

Appendix E – Summary of flood risk in Coventry City

The table below summarises the areas where there are notable flood risks within Coventry City.

Area	Fluvial flood risk	Existing	Surface water flood risk			tibility t		Reservoir	Historic,
		defences		Groundwater flood risk <25 >=25% >=50% >=75				inundation risks	recorded flood events
				%	<50%	<75%	%		events
Central and northwest (River Sherbourne and Pickford Brook)	The River Sherbourne has its source in the fields to the north of Hawkes End and then flows in a south easterly direction through the area, flowing beneath the city of Coventry before leaving the area at the A46. It is joined by a small number of tributaries from the west, including Pickford Brook. The extent of Flood Zone 2 along the River Sherbourne begins just upstream of Pikers Lane however the flood extent is limited to local roads and a couple of isolated buildings until the watercourse reaches Streamside Close, in the northwest end of Allesley, where the Flood Zone 3 extent begins. There are several properties along Washbrook Lane and Butt Lane located in Flood Zones 2 and 3. As the River Sherbourne continues in an easterly direction there are a couple of properties at flood risk to the west of Staircase Lane and some flood risk where it crosses the B4076 before the watercourse flows south along the west of Coundon and is joined by Pickford Brook. Pickford Brook enters the area in the northwest and flows in a south easterly direction to join the River Sherbourne by Sherbourne Fields School. The flood zones show a narrow flood extent, with flood risk confined to local roads and a golf course until the Brook is joined by an unnamed tributary to the west of Allesley Green. No roads or properties are shown to be at flood risk along this unnamed tributary. There are a couple of buildings, the A4114 and a number of smaller roads at flood risk as Pickford Brook, the River Sherbourne flows in a south easterly direction to the north of Chapelfields where there are several properties at risk along Holyhead Road, Westbury Road and Grayswood Avenue. Where the River Sherbourne flows through Lake View Park there is an unnamed tributary which joins the River from the west. This unnamed watercourse enters the area in the west, Nova Croft, Goldthorn Close, Unicorn Lane, Beausale Croft, Allesley Old Road and Prince of Wales Road. The flood extent widens where the unnamed watercourse joins the River Sherbourne but this flo	 the following defences: High ground along open sections of the River Sherbourne from just north of Streamside Close until it leaves the area. High ground along both sides of an unnamed watercourse which flows east through the area to join the River Sherbourne at Lake View Park. 	 Surface water in the area follows the topography, predominantly flowing downhill from the higher areas in the north and west of the area mainly following the path of the main watercourses and their tributaries and roads in the area. There are also many small isolated areas of surface water ponding throughout the residential areas, which may present a localised flood risk to properties. 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 River Sherbourne alongside flow paths along roads in the area and isolated areas of surface water ponding. The surface water flood risk following the path of the watercourses in the area also typically shows a wider flood extent than the fluvial flood outline. Within the urban centre of Coventry there are several large areas of surface water flood risk, presenting a flood risk to a high number of properties including: Southeast of the junction of Stonebridge Highway (A45) and St Martins Road (B4113) where there are several properties at flood risk along St Martins Road, Jacklin Drive and Erithway Road. Between Cheylesmore and Stivichall where there are a large number of properties at flood risk including along Black Prince Avenue, Poitiers Road, Arundel Road, Dillotford Avenue and several further side roads. Through the central and east side of the city centre east of Ringway Rudge (A4053) where there are a large number of comporation Street Heir side roads. 					 Coombe Pool, east of the study area – the flood extent follows the path of the River Sherbourne slightly upstream in the south of the study area. In the 'Wet Day' scenario the flood extent is wider and also encroaches on the area along Howes Lane. Meriden No.1, west of the study area – the flood extent follows the path of Pickford Brook and its unnamed tributary and then the River Sherbourne as far as Ringway Rudge. Meriden No.2, west of the study area – the flood extent follows the path of Pickford Brook and its unnamed tributary and then the River Sherbourne as far as Ringway Rudge. Meriden No.3, west of the study area – the flood extent follows the path of Pickford Brook and its unnamed tributary and then the River Sherbourne as far as Ringway Rudge. Meriden No.3, west of the study area – the flood extent follows the path of Pickford Brook and its unnamed tributary and then the River Sherbourne as far as Queen Victoria Road. 	The EA's Recorded Flood Outlines Shapefile shows no records of flooding within the area.

