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BARR ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITED

Killoch Energy Recovery Park

Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy

May 2021

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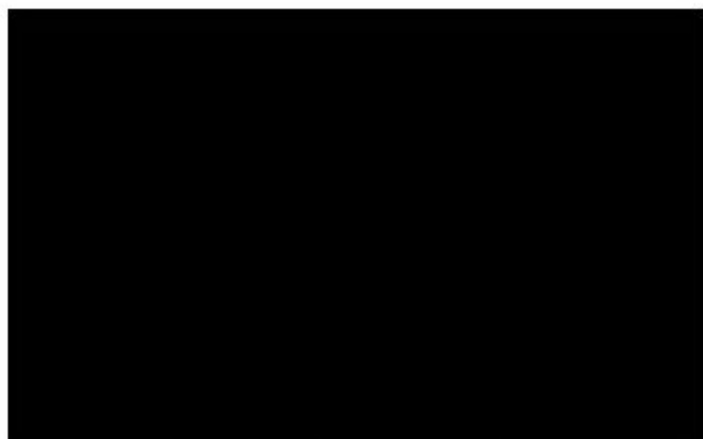
May 2021

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Appendix 11.4.3	Greenfield Qbar Estimation
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DRAWINGS

GM11372-003- Rev A	Site Location Plan
GM11372-004- Rev A	Site Setting
GM11372-101- Rev B	Preliminary Site Levels Assessment (Sheet 1 of 2)
GM11372-102- Rev B	Preliminary Site Levels Assessment (Sheet 2 of 2)
GM11372-103- Rev B	Proposed Drainage Strategy (Sheet 1 of 2)
GM11372-104- Rev B	Proposed Drainage Strategy (Sheet 2 of 2)

1 FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1. This Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) relating to a planning application for the Barr Killoch Energy Recovery Park, Ochiltree, East Ayrshire. This FRA considers the potential flood risk to the proposed development and the potential risk of the proposed development to contribute to offsite flood risk. A qualitative impact assessment has been undertaken using a combination of professional judgement, legislation and other statutory policy and guidance.
- 1.1.2. Flood risk to the development and a drainage strategy were considered in detail for the planning permission previously granted in 2017, it was demonstrated at that time that the development proposals, with appropriate mitigation, would not impact on flood or drainage risk on or off the site. Flood risk, land use vulnerability and development impermeable areas have not significantly changed in this new application and as such similar principals and mitigation have been proposed.
- 1.1.3 In 2019 SEPA updated its recommendations regarding climate change. This included a recommended increase in climate change allowance for peak rainfall intensity to 55% for the west region, which is where the site sits, for the period up to 2100. This increase has been included in the preliminary surface water drainage design.

1.2 National Planning Policy

- 1.2.1 The Scottish Planning Policy (SPP), published on the 23rd June 2014 and revised in December 2020, sets out the national planning polices which reflect Scottish Ministers' priorities for the operation of the planning system and for the development and use of land.
- 1.2.2 Paragraph 255 under the 'Managing Flood Risk and Drainage' policy requires that the planning system promotes a precautionary approach to flood risk from all sources, considering the predicted effects of climate change. Flood avoidance, flood reduction and the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) should also be promoted. Paragraph 256 under the same policy also states that developments, which would probably be affected by flooding or would cause an increase in the probability of flooding elsewhere should be prevented. Table 1.1 defines the flood risk classification of the SPP.