

Appendix E – Summary of flood risk in Rugby Borough

The table below summarises the areas where there are notable flood risks within Rugby Borough.

Area	Fluvial flood risk	Existing defences	Surface water flood risk	Susceptibility to Groundwater flood risk				Reservoir inundation risks	Historic, recorded flood events
				<25 %	>=25% <50%	>=50% <75%	>=75 %		
River Anker (Wolvey and Bramcote)	<p>The River Anker rises to the southeast of Wolvey and flows in a north westerly direction before leaving the area along the western boundary. It is joined by several tributaries within the area including Harrow Brook.</p> <p>The River Anker flows in a westerly direction through the north end of Wolvey where the flood risk is limited to Church/Temple Hill (B4109). The River Anker continues in a westerly direction towards Makin Fisheries, where it is joined by an unnamed tributary from the south. The floodplain of this unnamed watercourse is rural with flood risk limited to the B4109 where it crosses this road.</p> <p>The River Anker then continues in a north westerly direction, crossing the M69, the B4114 and the Ashby Canal. The River Anker then continues in a northerly direction along the western boundary of the study area, crossing Mill Lane where there are a small number of isolated buildings at flood risk. The area remains rural as the River Anker flows along the boundary with no further roads or properties at risk before it leaves the area.</p> <p>Harrow Brook flows in a southerly direction along the western boundary of the study area before joining the River Anker just outside the study area to the west. The floodplain of Harrow Brook remains rural with no roads or properties shown to be at flood risk within the area.</p> <p>Sketchley Brook enters the area in the northeast and flows in a south westerly direction towards its confluence with Harrow Brook. The floodplain of Sketchley Brook remains rural with no roads or properties shown to be at flood risk within the area.</p> <p>There is a small unnamed watercourse in the east of the area which rises to the north of Copston Magna and flows in a north easterly direction to leave the area. The floodplain of this watercourse is rural with no roads or properties shown to be at flood risk within the area.</p>	<p>The EA AIMS dataset shows the following defences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High ground along both sides of Harrow Brook along the west side of the study area. High ground along both sides of Sketchley Brook from where it enters the study area until its confluence with Harrow Brook. High ground along both sides of the River Anker where it flows along the boundary of the study area in the northwest of the area. 	<p>Surface water in the area follows the topography, predominantly flowing downhill from the higher areas in the south following the path of the River Anker and its tributaries and the roads in the area.</p> <p>The area is predominantly rural with relatively few assets at flood risk; however, there are also a small number of built-up areas where there is a flood risk to properties and infrastructure including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Burton Hastings – there is a low to high risk flow path along Burton Lane with a couple of properties impacted by the flood risk. There is also an area of low to medium ponding affecting a building in the west of the settlement. Bramcote – there are several low to high risk flow paths following the roads through the settlement with a small number of properties at risk along Aldemey Close and Hereford Road. There are also a number of isolated areas of ponding affecting properties across the settlement. Wolvey – there is a low to high risk flow path which flows through the north end of the settlement following the path of the River Anker with a few properties in the north end of the settlement shown to be at flood risk including along Hall Road, Wolvey Hall Farm Close and School Lane. Wolvey Heath – there is low risk along Leicester Road with a couple of properties to the west of the road at flood risk. There are also a couple of areas of low to high risk ponding but these are not shown to affect any properties in the area. Copston Magna – there is a low to high risk flow path which flows in a northerly direction through the settlement following the path of an unnamed watercourse with a small number of properties shown to be at flood risk. 	✓	✓	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Makin Fisheries Lake No.1, located in the centre of the area to the west of Wolvey – the flood extent follows the path of the River Anker downstream until it leaves the area. It also extends slightly upstream along Harrow Brook from its confluence with the River Anker just outside the study area. In the ‘Wet Day’ scenario the flood outline is wider and extends further upstream along Harrow Brook and its tributary Sketchley Brook and also extends upstream a short way along the River Anker. 	The EA’s Recorded Flood Outlines Shapefile shows no records of flooding within the area.
Smite Brook (Monks Kirby and Stretton under Fosse)	<p>Smite Brook rises in the east of the area and then flows west to join Coombe Pool. It then continues west from Coombe Pool to leave the area under the A46. Smite Brook then joins the River Sowe to the west of the study area. There are also several unnamed watercourses which rise in the higher land in the north of the area and then flow</p>	<p>The EA AIMS dataset shows the following defences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High ground along both sides of the unnamed watercourse 	<p>Surface water in the area follows the topography, predominantly flowing downhill from the higher areas in the north and east following the path of Smite Brook and the other unnamed tributaries in the area.</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coombe Pool, located in the southwest of the area – the flood outline extends along the short stretch of Smite Brook downstream of Coombe Pool until it leaves the 	The EA’s Recorded Flood Outlines Shapefile shows no records of flooding within the area.