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Area	Fluvial flood risk	Existing defences	Surface water flood risk	Susceptibility to Groundwater flood risk		Reservoir inundation risks	Historic, recorded flood		
				<25 %	>=25% <50%	>=50% <75%	>=75 %	-	events
Northeast	 the railway the flood outline extends further from the channel however no roads or properties are shown to be at flood risk in this area. To the south of the railway there is a large area of flood risk which extends across the Coventry and Solihull Waste Disposal Site. Further south there are a small number of properties at flood risk in the west side of Whitley, along Bankside Close and Abbey Road. Downstream there are no further properties at risk of flooding, with flood risk confined to local roads before the watercourse leaves the area. The River Sowe enters the area in the northwest, to the north of 	The EA AIMS	Surface water in the area follows the topography,		√			None	The EA's
(River Sowe, Coventry Canal and Oxford Canal)	 Hales Industrial Estate, and flows in a south easterly direction through the area until it exits the area under the A4600 (Ansty Road). There are a couple of unnamed watercourses and Hall Brook which join the River Sowe within the area. Where the River Sowe enters the area in the northwest there are a small number of properties at fluvial flood risk along Rowley's Green Lane, Oakey Close, Basford Brook Drive and Grindle Road. The watercourse then flows south through Longford Community Nature Park where it is joined by Hall Brook from the west. Hall Brook originates near Pikehorne Wood in the northwest of the area and then flows in an easterly direction towards the River Sowe entering a culvert system once it reaches the urban area. The flood zones are shown to extend through Holbrooks, with several properties shown to be at flood risk including along Morland Road and its side roads, Blenheim Avenue, Holbrook Lane, Whitmore Park Road, St Luke's Road, Dunster Place, Selworthy Road, Yarrow Walk and Marshdale Avenue. At the confluence of the River Sowe and Hall Brook, Flood Zone 2 shows a much greater extent than Flood Zone 3 with several properties within the Blackburn Road Industrial Estate located in Flood Zone 2. The River Sowe then continues in an easterly direction through Longford Park with the flood risk confined to green spaces until it enters the Manor House area. Here there are a small number of properties located in Flood Zone 3 along the B4109 and Shire Close, with several further properties located in Flood Zone 2, including along Alderman's Green Road, Windmill Road, Honeysuckle Drive and Almond Tree Avenue. Within the River Sowe is joined by an unnamed tributary. This unnamed tributary flows in a southerly direction beneath the M6 and then through Wyken Pool Nature Reserve before joining the River Sowe. Flood risk is mostly confined to green spaces but there are a small number of properties located in Flood Zone 2, including along Alderman's Gree	dataset shows the following defences: • High ground along both sides of the River Sowe. • High ground along most sections of an unnamed watercourse from Proffit Avenue until it joins the River Sowe.	 predominantly flowing downhill from the higher areas in the west and northeast mainly following the path of the River Sowe and its tributaries and roads in the area. There are also many small, isolated areas of surface water ponding throughout the residential areas, which may present a localised flood risk to properties. 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 River Sowe alongside flow paths along roads in the area and isolated areas of surface water ponding. Some of the key additional areas at risk of surface water flooding include: The flood risk along Hall Brook through Holbrooks extends further west and north with several additional properties at risk of flooding, including along Charlecote Road and Glentworth Avenue in the west and Watery Lane, Nunts Lane and Beake Avenue in the north. There is also a flow path which flows through Holbrooks Park in the south before flowing in a northerly direction to join the main flow path with flood risk to several properties along Sunningdale Avenue, Lythalls Lane and Compton Road and its side roads. There is a build-up of surface water in Foleshill with several flow paths along roads in the area and a number of properties at flood risk including along Foleshill Road, Churchill Avenue, Fisher Road, and Kitchener Road. There is a build-up of surface water in the northwest of Little Heath with several flow paths along roads in the area and a number of properties at flood risk including along Foleshill Road, Ivor Road, Mannion Avenue, Cordin View, Flockton Gardens and Dovedale Avenue. There is a low to high risk flow path which flows in an easterly direction through Upper Stoke with flood risk to several roads and properties including along Wyken Croft. There are a couple of low to high risk flow paths flowing in a southerly direction from 						Recorded Flood Outlines Shapefile shows no records of flooding within the area.





