Anglian Water RAG Key	
Red	Major Constraints to Provision of infrastructure and/or treatment to serve proposed growth
Amber	Infrastructure and/or treatment upgrades required to serve proposed growth or diversion of assets may be required
Green	Capacity available to serve the proposed growth
N/A	Outside Anglian Water's boundary of water supply and / or service for sewerage treatment purposes

Anglian Water assessment notes: PLEASE READ

1. The information and RAG status for each proposed site has been assessed considering existing commitments but on an individual site basis. The cumulative impact from all of the proposed sites on the allocated treatment or network resource is not indicated by the RAG status. It should be noted therefore that the cumulative effect of all of the identified allocated sites may require enhancement to capacity. This impact will be advised separately

2. Please note that where dwelling numbers have not been stated, capacity assessment has been based on a 30 properties per hectare.

3. Should all the available capacity be taken up at the WRC then upgrade to the works may be required that may involve seeking consent from the Environment Agency for an increase in discharge of final effluent.

4. All new development sites will reduce the wastewater network capacity. Therefore mitigation measures will be required to ensure flooding risk is not increased.

5. Available capacity in FW networks will be determined by more detailed analysis. For developments of greater than 10 properties it is assumed that some enhancement to capacity may be required

6. SW capacity assessment reflects Anglian Water's preferred method of surface water disposal of using a sustainable drainage system (SUDS) with connection to sewer seen as the last option. This is in line with Planning Policy Statement 25: Development and Flood Risk emphasises the role of SUDS and introduces a presumption that they will be used in all developments.

Supplied site information (SHLAA sites in towns and large villages)										Water resource and water supply network				Anglian Water assessment – Wastewater					
ELDC Site Ref	Grid Reference	Parish / Settlement	Location	Site Area (Ha)	Potential housing number	Land Use	Water Company	Population Equivalent	Demand Ml/d	Water Resource Zone	Resource RAG	Supply Networks RAG	Additional Comments	Water Recycling Centre (WRC)	Catchment OCD	WRC capacity (see note 1)	Foul Sewerage Network capacity (see note 5)	Surface Water Network capacity (see note 6)	Additional Comments
AL036	TF4522675810	Alford	Land adjacent to 9 Chauntry Road.	0.1	3	Housing	Anglian Water	7	0.001	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Alford STW	ALFOSC	Green	Green	Red	
AL042	TF4591475374	Alford	Land adjacent to Peachcroft, Farlsthorpe Road.	0.4	10	Housing	Anglian Water	23	0.003	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Alford STW	ALFOSC	Green	Green	Red	
AL302	TF4593476339	Alford	Land off Spendluffe Avenue	6.8	90	Housing	Anglian Water	207	0.028	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Alford STW	ALFOSC	Green	Amber	Red	
AL303	TF4499776162	Alford	Land east of Tothby Lane	4.2	43	Housing	Anglian Water	99	0.013	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Alford STW	ALFOSC	Green	Amber	Red	
AL304	TF4457175683	Alford	Land to rear of Hunt's Depot	1.3	22	Housing	Anglian Water	51	0.007	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Alford STW	ALFOSC	Green	Amber	Red	
AL312	TF4444475871	Alford	Land off Tothby Lane	9.8	150	Housing	Anglian Water	345	0.046	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Alford STW	ALFOSC	Green	Amber	Red	
AL316	TF4583575328	Alford	Land at Farlesthorpe Road	1.4	37	Housing	Anglian Water	85	0.011	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Alford STW	ALFOSC	Green	Amber	Red	
AL325	TF4515975122	Alford	Land off Chauntry Road.	8.7	90	Housing	Anglian Water	207	0.028	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Alford STW	ALFOSC	Green	Amber	Red	
BIN306	TF2144294074	Binbrook	Land north of Louth Road	2.3	21	Housing	Anglian Water	48	0.006	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Binbrook STW	BINBSC	Green	Amber	Red	
BIN307	TF2122093425	Binbrook	High Street	2.1	20	Housing	Anglian Water	46	0.006	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Binbrook STW	BINBSC	Green	Amber	Red	
BIN309	TF2098094049	Binbrook	Rear of Binbrook Mews, Market Place	0.0	1	Housing	Anglian Water	2	0.000	East Lincolnshire	Green	Green		Binbrook STW	BINBSC	Green	Green	Red	
BLM305	TF5011364488	Burgh le Marsh	Land south of Hall Lane	5.5	94	Housing	Anglian Water	216	0.029	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Ingoldmells STW	IGOMSC	Amber	Amber	Red	Enhancement to treatment capacity may be required
