

Appendix A Collection of Flood Maps and Figures

An aerial satellite map of a residential neighborhood in Bournemouth, UK. A red location pin is placed on Hillside Road, near the intersection with Stanley Road. The map shows a dense residential area with many houses and green spaces. Labeled streets include Northwood Way, Hillside Rd, Potter St, Stanley Rd, and Hillside Drive. Points of interest marked on the map include 'Alara Trading', 'Kidshive', 'D. Devine Carpenter & Joiner (temporarily closed)', 'Tutorblend - Maths & English Specialists', 'UP&B', 'Intense 1:25 English & Maths Tuition', and 'Hogs Back Open Space'. The map also shows a large green field at the top and a 'Hillside Rise' area. The Google Maps logo is visible at the bottom center.

Figure 3 Geological Map of the Site
(Source: British Geological Survey Geological Britain Viewer)



Site Geology

Bedrock geology description: London Clay Formation - Clay, silt and sand. Sedimentary bedrock formed between 56 and 47.8 million years ago during the Palaeogene period.

Figure 4 Environment Agency's Flood Map

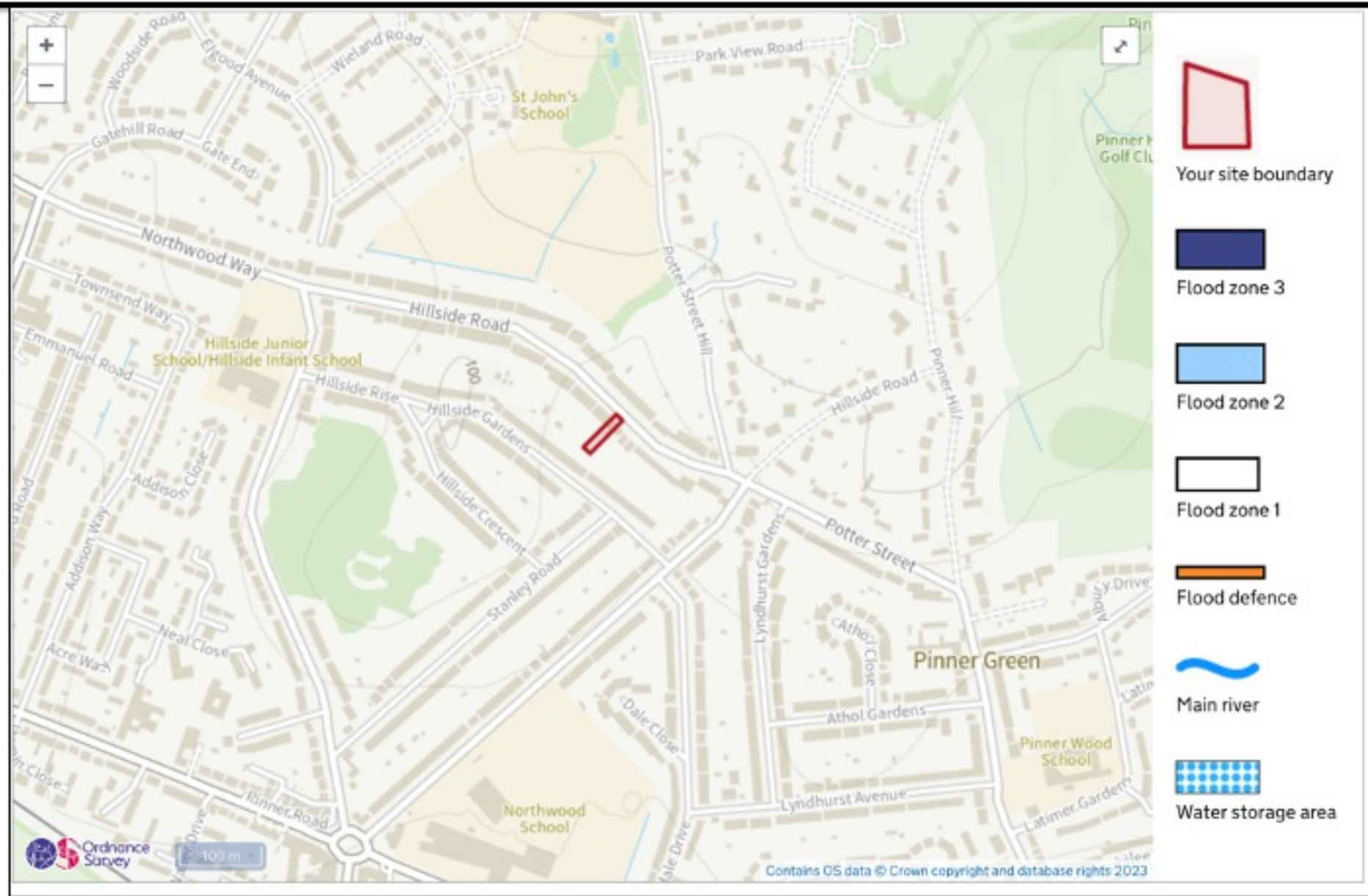


Figure 5 Environment Agency's Flood Risk Map

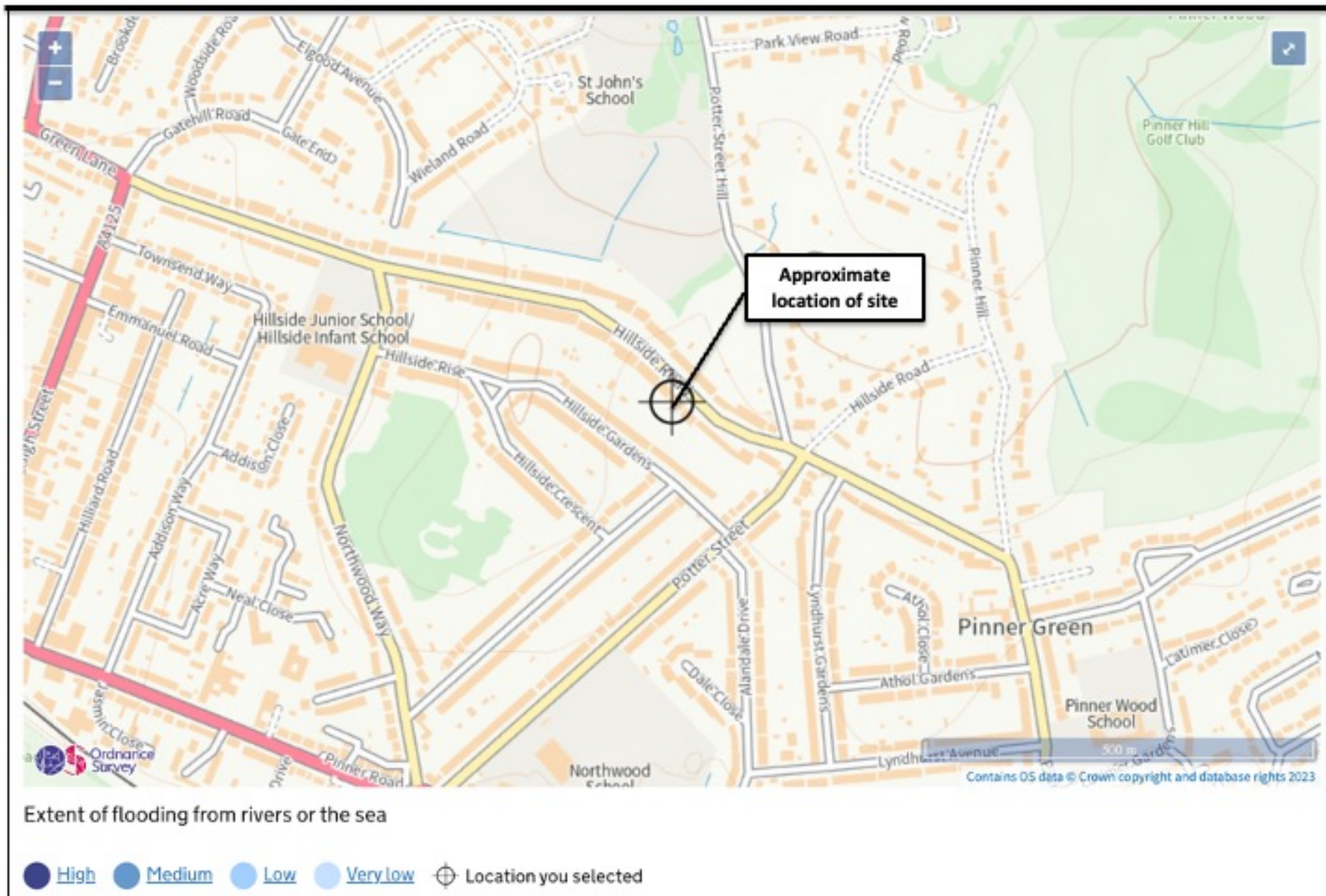
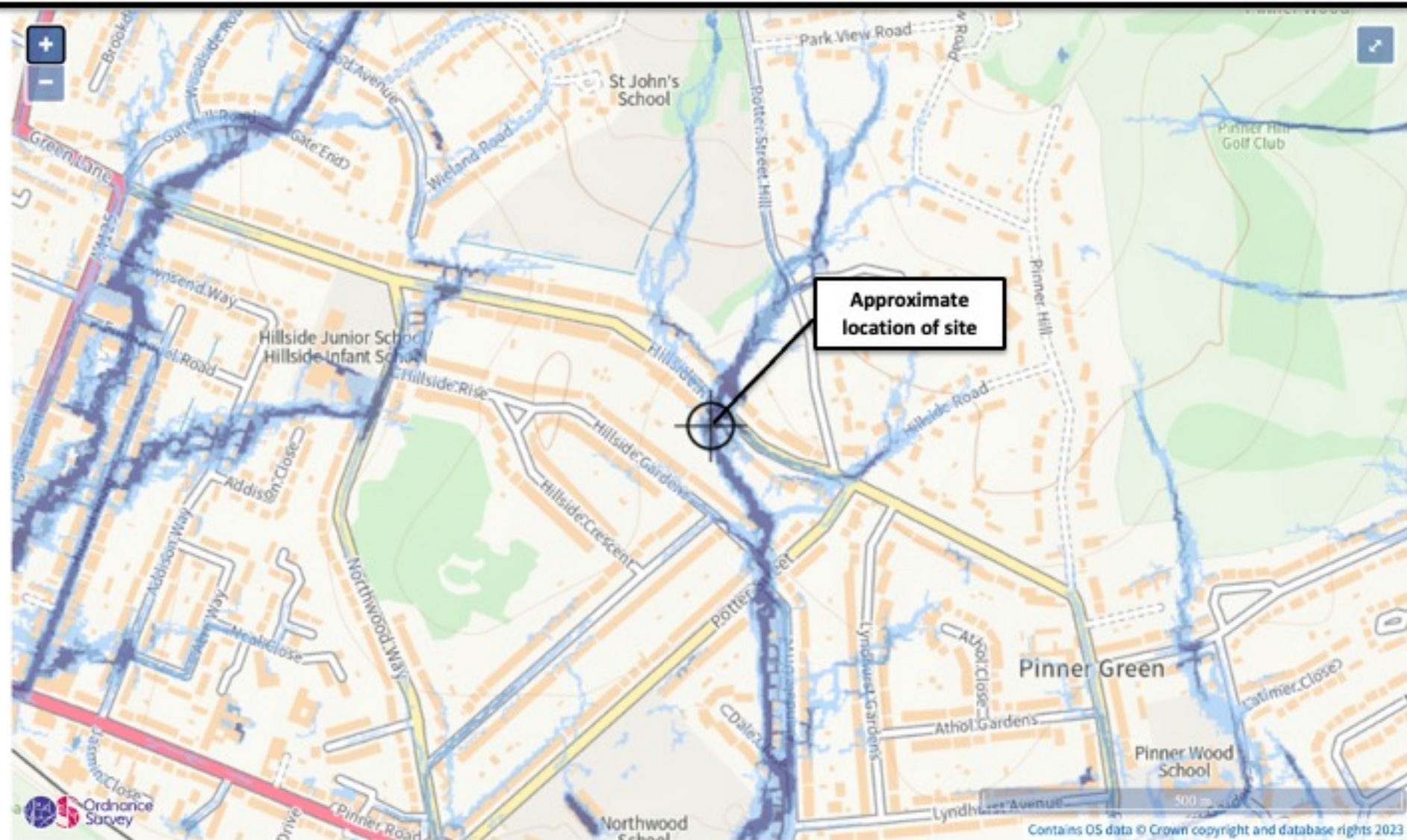


