



WESTWOOD MILL
LINTHWAITE
VIEW EAST ACROSS MILL POND
FROM TOW PATH
(DRAWING NO. E3860/VIS 02)

Westwood Mill

Updated Masterplan

Modelling addendum

REVISION J

JANUARY 2021



[Page intentionally left blank]

Quality Assurance




Project Name: Westwood Mill Updated Masterplan
Project No.: EVY0822
Document Type: Report
Version: Revision I
Client: **Westwood Wilson Ltd** Kent House, 81
High Street, Cranleigh GU6 8AU

Author  Date: 14th January 2021

Juliette Pout, BSc
Edenvale Young Associates Ltd.

Reviewed  Date: 15th January 2021

John Young, BEng MSc (Eng) CEng MICE MCIWEM
Edenvale Young Associates Ltd.

Authorised  Date: 15th January 2021

John Young, BEng MSc (Eng) CEng MICE MCIWEM
Edenvale Young Associates Ltd.

Record of Issue

Document File Name	Rev	Date
EVY0822_Westwood_Mill_Updated_Masterplan_Addendum_Rev J.docx	J	15/01/21
EVY0822_Westwood_Mill_Updated_Masterplan_Addendum_RevH.docx	I	14/01/21
EVY0822_Westwood_Mill_Updated_Masterplan_Addendum_RevH.docx	H	18/11/20
EVY0822_Westwood_Mill_Updated_Masterplan_Addendum_RevG.docx	G	12/11/20
EVY0822_Westwood_Mill_Updated_Masterplan_Addendum_RevF.docx	F	31/01/20
EVY0822_Westwood_Mill_Updated_Masterplan_Addendum_RevE.docx	E	24/01/20
EVY0822_Westwood_Mill_Updated_Masterplan_Addendum_RevD.docx	D	22/01/20
EVY0822_Westwood_Mill_Updated_Masterplan_Addendum_RevC.docx	C	17/01/20
EVY0822_Westwood_Mill_Updated_Masterplan_Addendum_RevB.docx	B	15/01/20
EVY0822_Westwood_Mill_Updated_Masterplan_Addendum_RevB.docx	A	9/12/19

Table of Contents

Quality Assurance.....	3
Record of Issue	4
Table of Contents.....	5
Table of Figures	6
1 Introduction.....	7
2 Modelling.....	8
2.1 Software.....	8
2.2 Model Baseline (Pre-Development Scenario)	8
2.3 Previous masterplan v2.6-L	8
2.4 Updated masterplan v2.8-L	9
3 Model results.....	10
3.1 Baseline – Pre-development Scenario.....	10
3.2 Post Development Scenario – Revised Master Plan.....	10
1.1.1 Introduction	10
1.1.2 Functional Flood Plain.....	11
1.1.3 Finished Floor Levels.....	11
1.1.4 Flood Hazard; Safe Access and Egress	17
1.1.5 Flood Difference Mapping	17
4 Conclusions and Recommendations	21
4.1 Conclusions.....	21
4.2 Recommendations.....	21

Table of Figures

Figure 1: Location of Two Stage Channel	9
Figure 2: Maximum flood level 1 in 25 year event.....	13
Figure 3: Maximum flood level: 1 in 25 year event with road (orange) and water levels labelled (blue)	14
Figure 4: Maximum flood level: 1 in 100 year event with an allowance of 30% on fluvial flows for climate change	15
Figure 5: Maximum flood level: 1 in 100 year event with an allowance of 30% on fluvial flows for climate change with key levels.....	16
Figure 6: Maximum flood hazard for the 1 in 25 year event	18
Figure 7: Maximum flood level: 1 in 100 year event with an allowance of 30% on fluvial flows for climate change with key levels Flood Hazard.....	19
Figure 8: Post development Water Level minus Pre-development Water Level for the 1 in 100 year plus 35% climate change event	20

1 Introduction

This report serves as an addendum to the Westwood Mill Modelling Report Prepared by Edenvale Young in June 2016 (Revision F). In January 2021, Edenvale Young Associates Ltd. were supplied with a revised masterplan for the development as shown in Appendix C.

Hydraulic modelling has been undertaken to understand the flood risk to the latest proposed property layout with peak inflows applied using the 2017 JBA hydrology¹ as shown in Table 1. Hydraulic modelling has been undertaken to understand the flood risk to the latest proposed property layout. The main changes to the latest masterplan include:

- Adjustment to the position of property adjacent to the lake
- Explicit representation of the car parking and access road

Table 1 | Peak inflows applied in modelling (m³/s) cc = climate change

Return Periods (years)	EVY 2016 peak inflows applied in previous modelling	JBA 2017 peak inflows applied in latest modelling
1 in 25	46.25	52.47
1 in 100	64.22	70.05
1 in 100 + 30% cc	83.48	91.07
1 in 100 + 50% cc	105.08	105.08
1 in 1000	120.98	112.14

¹ Flood estimation report: Rivers Colne and Holme JBA Consulting: 2016s5068 - Colne and Holme hydrology report v2.2.docx October 2017

2 Modelling

2.1 Software

The post development modelling has now been simulated using the latest version of the software Flood modeller pro version: 4.5.1.6163 and TUFLOW version: 2020-01-AA-iDP-w64.

2.2 Model Baseline (Pre-Development Scenario)

There have been no updates to the baseline model which was run on Flood modeller pro version: 4.5.1.6163 and TUFLOW version: 2018-03-AC-iDP-w64.

2.3 Previous masterplan v2.6-L

The masterplan supplied in December 2019 has been simulated as scenario 'v2.6-L'. The changes reflected this updated masterplan which included:

- Updated model roughness (2d materials files) to reflect the new property layouts, areas of hardstanding and green spaces.
- Increased area for the mill pond and modelling of the proposed off-take structure from the mill pond into the Colne.
- Removal of the “southern wall” which is no longer present in the latest masterplan as the latest arrangement of property prevents flow through the site.
- Relocating the previously proposed house platforms to fit the updated masterplan.
- Representation of a flood compensation volume to compensate for raising the access road to the site for a 1 in 25 year event.

2.4 Updated masterplan v2.8-M

The latest masterplan (see Appendix C: Drawing 538.02/PLA21 Rev W) has been simulated as scenario ‘v2.8-M’, this includes the changes made at v2.6-L of the modelling. The changes have reflected the updated masterplan arrangement which includes:

- Changes made to road elevation at v2.8-L of the modelling (see revision H of this report). The two stage channel is present in this latest iteration of the modelling, the approximate location of this is shown in Figure 1.
- Adjustment of the material roughness for hardstanding, gardens and buildings to reflect Rev W of the Westwood Mill Masterplan

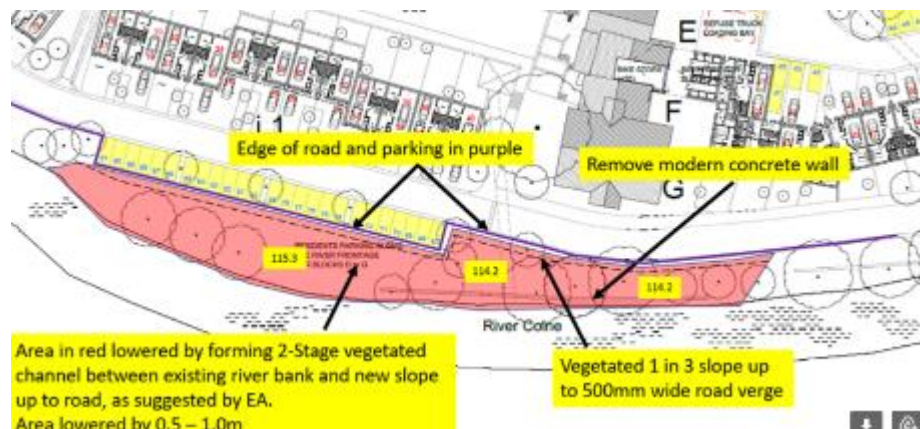


Figure 1: Location of Two Stage Channel

3 Model results

3.1 Baseline – Pre-development Scenario

The maximum flood depths for the baseline scenario are given in Appendix A for:

- 1 in 25-year return period
- 1 in 100-year return period
- 1 in 100-year return period plus an allowance of 30% for climate change
- 1 in 100-year return period plus an allowance of 50% for climate change
- 1 in 1000-year return period

3.2 Post Development Scenario – Revised Master Plan

1.1.1 Introduction

Hydraulic modelling for the post development scenario incorporates the latest masterplan (Revision W) which has been altered from previous versions to move blocks i.1, i.2 and i.3 westwards to reduce flood risk to this group of properties. This has involved amending and rerunning the hydraulic model to reflect this alteration. The objective of the modelling is to confirm:

- that the development lies outside the functional floodplain,
- that safe access and egress is possible and
- confirm finished floor levels for the residential properties.

The full suite of results is given in Appendix B which includes mapping for maximum water depth, water level and flood hazard.

1.1.2 *Functional Flood Plain*

In relation to the functional floodplain, Figure 2 and Figure 3 shows the results of the modelling for a 1 in 25 year event in the post development scenario. In the post development scenario, all residential property (labelled A through to I) the road access and car parking lies outside the functional flood plain.

Figure 3 shows the relative peak water and road / car parking levels. Finished Floor Levels.

1.1.1 *Finished Floor Levels*

Figure 4 and Figure 5 shows the maximum water levels for a 100 year event plus 30% and 50% climate change, 19 properties in the “i.1, i.2 and i.3 blocks” would be at risk of flooding on the assumption that the ground floor levels of the buildings are set at the existing ground level. The latter figure gives representative spot levels showing the maximum water level adjacent to the buildings.

If ground floor levels within Block i.1, i.2 and i.3 are placed 0.3m above exiting ground level, then none of the properties within block i.1, i.2 and i.3 would be subject to flooding for a 100 year event plus 30% climate change event (see Table 2). It has also been assumed that properties adjacent to the Mill Pond in Block i.1, 1.2 and i.3 will have living accommodation on the first floor with non-residential (i.e. garages) on the ground floor.

Table 3 shows the design criteria for Blocks A to H. Block G has a small portion of flooding near the bin store at maximum flood depths of 0.84m.

Nevertheless, it is recommended that finished floor levels should be set as the maximum of the following criteria. The proposed FFLs are show in Table 3.

1. 1 in 100 year return period maximum water level with a climate change allowance of 30% plus a freeboard of 0.3m

Or

2. 1 in 100 year return period maximum water level with a climate change allowance of 50%

Table 2| Proposed Ground Floor Levels to Block I (Non Residential Accommodation) 1 in 100 year return period with a 30 % climate change allowance (see Figure 1) shows the reference points used)

Block	Maximum Water Level (m AOD)	Existing Ground Level (m AOD)	Proposed Ground Floor Level (m AOD)
I1	117.38	117.65 to 117.13	117.68
I2	117.18	117.23 to 116.88	117.48
I3	117.07	117.23 to 116.72	117.37

Table 3| Proposed Finished Floor Levels to Block E to K (Residential Accommodation) 1 in 100 year return period with a 30 % and 50% climate change allowance

Block	1 in 100 + 30% CC (m AOD)	Minimum FFL Criteria 1 (m AOD)	1 in 100 + 50% CC (m AOD)	Minimum FFL Criteria 2 (m AOD)
F to H	116.87	117.17	117.13	117.13

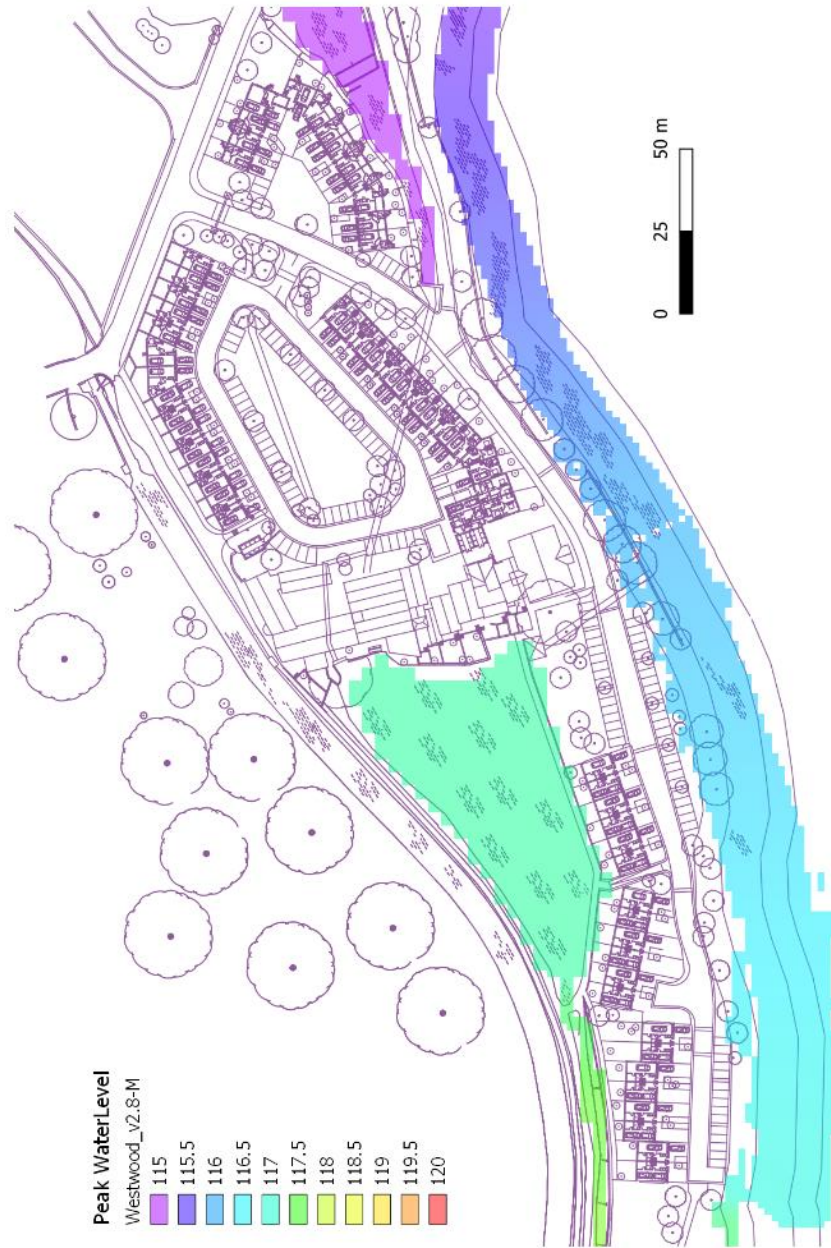


Figure 2: Maximum flood level 1 in 25 year event



Figure 3: Maximum flood level: 1 in 25 year event with road (orange) and water levels labelled (blue)

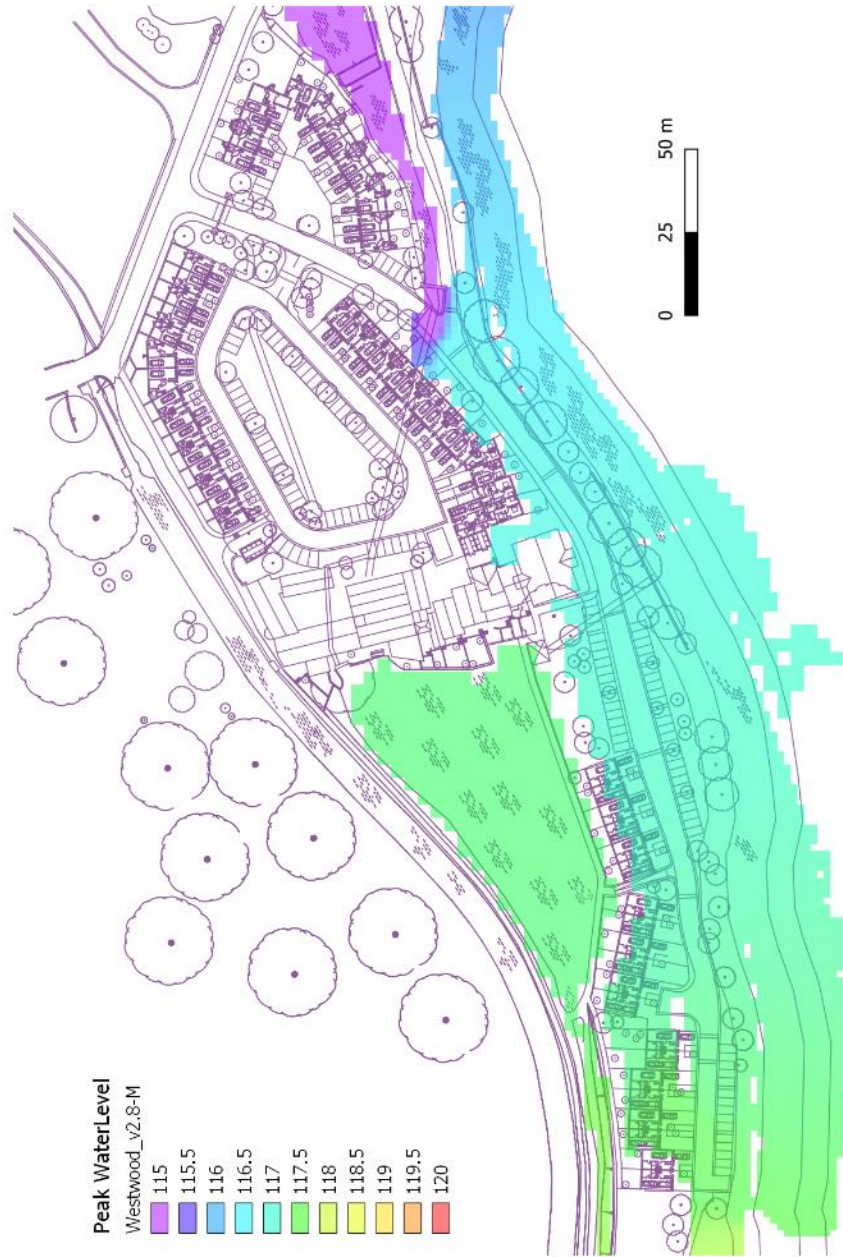


Figure 4: Maximum flood level: 1 in 100 year event with an allowance of 30% on fluvial flows for climate change