BLM310	TF4956464886	Burgh le Marsh	Wildshed Lane	2.8	52	Housing	Anglian Water	120	0.016	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Ingoldmells STW	IGOMSC	Green	Amber	Red	
BLM313	TF4952464657	Burgh le Marsh	Land south of Wildshed Lane	3.7	31	Housing	Anglian Water	71	0.009	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Ingoldmells STW	IGOMSC	Green	Amber	Red	
BLM318	TF4934265189	Burgh le Marsh	Station Road	0.5	8	Housing	Anglian Water	18	0.002	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Ingoldmells STW	IGOMSC	Green	Amber	Red	
C&T305	TF2286257881	Conningsby	Land off Park Lane	8.8	160	Housing	Anglian Water	368	0.049	East Lincolnshire	Green	Green		Coningsby STW	CONISC	Amber	Amber	Red	Enhancement to treatment capacity may be required
C&T306	TF2363358808	Conningsby	Leagate Road	2.2	57	Housing	Anglian Water	131	0.017	East Lincolnshire	Green	Green		Coningsby STW	CONISC	Green	Amber	Red	
C&T311	TF2336158494	Conningsby	Tumby Road	2.1	54	Housing	Anglian Water	124	0.017	East Lincolnshire	Green	Green		Coningsby STW	CONISC	Green	Amber	Red	
C&T313	TF2362558586	Conningsby	Leagate Farm	3.7	96	Housing	Anglian Water	221	0.029	East Lincolnshire	Green	Green		Coningsby STW	CONISC	Green	Amber	Red	
FRIS301	TF4643155052	Friskney	Land adj Beech Cottage, Church Road	3.4	63	Housing	Anglian Water	145	0.019	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Friskney STW	FRISSC	Green	Amber	Red	
FRIS306	TF4623455803	Friskney	Land Adj Fendale, Low Gate	1.0	10	Housing	Anglian Water	23	0.003	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Friskney STW	FRISSC	Green	Green	Red	
FRIS311	TF4608555235	Friskney	Church Lane/Yawling Gate	0.8	15	Housing	Anglian Water	35	0.005	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Friskney STW	FRISSC	Green	Amber	Red	
FRIS316	TF4609255633	Friskney	Low Road/The Avenue	0.2	3	Housing	Anglian Water	7	0.001	East Lincolnshire	Green	Green		Friskney STW	FRISSC	Green	Green	Red	
FRIS317	TF4614755438	Friskney	Church End	0.1	2	Housing	Anglian Water	5	0.001	East Lincolnshire	Green	Green		Friskney STW	FRISSC	Green	Green	Red	
FRIS321	TF4629855945	Friskney	Burgh Road	1.6	20	Housing	Anglian Water	46	0.006	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Friskney STW	FRISSC	Green	Amber	Red	
GRA209	TF3835997334	Grainthorpe	Poors End, Grainthorpe	0.5	9	Housing	Anglian Water	21	0.003	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		North Cotes STW	NCOTSC	Green	Green	Red	
GRA211	TF3814497339	Grainthorpe	Land north of Staples Garth, Grainthorpe	1.2	9	Housing	Anglian Water	21	0.003	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		North Cotes STW	NCOTSC	Green	Green	Red	
GRA312	TF3807697395	Grainthorpe	Land at Garth House, Main Road	0.1	1	Housing	Anglian Water	2	0.000	East Lincolnshire	Green	Green		North Cotes STW	NCOTSC	Green	Green	Red	
HLC206	TA2852602244	Holton le Clay	Former scrapyard, r/o 1 Louth Road, Holton le Clay	1.0	19	Housing	Anglian Water	44	0.006	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Holton le Clay STW	HOLCSC	Green	Amber	Red	
HLC301	TA2867801957	Holton le Clay	Land Opp Jug and Bottle	17.7	337	Housing	Anglian Water	775	0.103	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Holton le Clay STW	HOLCSC	Green	Amber	Red	
HLC302	TA2891802956	Holton le Clay	Land off Church Lane	1.7	32	Housing	Anglian Water	74	0.010	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Holton le Clay STW	HOLCSC	Green	Amber	Red	
HLC303	TA2871403299	Holton le Clay	Land east of Louth Road	15.4	292	Housing	Anglian Water	672	0.089	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Holton le Clay STW	HOLCSC	Green	Amber	Red	
HLC304	TA2940502808	Holton le Clay	Land north of Tetney Road	1.0	19	Housing	Anglian Water	44	0.006	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Holton le Clay STW	HOLCSC	Green	Amber	Red	
HLC305	TA2837003515	Holton le Clay	Land north of Louth Road	4.8	91	Housing	Anglian Water	209	0.028	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Holton le Clay STW	HOLCSC	Green	Amber	Red	
HOG306	TF5332572488	Hogsthorpe	Land off West End	4.7	89	Housing	Anglian Water	205	0.027	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Ingoldmells STW	IGOMSC	Amber	Amber	Red	Enhancement to treatment capacity may be required
HOG309	TF5360172613	Hogsthorpe	Tumby Road	2.1	11	Housing	Anglian Water	25	0.003	East Lincolnshire	Green	Green		Ingoldmells STW	IGOMSC	Green	Amber	Red	
HOR050	TF2597769296	Horncastle	Land at the Wong	0.5	12	Housing	Anglian Water	28	0.004	East Lincolnshire	Green	Green		Horncastle STW	HORCSC	Green	Amber	Red	
