

6. Flooding

6.1 Risk of Flooding from Rivers and the Sea (RoFRaS)

What is the risk of flooding at the centre of the study site? Very Low

What is the highest risk of flooding within 25m of the centre of the study site? Very Low

The Environment Agency RoFRaS database provides an indication of river and coastal flood risk at a national level on a 50m grid as used by many of the insurance companies. RoFRaS data is based on a 50m grid system, with the flood rating at the centre of the grid calculated and given below. The data considers the probability that the flood defences will overtop or breach, and the distance from the river or the sea.

RoFRaS data for the study site indicates the property has a Very Low (less than 1 in 1000) chance of flooding in any given year.

6.2 Flood Defences

Are there any Flood Defences within 250m of the study site? No

Database searched and no data found.

6.3 Areas benefiting from Flood Defences

Are there any areas benefiting from Flood Defences within 250m of the study site? No

6.4 Areas benefiting from Flood Storage

Are there any areas used for Flood Storage within 250m of the study site? No

6.5 Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Areas

6.5.1 Are there any British Geological Survey groundwater flooding susceptibility areas within 50m of the boundary of the study site?

No

Notes: Groundwater flooding may either be associated with shallow unconsolidated sedimentary aquifers which overlie unproductive aquifers (Superficial Deposits Flooding), or with unconfined aquifers (Clearwater Flooding).

6.5.2 What is the highest susceptibility to groundwater flooding in the search area based on the underlying geological conditions?

Not Prone

The area is not considered to be prone to groundwater flooding based on rock type.

6.6 Groundwater Flooding Confidence Areas

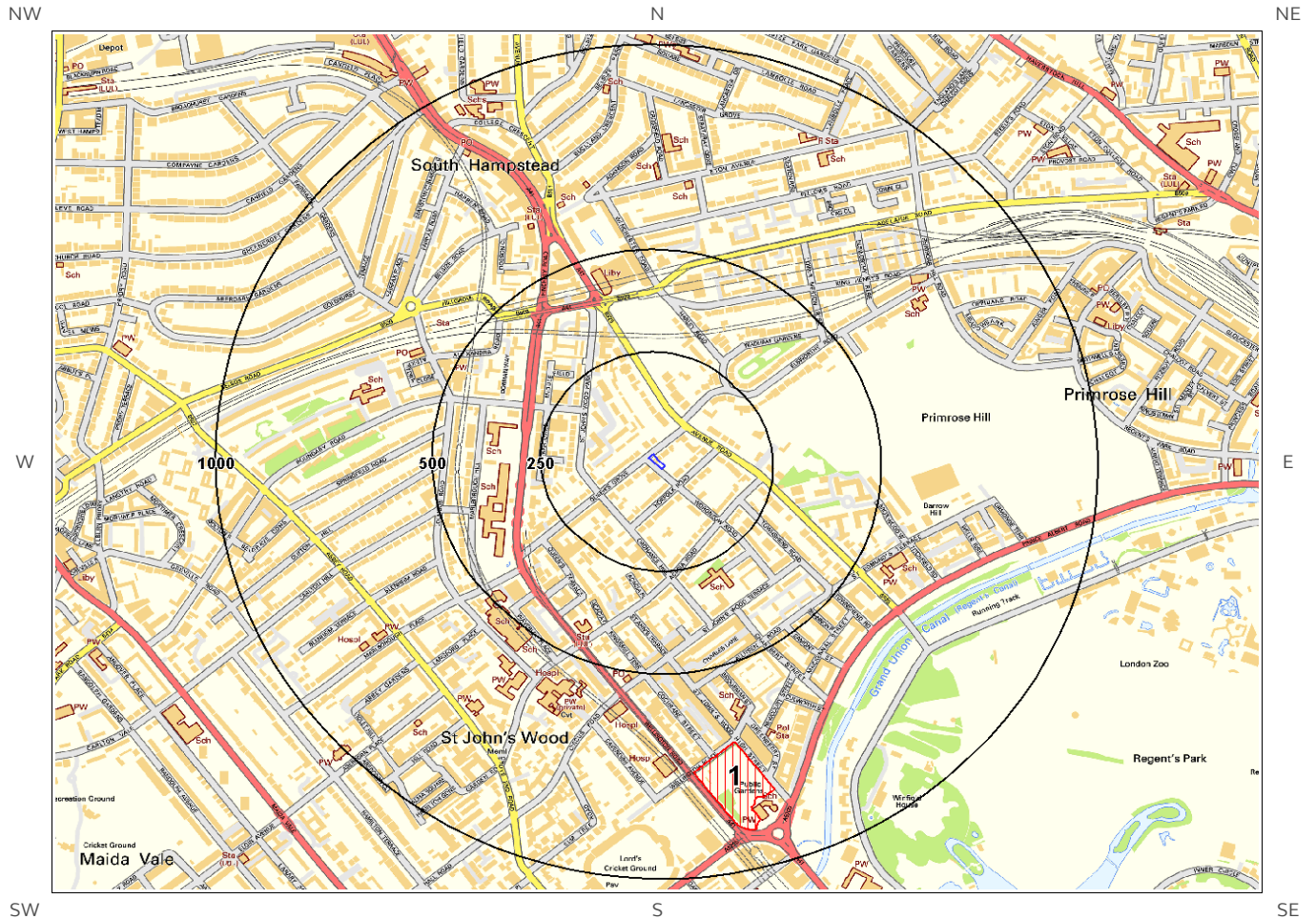
What is the British Geological Survey confidence rating in this result?