Area	Fluvial flood risk	Existing defences	Surface water flood risk	Susceptibility to Groundwater flood risk				Reservoir inundation risks	Historic, recorded flood events
				<25 %	>=25% <50%	>=50% <75%	>=75 %		
	<p>in a southerly/south westerly direction to leave the area.</p> <p>The floodplain of Smite Brook is rural until it flows to the south of Monks Kirby. Here there is an unnamed watercourse which flows in a southerly direction through the settlement to join Smite Brook and there are several properties at flood risk along Brockhurst Lane, Smite Close and Bell Lane.</p> <p>Smite Brook then flows in a southerly direction, crossing the B4428 and the M6 and flowing to the west of the Prison Service College Newbold Revel where there are a number of buildings on the western side of the site shown to be at flood risk.</p> <p>Smite Brook then continues in a westerly direction flowing to the north of Brinklow. Flood risk here is limited to local roads, isolated buildings and a sewage treatment works. Smite Brook then continues in a westerly direction, flowing through Coombe Country Park where it joins Coombe Pool. To the west of Coombe Pool, Smite Brook is joined by an unnamed watercourse from the south before flowing under the A46 to leave the study area. This area is relatively rural with flood risk restricted to a local road and the Country Park. Along the unnamed tributary, flood risk is limited to the B4428.</p> <p>To the north of Smite Brook there is an unnamed watercourse that originates in the fields to the northeast of Withybrook before flowing in a south westerly direction through the area. The floodplain of this watercourse is mainly rural with flood risk restricted to local roads and isolated properties but there are a number of properties at flood risk along Main Street, Bow Lane and All Saints Close where the watercourse flows through the south end of Withybrook.</p> <p>There is also a small area of flood risk affecting the A46 by its junction with the M6 and M69 where there is a second unnamed watercourse flowing in a southerly direction out of the area.</p> <p>In the east side of the area there is an additional unnamed watercourse which flows in an easterly direction out of the area to the north of Willey, however this is not shown to result in flood risk to any roads or properties in the area.</p>	<p>flowing west from the B4029 through to the A46 where it leaves the area.</p>	<p>The area is predominantly rural with relatively few assets at flood risk; however, there are also a small number of built-up areas where there is a flood risk to properties and infrastructure including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barnacle – there is a low to high risk flow path which flows in a north easterly direction through the east of the settlement with a couple of properties shown to be at flood risk. There are also a number of smaller flow paths and isolated areas of ponding affecting a small number of properties across the settlement. Shilton – there are areas of low to high risk affecting a number of properties along Hallway Drive in the northwest of the settlement. There are also a couple of low to high risk flow paths following the railway and main road through the settlement with a small number of properties shown to be at flood risk. Ansty – there is a low to high risk flow path flowing in a southerly direction to the west of the area with a couple of properties shown to be at a low risk of flooding. Ansty Park and Rolls Royce – there are several areas of low to high risk ponding across Ansty Park and the Rolls Royce site with a small number of buildings surrounded by flood risk. Withybrook – there is a low to high risk flow path flowing in a westerly direction through the south of the settlement following the path of an unnamed watercourse with several properties shown to be at flood risk along Main Street, All Saints Close and Bow Lane. There are also two flow paths which flow south along the main roads in the settlement to join this main flow path but these remain mainly confined to the roads. Wibtoft – there are some low to medium risk flow paths flowing in a north easterly direction through Wibtoft and out of the study area with a small number of properties at risk of flooding. Willey – there is a low to high risk flow path which flows in a northerly direction to the west of the settlement with a couple of properties in the northwest of the area shown to be at flood risk. Monks Kirby – there are two low to high risk flow paths following Smite Brook from the east and its unnamed tributary from the north which converge in the centre of the settlement with several properties at flood risk along Brockhurst Lane, Smite Close, Miller’s Lane and Belt Lane. Pailton – there is a low to high risk flow path which flows in a northerly direction through the settlement with several properties shown to be at flood risk along Lutterworth Road, St Denis View, Foxfield, Rugby Road and Home Farm Close. 				<p>area and also extends upstream along an unnamed tributary of Smite Brook to the south. The flood extent is much wider in the ‘Wet Day’ scenario, extends further upstream along the unnamed tributary and also affects the A46 where Smite Brook crosses it.</p>		

Area	Fluvial flood risk	Existing defences	Surface water flood risk	Susceptibility to Groundwater flood risk				Reservoir inundation risks	Historic, recorded flood events
				<25 %	>=25% <50%	>=50% <75%	>=75 %		