HOR063	TF2533069764	Horncastle	Land adjacent to Greystones, Lincoln Road	0.3	12	Housing	Anglian Water	28	0.004	East Lincolnshire	Green	Green		Horncastle STW	HORCSC	Green	Amber	Red	
HOR301	TF2537570602	Horncastle	Land east of Lincoln Road	26.0	500	Housing	Anglian Water	1150	0.153	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Horncastle STW	HORCSC	Green	Amber	Red	
HOR303	TF2575370187	Horncastle	Land east of Elmhirst Road	1.9	16	Housing	Anglian Water	37	0.005	East Lincolnshire	Green	Green		Horncastle STW	HORCSC	Green	Amber	Red	
HOR308	TF2531769214	Horncastle	Land off Station Lane/The Sidings	2.2	25	Housing	Anglian Water	58	0.008	East Lincolnshire	Green	Green		Horncastle STW	HORCSC	Green	Amber	Red	
HOR312	TF2679768790	Horncastle	Linpac Site, Mareham Road	5.3	49	Housing	Anglian Water	113	0.015	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Horncastle STW	HORCSC	Green	Amber	Red	
HOR314	TF2700669224	Horncastle	Land south of Banovallum Gardens	6.1	146	Housing	Anglian Water	336	0.045	East Lincolnshire	Green	Amber		Horncastle STW	HORCSC	Green	Amber	Red	

ELDC Site Ref	Assets Affected	Additional Comments	Anglian Water Overall RAG rating	WRC odour assessment: Site boundary distance from WRC (m)	Site encroaching closer than existing urban area	Location of site relative to WRC	Odour Assessment	Flood risk: % site within fluvial Flood Zone 1	Fluvial Flood Risk	% site within uFMfSW 1 in 1000 year outline	Pluvial Flood Risk
AL036	Green		Amber	785	No	West	Green	100	Green	0	Green
AL042	Green		Amber	510	No	Southwest	Green	100	Green	3	Green
AL302	Green		Amber	235	Yes	North	Amber	83	Red	3	Green
AL303	Green		Amber	> 800m	No		Green	45	Red	65	Red
AL304	Green	Sewer Pipes crossing through	Amber	> 800m	No		Green	100	Green	13	Amber
AL312	Green		Amber	> 800m	No		Green	100	Green	2	Green
AL316	Green		Amber	565	No	Southwest	Green	100	Green	12	Amber
AL325	Green		Amber	> 800m	No		Green	100	Green	4	Green
BIN306	Green		Amber	> 800m	No		Green	75	Red	46	Red
BIN307	Green	Water Mains crossing through	Amber	> 800m	No		Green	87	Red	5	Amber
BIN309	Green		Green	780	No	Southeast	Green	100	Green	0	Green
BLM305	Green		Amber	> 800m	No		Green	73	Red	6	Amber
BLM310	Green		Amber	> 800m	No		Green	100	Green	8	Amber
BLM313	Green	Water Mains & Sewer Pipes crossing through	Amber	> 800m	No		Green	100	Green	49	Red
BLM318	Green		Amber	> 800m	No		Green	100	Green	69	Red
C&T305	Green	Water Mains & Sewer Pipes crossing through	Amber	> 800m	No		Green	100	Green	3	Green
C&T306	Green	Water Mains & Sewer Pipes crossing through	Amber	> 800m	No		Green	100	Green	0	Green
C&T311	Green	Sewer Pipes crossing through	Amber	> 800m	No		Green	100	Green	21	Red
C&T313	Green		Amber	> 800m	No		Green	100	Green	0	Green
FRIS301	Green		Amber	> 800m	No		Green	0	Red	2	Green
FRIS306	Green		Amber	635	No	Southwest	Green	0	Red	11	Amber
FRIS311	Green	Water Mains crossing through	Amber	> 800m	No		Green	0	Red	0	Green
FRIS316	Green		Green	> 800m	No		Green	0	Red	0	Green
FRIS317	Green		Green	> 800m	No		Green	0	Red	0	Green
FRIS321	Green		Amber	500	Yes	Southwest	Amber	0	Red	3	Green
GRA209	Green		Amber	> 800m	No		Green	100	Green	0	Green
GRA211	Green	Sewer Pipes crossing through	Amber	> 800m	No		Green	0	Red	8	Amber
GRA312	Green		Green	> 800m	No		Green	0	Red	15	Amber
HLC206	Green		Amber	> 800m	No		Green	100	Green	11	Amber
HLC301	Green	Water Mains & Sewer Pipes crossing through	Amber	> 800m	No		Green	100	Green	9	Amber
HLC302	Green		Amber	730	No	West	Green	100	Green	56	Red
HLC303	Green	Sewer Pipes crossing through	Amber	770	No	West	Green	100	Green	23	Red
HLC304	Green		Amber	290	Yes	Southwest	Amber	100	Green	8	Amber
HLC305	Green		Amber	> 800m	No		Green	100	Green	10	Amber
HOG306	Green		Amber	> 800m	No		Green	80	Red	1	Green
HOG309	Green	Water Mains crossing through	Amber	> 800m	No		Green	3	Red	2	Green
HOR050	Green		Amber	> 800m	No		Green	100	Green	0	Green
HOR063	Green		Amber	> 800m	No		Green	100	Green	0	Green
HOR301	Green		Amber	> 800m	No		Green	100	Green	3	Green
HOR303	Green		Amber	> 800m	No		Green	49	Red	6	Amber
HOR308	Green		Amber	> 800m	No		Green	100	Green	10	Amber
HOR312	Green	Water Mains crossing through	Amber	> 800m	No		Green	100	Green	1	Green
HOR314	Green	Sewer Pipes crossing through	Amber	> 800m	No		Green	98	Green	47	Red

ELDC Site Ref	Surface water drainage assessment: Geology (bedrock and superficial deposits)	Soils	Historic landfill site within site boundary	Within groundwater Source Protection Zone	SuDS appraisal (suitability of retention, wetlands, infiltration, filtration, detention, open channels, source control techniques)	SuDS appraisal additional comment	Site potential to provide betterment to downstream flood risk	Site potential to provide betterment to downstream flood risk -comment	Site identified as being a significant surface water flow pathway or ponding area	IDB region or catchment
