Site	Site	Current	Proposed	Flood	Flood Risk	Could the	Acceptability	Sequential	Exception Test
Allocation	Name	Use	Development	Zones	Vulnerability	Development be	of	Test Passed	Supporting
			Use		Classification	Allocated in a	Development	(Yes/No)	Information
					of Proposed	Lower Flood Risk	in terms of		
					Use	Zone?	Sequential		
							test		
SEA6 and	Bowling	Agricultural	Employment	1	More	FZ3 – 0%	Exception	Yes - a FRA	Development
SEA6.1	Green	with some	and		vulnerable	FZ2 – 0%	test is	will need and	helps
(HEA1-	Lane	derelict	Residential		(residential)	FZ1 – 100%	required.	has been	contribute to
HEA2)		farm			Less		Development	submitted	meeting the
		buildings			vulnerable	Surface water	is acceptable	with the	overall
					(employment)	Proportion of	subject to	planning	housing
						SEA-6 at risk:	design.	applications.	requirement of
						3.3% AEP – 2.0%			9,810 homes
						Max depth –			in the Borough
						>1.2m			over the plan
						Max velocity – 1.0			period to
						-2.0m/s			2039. The
						1% AEP – 3.0%			Level 2 SFRA
						Max depth –			provides
						>1.2m			specific
						Max velocity – 1.0			guidance for
						-2.0m/s			site design
						0.1% AEP – 6.3%			and making
						Max depth –			development
						>1.2m			safe.
						Max velocity –			
						>2.0m/s			

	Proportion of	
	SEA-6-1 at risk:	
	3.3% AEP – 0%	
	1% AEP – 0.2%	
	Max depth – 0.15	
	- 0.30m	
	Max velocity –	
	1.00 – 2.00m/s	
	0.1% AEP – 4%	
	Max depth – 0.15	
	-0.30m	
	Max velocity –	
	1.00 – 2.00m/s	
	The risk is due to	
	surface water	
	extents. The	
	higher risk of this	
	is largely in the	
	employment	
	area. With a	
	sequential	
	approach to the	
	site layout i.e.	
	locating the	
	residential	
	development in	
	the lower risk	
	portion of the	
	site, this site	
	allocation can	
	continue to be	

			located in this		
			area. As such,		
			there is no need		
			to consider		
			alternative sites		
			in lower areas of		
			flood zones.		