River Avon through Rugby Town	<p>The fluvial risk in Rugby comes from the River Avon, which flows in a westerly direction through the town, and its main tributaries, including the River Swift, Clifton Brook and Sow Brook.</p> <p>The River Avon enters the area in the east and flows in a westerly direction where it is joined by an unnamed watercourse from the north. Flood risk along this unnamed watercourse is restricted to local roads, the M6 and a couple of isolated properties. The flood extent around the confluence is wide reaching, particularly for the Flood Zone 2 extent, but flood risk is limited to local roads and isolated properties.</p> <p>To the west of this confluence, the River Avon flows along the southeast boundary of Brownsover. Flood Zone 2 extends further west than Flood Zone 3 with several properties at flood risk along the side roads coming off Staveley Way to the east. The River Avon then crosses the Oxford Canal where it is joined by Clifton Brook from the south.</p> <p>Clifton Brook enters the area in the east and is also joined by an unnamed watercourse from the south a short distance into the area. The flood extent is wide reaching at this confluence but the flood risk is limited to local roads and isolated buildings. Clifton Brook continues in a westerly direction and flows to the north end of Hillmorton where there are a couple of properties at flood risk. Clifton Brook then flows in a north westerly direction towards the River Avon. There is flood risk to the railway line, several roads and a number of properties along Clifton Road, Butler's Leap and Cottage Leap before Clifton Brook joins the River Avon.</p> <p>At the confluence of Clifton Brook and the River Avon the flood extent is far reaching, covering Boughton Road Recreation Ground to the south with several properties at flood risk both north and south of the watercourse.</p> <p>As the River Avon continues to flow in a westerly direction through Rugby there are a large number of roads and buildings at flood risk, both to the north and south of the River, particularly in Flood Zone 2 which shows a wider flood extent than Flood Zone 3 particularly in the centre of the town.</p> <p>To the north of the Junction One Retail Park is the confluence of the River Avon and the River Swift. The River Swift enters the area in the east and flows in a southerly direction to join the River Avon. The floodplain of the River Swift is mostly</p>	<p>The EA AIMS dataset shows the following defences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High ground along both sides of the River Swift from where it enters the area until it joins the River Avon. • An embankment along both sides of the River Swift between Brownsover Road and the Oxford Canal. • High ground along both sides of the River Avon. • High ground along both sides of Clifton Brook from where it enters the area until it joins the River Avon. • High ground and an embankment around the south end of Boughton Road Recreation Ground. • High ground along both sides of Sow Brook from where it passes under Overslade Lane until it joins the River Avon. • High ground along both sides of an unnamed tributary of the Sow Brook from where it passes under Barby Road until it joins Sow Brook. • A flood wall and embankment around the Sports Pavilion off Parkfield Road, Newbold on Avon. • A flood wall and embankment in Newbold on Avon along the south side of Main Street from Grange Road 	<p>Surface water in the area follows the topography, flowing downhill mainly following the path of the main watercourses and their tributaries and the roads in the area. The area is mostly urban, covering the town of Rugby and as such there are a number of roads and properties throughout the area that are at a risk of surface water flooding.</p> <p>In general, a lot of the areas of surface water risk correlate with those of fluvial risk, however, there are additional flow paths flowing downhill towards the main watercourses alongside flow paths following roads in the area and isolated areas of surface water ponding. Some key areas of additional flood risk affecting properties in the area include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Houlton – there is a low to high risk flow path which flows through the centre of Houlton towards Clifton Brook with flood risk to several properties including along St Gabriel's Way, Hughes Drive, Maxwell Road, Maine Street, Muirhead Rise, Wroughton Drive and Tolsford Road. • Hillmorton – there is a low to high risk flow path flowing in a north easterly direction through the west side of Hillmorton towards Clifton Brook with flood risk to a number of properties including along Tenant Close, Shenstone Avenue, Kingsley Avenue, Edgecote Close, Vere Road, Eden Road and Lower Hillmorton Road. There is also a low to high risk flow path flowing in a north easterly direction through the east side of Hillmorton, with a large area of surface water risk building up behind the railway line with properties at flood risk along Waverley Road, Pine Grove, Brindley Road, Gainsborough Crescent, Constable Road and School Street. • Clifton-upon-Dunsmore – there are a number of low to high risk flow paths throughout the settlement, mainly remaining confined to the roads but there is some flood risk to properties particularly along South Road, Lilbourne Road, Rugby Road and North Road. • Overslade – there are a number of low to high risk flow paths in the south of Overslade flowing in a northerly direction towards Sow Brook with flood risk to several properties including along Norton Leys, Sheridan Close, Dunchurch Road, Shakespeare Gardens, Boswell Road, Rupert Brooke Road, Edyvean Close, Bawnmore Road and Cordelia Way. • Long Lawford – there is a low to high risk flow path which flows in a northerly direction through the centre of Long Lawford towards the River Avon with several properties at flood risk including along Back Lane, Teeswater Close, Townsend Lane, Greenwood Close, Boyce Way, Round Avenue and Hirst Close. 	