AL036	Grey Chalk Subgroup overlain by glacial sand and gravel.	Freely draining loamy soils	No	No	Green	Most SuDS techniques should be suitable as the soils are freely draining. However the limited available space may limit some techniques.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Green	Lindsey Marsh region
AL042	Grey Chalk Subgroup overlain by glacial sand and gravel.	Slowly permeable, seasonally wet, loamy and clayey soils	No	No	Amber	The range of SuDS techniques that may be suitable is reduced due to the limited space available and the soils have impeded drainage which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Green	Lindsey Marsh region
AL302	Grey Chalk Subgroup overlain by till / diamicton.	Slowly permeable, seasonally wet, loamy and clayey soils	No	No	Amber	Some SuDS techniques (retention and wetland) should be suitable here as part of a larger devlopment site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils generally have impeded drainage which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Green	Lindsey Marsh region
AL303	Grey Chalk Subgroup overlain by glacial sand and gravel.	Freely draining loamy soils	No	No	Green	Most SuDS techniques should be suitable here as part of a larger development site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils are generally freely draining.	a	a. Given the location of the site, development is potentially a good opportunity to provide "betterment" to reduce existing downstream flood risk, through a carefully designed drainage strategy	Red	Lindsey Marsh region
AL304	Lower Greensand Group (sandstone and mudstone) overlain by till	Slowly permeable, seasonally wet, loamy and clayey soils	No	Southwest edge within Zone 1	Amber	The range of SuDS techniques that may be suitable is reduced due to the limited space available and the soils have (slightly) impeded drainage which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS. The southwest of the site is located within a SPZ1 therefore where infiltration SuDS are proposed for anything other than clean roof drainage a risk assessment will be required to demonstrate that pollution to groundwater would not occur. This would require approval from the LLFA and EA.	a	a. Given the location of the site, development is potentially a good opportunity to provide "betterment" to reduce existing downstream flood risk, through a carefully designed drainage strategy	Red	Lindsey Marsh catchment
AL312	Predominantly Lower Greensand Group (sandstone and mudstone)	Slowly permeable, seasonally wet, loamy and clayey soils	No	Southern edge within Zone 1	Amber	Some SuDS techniques (retention and wetland) should be suitable here as part of a larger devlopment site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils generally have impeded drainage which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS. The southern edge of the site is located within a SPZ1 therefore where infiltration SuDS are proposed in this area for anything other than clean roof drainage a risk assessment will be required to demonstrate that pollution to groundwater would not occur. This would require approval from the LLFA and EA.	a	a. Given the location of the site, development is potentially a good opportunity to provide "betterment" to reduce existing downstream flood risk, through a carefully designed drainage strategy	Green	Lindsey Marsh catchment
AL316	Grey Chalk Subgroup overlain by glacial sand and gravel.	Slowly permeable, seasonally wet, loamy and clayey soils	No	No	Amber	The range of SuDS techniques that may be suitable is reduced due to the limited space available and the soils have impeded drainage which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Red	Lindsey Marsh region
AL325	Predominantly Lower Greensand Group (sandstone and mudstone)	Slowly permeable, seasonally wet, loamy and clayey soils	No	No	Amber	Some SuDS techniques (retention and wetland) should be suitable here as part of a larger devlopment site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils generally have impeded drainage which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Green	Lindsey Marsh catchment
