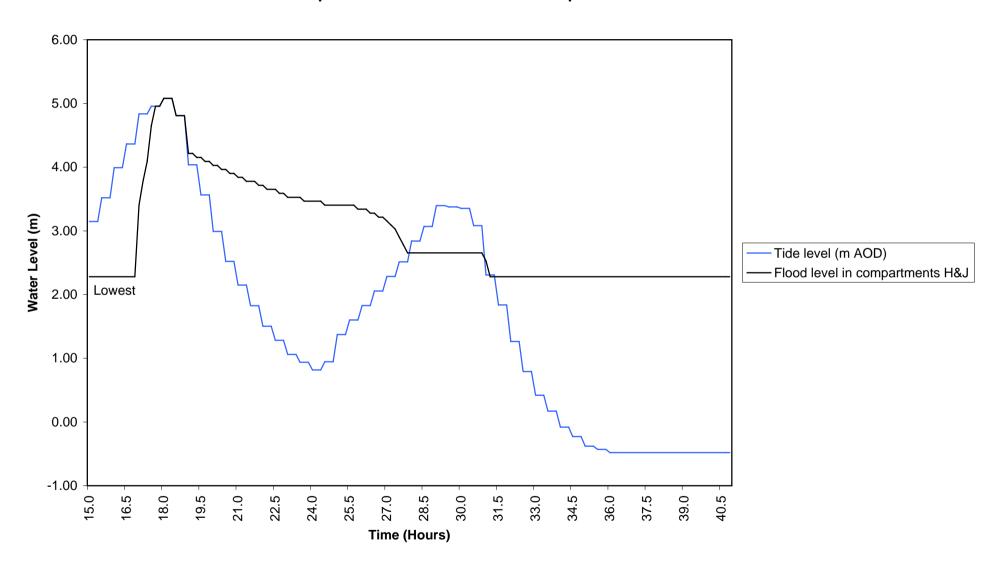
Speed of Onset and Duration Compartment E



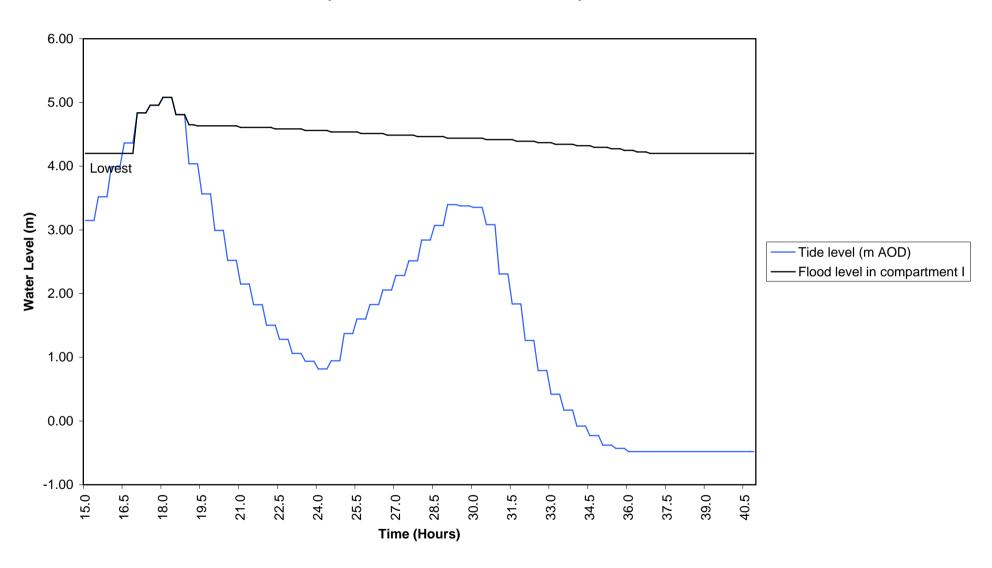
Speed of Onset and Duration Compartment G