✓	✓	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naseby Reservoir, located to the east of the study area – the flood extent follows the path of the River Avon along its entire length through the area. In the 'Wet Day' scenario the flood extent is wider and extends further upstream along several tributaries of the River Avon, including the River Swift and Clifton Brook. • Stanford Reservoir, located to the east of the study area - the flood extent follows the path of the River Avon along its entire length through the area. In the 'Wet Day' scenario the flood extent is wider and extends further upstream along several tributaries of the River Avon, including the River Swift and Clifton Brook. • Sulby Reservoir, located to the east of the study area - the flood extent follows the path of the River Avon along its entire length through the area. In the 'Wet Day' scenario the flood extent is wider and extends further upstream along several tributaries of the River Avon, including the River Swift and Clifton Brook. • Welford Reservoir, located to the east of the study area – the flood extent follows the path of the River Avon along its entire length through the area. In the 'Wet Day' scenario the flood extent is wider and extends upstream along several tributaries of the River Avon, including 	<p>From the EA's Recorded Flood Outlines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • January 1985 – fluvial flooding due to channel capacity exceedance along both sides of the River Avon and along both sides of the River Swift from Church Street in the north through to Brownsover Road in the south. • September 1992 – fluvial flooding due to channel capacity exceedance along both sides of the River Avon from where it enters the area through to Newton Road, along sections of Clifton Brook between where it crosses Houlton Road and Clifton Road, along Clifton Brook just upstream of its confluence with the River Avon and along several sections of the River Swift. • April 1998 – fluvial flooding due to channel capacity exceedance along both sides of the River Avon from Newbold on

Area	Fluvial flood risk	Existing defences	Surface water flood risk	Susceptibility to Groundwater flood risk				Reservoir inundation risks	Historic, recorded flood events
				<25 %	>=25% <50%	>=50% <75%	>=75 %		
	<p>rural however there are a number of buildings in the east side of the Swift Valley Industrial Estate and the Glebe Farm Industrial Estate that are at flood risk before the River Swift crosses the Oxford Canal and joins the River Avon.</p> <p>To the west of the main urban area of Rugby, the River Avon is joined by Sow Brook from the south. Sow Brook emerges from a culvert by Overslade Lane and then flows in a northerly direction through Overslade and to the west of New Bilton to join the River Avon. There are several properties at flood risk along its course including along Deepmore Road, Lytham Road, May Lane, Gilbert Avenue, Addison Road, Keyes Drive and Lawford Road. There is also an unnamed tributary of Sow Brook which flows in a westerly direction from Barby Road to join Sow Brook by Bilton Road, with flood risk to several properties including along Hibbert Close, Westfield Road, Burnside, Bilton Road, Stourhead Road and Prior Park Road.</p> <p>The River Avon then continues in a westerly direction until it leaves the area with the floodplain being relatively rural in this area and the areas at flood risk are confined to local roads and a small number of properties to the south of Little Lawford. There are also a couple of unnamed tributaries which join the River Avon in this area. One watercourse flows in a northerly direction through the west side of Long Lawford to join the River Avon, with a few properties in the west of Long Lawford at flood risk along South View Road, Livingstone Avenue and Green Close. There is also an unnamed watercourse which flows south to join the River Avon but the flood risk along this watercourse is restricted to the B4412 and Little Lawford Road.</p>	<p>in the south to the Co-op supermarket in the north.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swift Valley Industrial Estate – there are several areas of low to high risk surrounding buildings throughout the industrial estate. Brownsover – there is a large low to high risk flow path flowing through the Brownsover area in a south easterly direction towards the River Avon with flood risk to several properties including along Cornflower Drive, Thistle Way, Maidenhair Drive, Orchid Way, Champion Way, Lavender Close, Brookline Drive and Grendon Drive. Central Rugby, south of the railway line – there are several low to high risk flow paths which flow in a northerly direction following the roads through the centre of Rugby to build up along the railway line. Most of these flows remain confined to the roads but there are some properties at flood risk including along Railway Terrace, Acacia Grove, Wood Street, The Sidings, Abbey Street, Hunter Street, Clifton Road, Cambridge Street and Winfield Street. 					<p>the River Swift and Clifton Brook.</p>	<p>Avon until it leaves the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 2001 – fluvial flooding along several sections of the River Avon, particularly around its confluence with Clifton Brook and where it crosses Newton Road. Also, flooding due to drainage issues along Clifton Brook between its railway crossing and Clifton Road, by the River Swift at Swift Park and by the River Avon at Fosterd Road.