BIN306	Grey Chalk Subgroup. No superficial deposits.	Shallow soils over chalk or limestone	No	North of site in Zone 2, south in Zone 3	Green	Most SuDS techniques should be suitable here as part of a larger development site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils are generally freely draining. The site is located within a SPZ2/3 therefore a risk assessment may be required to show there is no risk to groundwater supply. This would require approval from the LLFA and EA.	a	a. Given the location of the site, development is potentially a good opportunity to provide "betterment" to reduce existing downstream flood risk, through a carefully designed drainage strategy	Red	Lindsey Marsh catchment
BIN307	Grey Chalk Subgroup. No superficial deposits.	Shallow soils over chalk or limestone	No	Within Zone 3	Green	Most SuDS techniques should be suitable here as part of a larger development site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils are generally freely draining. The site is located within a SPZ3 therefore a risk assessment may be required to show there is no risk to groundwater supply. This would require approval from the LLFA and EA.	a	a. Given the location of the site, development is potentially a good opportunity to provide "betterment" to reduce existing downstream flood risk, through a carefully designed drainage strategy	Red	Lindsey Marsh catchment
BIN309	Lower Greensand Group (sandstone and mudstone). No superficial	Shallow soils over chalk or limestone	No	Within Zone 2	Green	Most SuDS techniques should be suitable here however the limited available space may limit some techniques. The shallow soils overlay permeable bedrock however the site is located within a SPZ2 therefore a risk assessment may be required to show there is no risk to groundwater supply. This would require approval from the LLFA and EA.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Green	Lindsey Marsh catchment
BLM305	Wealden Group (mudstone, snadstone and siltstone) overlain by til	Slowly permeable, seasonally wet, loamy and clayey soils	No	No	Amber	Some SuDS techniques (retention and wetland) should be suitable here as part of a larger devlopment site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils generally have impeded drainage which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Red	Lindsey Marsh region
BLM310	Wealden Group (mudstone, snadstone and siltstone) overlain by til	Slowly permeable, seasonally wet, loamy and clayey soils	No	No	Amber	Some SuDS techniques (retention and wetland) should be suitable here as part of a larger devlopment site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils generally have impeded drainage which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Red	Lindsey Marsh catchment
BLM313	Wealden Group (mudstone, snadstone and siltstone) overlain by til	Slowly permeable, seasonally wet, loamy and clayey soils	No	No	Amber	Some SuDS techniques (retention and wetland) should be suitable here as part of a larger devlopment site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils generally have impeded drainage which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Red	Lindsey Marsh region
BLM318	Wealden Group (mudstone, snadstone and siltstone) overlain by til	Slowly permeable, seasonally wet, loamy and clayey soils	No	No	Amber	The range of SuDS techniques that may be suitable is reduced due to the limited space available and the soils have impeded drainage which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	a	a. Given the location of the site, development is potentially a good opportunity to provide "betterment" to reduce existing downstream flood risk, through a carefully designed drainage strategy	Red	Lindsey Marsh catchment
C&T305	West Walton Formation, Ampthill Clay Formation and Kimmeridge	Naturally wet and loamy soils	No	No	Amber	Some SuDS techniques (retention and wetland) should be suitable here as part of a larger devlopment site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils generally have impeded drainage and the groundwater table is high which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	a	a. Given the location of the site, development is potentially a good opportunity to provide "betterment" to reduce existing downstream flood risk, through a carefully designed drainage strategy	Green	Witham Fourth catchment
C&T306	West Walton Formation, Ampthill Clay Formation and Kimmeridge	Naturally wet and loamy soils	No	No	Amber	Some SuDS techniques (retention and wetland) should be suitable here as part of a larger devlopment site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils generally have impeded drainage and the groundwater table is high which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	b	a. Given the location of the site, development is potentially a good opportunity to provide "betterment" to reduce existing downstream flood risk, through a carefully designed drainage strategy	Green	Witham Fourth catchment