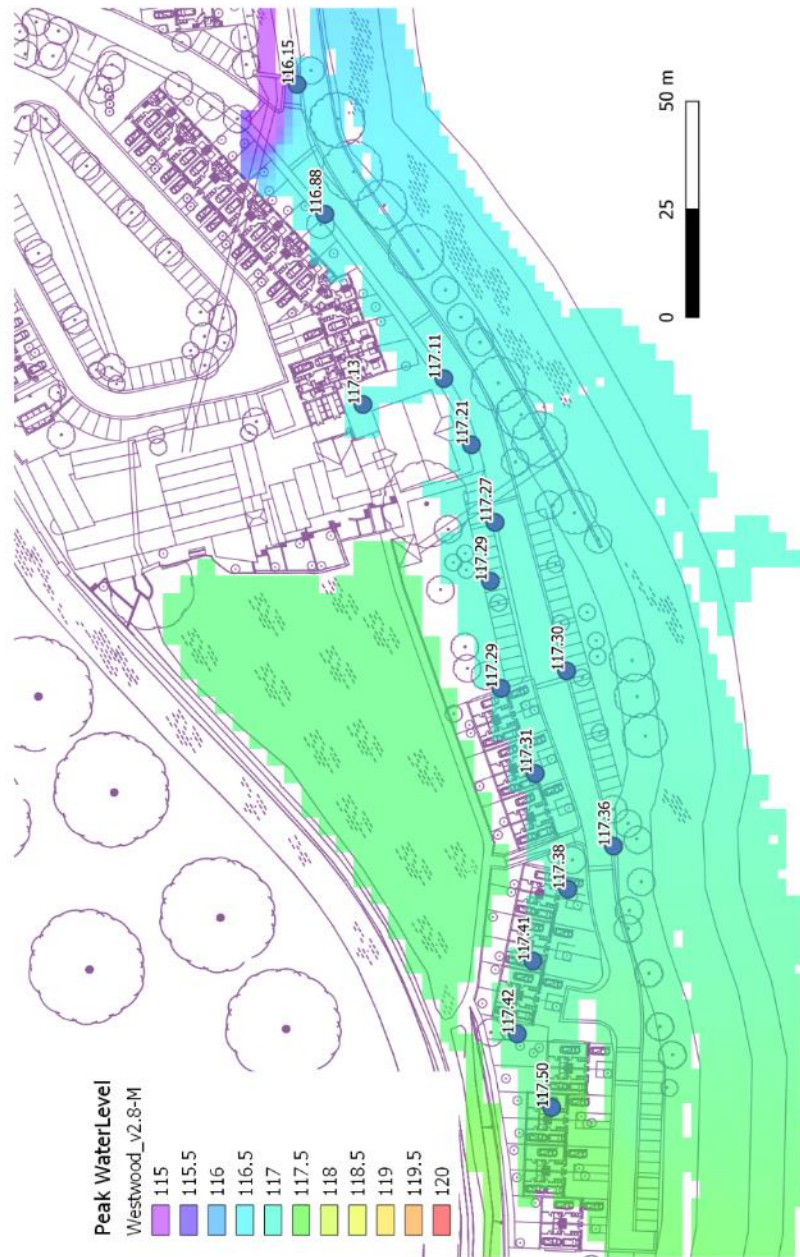


Figure 5: Maximum flood level: 1 in 100 year event with an allowance of 50% on fluvial flows for climate change: Point Sample locations for key water levels

1.1.3 *Flood Hazard; Safe Access and Egress*

Figure 6 and Figure 7 shows the flood hazard mapping for a 1 in 25 and 1 in 100 year event with an allowance of 30% for climate change. The modelling indicates that for properties in Blocks A to E, Block H and J to K, there is safe access and egress onto Low Westwood Lane and there are no restrictions associated with evacuation.

The access road adjacent to Block G has been elevated by 0.1m above the existing ground level as well as the car parking using a zsh region. Accordingly, there is no flooding to the road which would allow vehicular and pedestrian access to Blocks i.1, i.2 and i.3 in a 1 in 25 year event.

Evacuation of properties in Blocks i1, i2 and i3 in a 1 in 100 year event with an allowance of 30% on flow for climate change must be along the Mill Pond Embankment and across the mill leat via a new bridge to the canal tow path. Vehicular access along the road to the south of the buildings to Blocks I1, I2 and I3 will not be possible as the hazard is classified as dangerous to all in a 1 in 100 year return period with 30% climate change.

1.1.4 *Flood Difference Mapping*

The difference map for the 1 in 100 year plus 30% climate change which shows the impact of the proposals on flood water levels is as shown in Figure 8. The mapping shows the increases (red) and decreases (blue) in water level.

The modelling indicates that that the development does result in changes to water level within the development red line with slight increases upstream and around the settling pond.

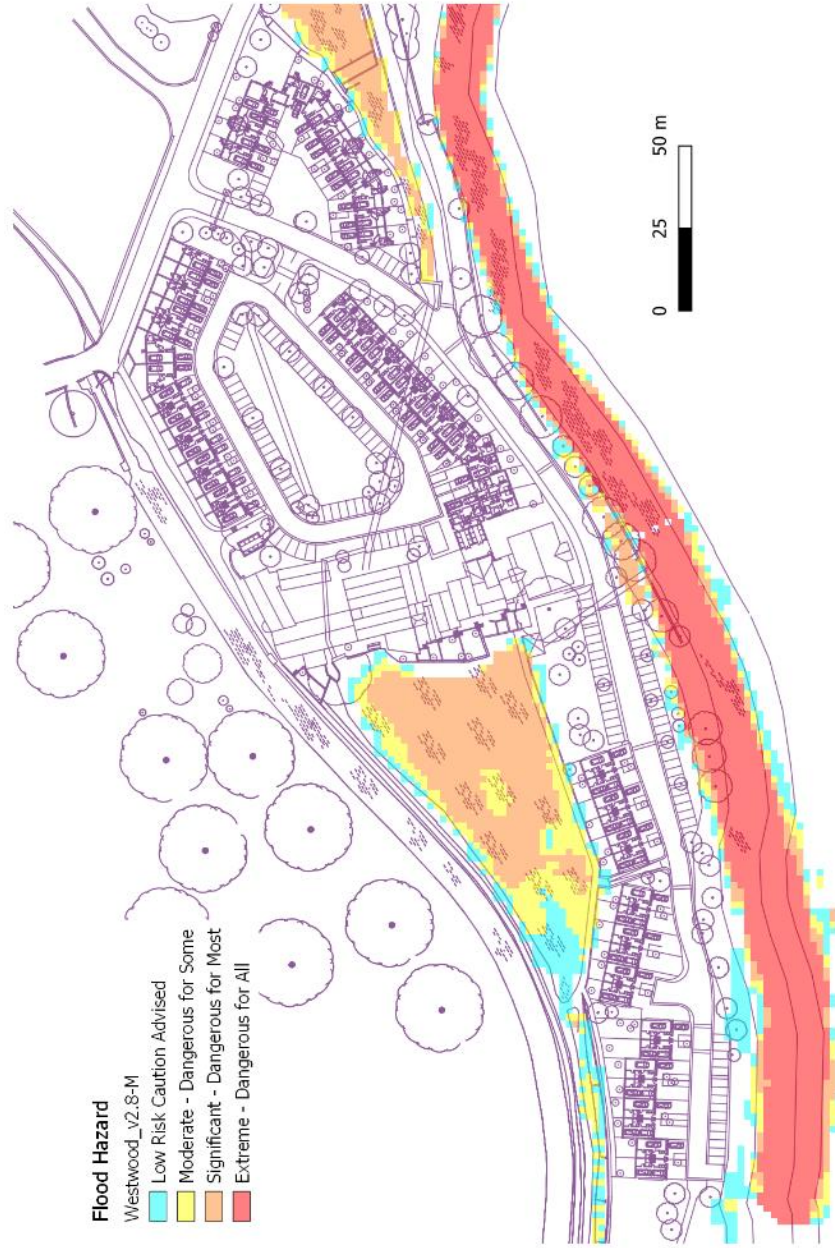


Figure 6: Maximum Hazard: 1 in 25 year event

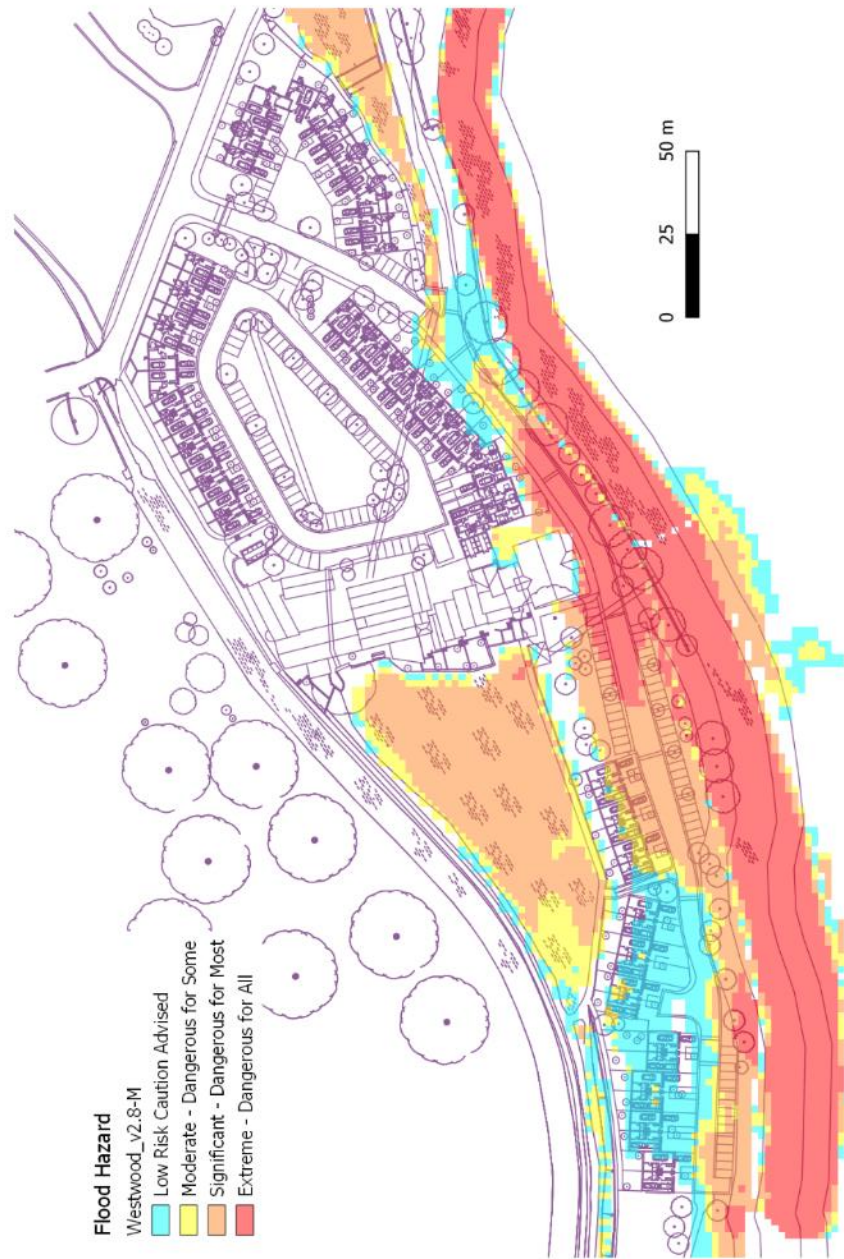


Figure 7: Maximum Hazard: 1 in 100 year event with an allowance of 30% on fluvial flows for climate change

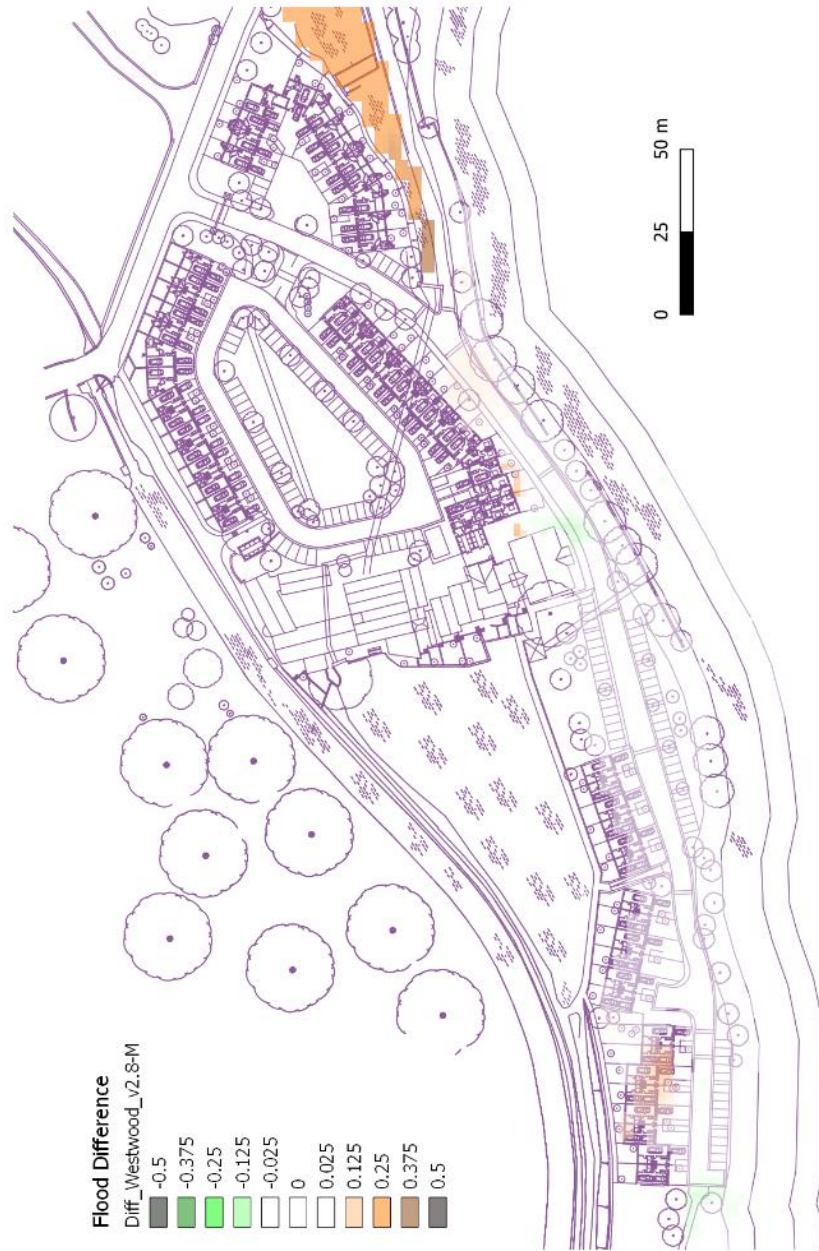


Figure 8: Post development Water Level minus Pre-development Water Level for the 1 in 100 year plus 30% climate change event

4 Conclusions and Recommendations

4.1 Conclusions

Property within the development is not within the functional flood plain (Flood Zone 3b) which is defined as a 1 in 25-year event. On the assumption that finished floor levels within Blocks I, I2 and I3 are set at 0.3m above the existing ground level then none of the properties would be internally flooded.

Assuming that finished floor levels are set correctly then Blocks J to K would be free of flooding in the 1 in 100 year event with allowances of 30% and 50% for climate change.

Safe access and egress from the Blocks F, G, H, I1, I2 and I3 can be achieved assuming provision is made for movement along the embankment to the Mill Pond over the mill leat and onto the canal towpath. Safe access and egress from all of the other blocks is achievable up to and including the 1 in 100 year return period.

4.2 Recommendations

It is recommended that:

- Finished ground Floor Levels for Blocks i1, i2 and i3 are as show in in Table 1.
- Ground floor within Blocks I1, I2 and I3 are set aside for non-residential purposes (i.e. garages). All living accommodation should be on the second and third floors of Blocks i.1, I.2 and i.3 and not vulnerable to flooding.
- Finished Floor Levels for Blocks E to H should be set at a minimum of 117.17m AOD
- Provision is made for safe access and egress for Blocks F, G,H, I1, I2 and I3 is made along the Mill Pond embankment and across the mill leat and onto the canal towpath.