<p>River Avon downstream of Rugby Town (Bingley Woods, Wolston and Ryton-on-Dunsmore)</p>	<p>The main fluvial risk in this area comes from the River Avon which enters the area in the east, south of Little Lawford, and flows in a westerly direction through the area until it reaches Tolbar End where it then turns and flows south a short way along the western boundary before leaving the area. The River Avon is also joined by a number of tributaries throughout the area.</p> <p>Where the River Avon enters the area in the east there are a couple of properties located in Flood Zone 2 to the west of Little Lawford which extends further than Flood Zone 3 in this area. The River Avon then flows in a westerly direction with the floodplain remaining rural until it flows to the north of Church Lawford where Flood Zone 2 extends further south than Flood Zone 3 and encroaches on a couple of properties in the north end of the settlement. To the northwest of</p>	<p>The EA AIMS dataset shows the following defences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High ground along both sides of the River Avon. High ground along both sides of the unnamed watercourse flowing in a northerly direction through Wolston from Brook Street in the south until it joins the River Avon in the north. 	<p>Surface water in the area follows the topography, predominantly flowing downhill from the higher areas in the north and southeast following the path of the River Avon and its tributaries and the roads in the area.</p> <p>The area is predominantly rural with relatively few assets at flood risk; however, there are also a small number of built-up areas where there is a flood risk to properties and infrastructure including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brinklow – there are low to medium risk flow paths along several roads in the south of the settlement with a small number of properties at flood risk along Heath Lane, Dun Cow Close and Rugby Road. Kings Newnham – there are two low to high risk flow paths flowing in a southerly direction through the settlement towards the River Avon 	✓	✓	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brinklow Marina, located in the northeast of the area – the flood extent flows from the Marina in a south westerly direction to join the River Avon between Church Lawford and Bretford. The flood extent then follows the path of the River upstream to the north of Church Lawford and downstream until it reaches the A423. In the 'Wet Day' scenario the flood outline is wider and extends upstream 	<p>From the EA's Recorded Flood Outlines Shapefile:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> January 1985 – fluvial flooding due to channel capacity exceedance along both sides of the River Avon throughout the area. September 1992 – fluvial flooding due to channel capacity

Area	Fluvial flood risk	Existing defences	Surface water flood risk	Susceptibility to Groundwater flood risk				Reservoir inundation risks	Historic, recorded flood events
				<25 %	>=25% <50%	>=50% <75%	>=75 %		
	<p>Church Lawford the River Avon is joined by an unnamed watercourse from the north. The flood risk along this unnamed watercourse is confined to local roads.</p> <p>Following this confluence, the River Avon then continues to flow in a westerly direction towards Bretford where it is joined by a second unnamed watercourse from the north. As this watercourse flows south through Bretford there are a small number of properties at flood risk.</p> <p>As this unnamed watercourse joins the River Avon in the south of Bretford there are several properties located in Flood Zone 2 along the A428, where Flood Zone 2 extends further north than Flood Zone 3. To the west of Bretford the River Avon is joined by a further unnamed watercourse from the south, however the flood risk along this watercourse is limited to the B4455 and a local road.</p> <p>The River Avon then continues in a westerly direction through the north of Wolston where there are a small number of properties located in Flood Zone 3 and several further properties located in Flood Zone 2, which extends further south, including along Main Street, St Bluemels Drive, St Margaret's Avenue and Hawthorne Close.</p> <p>In the west side of Wolston, the River Avon is joined by an unnamed watercourse from the south. This watercourse rises in the south of the area and flows in a northerly direction with flood risk restricted to the B4455 until the watercourse reaches Wolston where there are several properties at flood risk including along Brook Street, Derry Close and Main Street before the watercourse joins the River Avon.</p> <p>To the west of Wolston, the River Avon continues to flow in a westerly direction. The Flood Zones show wide flood extents, but the floodplain remains mostly rural with flood risk limited to local roads, a golf course and a sewage treatment works. As the River Avon flows to the north of Ryton-on-Dunsmore, Flood Zone 2 extends slightly further south than Flood Zone 3 and encroaches on a couple of properties in the north of the settlement.