Completed by	JBA consulting
Date	March 2019
Author	Freyja Scarborough
Reviewer / Sign-off	Hannah Coogan
Version Number	Version 3.0

Level 2 Commun	ity Level Guidance	Tables			
Community	Community	Dersingham			
details	Flood Risk	Highest risk floodi	ing mechanism	Surfac	e Water
uetalis	Summary	Most likely source	of flooding	Flu	uvial
	Existing drainage features	 A large drain bisects the community flowing from east to west. There are multiple drains, surrounding the community, the main concentration of which appear to be on the south and western side of the community. There are several areas of open watercourse between culvert within the community in the south. 			
	Fluvial	There are areas v	vithin the indicative	Functional Floodpl	ain (3b)
	Tidal	Small impact in F	lood Zone 3a		
	Surface Water	Small impact from 3.3% AEP event. More significant impact in 1% and 0.1% AEP events.			
Sources of	Residual Risk	No			
flood risk	IDB watercourse present?	 The western part of this community is partially covered by the King's Lynn Internal Drainage Basin (IDB), in the admin area of the Water Management Alliance (WMA). The following drains are located close to the western boundary: Dersingham Main Drain Hipkins Drain Boathouse Creek Drain 			
	Flood history	 The Environment Agency's recorded flood outline dataset indicates flooding in a small part of Dersingham, during the January 1953 Tidal Event. The provided Section 19 data, an internet search and sewer flooding records indicates no further records of flooding. 			
		Defence Type	Flooding Type	Standard of	Condition
management infrastructure	Defences	-	-	-	-
		Small areas in the north-western corner are recorded as benefitting from defences.			
Opportunities for sustainable development	Asset management	No EA pipeline schemes at or near this community.			
	Capital investment policy and regeneration	No current schemes identified for this community.			

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Community		Dersingham			
Community	Flood Risk	Highest risk flooding mechanism	Surface Water		
uetans	Summary	Most likely source of flooding	Fluvial		
SummaryMost likely source of flooding•This area is within the Great Ouse Catchm Management Plan and sub area 10, the F area the current flood risk is appropriately the risk is expected to significantly rise in 1 from climate change. Actions should be ta increase in risk.•The overall intention for this area in the W Management Plan 2 is to develop a sustal solution by establishing a process of coop partner organisations, local people and bu reduce the risk to life and support adaptat community to coastal change.•This has been supported by the designatif floodplain in this area as a Coastal Change in the 2019 consultation Local Plan. This a within the DM18 Coastal Flood Risk Haza Adopted Local Plan. The Hazard Zone str coastline to Hunstanton which seeks to pr caravan parks in rapid inundation zones a residential development.•CFMP/ SMP policies set the high level an for flood risk and coastal change managei guarantee that funding will be available fr or local sources to implement the policy. N and scheme work considers funding need community level.		Ouse Catchment Flood rea 10, the Fens. Within this sub- appropriately managed. However, cantly rise in the future with impacts is should be taken to manage the area in the Wash Shoreline velop a sustainable long-term ocess of cooperation between the people and businesses. This should oport adaptation of the local at the designation of the coastal coastal Change Management Plan al Plan. This area is also located od Risk Hazard Zone, in the zard Zone stretches from along the h seeks to prevent any new ation zones and new ground-floor high level and strategic direction nge management. There is no a available from national, regional t the policy. More detailed strategy funding needs and availability at a			
	Flood warning	Part of the community is covered by the 'Coast from north to Kings Lynn to Snettisham' Flood Warning Area and the 'Coast from Hunstanton to north of King's Lynn' Flood Warning Service.			
Emergency planning	Access and egress	 Access and egress in relati the community will not be event. Also, access and egress fr community will be unavailab tidal scenarios from 0.5% AE During a surface water flood limited, this risk increases to egress in the 0.1% AEP ever 	on to the southern drain bisecting possible from the 5% AEP fluvial om the north-western side of the le due to inundation of the A149 in P events and above. event, access will be locally a significant impact on access and nt.		
Climate Change	Implications for the community	 There is a small increase in t taking into account the future There is no additional impact scenarios as climate change scenarios. 	he impact of surface water when effects of climate change. from climate change in the tidal extents represent defended		