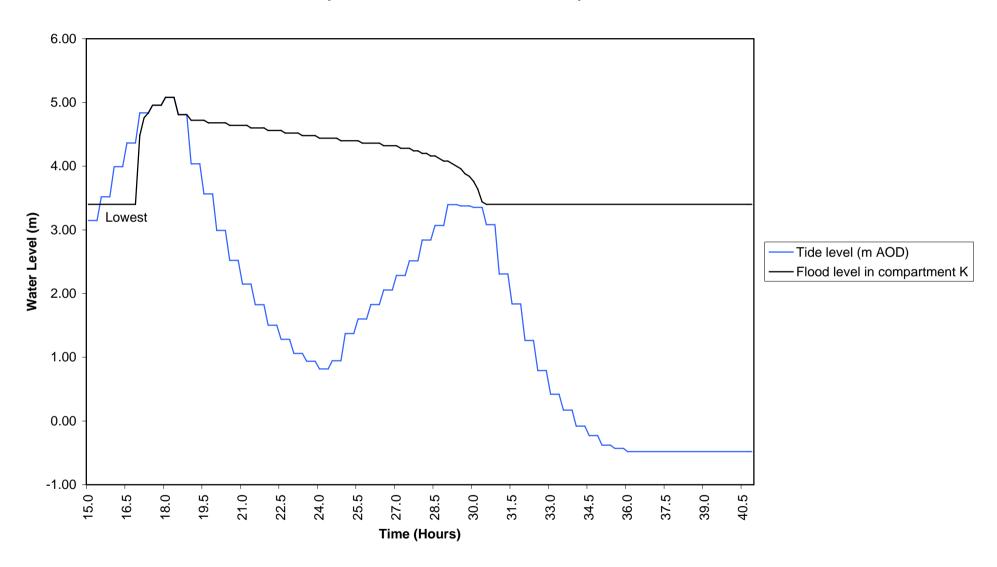
Speed of Onset and Duration Compartments H&J



Speed of Onset and Duration Compartments I



Speed of Onset and Duration Compartments K



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Appendix E

GUIDANCE FOR DEVELOPERS CONCERNING THE PREPARATION OF FLOOD WARNING AND EVACUATION PLANS

This guidance has been prepared for the purpose of assisting developers required to submit Flood Warning and Evacuation Plans to fulfil Planning Condition requirements associated with property development within the floodplain of Ipswich.

Disclaimer

Every effort has been made to ensure this guidance is accurate and comprehensive as at the date it was prepared, however it is the responsibility of the developer to ensure that any additional risks relevant to a particular property development are fully considered. Ipswich Borough Council will not accept responsibility for any errors, omissions or misleading statements in this guidance or for any loss, damage or inconvenience caused as a result of relying on this guidance.

Planning Practice Guidance (Flood Risk and Coastal Change)

The PPG (Flood Risk and Coastal Change)¹ states that one of the considerations to ensure that any new development is safe, including where there is a residual risk of flooding, is whether adequate flood warnings would be available to people using the development.

Flood warning and evacuation plans will need to take account of the likely impacts of climate change, e.g. increased water depths and the impact on how people can be evacuated. In consultation with the authority's emergency planning staff, the local planning authority will need to ensure that evacuation plans are suitable through appropriate planning conditions or planning agreements.

In advising the local planning authority, the emergency services are unlikely to regard developments that increase the scale of any rescue that might be required as being safe. Even with defences in place, if the probability of inundation is high, safe access and egress should be maintained for the lifetime of the development. The practicality of safe evacuation from an area will depend on:

- the type of flood risk present, and the extent to which advance warning can be given in a flood event;
- the number of people that would require evacuation from the area potentially at risk;
- the adequacy of both evacuation routes and identified places that people could be evacuated to (and taking into account the length of time that the evacuation may need to last), and;
- sufficiently detailed and up to date evacuation plans being in place for the locality that address these and related issues.

