

LEVEL 1 SFRA ADDENDUM

The 'Flood Risk and Coastal Change' section of the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) was significantly refreshed in August 2022, bringing it in line with the latest policy position on flood risk introduced in the 2021 update to the National Planning Policy Framework. This Level 1 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) Addendum summarises the changes that have been made to the Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames' SFRA web mapping as a result of the latest PPG changes as well as the recently updated fluvial modelling from the River Thames.

The **PPG** now defines Flood Zone 3b (fluvial) as:

- Land having a greater than 1 in 30-year annual probability of flooding.
- Land that is designed to flood (such as flood attenuation schemes), even if it would only flood in more extreme events (such as the 1 in 1,000-year event).

It should be noted that these changes to the PPG have led to alterations being necessary for the Flood Zone 3b (fluvial) (and consequently the Flood Zone 3a (fluvial)) layers contained within the SFRA web mapping.

Since the publication of the previous version of the Level 1 SFRA, **the River Thames (Datchet to Teddington) fluvial flood risk model** was updated in 2023. The following fluvial model output data has been used to create the Flood Zones:

Flood Zone 3a (fluvial):

- River Thames undefended 1 in 100-year return period (2023)
- River Hogsmill undefended 1 in 100-year return period (2015)
- Surbiton Stream undefended 1 in 100-year return period (2013)
- Beverley Brook undefended 1 in 100-year return period (2009)

Flood Zone 3b (fluvial):

- River Thames defended 1 in 30-year return period (2023)
- River Hogsmill undefended* 1 in 30-year return period (2015)
- Surbiton Stream undefended* 1 in 50-year** return period (2013)
- Beverley Brook defended 1 in 50-year** return period (2009)
- Flood Storage Areas (2024)

**The undefended layers were used because the defended layers were unavailable at the time of writing.*

***The 1 in 50-year return period was used for the Surbiton Stream and the Beverley Brook catchments to create Flood Zone 3b (fluvial) because the 1 in 30-year return period was unavailable for these river models.*

In the current absence of 1 in 30-year modelling for the Surbiton Stream and Beverley Brook fluvial flood risk, applicants may propose the use of site-specific 1 in 30-year modelling for consideration by the EA and LPA in assessing against the Flood Zone 3b extent and determining the suitability of an application.

Climate Change Allowances:

Data was extracted from river models provided by the EA. Where available, climate change allowances closest to the 'central' peak river flow allowance for the '2080s' epoch were used for each Management Catchment.

- River Thames 35% – [Maidenhead and Sunbury Management Catchment](#)
- River Hogsmill 25% – [London Management Catchment](#)
- Surbiton Stream 25% – [London Management Catchment](#)
- Beverley Brook 20% – [London Management Catchment](#)