

Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) template

Please enter text in the boxes provided.

1 Site description

1.1 Site address

7 Southview Drive Worthing West Sussex BN11 5HU

1.2 Vulnerability classification

1% AEP plus 25% Climate Change

1.3 Flood zone incompatibility

N/A

1.4 Lifetime of development

50 years +

1.5 Local Plan policies and SFRA recommendations

Adur & Worthing SFRA 2024 & EA Standing Advice guidelines

2 Assess flood risk

2.1 Existing site

Detached property, not subject to flooding
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2.2 Fluvial flood risk

2.2.1 Design flood event

N/A

2.2.2 Residual fluvial risk

N/A

2.3 Tidal flood risk

2.3.1 Design flood event

N/A

2.3.2 Residual tidal risk

N/A

2.4 Surface water flood risk

2.4.1 Design flood event

Adur & Worthing Council has confirmed that the site is not within a Flood Risk Zone, but lies within a Future Surface Water Flood Area and may be at risk from surface water flooding now or in the future when climate change is considered. The proposed works comprise a small front porch and garage extension/conversion to the existing dwelling, with an additional proposed area of approximately 6.8 sq m within a 361.3 sq m site. Surface water from the proposed roof areas is to be collected by rainwater goods and directed to the existing below-ground surface water drainage system, as shown on the proposed drawings. As the works are limited in scale and the drawings do not indicate significant land raising or obstruction of overland flow routes, the proposal is not expected to materially reduce surface water storage, divert surface water flows, or increase surface water flood risk elsewhere.

2.4.2 Residual risk

Residual surface water risk may remain during extreme rainfall events, including the 0.1% AEP event with climate change allowances, because the Council has identified future surface water flood risk in the area. No separate surface water flood management
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infrastructure is relied upon by the proposal. The residual risk will be managed by maintaining the existing and proposed rainwater drainage arrangements and by ensuring, where practicable, that external levels fall away from the building; given the small scale of the works, flood depths, velocities and hazard are not expected to be materially worsened off site

2.5 Sewer flood risk

N/A

2.6 Groundwater flood risk

N/A

2.7 Reservoir flood risk

N/A

2.8 Canals and other artificial sources of flood risk

N/A

2.9 Coastal erosion risk implications on tidal flood risk

N/A

2.10 Interactions of various sources

N/A

2.11 Design flood level according to all the sources identified

N/A

2.12 Exception Test

N/A

2.13 Summary of flood risks

N/A

3 Avoid flood risk

3.1 Evidence of the Sequential Test

N/A

3.2 Sequential Approach

N/A

4 Control flood risk

4.1 Proposed site levels

Finished floor level to match existing and therefore are no worse

4.2 Flood flow route

N/A

4.3 Existing or proposed flood risk management infrastructure

- FFL's to match existing
- Electrical sockets to be raised to minimum 600mm above FFL.
- Concrete floors and also the use of materials which would allow the property to be quickly re-occupied should serious flooding occur are recommended.

5 Mitigate flood risk

5.1 Risk to people

See 4. Control flood risk

5.2 Risk to property/building

See 4. Control flood risk

5.3 Risk to essential services

See 4. Control flood risk

5.4 Floodplain storage and conveyance compensation

N/A

5.5 Surface water management

All new surface water to be drain to new soakaway

6. Manage flood risk

6.1 Safe access and escape

Via external door openings

6.2 Evacuation plan

Using external site entrance/exit points at the boundary in the event of evacuation

6.3 Residual flood risk

N/A

6.4 Betterment provision

N/A

7. Summary of measures

The small domestic extension will not exacerbate the current on-site configuration or the potential for future flooding