			Site Name: Delta/Blackwall Wharf and land west of North Greenwich station			
GP4	Site Address:	Greenwich Peninsula	Area (ha):	9.74		
ndustrial uses, aggregates, part vacant	Proposed Use:	Residential led mixed use development with ancillary local services and open space	Vulnerability Classification:	More Vulnerable		
Flood Zone 2 (0.1% AEP): 100%	Flood Zone 3 (1% AEP): 99%	Flood Zone 3b (5%AEP): 3%	Area Benefiting 99.39%	from Defences:		
r	ndustrial uses, ggregates, part vacant  Flood Zone 2	Proposed Use: ggregates, part vacant  Flood Zone 2 (0.1% AEP): 100%  Flood Zone 3 (1% AEP): 99%	Proposed Use: Residential led mixed use development with ancillary local services and open space  Flood Zone 2 (0.1% AEP): 100%  Flood Zone 3 (1% AEP): 99%  Flood Zone 3 (5%AEP): 3%	Proposed Use:  Residential led mixed use development with ancillary local services and open space  Flood Zone 2 (0.1% AEP): 100%  Flood Zone 3 (1% AEP): 99%  Residential led mixed use development with ancillary local services and open space  Flood Zone 3 (1% AEP): 99%  Flood Zone 3 (5% AEP): 3%  Area Benefiting 99.39%		

## Flood Zones and Flood Defences

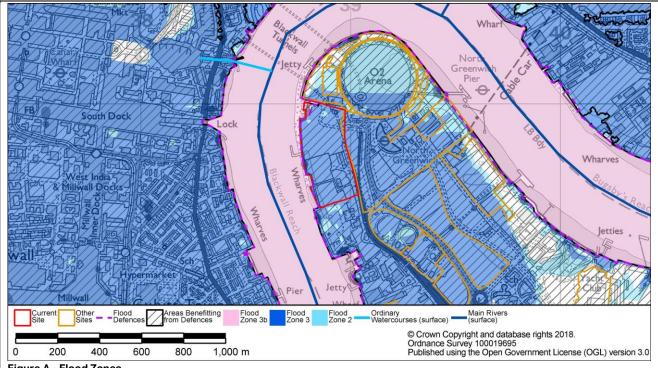
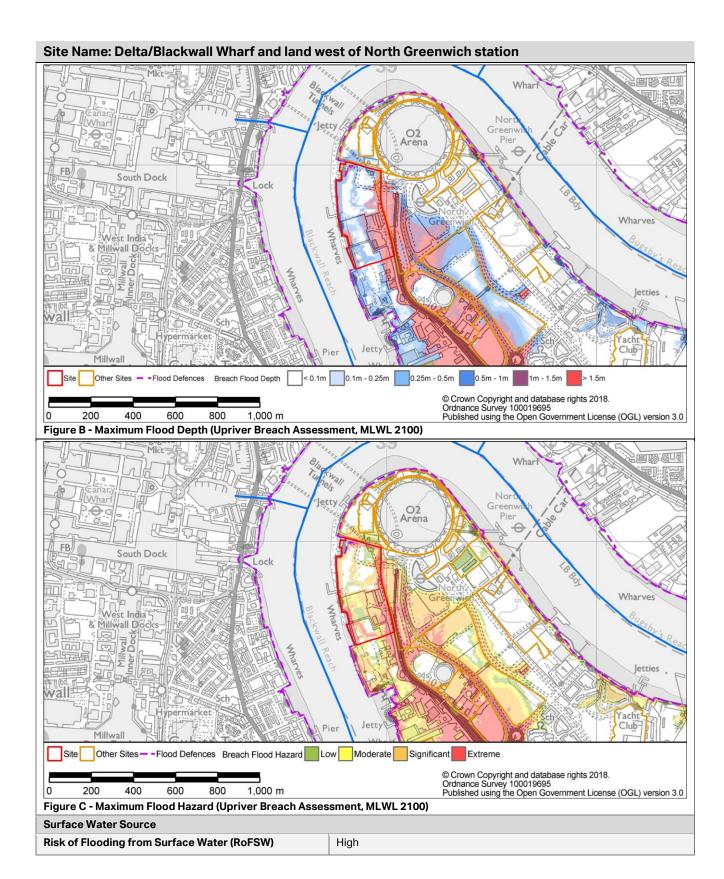


Figure A - Flood Zones

Flood Defence Source:	tidal	Upstream of Thames Barrier?	Yes
Flood Defence Type:	wall	Standard of Protection:	1000
Flood Warning Area	Tidal Thames from Woolwich Arsenal to Deptford Creek (98% Overlap)	Emergency Rest Centre	Millenium Primary School
Residual Tidal Flood Risk			