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Level 2 Community Level Guidance Tables				
0	Community	Dersingham		
Community	Flood Risk	Highest risk flooding mechanism Surface Water		
uetalis	Summary	Most likely source of flooding	ng	Fluvial
Requirements for drainage control and impact mitigation	Broad scale assessment of possible SuDS	Interior source of nooding Tidal Flat Deposits - Clay and Silt Bedrock Geology Kimmeridge Clay Formation - Mudstone Soil Type Naturally wet Groundwater Source No Protection Zone No Historic Landfill Site No • Areas Susceptible to Groundwater Flooding data is n available for this community, as such the potential of broadsca assessment is limited and the suitability of SuDS will need to b determined by on-site investigations. • Source control techniques are likely to be suitable for th community. • Infiltration techniques will be suitable proving there are areas the site not at high or medium ground water flood risk. • Detention features may be feasible providing site slopes a <5% at the location of the detention feature. If the site ha groundwater issues, then a liner will be required. • Filtration systems are probably suitable providing site slope are <5% and the depth to the water table is >1m. If the site ha groundwater issues, then a liner will be required. • All forms of conveyance features are likely to be suitable. Where slopes are >5%, features should follow contours or utilise check dams to slow flows.		
NPPF and planning implications	Existing Local Considerations	 Borough Council's Local Plan. According to the Local Plan, King's Lynn and West Norfolk Borough Council have allocated Dersingham a total of 30 houses across two sites. Dersingham Parish Council will soon be completing their neighbourhood plan. This will most likely include more detail on development in Dersingham. Areas to the west of Dersingham are located within the DM18 Coastal Flood Risk Hazard Zone, in the Adopted Local Plan and the proposed Coastal Change Management Area. The Hazard Zone stretches from along the coastline to Hunstanton which seeks to prevent any new caravan parks in rapid inundation zones and new ground-floor residential development. 		

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•	Community	Dersingham		
Community dotails Flood Risk		Highest risk flooding mechanism	Surface Water	
uetans	Summary	Most likely source of flooding	Fluvial	
	Requirements and guidance for site-specific Flood Risk Assessment	 Most likely source of flooding Fluvial Early consultation with WMA IDB depending on site location and impact from IDB drains. New development must seek opportunities to reduce overall level of surface water flood risk at the community. The Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) should address all forms of flood risk impacting this community (tidal, fluvial, surface water). Ensure safe access and egress from the site in fluvial, tidal and surface water flood events. Detailed hydraulic modelling will need to consider any drains within and surrounding the community that are likely to affect the site to assess fluvial flood risk in the community (including IDB drains). Hydraulic modelling should also seek to understand the impact of residual risk from culvert blockage to any proposed site. Consider the impact of a tidal breach by sequentially placing the highest vulnerability part of the development in the areas of lowest flood risk, applying the Council's Flood Risk Design Guidance and creating a site-specific emergency plan for flood events. Consider the impacts of climate change from all types of flooding within the community. Areas Susceptible to Groundwater Flooding data availability was limited for this community, as such the potential of broadscale assessment is limited and the suitability of SuDS will need to be determined by on-site investigations. Any SuDS measures should be applied using the guidance provided by the Lead Local Flood Authority. 		
		Tidal and Coastal F	Iuvial Surface Water	
Conclusions and recommendations		 U.5% AEP Large areas of the community are in Flood Zone 1. Recommend early consultation with WMA. Areas to the west are in the proposed Coastal Change Management Area, with restrictions on the types of development that would be suitable Ensure safe access and egress from the community in fluvial, tidal and surface water events. Consider mitigation for surface water flooding. 		
		Mapping Information		
Flood Zones		 Indicative Flood Zone 3b i Flood Zone 3a containing f Flood Zone 3a is compris outlines from the tidal Was Agency Flood Zones 3 con Flood Zone 2 is comprised outlines from the tidal Was Agency Flood Zones 2 con 	s comprised of Environment Agency uvial outlines. ed of Environment Agency supplied n, 2018 model and from Environment taining fluvial outlines. of Environment Agency supplied n, 2018 model and from Environment taining fluvial outlines.	

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