

Appendix D1 – Summary of flood risk in South Staffordshire District

The table below summarises the flood risk in the main urban areas of South Staffordshire and other areas at high risk of flooding.

| Settlement | Fluvial flood risk | Existing defences | Surface water flood risk | Susceptibility to Groundwater flood risk | | | | Reservoir inundation risks | Historic, recorded flood events |
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| | | | | <25% | ≥25% <50% | ≥50% <75% | ≥75% | | |
| Bilbrook and Codsall | An unnamed watercourse and the Moat Brook flow along the western edge of Codsall. The Moat Brook then flows east past the north of Codsall and Bilbrook, before joining the River Penk which continues north past Bilbrook. The unnamed watercourse which flows past the south-west of Codsall is not included in the Flood Zones, however, could still pose a fluvial flood risk to the village. Properties and buildings along Wood Road, Moat Brook Avenue, Watery Lane, Millennium Way and Barnhurst Lane are within the extent of Flood Zone 3, while Flood Zone 2 reaches further to also cover Old Farm Drive and The Fields. | None | Surface water flow paths in the 30-year event exist along Elliots Lane, Watery Lane, Chillington Drive, Moatbrook Lane, Oaken Lanes, Chapel Lane, Birches Road, Lane Green Road, Duck Lane and Millennium Way, with isolated areas of ponding elsewhere. These flow paths are more pronounced in the 100-year and 1,000-year events and there are larger areas of ponding as well as additional overland flow routes. Large areas of ponding across all events are present around the railway line and around the channels of the brooks. Codsall was identified in the 2010 SWMP as being at high-risk of surface water flooding. | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Bilbrook and Codsall are partially located within the inundation extents of Chillington Pool reservoir. | June 2012 - pluvial, fluvial and highways flooding. 20 properties with a history of sewer flooding. |
| Brewood | An unnamed watercourse flows past the south-east of the site towards the River Penk north-east of Brewood. The Flood Zones of the unnamed watercourse extend to reach properties on Dirty Lane, Dean Street, Coven Road, Stonebridge Road and Hall Farm Road. | None | Brewood is located at a much higher elevation to the channel of the unnamed watercourse, therefore surface water follows topographic routes from the village towards the watercourse. In the 30-year event, flow paths exist along Dean Street, Sandy Lane and Oak Road flowing towards the unnamed watercourse and Engleton Lane flowing towards the River Penk. These flow paths extend to Deansfield Road and Four Ashes Road in the 100-year event. Across all events there are large areas of ponding adjacent to the watercourses, notably around Stonebridge Road. Brewood was identified in the 2015 LFRMS as the rural area at the 6 th highest risk of surface water flooding in Staffordshire, with 66 properties at risk. | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | None | June 2012 - pluvial, fluvial and highways flooding. 3 properties with a history of sewer flooding. |
| Cheslyn Hay, Great Wyrley and Churchbridge | The Wyrley Brook flows past the south and east of Cheslyn Hay and through Great Wyrley and Churchbridge towards the Wash Brook which flows past the northern edge of Churchbridge. The majority of the Wyrley Brook is not included in the Flood Zones, however, could still pose a fluvial flood risk to Cheslyn Hay and Great Wyrley. Where there are Flood Zones (downstream of the B4156), properties on a number of roads are affected, including St Marks Close, Darges Lane, the A34, Brooklands Avenue, Cherrington Drive, Lime Close, the B4156, Forge Close, Elliot Drive, Lockside, Leacroft Lane, Bridge Avenue, Brook Road and Hawthorne Road. | None | Cheslyn Hay and Great Wyrley are at relatively high elevations compared to Churchbridge and the Wyrley Brook and Wash Brook. Overland flow paths in the 30-year event exist and Streets Lane, Gorse Lane, Landywood Lane, Wardles Lane, Lingfield Drive and Newbury Close in Great Wyrley towards the Wyrley Brook, and overland where the Wyrley Brook becomes culverted through Churchbridge. In Cheslyn Hay there are flow paths along Dundalk Lane, Landywood Lane and Coltsfoot Way towards the Wyrley Brook. These flow paths are extended, and more are present in the 100-year and 1,000-year events. There are large areas of ponding around the Wyrley Brook and Wash Brook, notably around Sutherland Road and Chase Avenue, and around Brooklands Avenue in Churchbridge. Great Wyrley and Cheslyn Hay identified in the 2010 SWMP as being at high-risk of surface water flooding. | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | None | June 2012 - pluvial, fluvial and highways flooding. 39 properties with a history of sewer flooding in Cheslyn Hay and 29 in Great Wyrley. |
| Coven and Standeford | The River Penk flows past the western edge of the village. The Featherstone Brook flows past the south of Coven and an unnamed watercourse flows through the north of the village towards the River Penk. The Saredon Brook flows through Standeford, to the north-west of | None | Surface water flow routes follow the topography towards the channels of the watercourses in the village. Flow paths exist in the 30-year event along Greenacres, School Lane and Poplars Farm Way towards the River Penk. There are large areas of | ✓ | ✓ | | | Coven is partially located within the inundation extents of Chillington Pool | February 1976 - fluvial flooding along Saredon Brook |