Appendix A – Pre-development Model Results

Figures

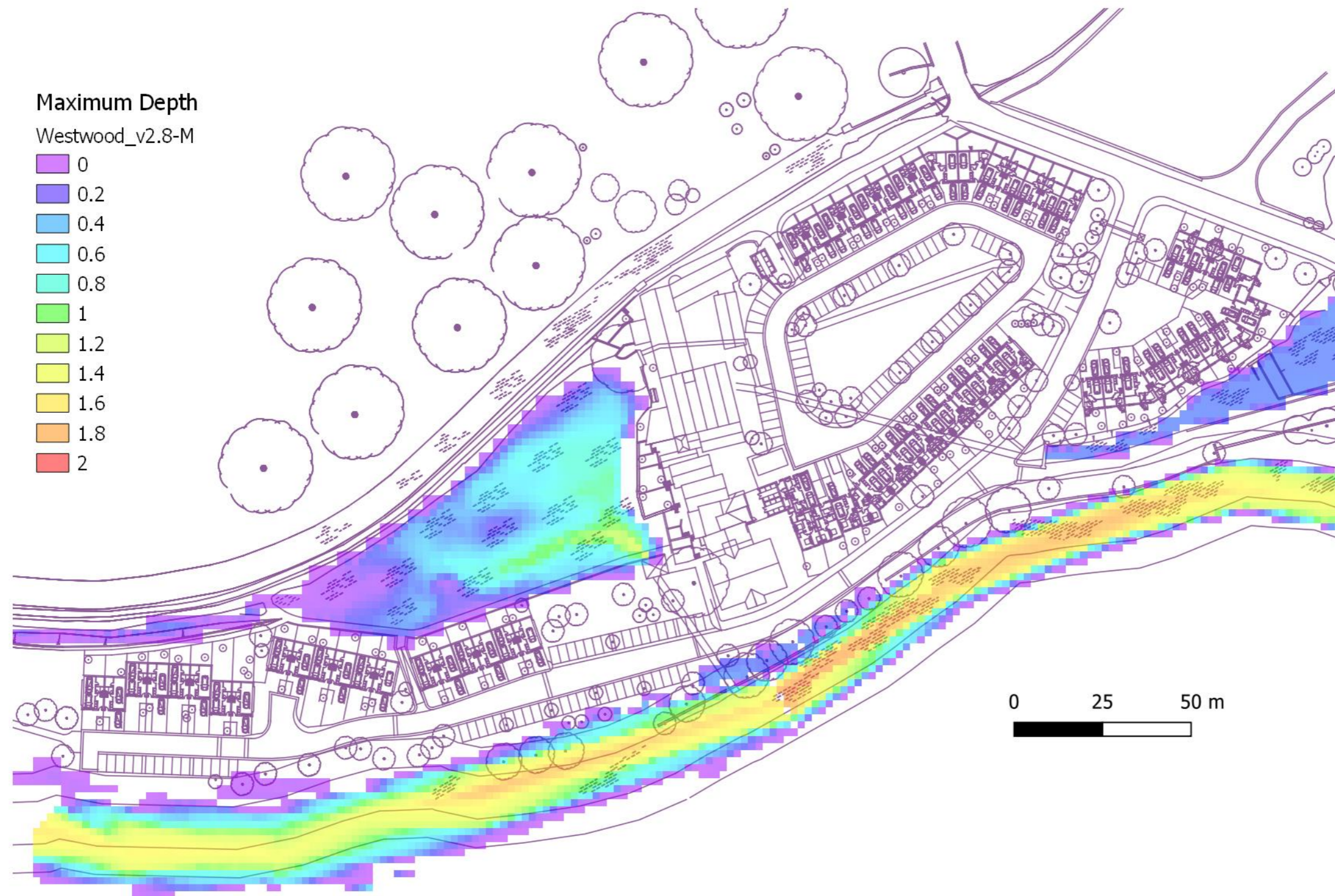
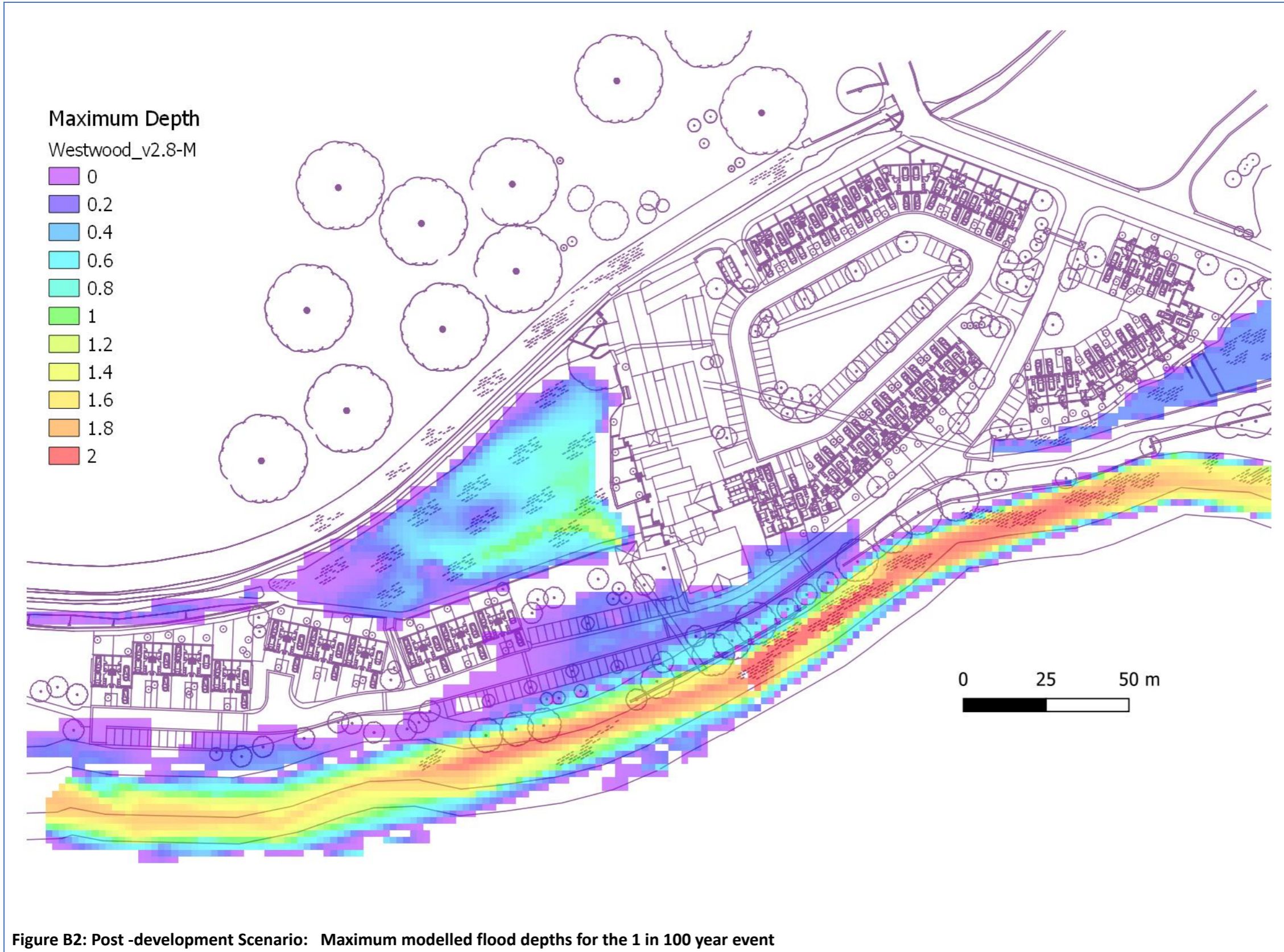


Figure B1: Post -development Scenario: Maximum Modelled Flood Depths for the 1 in 25 year Event



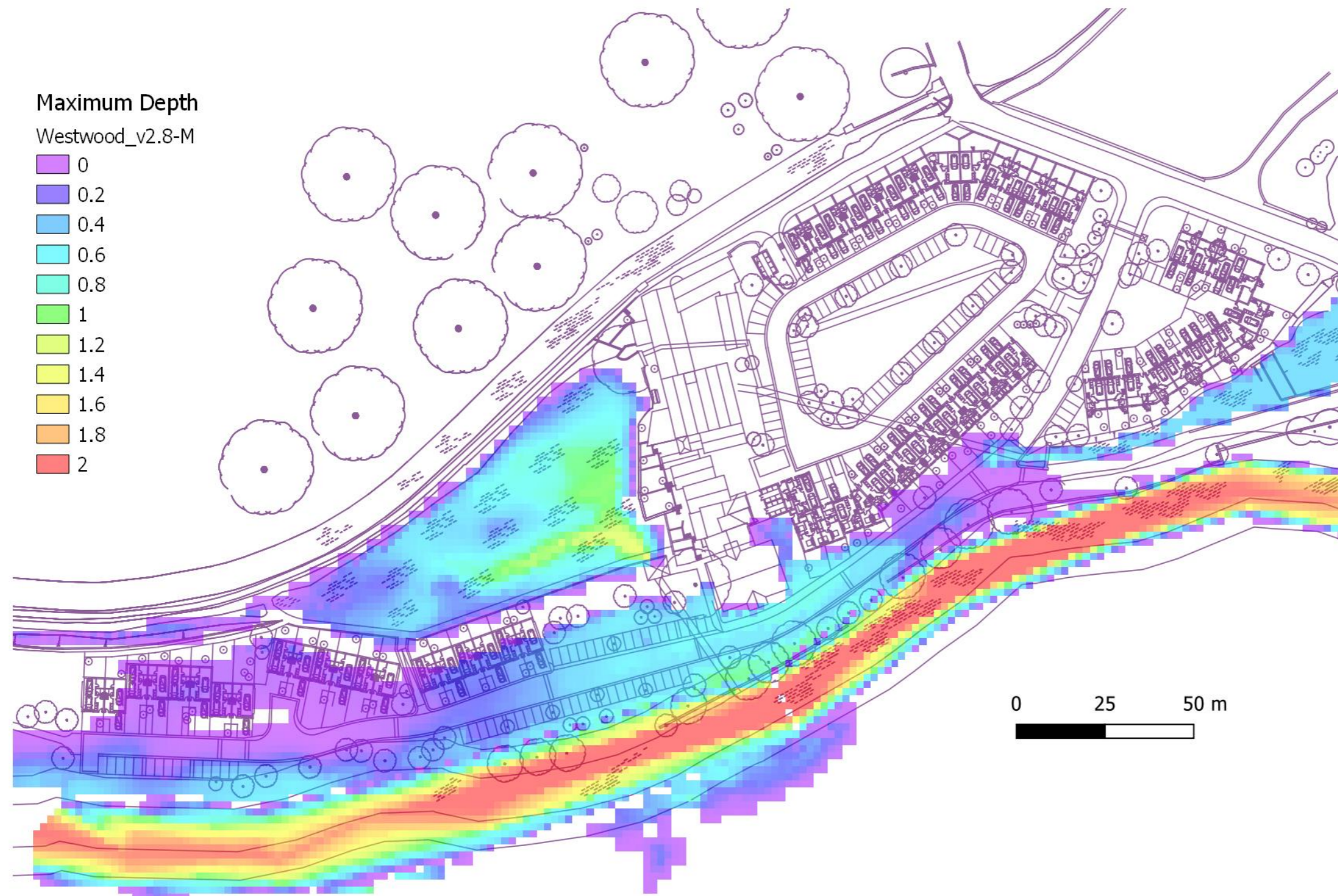
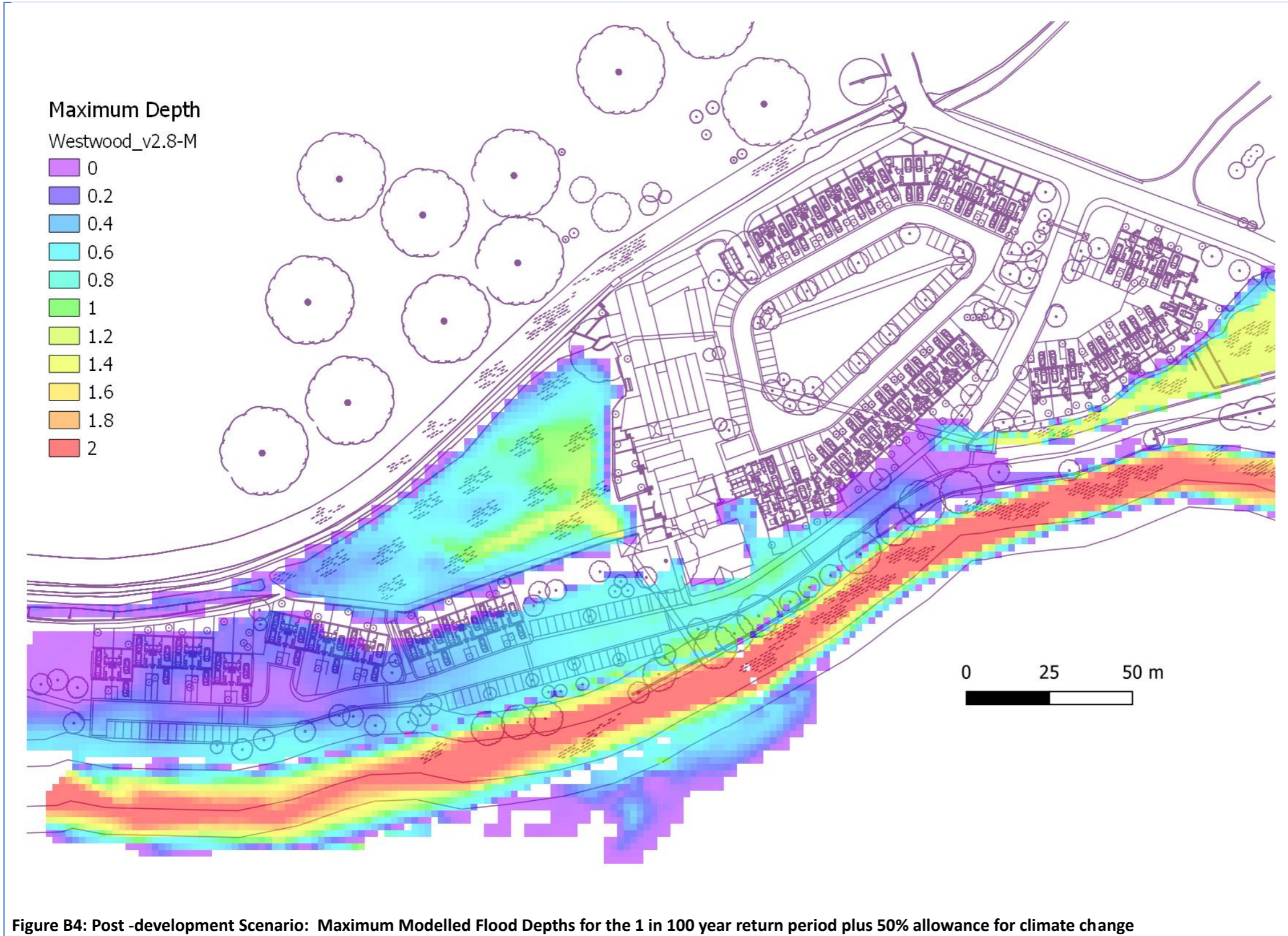


Figure B3: Post -development Scenario: Maximum Modelled Flood Depths for the 1 in 100 year return period plus 30% allowance for climate change



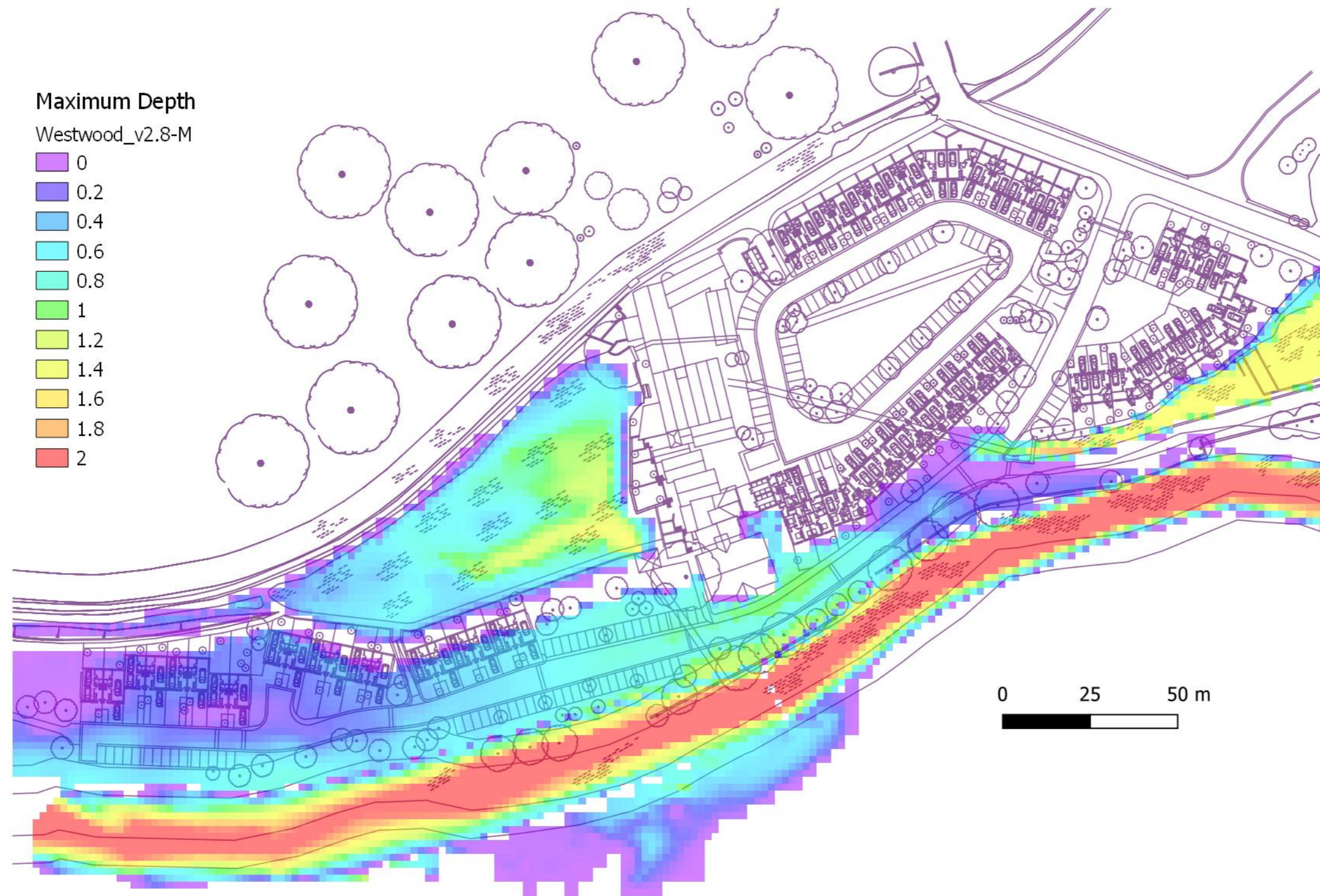


Figure B5 : Post -development Scenario: Maximum Modelled Flood Depths for the 1 in 1000 year return period