</p> <p>The River Avon then continues in a westerly direction with flood risk limited to local roads, a couple of isolated properties and the A423/A45 until it reaches the western boundary of the study area. The River Avon then turns and flows in a southerly direction along the western boundary of</p>		<p>with a small number of buildings in the east of the settlement shown to be at flood risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church Lawford – there are a number of small flow paths and areas of ponding across the settlement. Most of the flood risk remains confined to the roads with only a small number of properties at flood risk. There is also a low to high risk flow path which flows to the west of the settlement in an northerly direction towards the River Avon. This flow path encroaches on a couple of properties along King's Newnham View in the north of the settlement. • Bretford – there are several flow paths which follow the roads in the area, generally flowing in a southerly direction towards the River Avon. These remain mainly confined to the roads but there are a couple of properties at flood risk along Fosse Way. There is also a large low to high risk flow path which flows in a southerly direction through the east of the settlement following the path of an unnamed watercourse, which encroaches on a property on King's Newnham Lane. • Wolston – there is a low to high risk flow path which flows in a westerly direction through the north of the settlement following the path of the River Avon. There are also several flow paths which flow in a northerly direction through the settlement towards the River Avon and additional isolated areas of ponding. There are several properties at flood risk across the settlement including along Manor Estate, Brook Street, Main Street, School Street, Meadow Road and Hawthorne Close. • Binley Woods – there is a low to high risk flow path flowing in a south westerly direction in the south of the area with several properties at flood risk along Ferndale Road, Saxon Close, Foxwood Drive, Craven Avenue, Court Leet and Woodlands Road. There is also a low to high risk flow path flowing in a westerly direction towards the Coventry Eastern Bypass (A46) with flood risk to several properties along Heather Road, Monks Road, Elm Close and Norman Ashman Coppice. There are also several further properties at flood risk from areas of ponding across the settlement. • Brandon – there is a low to high risk flow path flowing in a south westerly direction along Rugby Road and Avondale Road. This flow path mainly remains confined to the roads but there are a small number of properties at flood risk. • Ryton-on-Dunsmore – there is a low to high risk flow path which flows in a northerly direction through the east of the settlement towards the River Avon with several properties at flood risk including along Cedar Avenue, Holly Drive, Poplar Grove and Leamington Road. There are 				<p>as far as the east side of Church Lawford.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naseby Reservoir, located to the east of the study area – the flood extent follows the path of the River Avon along its entire length through the area, with a wider flood extent during the 'Wet Day' scenario. • Sulby Reservoir, located to the east of the study area - the flood extent follows the path of the River Avon along its entire length through the area, with a wider flood extent during the 'Wet Day' scenario. • Stanford Reservoir, located to the east of the study area - the flood extent follows the path of the River Avon along its entire length through the area, with a wider flood extent during the 'Wet Day' scenario. • Welford Reservoir, located to the east of the study area – the flood extent follows the path of the River Avon downstream as far as Bretford. In the 'Wet Day' scenario the flood extent is wider and follows the River Avon along its entire length through the area. 	<p>exceedance along the River Avon to the east of Church Lawford and to the south of Bretford.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 1998 - fluvial flooding due to channel capacity exceedance along both sides of the River Avon throughout the area. 	

Area	Fluvial flood risk	Existing defences	Surface water flood risk	Susceptibility to Groundwater flood risk				Reservoir inundation risks	Historic, recorded flood events
				<25 %	>=25% <50%	>=50% <75%	>=75 %		
	the study area before leaving the area to the southeast of Coventry Airport. The floodplain remains rural in this area with only one isolated building by the A45 shown to be at flood risk.		also several further small flow paths and areas of ponding causing flood risk to further properties across the settlement.						