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| | Coven. The unnamed watercourse is not included in the Flood Zones due to its size, however it could still pose a fluvial flood risk to the village. Buildings and properties at Darelyn Park and School Lane in Standeford are within Flood Zone 3. Flood Zone 2 further extends to reach properties on Brewood Road, Poplars Farm Way and Moors Drive. | | ponding upstream of the A449 on both the unnamed watercourse and the Saredon Brook. In the 100-year event, Lawn Lane and Cinder Hill Lane contribute to flow routes. The surface water flood extents increase significantly in the 1,000-year event. | | | | | and Mill Green reservoirs. | November 2009, Summer 2010 pluvial flooding 3 properties with a history of sewer flooding. |
| Kinver and Dunsley | The River Stour and Staffordshire and Worcestershire Canal pass between Kinver and Dunsley, with Kinver to the south and west and Dunsley to the east. The Stour flows south between the villages. The Mill Brook flows past the east of Kinver to join the River Stour. The floodplain of the River Stour is wide in places with Flood Zone 3 reaching the Kinver Scale Model Club and properties and buildings on the river bank. Flood Zone 2 extends further to affect the sports community centre. | Flood wall on right bank of the River Stour protecting properties on Mill Lane. Flood wall and embankment on the left bank of the River Stour. | Overland flow routes exist in the 30-year event along Meddins Lane, Stone Lane, High Street, Mill Lane and Dunsley Road. There are isolated areas of ponding elsewhere in the villages. The flow routes extend to include White Hill, Enville Road and Farfield Drive in the 100-year event and many more flow routes are present in the 1,000-year event. Large areas of ponding across all events are notable around Holly Close, by the Kinver Scale Model Club and sports community centre and other areas between the river and the canal. | ✓ | | | | Kinver and Dunsley are partially located within the inundation extent of Fens Pools reservoir | November 2006. 2 properties with a history of sewer flooding. |
| Penkridge | The River Penk flows around the edge of Penkridge, from the south-west to the north-east. The Otherton Brook and Bell Brook both flow through the town to join the River Penk north of Stanford Close. The Flood Zones of the Otherton Brook are fairly well confined to the channel with properties upstream of Crown Bridge not within Flood Zone 3. Flood Zone 2 extends slightly further to reach properties and buildings on New Road and the B5012. There are no properties within Flood Zone 3 of the Bell Brook upstream of Teddesley Wood. Flood Zone 2 extends to cover Saxon Road but not properties on the road, and properties on Penkridge Wharf, Francis Green Lane and Cannock Road. Along the River Penk and where the Bell and Otherton Brooks meet the Penk, the floodplains are much wider. Here, Flood Zone 3 reaches Teddesley Road, Pinfold Lane, the A449, Crown Bridge and Stanford Close. Flood Zone 2 extends to Church Road, Market Street and Mill Street. | Embankment immediately upstream of the confluence of the River Penk and the Otherton Brook. Embankment/ wall from Crown Bridge to the confluence with the River Penk. | Surface water flows towards the Bell and Otherton Brooks and the River Penk. In the 30-year event, there are overland flow routes along Cannock Road, Bell Brook, Pinfold Lane, Teddesley Road and Mill Street, with isolated areas of ponding elsewhere in the town. In the 100-year event there are flow paths along Druids Way, Templars Way, Saxon Road and Shakespeare Drive. In the 1,000-year event many of the roads in the town become overland flow routes. There are large areas of ponding surrounding the watercourses, between the B5012 and Lyne Hill Lane, around Marsh Lane and along the railway line. Penkridge was identified in the 2010 SWMP being at high risk of surface water flooding and was therefore taken forward for a Phase 2 SWMP assessment. | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | Penkridge is partially located within the inundation extents of Chillington Pool, Gailey Upper Pool, Gailey Lower Pool, Calf Heath and Belvide reservoirs. | 1958 - Fluvial flooding. October 2004 - Flooding at multiple locations. |
| Perton | The River Penk has its source just upstream of Perton and runs from east to west through the centre of Perton before flowing north and out of the village. As the River Penk is in its upper reaches in Perton, the majority of the village is not included in the Flood Zones as the catchment is <3km ² . The Flood Zones begin just upstream of the pond behind St Andrew's Drive. Downstream of this point could still be at a fluvial flood risk despite not being within the Flood Zones. The River Penk runs culverted through part of the village, so there could also be a residual risk if it became blocked. Where Flood Zones are available, properties on Collet Road, Brunel Grove and Stephenson Drive are within the Flood Zones. | None | There are some flow paths in the 30-year surface water event, including along The Parkway, Wrottesley Park Road, Wentworth Grove, St Andrews Drive and Severn Drive and surrounding roads. There are large areas of ponding around where the River Penk becomes culverted, around the Leasowe Drive area and around the Stafford Rough and St Andrews Drive area. These flow paths and areas of ponding become much larger in the 100-year and 1,000-year events. Perton was identified in the 2015 LFRMS as the urban area at the 9 th highest risk of surface water flooding in Staffordshire, with 336 properties at risk. Perton was also identified in the 2010 SWMP as being at high-risk of surface water flooding. | ✓ | | | | None | June 2012 - Pluvial, Fluvial and highways flooding. |
| Wheaton Aston | The Longnor Brook flows past the eastern side of the village, the Flood Zones are not seen to reach any properties in Wheaton Aston. An unnamed drain flows northwards to the west of the village but is unlikely to pose a fluvial flood risk to the village due to the topography. | None | Surface water follows flow paths towards the unnamed drain in the northwest and the Longnor Brook in the south and east. In the 30-year event there are flow paths along Marston Road and Fenton House Lane towards the unnamed drain and isolated areas of ponding elsewhere in the village. In the 100-year event this flow path extends to also include Broadholes Lane and | | | ✓ | | None | 20 properties with a history of sewer flooding. |