Figure B7: Post -development Scenario: Maximum Modelled Flood Level for the 1 in 100 year return period



Figure B8: Post -development Scenario: Maximum Modelled Flood Level for the 1 in 100 year return period plus 30% allowance for climate change

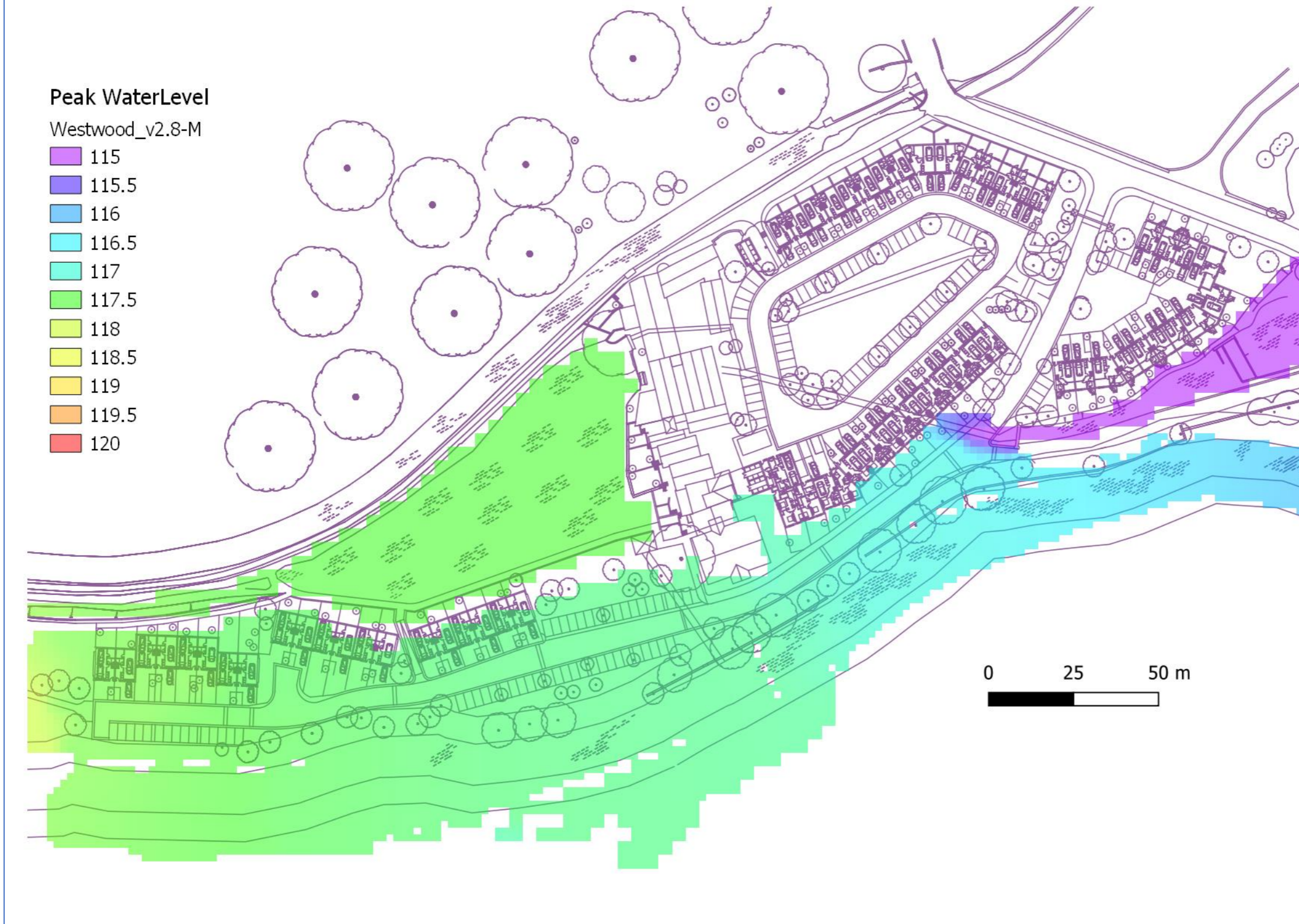


Figure B9: Post -development Scenario: Maximum Modelled Flood Level for the 1 in 100 year return period plus 50% allowance for climate change

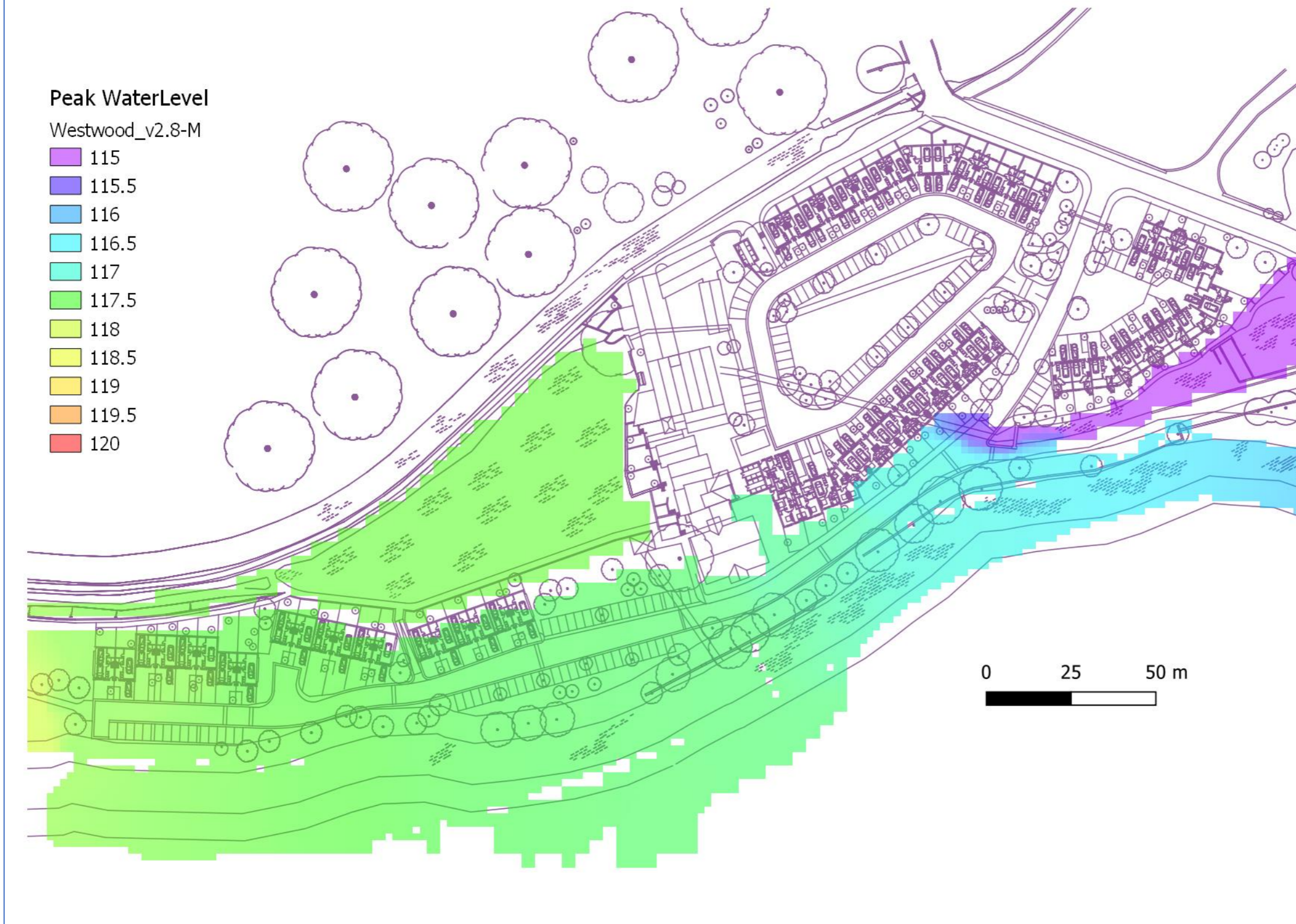


Figure B10: Post -development Scenario: Maximum Modelled Flood Level for the 1 in 1000 year return period

Figure B11: Post -development Scenario: Maximum Hazard for the 1 in 25 year return period

Figure B12: Post -development Scenario: Maximum Hazard for the 1 in 100 year return period

Figure B13: Post -development Scenario: Maximum Hazard for the 1 in 100 year return period plus 30% allowance for climate change

Figure B14: Post -development Scenario: Maximum Hazard for the 1 in 100 year return period plus 50% allowance for climate change

Figure B15: Post -development Scenario: Maximum Hazard for the 1 in 1000 year return period

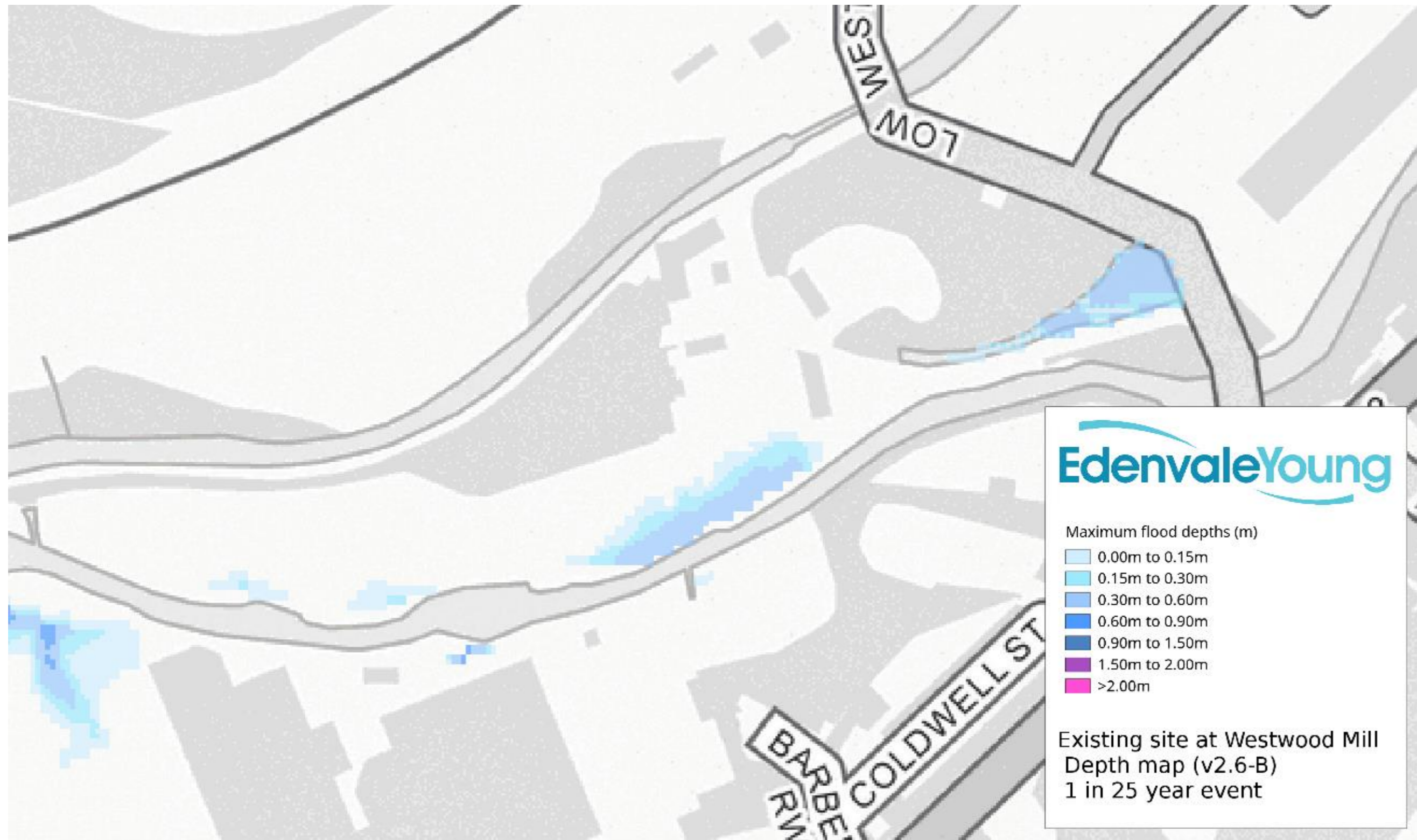


Figure A1: Pre-development Scenario: Maximum Modelled Flood Depths for the 1 in 25 year return period

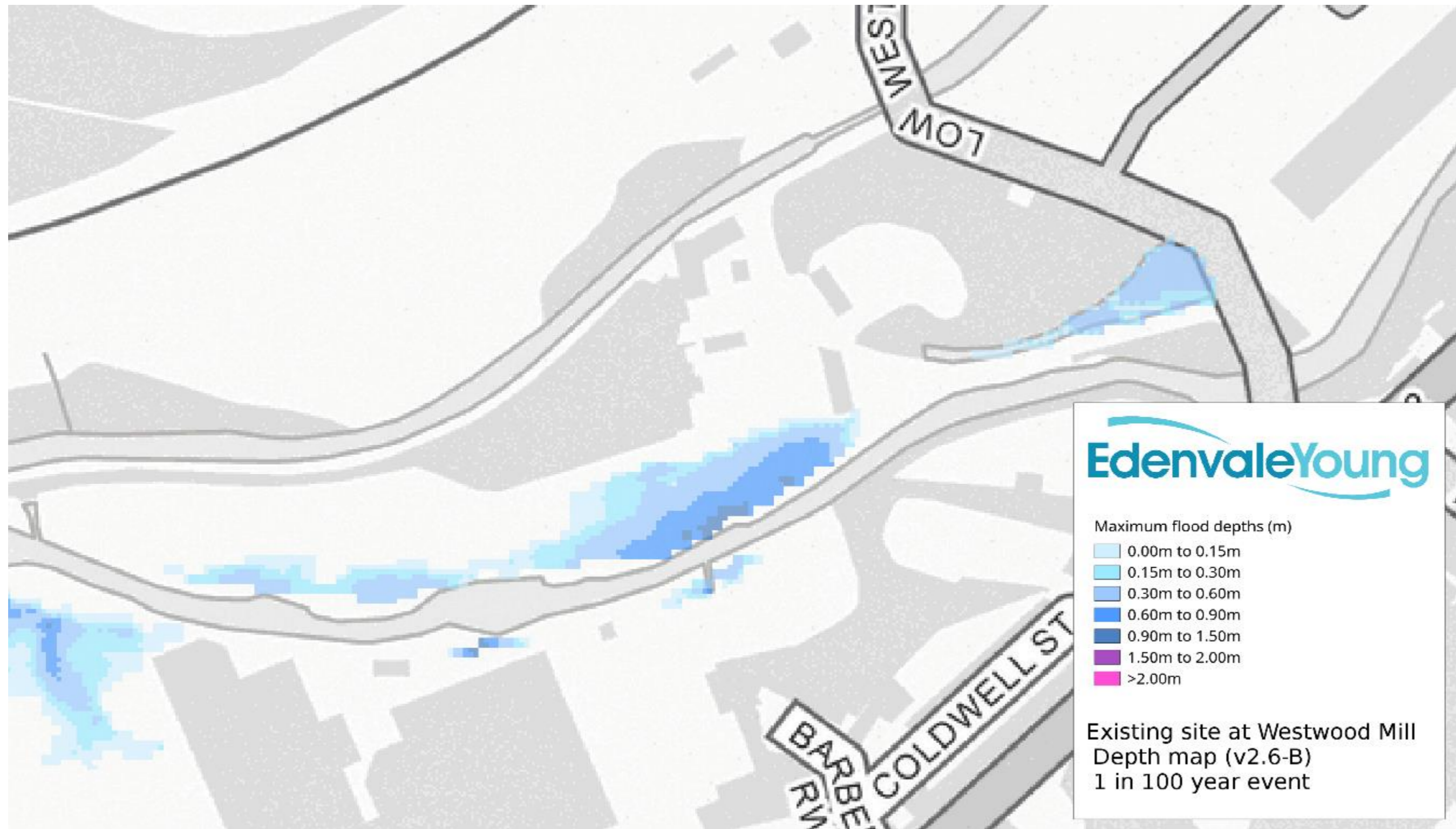


Figure A2: Pre -development Scenario: Maximum Modelled Flood Depths for the 1 in 100 year return period