C&T311	West Walton Formation, Ampthill Clay Formation and Kimmeridge	Naturally wet and loamy soils	No but adjacent to	No	Amber	Some SuDS techniques (retention and wetland) should be suitable here as part of a larger devlopment site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils generally have (slightly) impeded drainage and the groundwater table is high which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS. A risk assessment may be required if infiltration components are to be used as the site is adjacent to contaminated land.	a	a. Given the location of the site, development is potentially a good opportunity to provide "betterment" to reduce existing downstream flood risk, through a carefully designed drainage strategy	Red	Witham Fourth catchment
C&T313	West Walton Formation, Ampthill Clay Formation and Kimmeridge	Naturally wet and loamy soils	No	No	Amber	Some SuDS techniques (retention and wetland) should be suitable here as part of a larger devlopment site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils generally have impeded drainage and the groundwater table is high which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Green	Witham Fourth catchment
FRIS301	West Walton Formation, Ampthill Clay Formation and Kimmeridge	Loamy and clayey soils of coastal flats with naturally high groundwa	No	No	Amber	Some SuDS techniques (retention and wetland) should be suitable here as part of a larger devlopment site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils generally have impeded drainage and the groundwater table is high which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Green	Witham Fourth region
FRIS306	West Walton Formation, Ampthill Clay Formation and Kimmeridge	Loamy and clayey soils of coastal flats with naturally high groundwa	No	No	Amber	The range of SuDS techniques that may be suitable is reduced due to limited space available. The soils have impeded drainage and the groundwater table is high which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Red	Witham Fourth region
FRIS311	West Walton Formation, Ampthill Clay Formation and Kimmeridge	Loamy and clayey soils of coastal flats with naturally high groundwa	No	No	Amber	The range of SuDS techniques that may be suitable is reduced due to limited space available. The soils have impeded drainage and the groundwater table is high which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Green	Witham Fourth region
FRIS316	West Walton Formation, Ampthill Clay Formation and Kimmeridge	Loamy and clayey soils of coastal flats with naturally high groundwa	No	No	Amber	The range of SuDS techniques that may be suitable is reduced due to limited space available. The soils have impeded drainage and the groundwater table is high which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Green	Witham Fourth region
FRIS317	West Walton Formation, Ampthill Clay Formation and Kimmeridge	Loamy and clayey soils of coastal flats with naturally high groundwa	No	No	Amber	The range of SuDS techniques that may be suitable is reduced due to limited space available. The soils have impeded drainage and the groundwater table is high which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Green	Witham Fourth region
FRIS321	West Walton Formation, Ampthill Clay Formation and Kimmeridge	Loamy and clayey soils of coastal flats with naturally high groundwa	No	No	Amber	The range of SuDS techniques that may be suitable is reduced due to limited space available. The soils have impeded drainage and the groundwater table is high which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Green	Witham Fourth region
GRA209	White Chalk Subgroup overlain by river terrace deposits (sand and	Loamy and clayey soils of coastal flats with naturally high groundwa	No	No	Amber	The range of SuDS techniques that may be suitable is reduced due to limited space available. The soils have impeded drainage and the groundwater table is high which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Green	Lindsey Marsh region
GRA211	White Chalk Subgroup overlain by river terrace deposits and alluviu	Loamy and clayey soils of coastal flats with naturally high groundwa	No	No	Amber	The range of SuDS techniques that may be suitable is reduced due to limited space available. The soils have impeded drainage and the groundwater table is high which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Red	Lindsey Marsh region