Not Applicable

Notes: Groundwater flooding is defined as the emergence of groundwater at the ground surface or the rising of groundwater into man-made ground under conditions where the normal range of groundwater levels is exceeded.

The confidence rating is on a threefold scale - Low, Moderate and High. This provides a relative indication of the BGS confidence in the accuracy of the susceptibility result for groundwater flooding. This is based on the amount and precision of the information used in the assessment. In areas with a relatively lower level of confidence the susceptibility result should be treated with more caution. In other areas with higher levels of confidence the susceptibility result can be used with more confidence.

7. Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites Map



Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites Map

Mapping
sourced from

 **Ordnance Survey**

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Site Outline

— 100 —
— 250 —
Search Buffers (m)



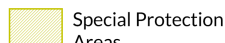
AONB



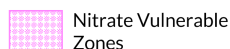
National Park



SSSI



Special Protection Areas



Nitrate Vulnerable Zones



Green Belt



Environmentally Sensitive Areas



Special Areas of Conservation



World Heritage Sites



Nitrate Sensitive Areas



Ancient Woodland



National Nature Reserve



Local Nature Reserves



Ramsar Sites

7. Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites

Presence of Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites within 2000m of the study site? Yes

7.1 Records of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) within 2000m of the study site:

0

Database searched and no data found.

7.2 Records of National Nature Reserves (NNR) within 2000m of the study site:

0

Database searched and no data found.

7.3 Records of Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) within 2000m of the study site:

0

Database searched and no data found.

7.4 Records of Special Protection Areas (SPA) within 2000m of the study site:

0

Database searched and no data found.

7.5 Records of Ramsar sites within 2000m of the study site:

0

Database searched and no data found.

7.6 Records of Ancient Woodland within 2000m of the study site:

0

Database searched and no data found.

7.7 Records of Local Nature Reserves (LNR) within 2000m of the study site:

2

The following Local Nature Reserve (LNR) records provided by Natural England/Natural Resources Wales are represented as polygons on the Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites Map:

ID	Distance (m)	Direction	LNR Name	Data Source
1	686.0	S	St John's Wood Church Grounds	Natural England
Not shown	1572.0	N	Belsize Wood	Natural England

7.8 Records of World Heritage Sites within 2000m of the study site:

0

Database searched and no data found.