Area	Fluvial flood risk	Existing defences	Surface water flood risk	<25	oundwat >=25%	>=50%	risk >=75
	 however the flood risk from this tributary remains confined to a narrow floodplain and only impacts a small number of local roads. South of this tributary the River Sowe continues to flow predominantly through green spaces, with limited flood risk to a small number of properties nearest the watercourse along Heybrook Close, Sidmouth Close, Starcross Close, Plymouth Close and Exmouth Close. As the watercourse reaches Wyken Croft the flood risk area extends further north with several properties to the west of Wyken Croft located in Flood Zones 2 and 3. Flood Zone 2 also extends further south of the watercourse, but no properties are shown to be at flood risk in this area. To the east of Wyken Croft the flood extent remains confined to a relatively narrow floodplain with no further properties shown to be at flood risk until the River Sowe flows in a southerly direction towards the A4600 where there are several properties at flood risk to the east of the watercourse along Damford Close and Blackshaw Drive. 		Potters Green towards the River Sowe with flood risk to several properties including along Ringwood Highway and its side roads, Woodway Lane, Minton Road, Frankwell Drive, Woodway Walk and Henley Road.	%	<50%	<75%	%
Southeast (River Sowe and Smite Brook)	The River Sowe enters the area under the A4600 along the northwest boundary and flows a short distance east before turning and continuing in a south westerly direction through the area, leaving the area beneath the Stonebridge Highway (A45). The River Sowe is joined by a couple of tributaries within the area. The River Avon also flows along a short stretch of the southern boundary of the area at Tollbar End. On entering the area the River Sowe flows in an easterly direction along the north of Clifford Park, with the flood risk in this area shown to mainly affect local roads, the A4600 and B4082 and some parking areas in the south end of the Coventry Hospital site. To the east of the hospital, the River Sowe is joined by an unnamed watercourse from the north. This unnamed watercourse enters the area in the north and flows in a southerly direction, mainly parallel to the Coventry Eastern Bypass (A46) before it joins the River Sowe. Flood Zones 2 and 3 show similar extents with a risk of flooding to several buildings in the east side of Cross Point Business Park and to the car park on the east side of the Coventry Hospital site. From this tributary, the River Sowe flows in a southerly direction along the east side of Clifford Park. The flood extent is restricted to fields until the south end of Clifford Park where Flood Zone 2 extends further than Flood Zone 3 resulting in some flood risk to the supermarket site. Here, the River Sowe is joined by Smite Brook. Smite Brook enters the area in the east, passing under the Coventry Eastern Bypass (A46) before flowing a short distance northwest to join the River Sowe. Flood Zones 2 and 3 show a similar extent with a small number of properties at flood risk along Clifford Bridge Road, Faygate Close and Royston Close.	 The EA AIMS dataset shows the following defences: High ground along both sides of the River Sowe. High ground along both sides of the unnamed watercourse which joins the River Sowe in the north of the area. High ground along the River Avon where it flows along the boundary of the study area at Tollbar End. 	 Surface water in the area follows the topography, flowing downhill mainly following the path of the River Sowe and its tributaries and the roads in the area. The area is urban, covering the southeast area of Coventry and as such there are a number of roads and properties throughout the area that are at a risk of surface water flooding. In general, a lot of the areas of surface water flood risk correlate with those of fluvial risk, however, there are additional flow paths flowing downhill towards the River Sowe alongside flow paths along roads in the area and isolated areas of surface water ponding. Some key areas of additional flood risk affecting properties in the area include: There are several low to high risk flow paths along the roads in Walsgrave in the north of the area, with several properties at risk of flooding particularly along Brade Drive, Barrow Close, Gibbs Close and Osprey Close. In the east of Binley there is a low to high risk flow path following the roads east before building up along the west side of the Coventry Eastern Bypass (A46) with flood risk to several properties along Hepworth Road and its side roads. There are several low to high risk flow paths which follow the roads and Willenhall and its side roads. There are several low to high risk flow paths which follow the roads through Stoke Hill in a south easterly direction towards the River Sowe with several properties at flood risk including along Meredith Road, Herrick Road, 				