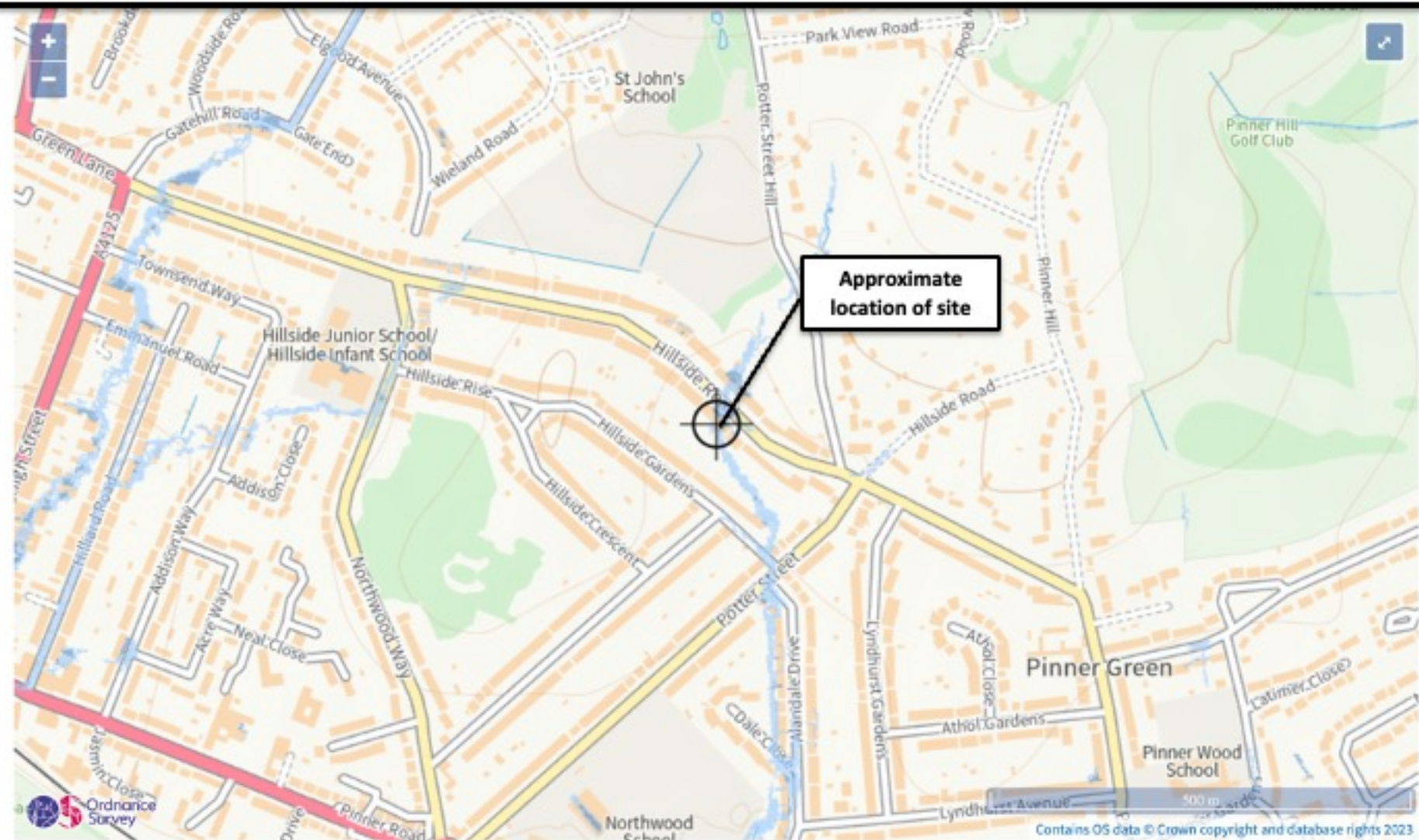
Figure 6 Environment Agency's Surface Water Flood Risk Map