7.9 Records of Environmentally Sensitive Areas within 2000m of the study site:

0

Database searched and no data found.

7.10 Records of Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) within 2000m of the study site:

0

Database searched and no data found.

7.11 Records of National Parks (NP) within 2000m of the study site:

0

Database searched and no data found.

7.12 Records of Nitrate Sensitive Areas within 2000m of the study site:

0

Database searched and no data found.

7.13 Records of Nitrate Vulnerable Zones within 2000m of the study site:

0

Database searched and no data found.

7.14 Records of Green Belt land within 2000m of the study site:

0

Database searched and no data found.

8. Natural Hazards Findings

8.1 Detailed BGS GeoSure Data

BGS GeoSure Data has been searched to 50m. The data is included in tabular format. If you require further information on geology and ground stability, please obtain a Groundsure GeoInsight, available from our website. The following information has been found:

8.1.1 Shrink Swell

What is the maximum Shrink-Swell* hazard rating identified on the study site? Moderate

The following natural subsidence information provided by the British Geological Survey is not represented on mapping:

Hazard

Ground conditions predominantly high plasticity. Do not plant or remove trees or shrubs near to buildings without expert advice about their effect and management. For new build, consideration should be given to advice published by the National House Building Council (NHBC) and the Building Research Establishment (BRE). There is a probable increase in construction cost to reduce potential shrink-swell problems. For existing property, there is a probable increase in insurance risk during droughts or where vegetation with high moisture demands is present.

8.1.2 Landslides

What is the maximum Landslide* hazard rating identified on the study site? Very Low

The following natural subsidence information provided by the British Geological Survey is not represented on mapping:

Hazard

Slope instability problems are unlikely to be present. No special actions required to avoid problems due to landslides. No special ground investigation required, and increased construction costs or increased financial risks are unlikely due to potential problems with landslides.

* This indicates an automatically generated 50m buffer and site.

8.1.3 Soluble Rocks

What is the maximum Soluble Rocks* hazard rating identified on the study site? Negligible

The following natural subsidence information provided by the British Geological Survey is not represented on mapping:

Hazard

Soluble rocks are present, but unlikely to cause problems except under exceptional conditions. No special actions required to avoid problems due to soluble rocks. No special ground investigation required, and increased construction costs or increased financial risks are unlikely due to potential problems with soluble rocks.

8.1.4 Compressible Ground

What is the maximum Compressible Ground* hazard rating identified on the study site? Negligible

The following natural subsidence information provided by the British Geological Survey is not represented on mapping:

Hazard

No indicators for compressible deposits identified. No special actions required to avoid problems due to compressible deposits. No special ground investigation required, and increased construction costs or increased financial risks are unlikely due to potential problems with compressible deposits.

8.1.5 Collapsible Rocks

What is the maximum Collapsible Rocks* hazard rating identified on the study site? Very Low

The following natural subsidence information provided by the British Geological Survey is not represented on mapping:

Hazard

Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are unlikely to be present. No special ground investigation required or increased construction costs or increased financial risk due to potential problems with collapsible deposits.

8.1.6 Running Sand

What is the maximum Running Sand** hazard rating identified on the study site?

Negligible

The following natural subsidence information provided by the British Geological Survey is not represented on mapping:

Hazard
No indicators for running sand identified. No special actions required to avoid problems due to running sand. No special ground investigation required, and increased construction costs or increased financial risks are unlikely due to potential problems with running sand.

* This indicates an automatically generated 50m buffer and site.

9. Mining

9.1 Coal Mining

Are there any coal mining areas within 75m of the study site? No

Database searched and no data found.

9.2 BGS Non Coal Mining Hazards

What is the potential for undermining as a result of underground mineral extraction, excluding coal and minerals extracted as a consequence of coal mining? Unclassified

Database searched and no data found.

9.3 Brine Affected Areas

Are there any brine affected areas within 75m of the study site? No

Guidance: No Guidance Required.