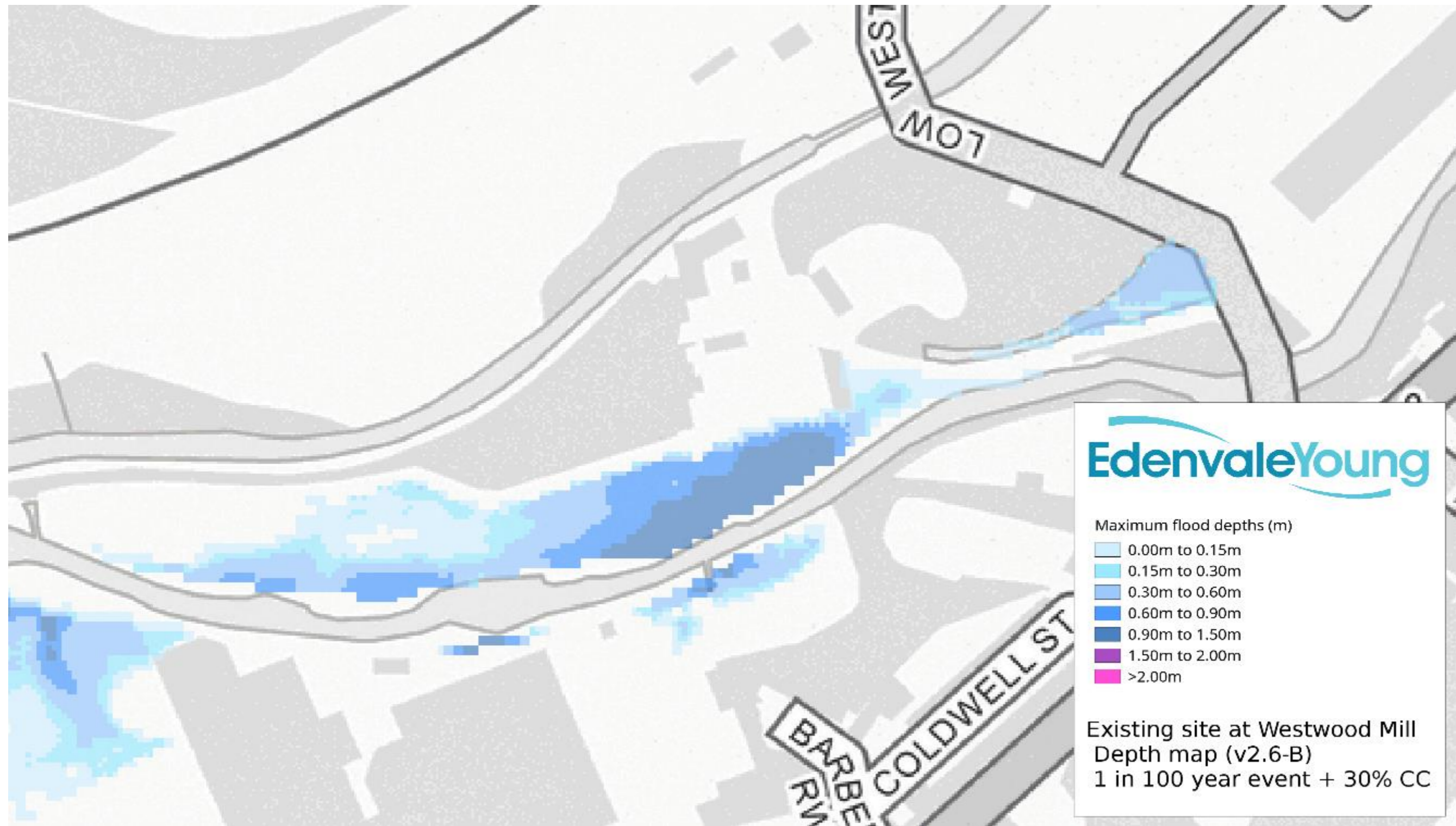


Figure A3: Pre -development Scenario: Maximum Modelled Flood Depths for the 1 in 100 year return period plus 30% allowance for climate change

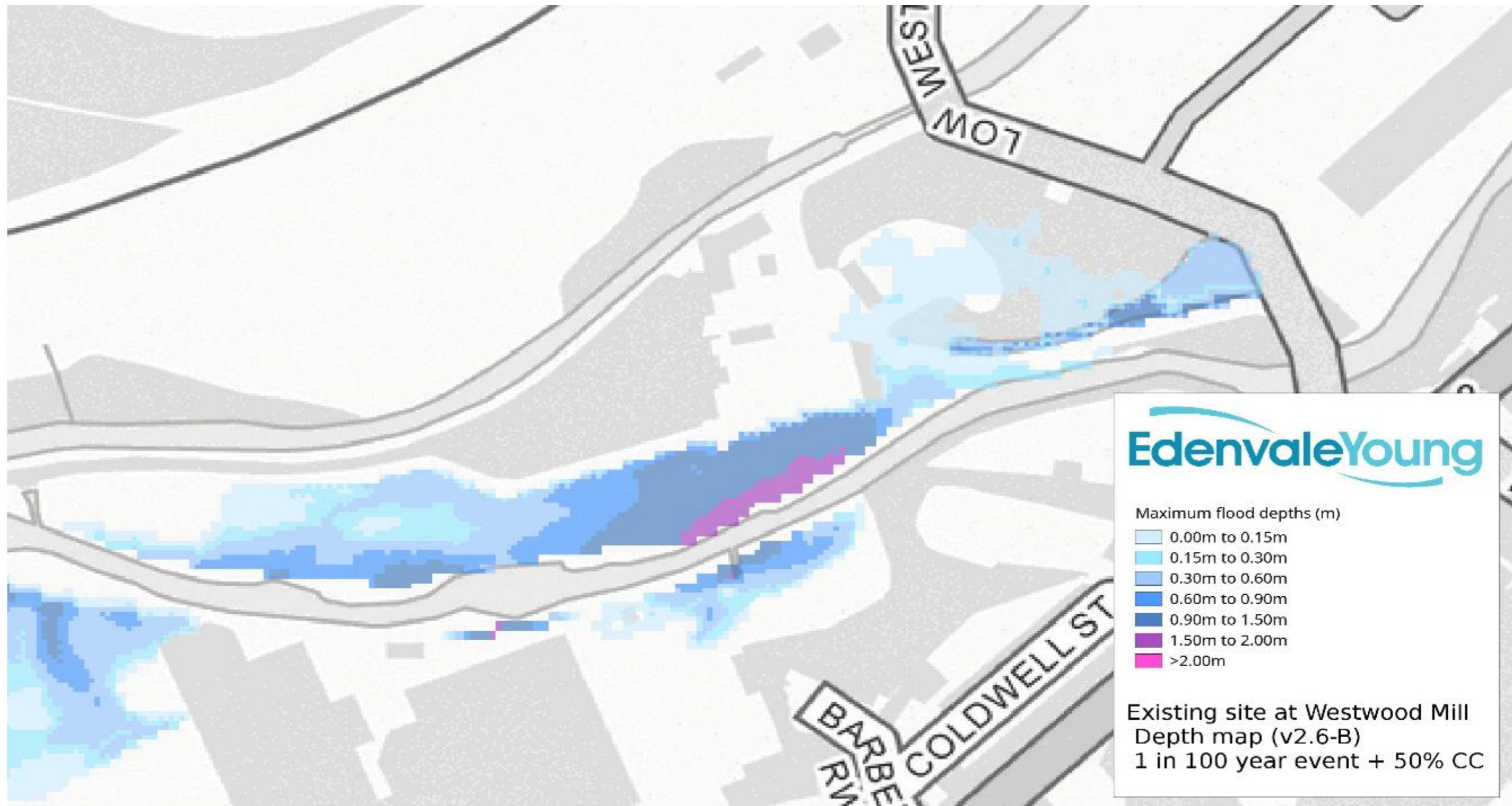


Figure A4: Pre -development Scenario: Maximum Modelled Flood Depths for the 1 in 100 year return period plus 50% allowance for climate change

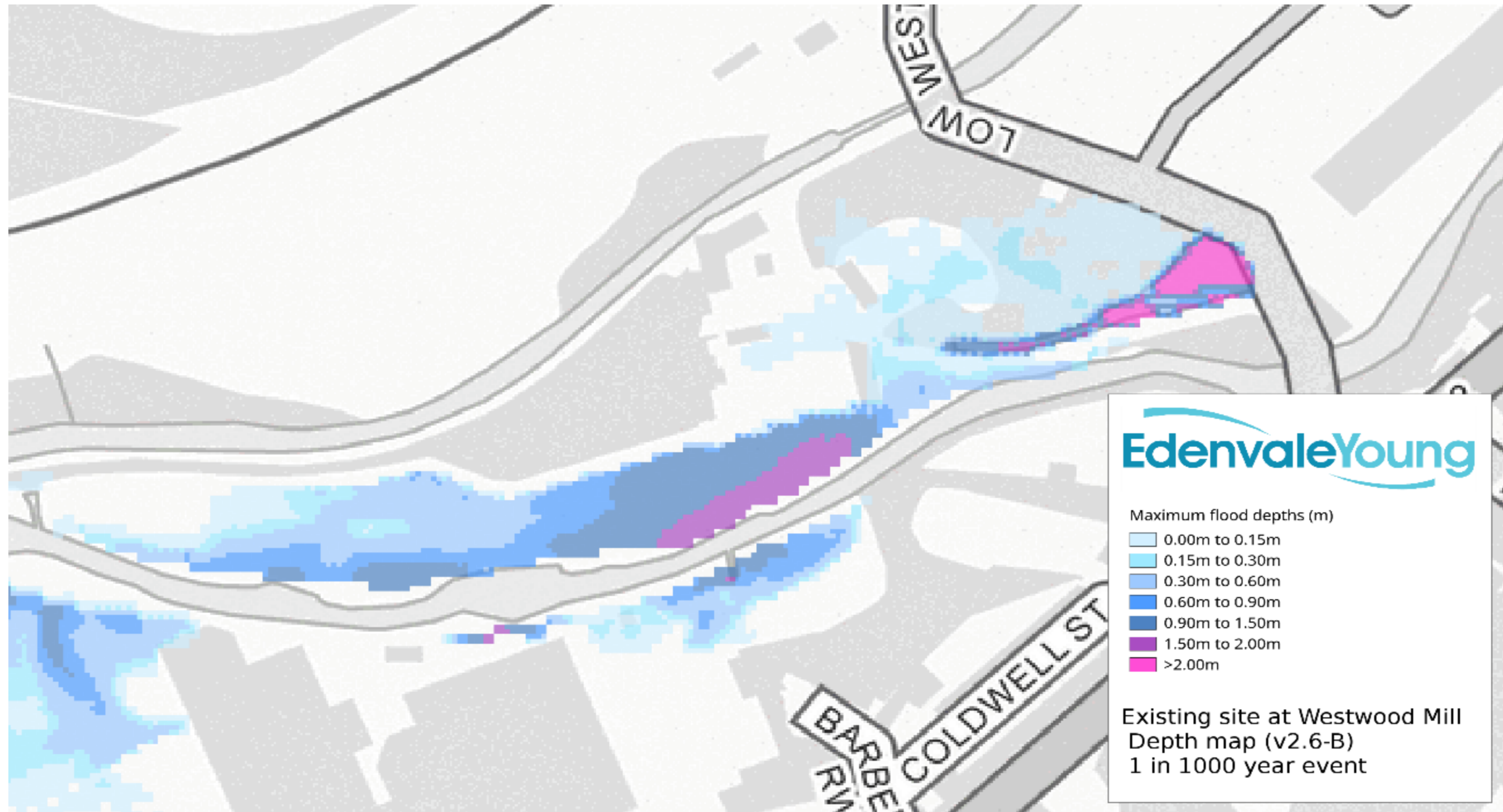


Figure A5: Pre -development Scenario: Maximum Modelled Flood Depths for the 1 in 1000 year return period

Appendix B- Post Development Model Results

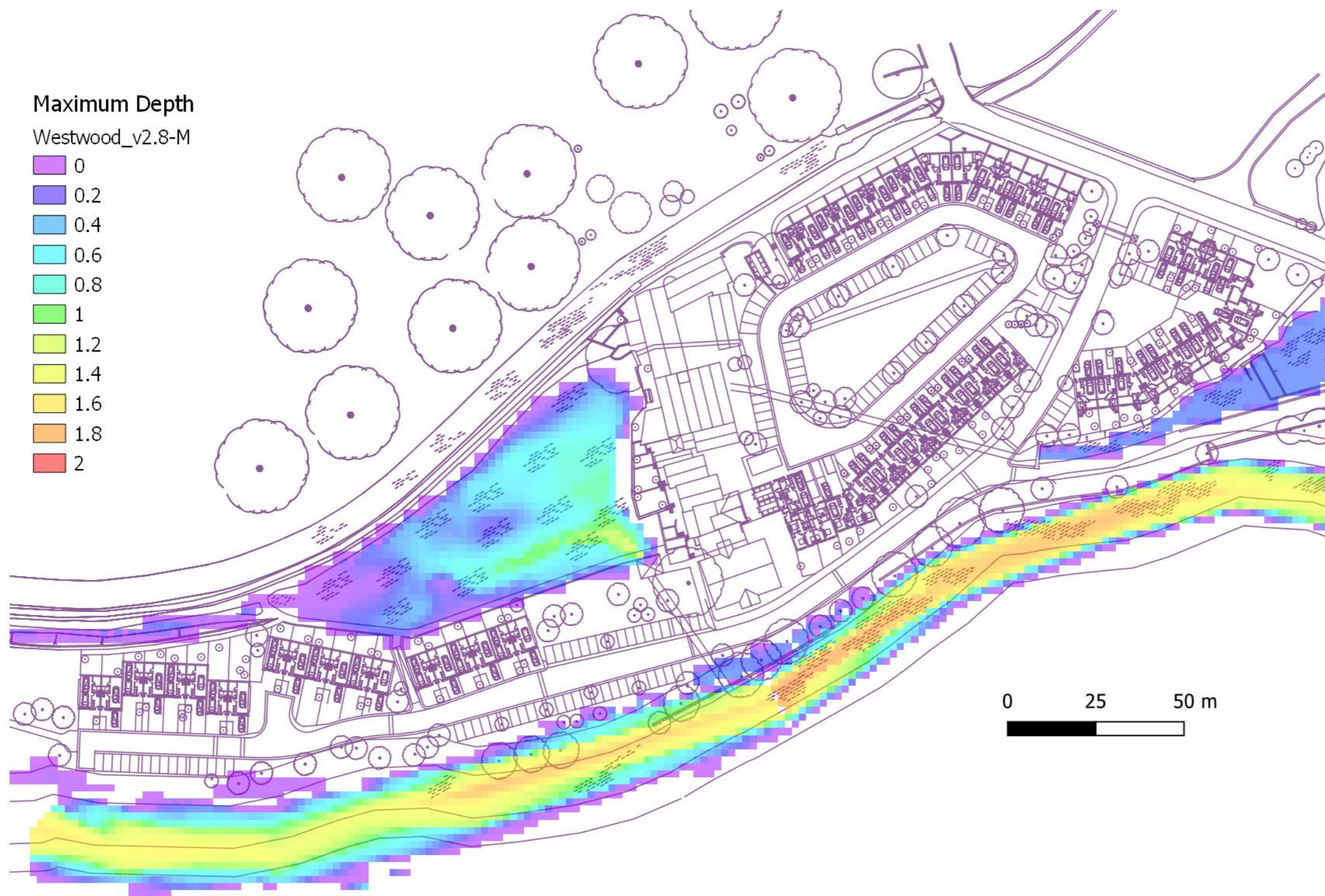


Figure B1: Post-development Scenario: Maximum Modelled Flood Depths for the 1 in 25 year Event

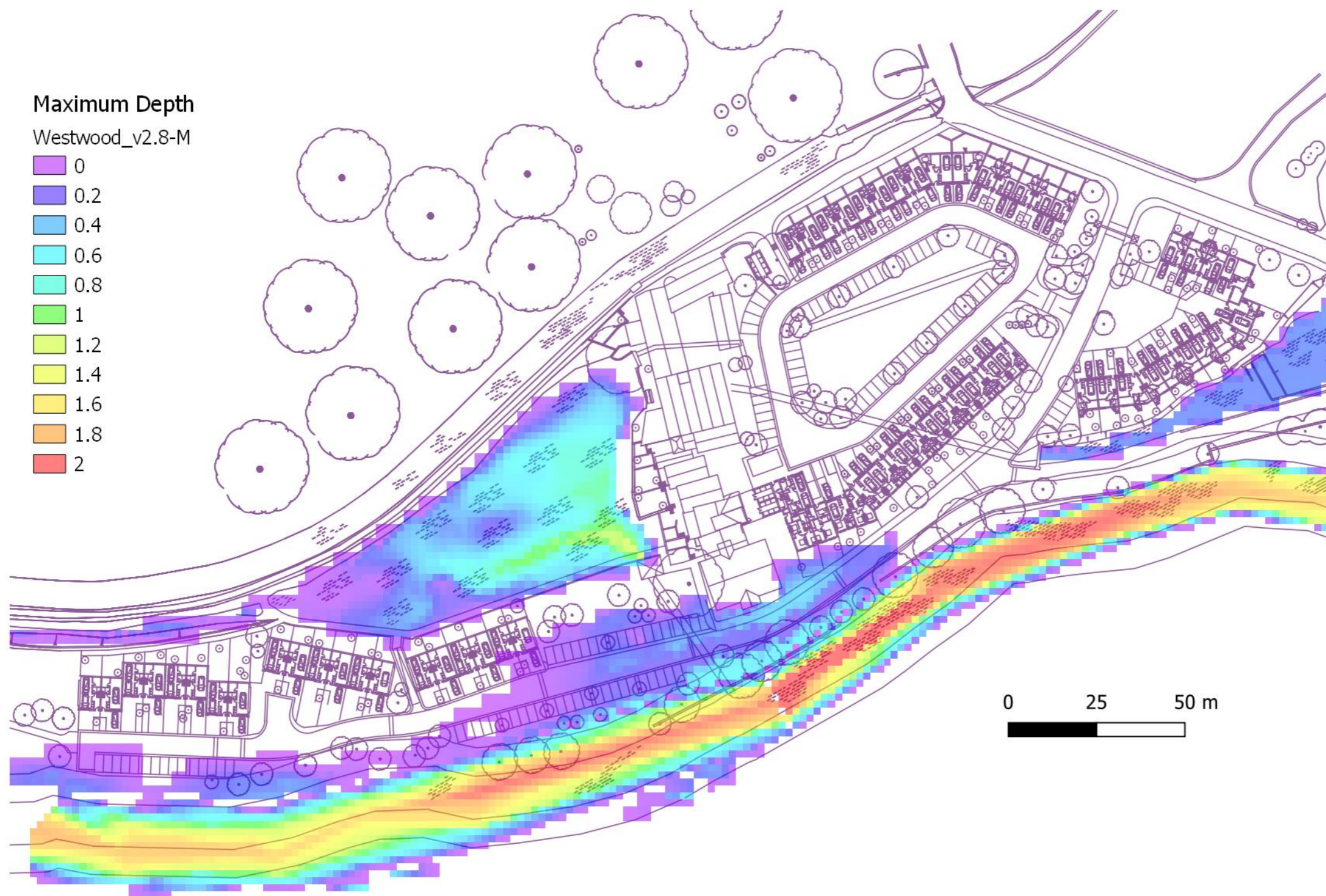


Figure B2: Post -development Scenario: Maximum modelled flood depths for the 1 in 100 year event