River Leam (Dunchurch, Thurlaston and Stretton, Dunsmore and Marton)	<p>The River Leam flows in a northerly direction along the eastern boundary of the study area before flowing in a westerly direction through the area. The River Leam has several tributaries within the area, including Rains Brook, Millholme Brook and the River Itchen.</p> <p>The floodplain of the River Leam is rural where it enters the study area in the east, and flood risk is limited to local roads and isolated farm buildings until it is joined by an unnamed watercourse between Sawbridge and Grandborough. This unnamed watercourse flows in a westerly direction through Willoughby before joining the River Leam, where there are several properties along Main Street, Lower Street, White Barn Close and College Road located at flood risk.</p> <p>Following its confluence with the unnamed watercourse, the River Leam continues in a westerly direction flowing through the northeast side of Grandborough where there are a small number of properties located in Flood Zone 3 and several further properties located in Flood Zone 2 which shows a greater extent to the south of the River Leam.</p> <p>To the north of Grandborough, the River Leam is joined by Rains Brook. The flood zones extend over a wide floodplain in this area, particularly to the west of the watercourse, but the floodplain is rural with no roads or properties shown to be at flood risk. Rains Brook enters the area in the east and flows in a south westerly direction to join the River Leam. The flood extent remains confined to a relatively narrow floodplain along Rains Brook and the area is mostly rural, with flood risk limited to local roads and small sections of the M45 and A45 where the watercourse crosses these roads.</p> <p>From its confluence with Rains Brook, the River Leam continues in a westerly direction and flows through Kites Hardwick where there are a small number of properties located in Flood Zone 3 and considerably more properties located in Flood Zone 2 which shows a much greater flood extent to the south of the watercourse. To the east of Kites Hardwick the River Leam is joined by Millholme Brook from the south.</p> <p>Millholme Brook enters the area in the south and flows in a north westerly direction to join the River Leam. It is joined by a couple of small unnamed tributaries from the west. The floodplains of</p>	<p>The EA AIMS dataset shows the following defences:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High ground along the south side of the River Leam from Grandborough through to Kites Hardwick. • High ground along both sides of the River Leam from Kites Hardwick through to where the watercourse leaves the study area north of Eathorpe. • High ground along both sides of Millholme Brook from where it crosses Grandborough Fields Road through to its confluence with the River Leam. • High ground along both sides of the unnamed watercourse which flows from the south of Birdingbury until its confluence with the River Leam. • High ground along the River Itchen where it flows along the western boundary of the study area. 	<p>Surface water in the area follows the topography, predominantly flowing downhill from the higher areas in the north and east mainly following the path of the River Leam and its tributaries and the roads in the area.</p> <p>The area is predominantly rural with relatively few assets at flood risk; however, there are also a number of built-up areas where there is a flood risk to properties and infrastructure including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stretton on Dunsmore – there are several low to high risk flow paths following the main roads through the settlement towards the unnamed tributary of the River Leam which flows to the south. There are several properties at flood risk particularly around the junction of Plott Lane and Brookside. • Princethorpe – there is a low to high risk flow path which flows in a southerly direction through the west of the settlement following the path of an unnamed tributary of the River Leam with several properties along Leamington Road located at flood risk. There are further flow paths which flow in a westerly direction through the settlement to join the main flow path, with additional properties shown to be at risk. • Marton – there is a low to high risk flow path which follows the A423 in a northerly direction through the settlement towards the River Leam and a low to high risk flow path which flows west along North Street towards the River Itchen. The flood risk is shown to be mainly confined to the roads within this settlement. • Birdingbury – there are several low to high risk flow paths which flow in a north easterly direction towards the River Leam with several properties at flood risk particularly along Main Street and Back Lane. • Draycote – there are several low to high risk flow paths which flow through Draycote before converging to the south of the settlement, with several properties at flood risk. • Leamington Hastings – there is a low to high risk flow path flowing in a northerly direction to the east of the settlement towards the River Leam with flood risk along Birdingbury Road. There are also a few properties at a low risk of flooding in the north of the settlement. • Dunchurch – there is a low to high risk flow path which flows in a southerly direction through the west side of the settlement before pooling to the north of the M45 with several properties at flood risk including along Brook View, Done Cerce Close, Sandford Way and 	✓	✓	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daventry Reservoir, east of the study area – only impacts the area during the 'Wet Day' scenario where the flood outline extends along a small section of the eastern boundary of the study area following the path of the River Leam. • Draycote Water, in the centre of the area – the flood extents show similar outlines for both the 'Dry Day' and 'Wet Day' scenarios following the path of the River Leam and its tributaries Millholme Brook and Rains Brook upstream and following the path of the River Leam downstream, extending upstream along its main tributaries. There are also large areas of risk in the immediate vicinity of the reservoir, impacting the settlement of Draycote to the west. • Drayton Reservoir, east of the study area – the flood outline extends along a small section of the eastern boundary of the study area following the path of the River Leam. • Napton Reservoir, south of the study area – there is a small area of flood risk along the southern boundary of the area north of where the reservoir lies just outside the study area boundary with this flood risk only impacting Calcutt Marina. The flood extent also follows the 	<p>From the EA's Recorded Flood Outlines Shapefile:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • March 1981 – fluvial flooding along the River Leam to the north of Marton and along the boundary of the study area to the north of Eathorpe. • January 1985 – fluvial flooding due to channel capacity exceedance along both sides of the River Leam from Grandborough until the watercourse leaves the study area north of Eathorpe and along the River Itchen where it flows along the western boundary of the study area. • April 1998 – fluvial flooding due to channel capacity exceedance in Willoughby, Princethorpe and Draycote.