¹ https://www.gov.uk/guidance/flood-risk-and-coastal-change#flood-warning-and-evacuation-plans

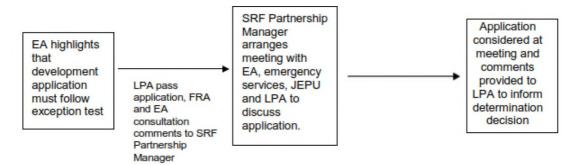
Role of the Suffolk Resilience Forum in relation to developments in flood plains

Planning for flood emergencies within Suffolk is a process that is overseen by the Suffolk Local Resilience Forum (SRF) in accordance with the Civil Contingencies Act². Specifically, the risk of flooding is assessed, and appropriate contingency planning is undertaken. The outcome of these activities is published within the Suffolk Community Risk Register and in the SRF Flood Plan; both documents available at www.suffolkresilience.com.

These documents demonstrate that Suffolk has assessed the risk of flooding within the county and has developed appropriate flood emergency response arrangements to deal with flood emergencies.

Legal advice taken by Suffolk Constabulary, Suffolk Fire and Rescue Services and Suffolk local authority emergency planning indicates that to avoid potential future liability it is not appropriate to provide a definitive statement with regards to the safety or adequacy of flood evacuation plans for developments in flood risk areas. However, recognising its collective responsibility for emergency planning, the SRF has signposted advice to developers on the content of a Flood Emergency Plan (available on the SRF website) along with other information from national and local agencies to help planning in flood risk areas.

A process that brings together the Environment Agency (EA), emergency services, local authority emergency planners and relevant LPA has been developed to allow a collective discussion of planning applications requiring application of the Exception test. This process allows any Suffolk (LPA) to seek advice on planning applications via a single point of contact (the SRF Partnership Manager) and for emergency responders/planners to collectively consider and provide comment on applications considering the associated Flood Risk Assessment. This process is shown as follows³:



The outcome of this collective process is an auditable consultation with emergency services and emergency planners that allows any agency to highlight issues or concerns within the competence of the organisation over the proposed development. The process will not state the development is safe or that the Flood Evacuation plan is adequate.

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This collective approach does not replace existing mechanisms for statutory consultation with the emergency services to comment on any applications under the Town and Country Planning Act.

² The Civil Contingencies Act 2004 (Contingency Planning) Regulations 2005.

³ https://www.suffolkresilience.com/uploads/20190228 - NPPF_SRF_Exception_Test_Process.pdf

Information that should be included within the Flood Warning and Evacuation Plan

The SRF have provided guidance of their website⁴. The purpose of this guidance is to highlight the areas that need to be considered when developing a Flood Warning and Evacuation Plan, including flood warnings, safe routes and evacuation options. The list is not necessarily a comprehensive list of areas to be included in the plan as developments vary, and plans should be tailored to the individual developments.

Flood evacuation plan contents:

- · Name and address of premises
- Purpose and scope of plan
- Location description and map
- Description of proposed development residential, commercial, tourism
- Main source of flooding identified / Local indicators of potential flooding
- How occupants are made aware of flood evacuation plan distribution list, solicitors, part of deeds
- EA Floodline Warnings Direct information in plan
- How will flood warnings be received and by whom? (text, phone, fax, e-mail)
- How will visitors or occupants be notified that the site is closed? Procedures actions to be taken on receiving flood warnings, isolating utilities, relocation of vehicles / stock (if appropriate)
- Flood Alert Notices locations
- Occupants particularly vulnerable or not, if vulnerable special mechanisms in place for alerting / evacuation etc
- Evacuation routes primary and alternative
- On-site refuge
- Flood Kit advice
- Re-occupation
- Contact lists
- · Advice on dangers of flood water

⁴ https://www.suffolkresilience.com/building-in-a-flood-plain