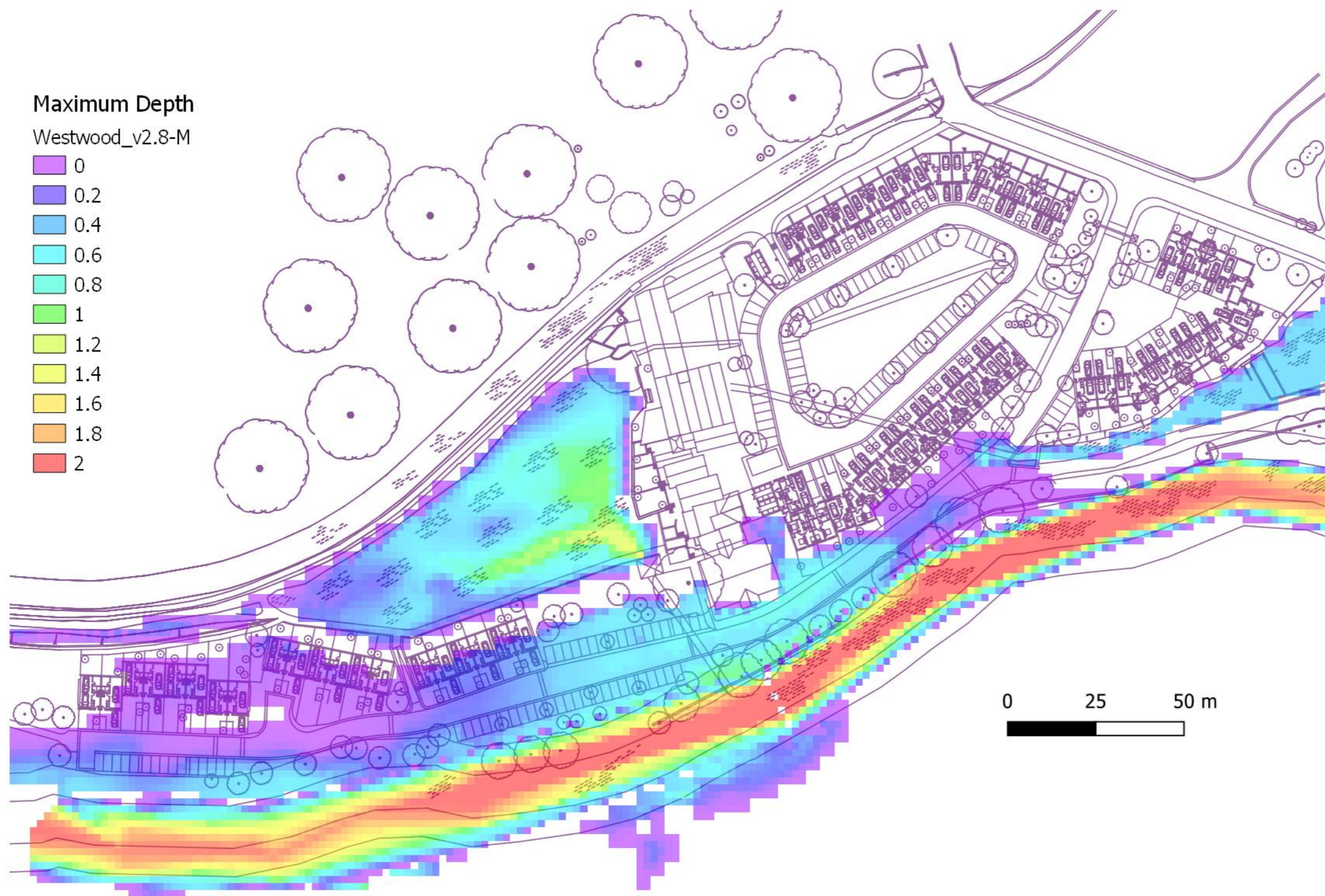
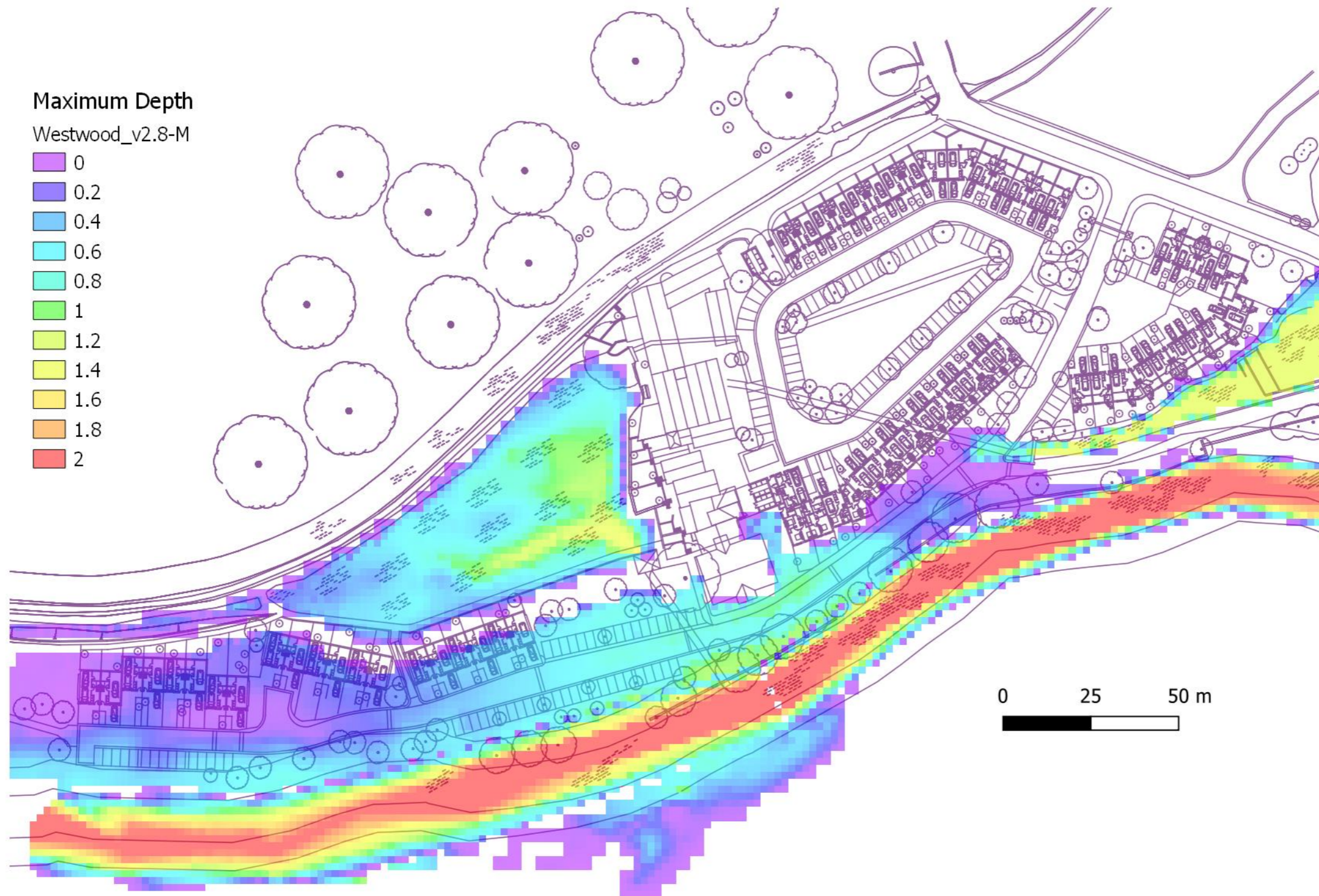


Figure B3: Post -development Scenario: Maximum Modelled Flood Depths for the 1 in 100 year return period plus 30% allowance for climate change



Maximum Modelled Flood Depths for the 1 in 100 year return period plus 50% allowance for climate change

Figure B4: Post -development Scenario:

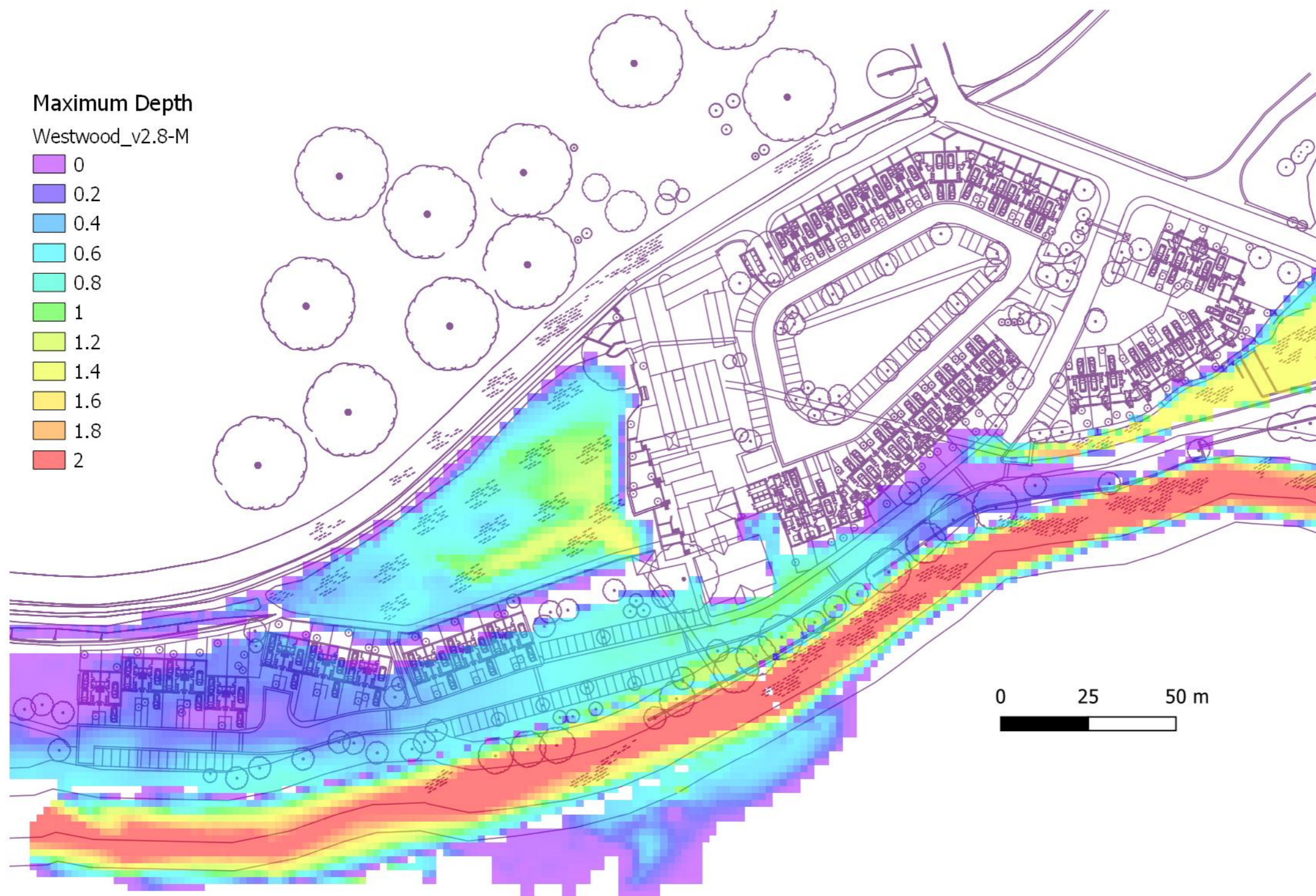


Figure B5 : Post -development Scenario: Maximum Modelled Flood Depths for the 1 in 1000 year return period

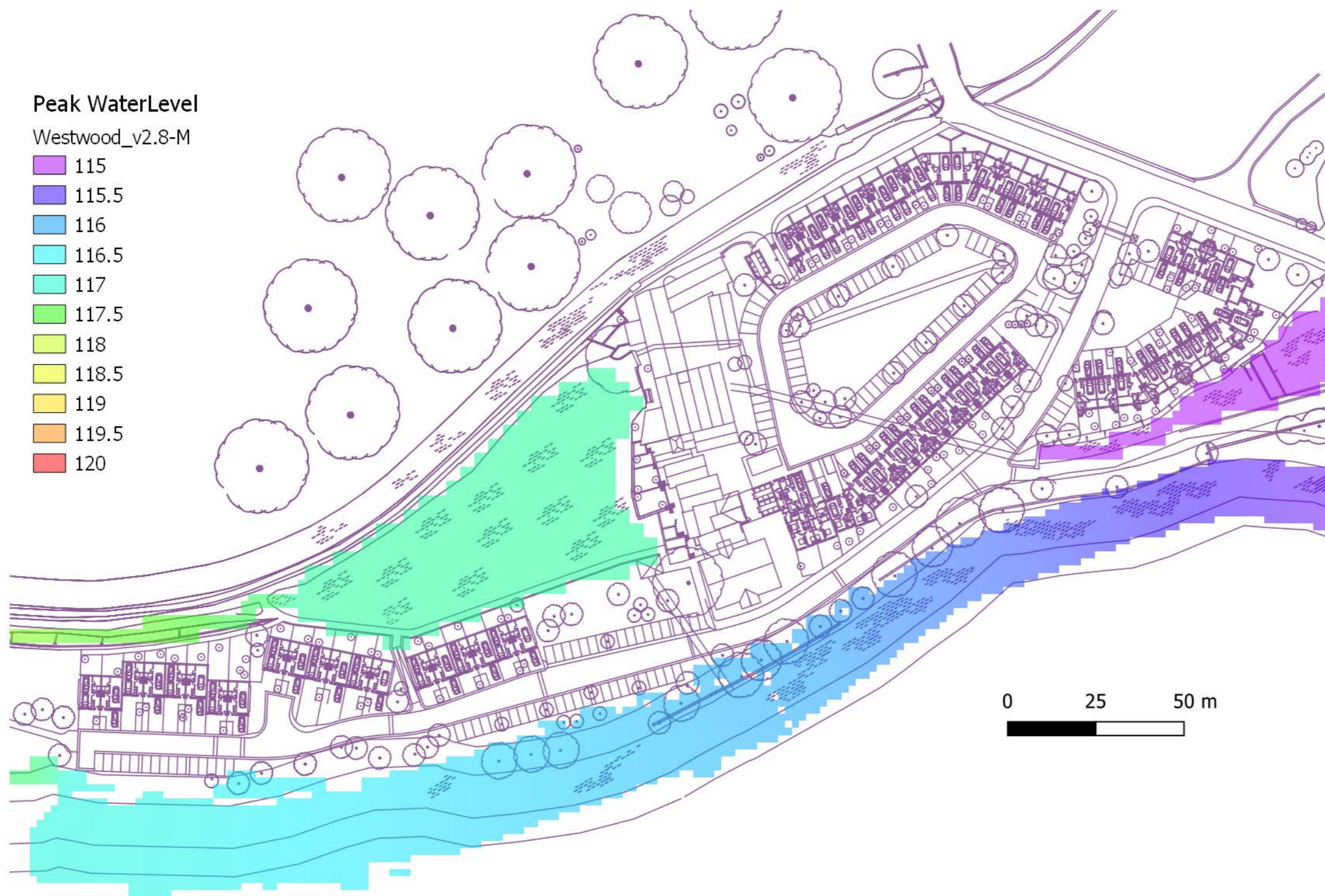


Figure B6: Post -development Scenario: Maximum Modelled Flood Level for the 1 in 25 year return period