Area	Fluvial flood risk	Existing defences	Surface water flood risk	Susceptibility to Groundwater flood risk				Reservoir inundation risks	Historic, recorded flood events
				<25 %	>=25% <50%	>=50% <75%	>=75 %		
	<p>Millholme Brook and its tributaries are rural and flood risk is limited to local roads, the A426 and an isolated building.</p> <p>The River Leam continues in a westerly direction and the floodplain remains rural until it reaches Birdingbury, where the flood extent reaches the northeast side of the settlement, but no properties are shown to be at flood risk. To the east of Birdingbury there is an unnamed watercourse which joins the River Leam from the south but flood risk from this watercourse is limited to a small section of Birdingbury Road.</p> <p>To the north of Birdingbury there is an unnamed watercourse which flows in a south westerly direction from Draycote Water to join the River Leam. This watercourse flows through the settlement of Draycote where there are a small number of properties located in Flood Zone 3 with several further properties located in Flood Zone 2 which extends considerably further.</p> <p>To the west of Birdingbury the flood risk from the River Leam is confined to local roads until it reaches the settlement of Marton. There are a small number of properties located in Flood Zone 3 in the north of the settlement with a considerable number of additional properties located in Flood Zone 2 which extends further south.</p> <p>The River Itchen flows in a northerly direction along the western boundary of the study area to join the River Leam at Marton. The path of the River Itchen is rural in this area with no properties or roads at flood risk until the watercourse reaches Marton. The River Leam then flows in a north westerly direction along the boundary before leaving the study area. This area is rural with flood risk limited to a small section of the B4455 where the watercourse crosses this road.</p> <p>As the River Leam leaves the study area it is joined by an unnamed watercourse from the north. This watercourse rises in Lemon's Wood in the north of the area and flows in a westerly direction to the south of Stretton on Dunsmore before flowing in a southerly direction through Princethorpe to join the River Leam. Flood Zones 2 and 3 show the same extent through Princethorpe with several properties at risk along Leamington Road.</p>		<p>Ferrieres Close. There are also further properties at flood risk across the settlement from areas of surface water ponding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadwell – there is a low to high risk flow path flowing in an easterly direction towards an unnamed tributary of Millholme Brook with several properties at flood risk including along The Green, Croftlands and Hayway Lane. Grandborough – there is a low to high risk flow path which flows in a northerly direction through the settlement towards the River Leam with several properties at flood risk including along Sawbridge Road, The Steeples, Hill Road and Main Street. Willoughby – there are two low to high risk flow paths which flow in a westerly direction into the settlement, one following the Main Street and one following the path of the unnamed watercourse, converging along Main Street through the centre of the settlement. A large number of properties throughout the settlement are shown to be at flood risk. Flecknoe – there is a low to high risk flow path flowing in an anticlockwise direction through the settlement with a small number of properties at flood risk across the settlement. 				<p>path of the River Itchen along the western boundary of the study area. The 'Wet Day' scenario shows a wider extent than the 'Dry Day' scenario, but no settlements are shown to be at risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ventnor Marina Sunrise Basin, in the south of the area – the flood extent follows the path of an unnamed watercourse downstream until it joins Millholme Brook and then continues downstream along the path of Millholme Brook and then downstream along the River Leam as far as Birdingbury and slightly upstream along the River Leam from its confluence with Millholme Brook. In the 'Wet Day' scenario the flood extent is wider and follows the path of the River Leam downstream until it leaves the area, and also extends slightly upstream along the River Itchen from its confluence with the River Leam. 		