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| | | | several more roads become flow paths in the 1,000-year event. There are large areas of ponding around the channel of the Longnor Brook. | | | | | | |
| Wombourne | The Wom Brook flows from north-east to south-west of the village towards the Smestow Brook, which flows past the west of the village. The Warstones Brook flows from the north of the village to join the Wom Brook at Giggetty Lane. The floodplain of the Wom Brook is fairly narrow, with the Flood Zones reaching properties on Rookery Road, Planks Lane, Giggetty Lane and Marlburn Way. Flood Zone 3 of the Warstones Brook is fairly well confined, with extents just reaching Tollhouse Way and properties on Ounsdale Road and Bratch Lane. Flood Zone 2 extends further to properties on Bratch Park, Tollhouse Way, Hillside, Hellier Drive, Dalton Court and Houndel Grove. The Flood Zone 2 extents are wide around the Bratch area. The Flood Zones of the Smestow Brook are well away from the main village, however buildings at the industrial site on Bridgnorth Road and Woodford Grange. | None | <p>Surface water flow paths follow the topography of Wombourne from higher ground in the east towards the brook channels. A flow path exists along Withymere Lane, Smallbrook Lane, Giggetty Lane and Planks Lane and small areas of ponding in the 30-year event with larger ponding towards the brooks and Bratch Hollow.</p> <p>In the 100-year event, there are more flow paths including along The Longlands, Hawkswell Avenue, Common Road, Greenhill, Gravel Hill, Maypole Street, Mill Lane and multiple roads around the Brickbridge area. Many more overland flow paths are present in the 1,000-year event with larger areas of ponding.</p> <p>Wombourne was identified in the 2010 SWMP as being at high-risk of surface water flooding.</p> | ✓ | | | | Wombourne is partially located within the inundation extent of Dimmingsdale and Pool Hall reservoirs. | 7 properties with a history of sewer flooding. |