# Site Name: Delta/Blackwall Wharf and land west of North Greenwich station High Medium Risk of Flooding from Surface Water © Crown Copyright and database rights 2018. Ordnance Survey 100019695 Published using the Open Government License (OGL) version 3.0

Eigura D Biok of Flooding	from Curtoso	Water (DeECM)
Figure D Risk of Flooding	i from Surface	water (Rorow)

800

N/A

1,000 m

600

Groundwater Source			
Bedrock Geology	London Clay Formation	Superficial Geology	Alluvium - Clay, Silty, Peaty, Sandy
Bedrock Aquifer	ock Aquifer Unproductive (100% Overlap)		Secondary (undifferentiated) (100%
Designation		Designation	Overlap)

# **Potential Groundwater Flooding Zone**

Other	Sou	rces
Other	Sou	ces

200

Critical Drainage Area

400

Sewer Flooding	Internal Flood Incidents: 2	External Flood Incidents: 0
(within 4 digit postcode)		
Artificial sources		

### Site Specific Recommendations

The site is predominantly located within Flood Zone 3. The other part of the site is located within Flood Zone 2. The area of the site located in Flood Zone 3 is protected by the presence of defences. The site is at residual risk of tidal flooding. More Vulnerable uses must be located on the first floor or above, with Less Vulnerable uses at ground level. Basements are not permitted on the site. This site is suitable for water compatible open space development. Permission is required from the Environment Agency for work activity within 16m of a tidal river or tidal defence. The ROFSW map shows that site and surrounding area may be at high risk of surface water flooding. An assessment of the local surface water flow paths should be made during the development of the site design, to encourage the location of buildings and more vulnerable aspects of the development away from those areas at risk of surface water ponding. The redevelopment of the Greenwich Peninsula will provide opportunities for incorporating flood resilience measures as detailed here: http://www.royalgreenwich.gov.uk/downloads/download/434/greenwich\_peninsula\_west\_masterplan

Finished floor levels should be set at whichever level is higher: 300mm above the general ground level of the site or 600mm above the estimated sea level for a 1 in 200 year (0.5%AEP) event (including climate change). A number of flood resistance and resilience measures can be implemented into new developments to mitigate potential flooding. Guidance on resilience measures can be found in the document 'Improving the Flood Performance of New Buildings, Flood Resilient Construction' published by The Department for Communities and Local Government (CLG).

Potential overland flow paths from surface water should be determined and appropriate solutions proposed to minimise the impact of the development, whilst ensuring that flows are not diverted towards other properties elsewhere. Developers should consider using design for exceedance approaches by using urban areas and infrastructure to help manage local flooding. Flow paths should be assessed to inform the strategic location of SuDS and techniques to route flows around the edge of buildings. Careful consideration should be given to the use of fences and landscaping walls so as to prevent causing obstruction to flow routes.

Unobstructed safe access routes to and from the development should be provided. These should provide access to higher ground that is not at risk from tidal flooding. Safe egress points would be most appropriately located to the north of the site. The local area is covered by the 'Tidal Thames from Woolwich Arsenal to Deptford Creek' Environment Agency Flood Warning Area. A Flood Warning and Evacuation Plan (FWEP) must be prepared for the site, detailing how flood warning will be provided as well as how the safety of occupants and access to/from the development will be ensured. Further details of what should be included can be found in the Developer Guidance.

Reference to the SWMP Appendix D Figure D6 identifies that (prior to the completion of a site investigation to determine precise local conditions) infiltration of surface water into the ground is potentially Unsuitable for the site. Site investigations will be required prior to the development of a Drainage Strategy for the site. Development should utilise sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) unless there are practical reasons for not doing so. Where an increased risk of surface water flooding exists to surrounding sites, developers need to provide a Drainage Strategy to demonstrate how they intend to address this, by what methods, over what

## Site Name: Delta/Blackwall Wharf and land west of North Greenwich station

timeframe and how maintenance of such works would be funded over its lifetime. This should include a consideration of SuDS in line with the London Plan 5.13 and Local Plan Policies. Surface water run-off should be managed in line with Royal Greenwich's surface water management requirements, as set out in Chapter 4 of the Developer Guidance.

### Summary

The site is predominantly within Flood Zone 3, defended by the Thames Barrier, and has a residual risk of tidal flooding. More Vulnerable uses must be located on the first floor or above, with Less Vulnerable uses at ground level. Tidal flood risk mitigation measures should be implemented into the site design to manage flood risk. It is recommended that effective surface water management measures are implemented, including careful site and building layout and the incorporation of SuDS, in order to reduce flooding both on the site and routing of flood water to other areas. Due to the extent of flood risk on the site, a flood warning and evacuation plan should be implemented to ensure access to and from the site. On this basis, it is likely that this site could pass the Exception Test.