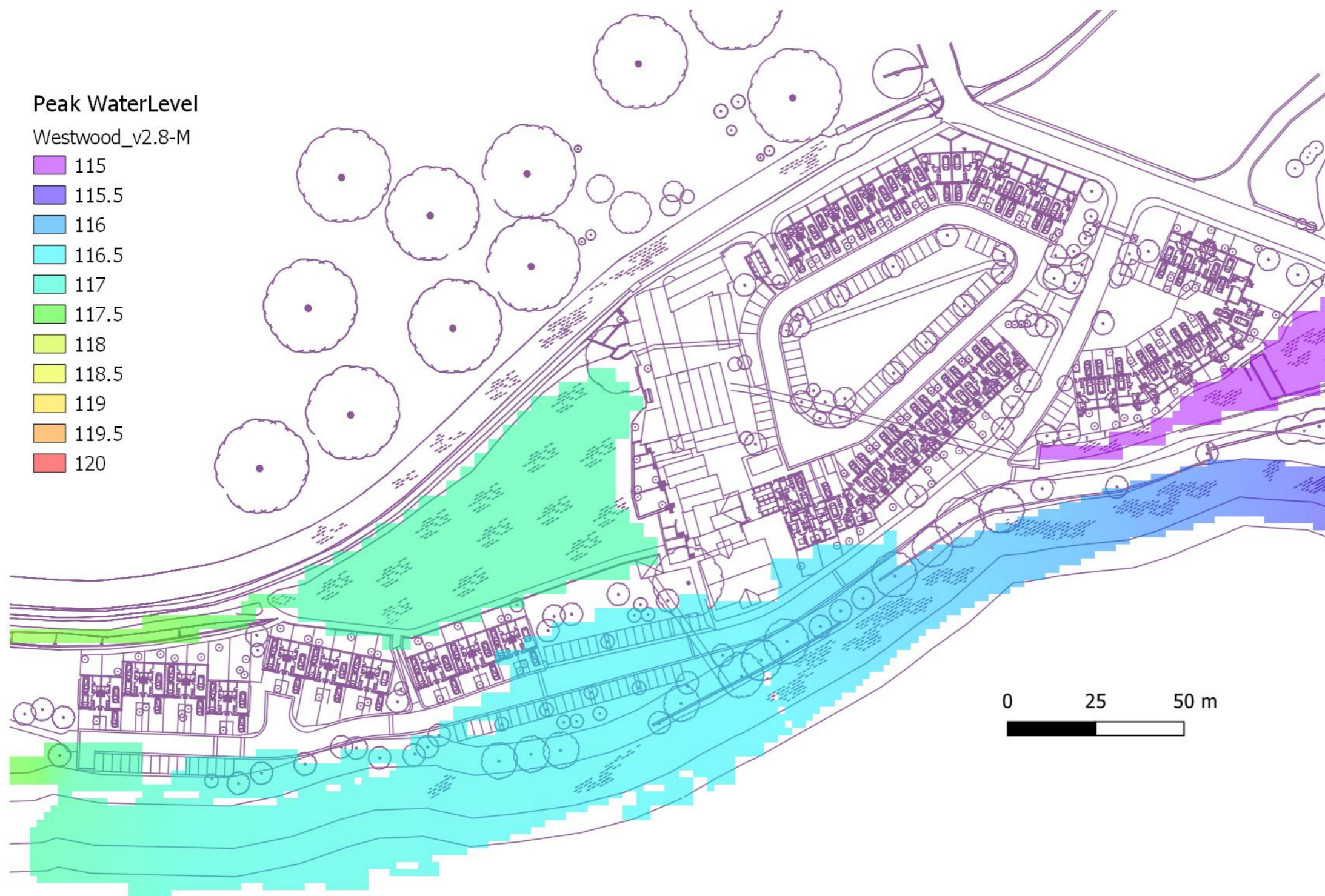


Figure B7: Post -development Scenario: Maximum Modelled Flood Level for the 1 in 100 year return period

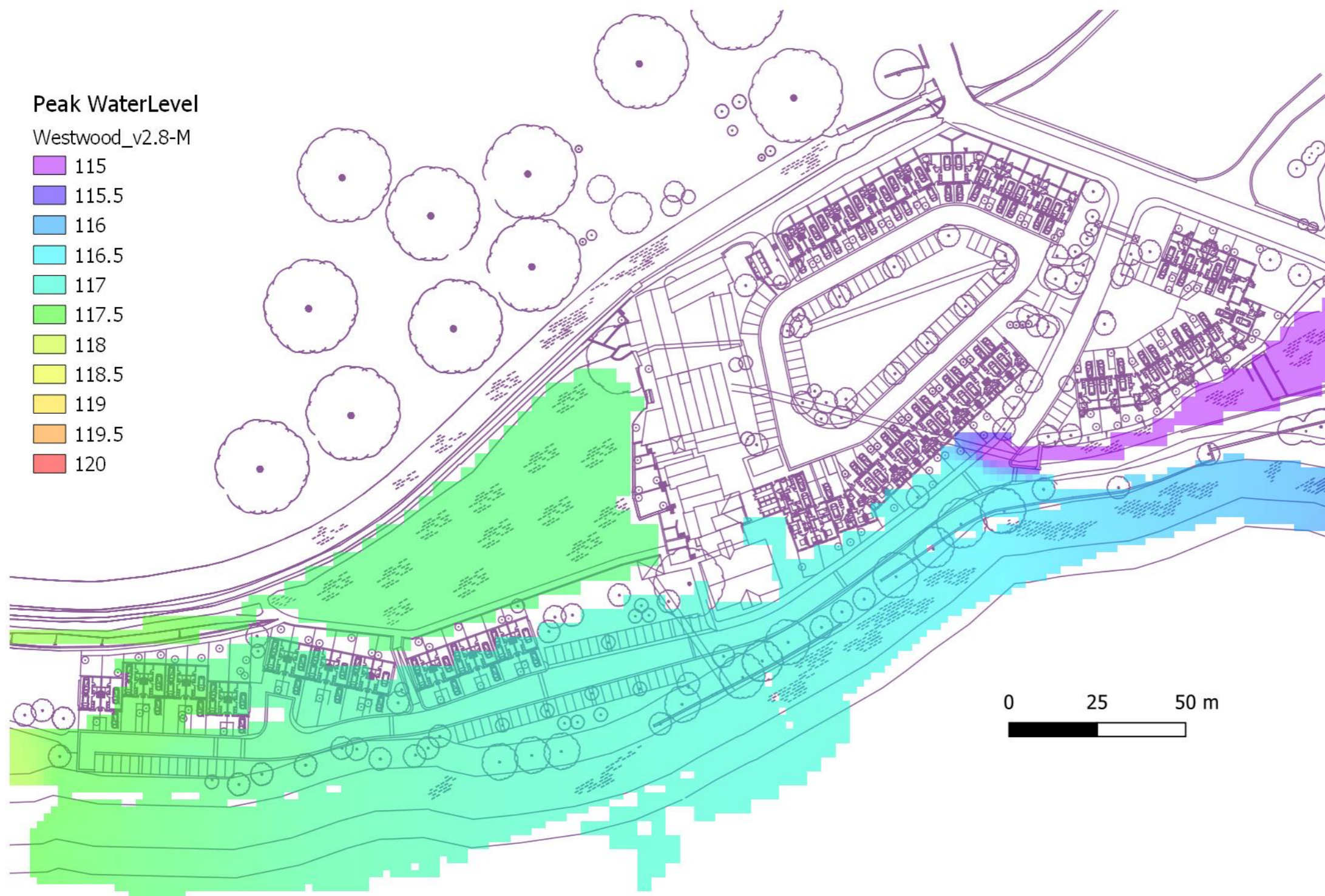


Figure B8: Post -development Scenario: Maximum Modelled Flood Level for the 1 in 100 year return period plus 30% allowance for climate change

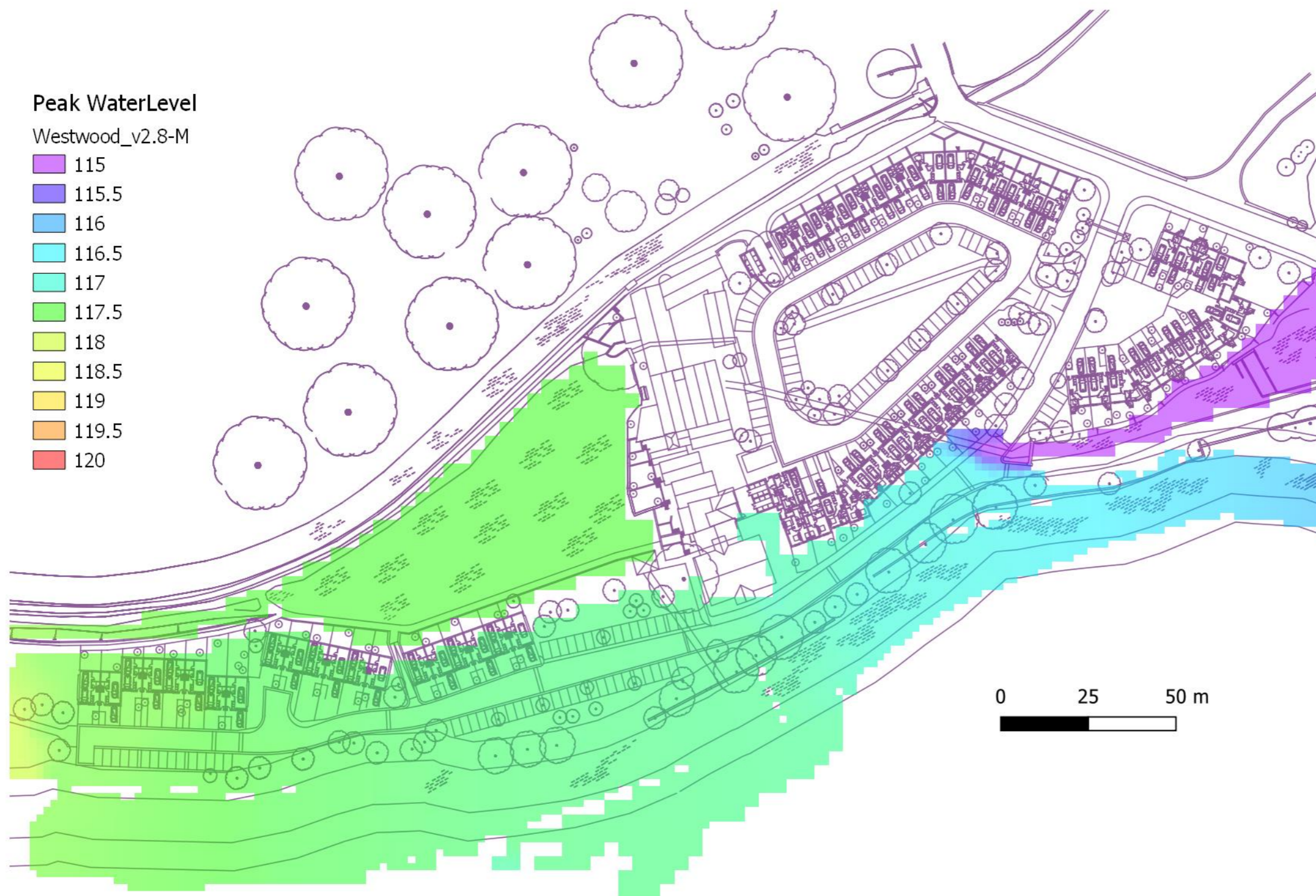


Figure B9: Post -development Scenario: Maximum Modelled Flood Level for the 1 in 100 year return period plus 50% allowance for climate change

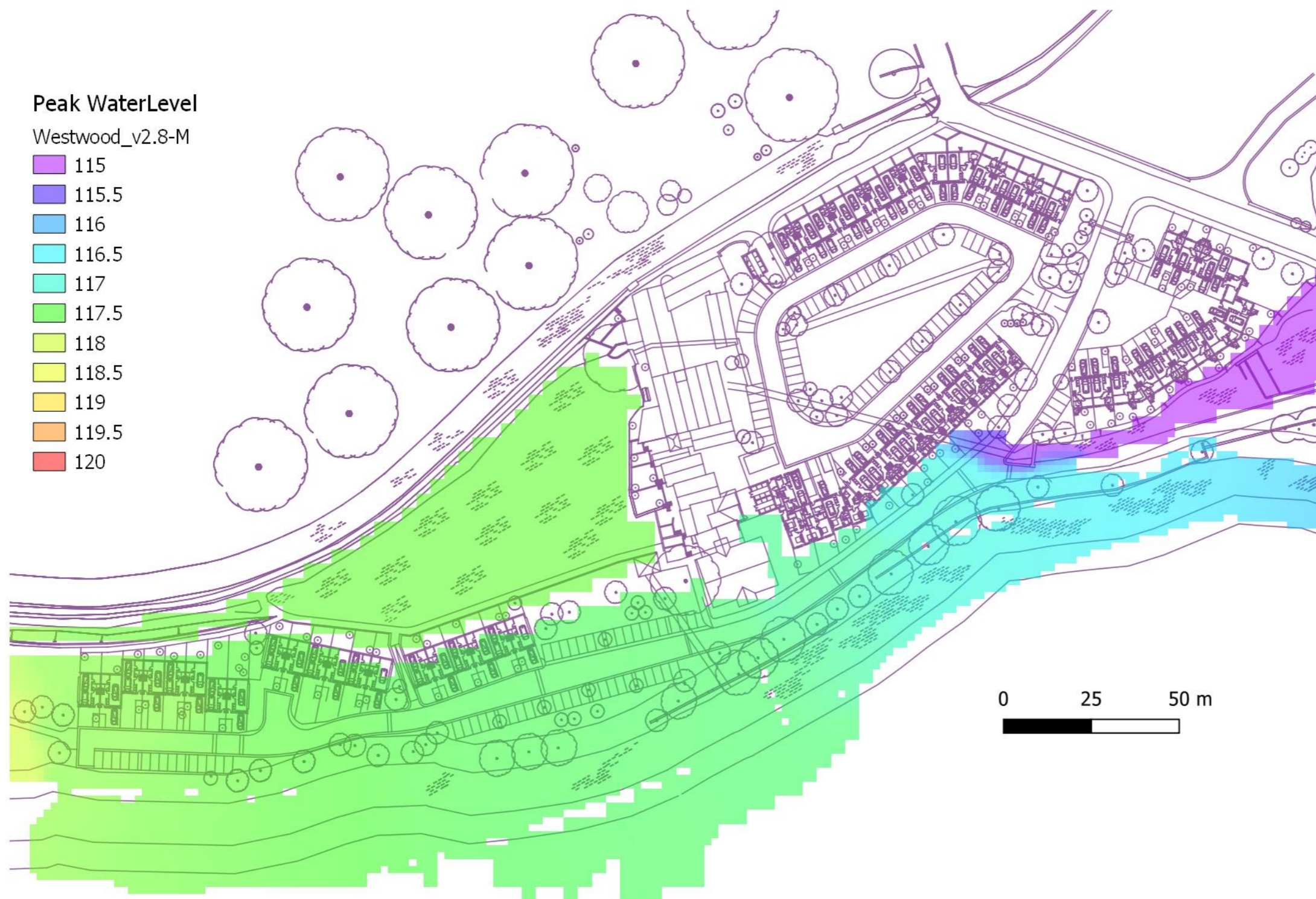


Figure B10: Post -development Scenario: Maximum Modelled Flood Level for the 1 in 1000 year return period

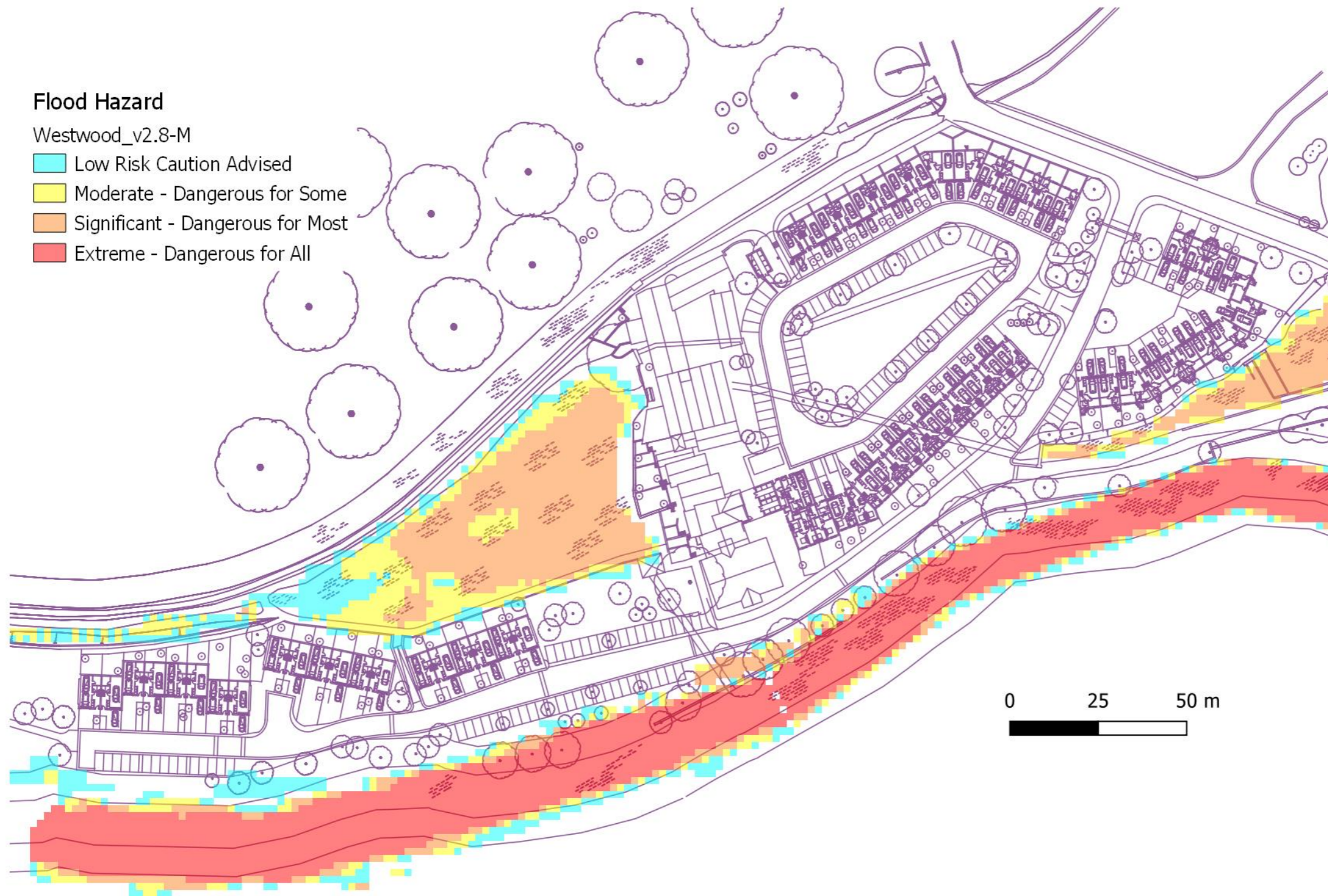


Figure B11: Post -development Scenario: Maximum Hazard for the 1 in 25 year return period