Extent of flooding from surface water

● High ● Medium ● Low ○ Very low ⊕ Location you selected

Figure 7 Environment Agency's Surface Water Flood Depth Map

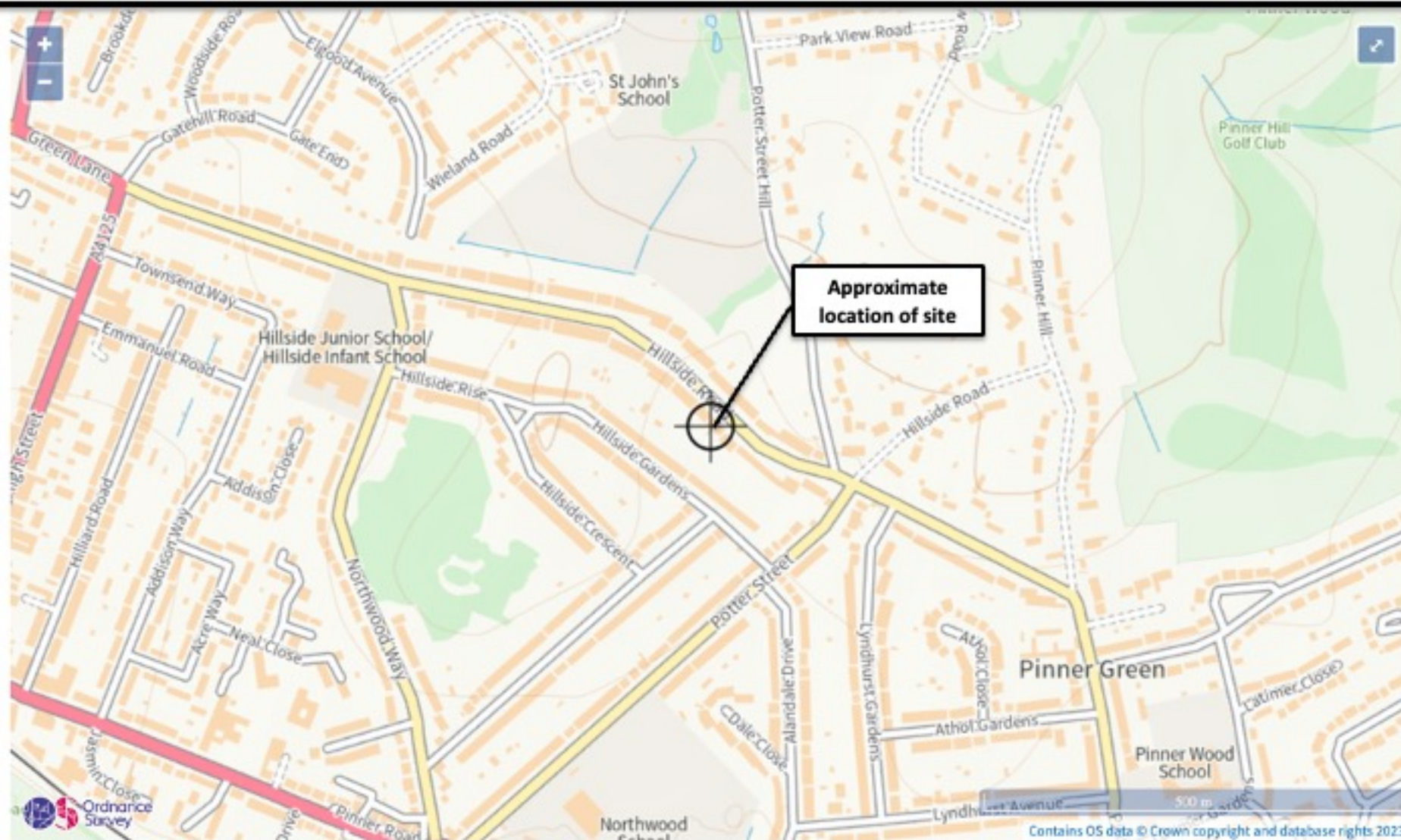


Surface water flood risk: water depth in a high risk scenario

Flood depth (millimetres)

Over 900mm 300 to 900mm Below 300mm Location you selected

Figure 8 Environment Agency's Reservoir Flood Risk Map



Maximum extent of flooding from reservoirs:

● when river levels are normal ● when there is also flooding from rivers ⊕ Location you selected