GRA312	White Chalk Subgroup overlain by river terrace deposits and alluviu	Loamy and clayey soils of coastal flats with naturally high groundwa	No	No	Amber	The range of SuDS techniques that may be suitable is reduced due to limited space available. The soils have impeded drainage and the groundwater table is high which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Red	Lindsey Marsh region
HLC206	White Chalk Subgroup overlain by till / diamicton	Slowly permeable, seasonally wet, loamy and clayey soils	No	Within Zone 2	Amber	The range of SuDS techniques that may be suitable is reduced due to the limited space available and the soils have impeded drainage which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS. The site is located within a SPZ2 therefore a risk assessment may be required to show there is no risk to groundwater supply. This would require approval from the LLFA and EA.	a	a. Given the location of the site, development is potentially a good opportunity to provide "betterment" to reduce existing downstream flood risk, through a carefully designed drainage strategy	Red	Lindsey Marsh catchment
HLC301	White Chalk Subgroup overlain by till / diamicton	Slowly permeable, seasonally wet, loamy and clayey soils	No	Within Zone 2	Amber	Some SuDS techniques (retention and wetland) should be suitable here as part of a larger devlopment site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils generally have impeded drainage which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS. The site is located within a SPZ2 therefore a risk assessment may be required to show there is no risk to groundwater supply. This would require approval from the LLFA and EA.	a	a. Given the location of the site, development is potentially a good opportunity to provide "betterment" to reduce existing downstream flood risk, through a carefully designed drainage strategy	Red	Lindsey Marsh catchment
HLC302	White Chalk Subgroup overlain by till / diamicton	Slowly permeable, seasonally wet, loamy and clayey soils	No	Within Zone 2	Amber	The range of SuDS techniques that may be suitable is reduced due to the limited space available and the soils have impeded drainage which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS. The site is located within a SPZ2 therefore a risk assessment may be required to show there is no risk to groundwater supply. This would require approval from the LLFA and EA.	a	a. Given the location of the site, development is potentially a good opportunity to provide "betterment" to reduce existing downstream flood risk, through a carefully designed drainage strategy	Red	Lindsey Marsh catchment
HLC303	White Chalk Subgroup overlain by till / diamicton	Slowly permeable, seasonally wet, loamy and clayey soils	No	Within Zone 2	Amber	Some SuDS techniques (retention and wetland) should be suitable here as part of a larger devlopment site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils generally have impeded drainage which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS. The site is located within a SPZ2 therefore a risk assessment may be required to show there is no risk to groundwater supply. This would require approval from the LLFA and EA.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Red	Lindsey Marsh catchment
HLC304	White Chalk Subgroup overlain by till / diamicton	Slowly permeable, seasonally wet, loamy and clayey soils	No	Within Zone 2	Amber	The range of SuDS techniques that may be suitable is reduced due to the limited space available and the soils have impeded drainage which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS. The site is located within a SPZ2 therefore a risk assessment may be required to show there is no risk to groundwater supply. This would require approval from the LLFA and EA.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Red	Lindsey Marsh catchment
HLC305	White Chalk Subgroup overlain by till / diamicton	Slowly permeable, seasonally wet, loamy and clayey soils	No	Within Zone 2	Amber	Some SuDS techniques (retention and wetland) should be suitable here as part of a larger devlopment site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils generally have impeded drainage which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS. The site is located within a SPZ2 therefore a risk assessment may be required to show there is no risk to groundwater supply. This would require approval from the LLFA and EA.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Red	Lindsey Marsh catchment
HOG306	White Chalk Subgroup overlain by alluvium	Loamy and clayey soils of coastal flats with naturally high groundwa	No	No	Amber	Some SuDS techniques (retention and wetland) should be suitable here as part of a larger devlopment site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils generally have impeded drainage and the groundwater table is high which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Green	Lindsey Marsh region