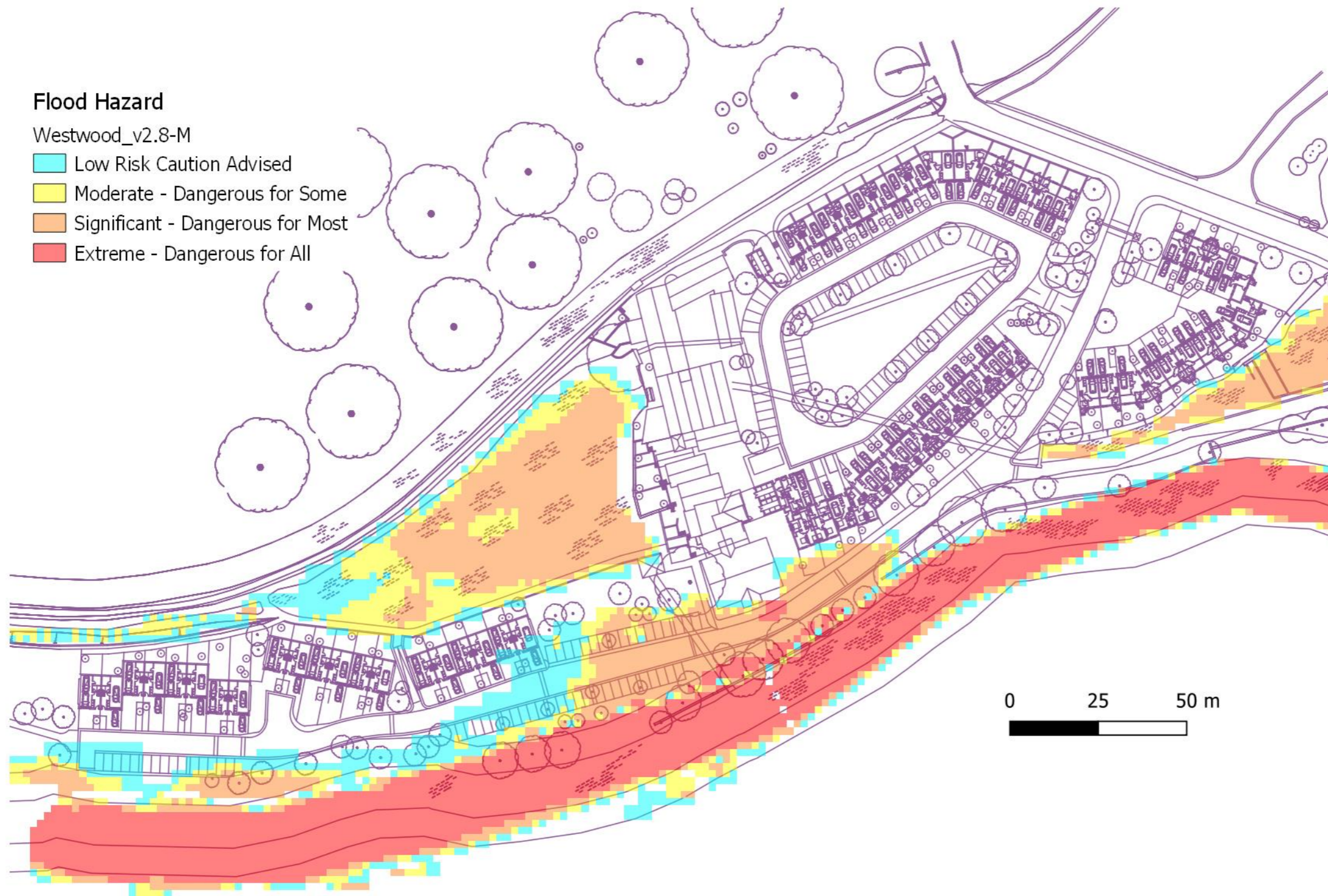


Figure B12: Post -development Scenario: Maximum Hazard for the 1 in 100 year return period

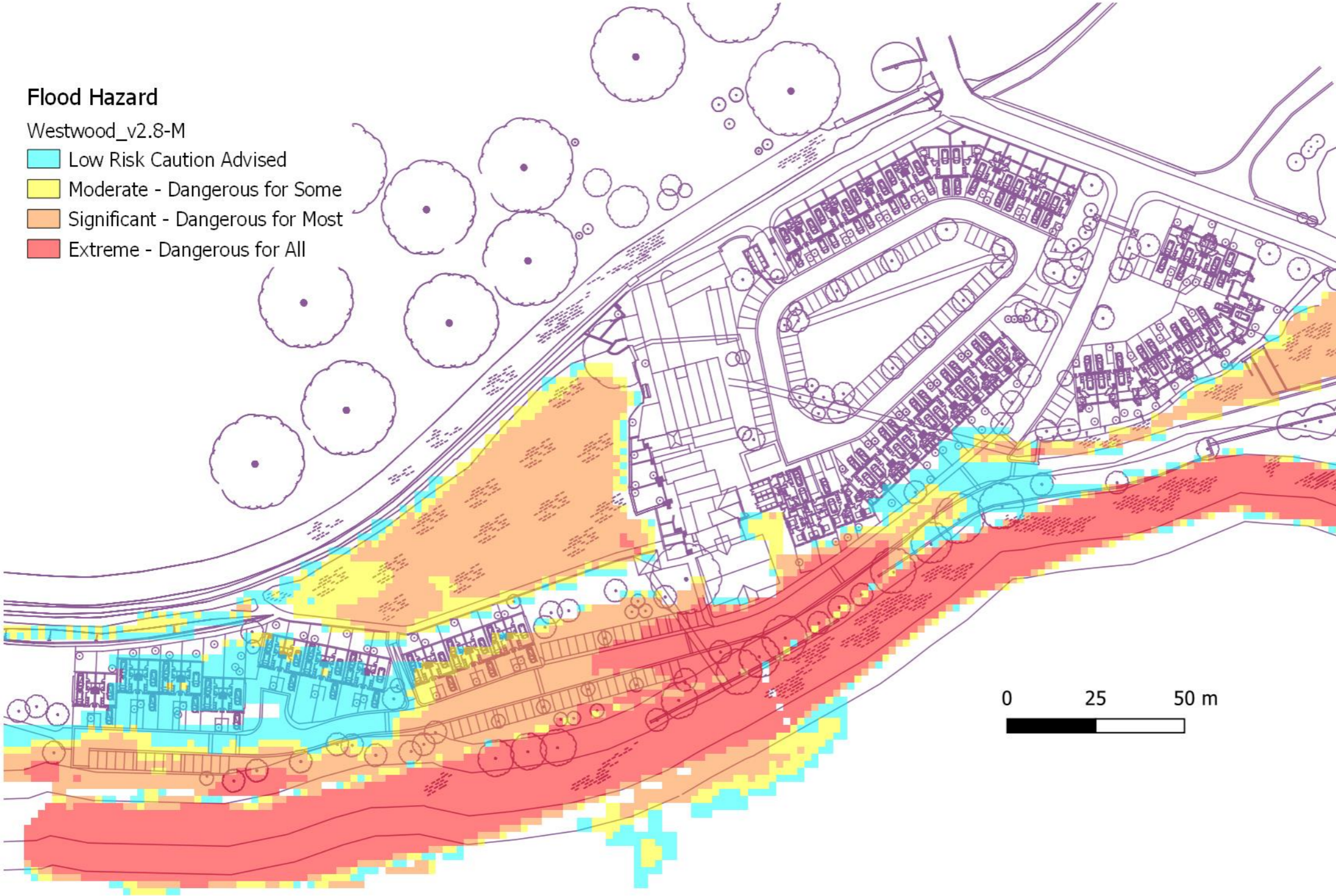


Figure B13: Post -development Scenario: Maximum Hazard for the 1 in 100 year return period plus 30% allowance for climate change

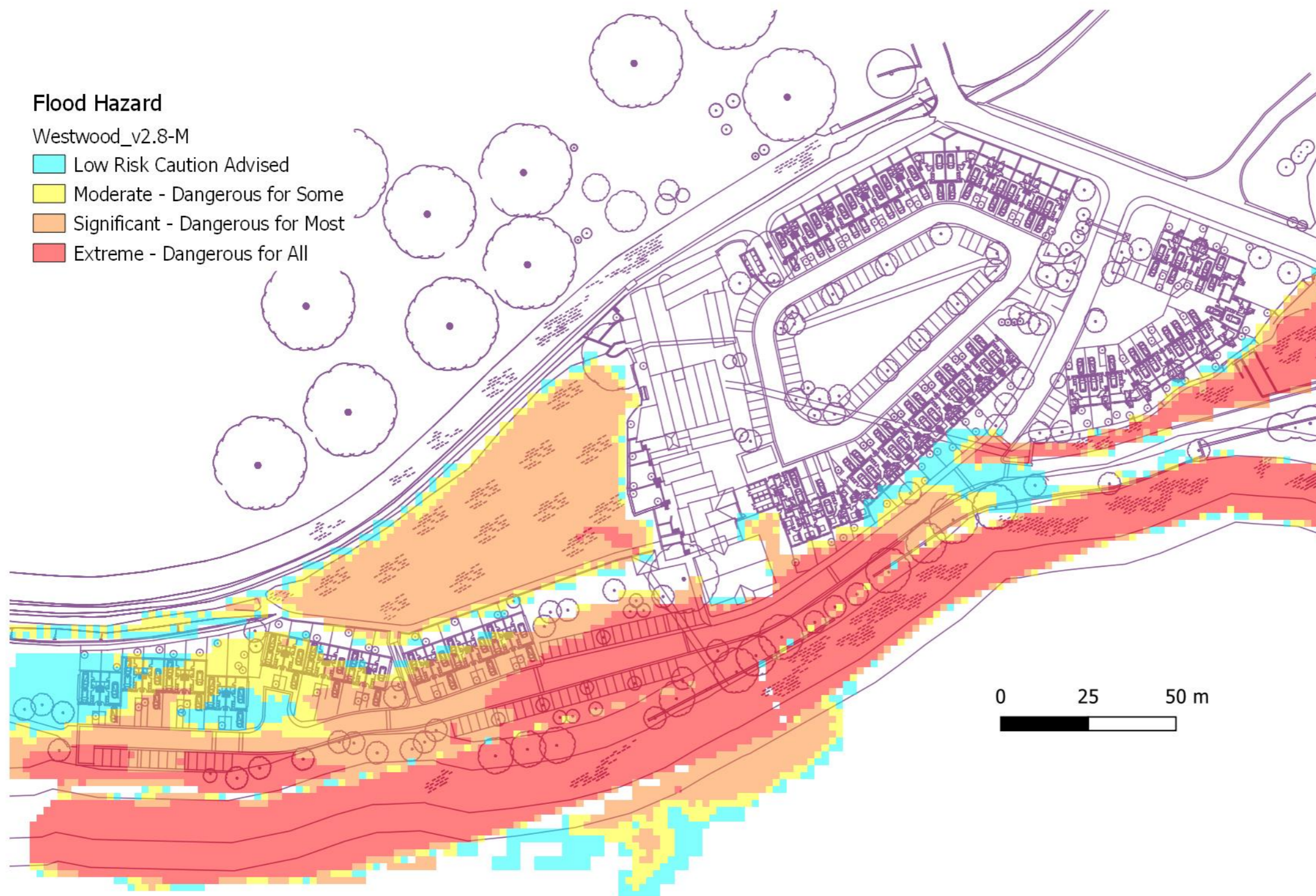
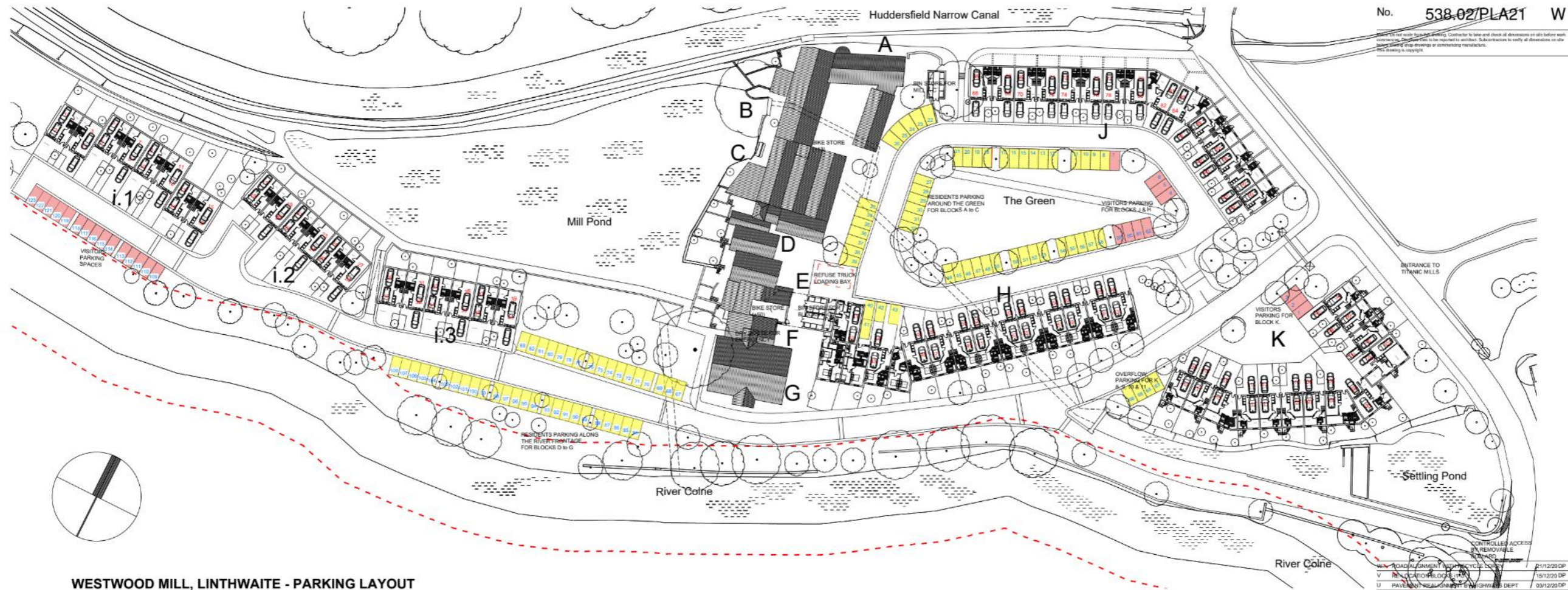


Figure B14: Post -development Scenario: Maximum Hazard for the 1 in 100 year return period plus 50% allowance for climate change



Figure B15: Post -development Scenario: Maximum Hazard for the 1 in 1000 year return period

Appendix C – Master Plan



WESTWOOD MILL, LINTHWAITE - PARKING LAYOUT

Contractor to take and check all dimensions on site before work commencing. It is to be reported to architect. Subcontractors to verify all dimensions on site being carried out in accordance with the drawings. The drawings are copyright. No. 538.02/PLA21 W

Rev	Description	Date	Initial
V	NEW ROAD ARRANGEMENT FOR CYCLE ROUTE	21/12/20 DP	
U	PAVEMENT LAYOUT FOR HIGHWAYS DEPT	03/12/20 DP	
T	AMENDMENTS TO ROAD AND PARKING LAYOUT	24/11/20 DP	
S	PARKING CHANGES TO SATISFY FLOOD ASSESSMENT	04/11/20 DP	
R	AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE PARKING DEPTH	30/10/20 DP	
Q	AMENDMENTS IN LINE WITH ROAD ARRANGEMENTS	02/10/20 DP	
P	GARAGED BIN STORAGE	19/08/20 DP	
O	HANDED HOUSES & NEW PLANTERS	05/08/20 DP	
N	UPDATED SITE, BLOCK H & K, BIN STORES	09/07/20 DP	
M	UPDATED VISUAL	04/07/20 DP	
L	AMENDMENTS TO SITE & BIN STORES	24/06/20 DP	
K	AMENDMENTS TO BLOCK H, Q & SITE	07/06/20 DP	
J	NEW RIVER COURSE	26/03/20 DP	
I	NEW KEY FOR VISITORS PARKING	24/02/20 DP	
H	NEW TURNING HEAD	20/02/20 DP	
G	NEW GF LAYOUT	30/01/20 DP	
F	AMENDMENTS TO CARPARK AND ROAD	12/12/19 DP	
E	NEW PARKING LAYOUT	14/11/19 DP	
D	NEW VISUAL	14/03/19 DP	
C	GENERAL AMENDMENTS	30/01/19 DP	
B	NEW PACE LAYOUT	19/12/18 DP	
A	NEW COLOURED SCHEME	15/12/18 DP	

 Resident Parking Space

 Visitors Parking Space. To be permeable shingles/ grasscrete type material



WESTWOOD MILL, LINTHWAITE - SITE LAYOUT



PRIME MERIDIAN
Architects and structural engineers

Second Floor: T 020 7484 3532 The Priory, Chrysoth Rd, Shepton Mallet, Somerset BA4 5HS
26A Garton Street, London W1F 7GZ
info@prime-meridian.co.uk www.prime-meridian.co.uk

Client: WESTWOOD WILSON LTD.

Project: WESTWOOD MILL LINTHWAITE

Title: CARPARK ARRANGEMENT & OVERALL SITE PLAN

Date: DECEMBER 18
Scale: 1:500@A1
Drawn: EP
No. 538.02/PLA21 W

Copyright © Edenvale Young Associates 2021

This document is issued for the party which commissioned it and for specific purposes connected with the above-captioned project only. It should not be relied upon by any other party or used for any other purpose. We accept no responsibility for the consequences of this document being relied upon by any other party, or being used for any other purpose, or containing any error or omission which is due to an error or omission in data supplied to us by other parties. This document contains confidential information and proprietary intellectual property. It should not be shown to other parties without consent from us and from the party which commissioned it.

The consultant will follow accepted procedure in providing the services but given the residual risk associated with any prediction and the variability which can be experienced in flood conditions, the consultant takes no liability for and gives no warranty against actual flooding of any property (client's or third party) or the consequences of flooding in relation to the performance of the service.