HOG309	White Chalk Subgroup overlain by alluvium	Loamy and clayey soils of coastal flats with naturally high groundwa	No	No	Amber	Some SuDS techniques (retention and wetland) should be suitable here as part of a larger devlopment site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils generally have impeded drainage and the groundwater table is high which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Green	Lindsey Marsh region
HOR050	West Walton Formation, Ampthill Clay Formation and Kimmeridge	Loamy and clayey floodplain soils with naturally high groundwater	No	No	Amber	The range of SuDS techniques that may be suitable is reduced due to limited space available. The soils have impeded drainage and the groundwater table is high which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Green	Witham Third region
HOR063	West Walton Formation, Ampthill Clay Formation and Kimmeridge	Loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage	No	No	Amber	The range of SuDS techniques that may be suitable is reduced due to the limited space available and the soils have impeded drainage which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	b	b. There is no significant flood risk downstream of the site and therefore the site would not be required to provide "betterment" to reduce existing flood risk.	Green	Witham Third catchment
HOR301	West Walton Formation, Ampthill Clay Formation and Kimmeridge	Loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage	No	No	Amber	Some SuDS techniques (retention and wetland) should be suitable here as part of a larger devlopment site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils generally have impeded drainage which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	a	a. Given the location of the site, development is potentially a good opportunity to provide "betterment" to reduce existing downstream flood risk, through a carefully designed drainage strategy	Green	Witham Third region
HOR303	West Walton Formation, Ampthill Clay Formation and Kimmeridge	Loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage	No	No	Amber	The range of SuDS techniques that may be suitable is reduced due to the limited space available and the soils have impeded drainage which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	a	a. Given the location of the site, development is potentially a good opportunity to provide "betterment" to reduce existing downstream flood risk, through a carefully designed drainage strategy	Red	Witham Third region
HOR308	West Walton Formation, Ampthill Clay Formation and Kimmeridge	Slowly permeable, seasonally wet, loamy and clayey soils	No	No	Amber	Some SuDS techniques (retention and wetland) should be suitable here as part of a larger devlopment site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils generally have impeded drainage which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	a	a. Given the location of the site, development is potentially a good opportunity to provide "betterment" to reduce existing downstream flood risk, through a carefully designed drainage strategy	Red	Witham Third catchment
HOR312	West Walton Formation, Ampthill Clay Formation and Kimmeridge	Loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage	No	No	Amber	Some SuDS techniques (retention and wetland) should be suitable here as part of a larger devlopment site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils generally have impeded drainage which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	a	a. Given the location of the site, development is potentially a good opportunity to provide "betterment" to reduce existing downstream flood risk, through a carefully designed drainage strategy	Green	Witham Third catchment
HOR314	West Walton Formation, Ampthill Clay Formation and Kimmeridge	Loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage	No	No	Amber	Some SuDS techniques (retention and wetland) should be suitable here as part of a larger devlopment site. Slope and soil permeability will vary locally across the site, although the soils generally have impeded drainage which limits the use of infiltration, filtration and detention SuDS.	a	a. Given the location of the site, development is potentially a good opportunity to provide "betterment" to reduce existing downstream flood risk, through a carefully designed drainage strategy	Red	Witham Third catchment

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