Reservoir inundation risks	Historic, recorded flood events
 Brinklow Marina, east of the study area - only impacts the study area during the 'Wet Day' scenario where the flood extent reaches the southern boundary of the area along Brandon Lane. Coombe Pool, east of the study area - the flood extent follows the path of the River Sowe downstream and slightly upstream through the area. In the 'Wet Day' scenario the flood extent is wider and extends further upstream along the River Sowe. Naseby Reservoir, east of the study area - the flood outline extents along the southern boundary of the area where the 	From the EA's Recorded Flood Outlines Shapefile: • January 1985 – fluvial flooding due to channel capacity exceedance along the River Avon where it flows along the boundary of the study area at Tollbar End. • April 1998 – fluvial flooding due to channel capacity exceedance along the River Avon where it flows along the River Avon where it flows along the River Avon where it flows along the soundary of the study area at Tollbar End.
 River Avon flows. Stanford Reservoir, east of the study area - the flood outline 	



Area	Fluvial flood risk	Existing defences	Surface water flood risk	Gr	Suscep oundwa	tibility t	Reservoir inundation risks	Historic, recorded flood
					>=25% <50%			events
	 Following its confluence with Smite Brook, the River Sowe meanders in a south westerly direction through the east side of Coventry. Along the west side of the watercourse there is flood risk to a couple of playing fields and the properties near the watercourse along Triumph Close and Ventnor Close. To the east of the watercourse there are several properties along the north of Binley Road located in Flood Zones 2 and 3. To the north of Binley Road, the Flood Zones extend further north on the west of the watercourse with several properties at flood risk along Hipswell Highway and its side roads. To the south of Binley Road, the River Sowe continues through Copsewood Grange Golf Course and there are a number of properties at flood risk along Binley Road, Brookvale Avenue and Ullswater Road to the east of the watercourse. Where the River Sowe crosses Allard Way (A4082) the flood zones extend further from the channel with flood risk to several properties both sides of the watercourse, including along The Barley Lea, Yew Close and Whitworth Avenue in the west and Langbank Avenue, Fairmile Close and Ashdown Close in the east. As the River Sowe crosses the railway line the flood extent narrows, and no further properties are shown to be at flood risk before the watercourse leaves the area. There is a small area of flood risk along part of the southern boundary of the area where the River Avon flows however this flood risk is only shown to impact a single industrial building to the south of Tollbar End. 		 Tennyson Road, Longfellow Road, Hipswell Highway, Macdonald Road and Oldham Avenue. There is a low to high risk flow path which flows in a south easterly direction between Copsewood and Stoke Aldermoor to join the River Sowe with several properties at flood risk including along Central Avenue, South Avenue, Biggin Hall Crescent, Bull's Head Lane, Glencoe Road, Sphinx Drive and Whitworth Avenue. There is a low to high risk flow path which flows in a south westerly direction through the west side of Stoke Aldermoor with several properties at flood risk including along Humber Road, Grenadier Drive, Hussar Court, Sunbeam Way, Jersey Close, Anglian Way, Signals Drive and Cheshire Close. There is a low to high risk flow path flowing in a westerly direction through Ernesford Grange towards the River Sowe, with several properties at flood risk including along Joseph Creighton Close, William Groubb Close, Princethorpe Way, March Way and Langbank Avenue. There is a low to high risk flow path flowing in a northerly direction through Willenhall before building up along the south side of the railway line, with several properties at flood risk including along Joseph Creighton Road and Potton Close, Meadfoot Road and Potton Close. There are several low to high risk flow path flowing in a northerly direction through Willenhall before building up along the south side of the railway line, with several properties at flood risk including along Salcombe Close, Meadfoot Road and Potton Close. There are several low to high risk flow paths flow paths flowing in a westerly direction through Willenhall towards the River Sowe, with several properties at flood risk including along Chace Avenue and its side roads, Stretton Avenue, Knightlow Avenue, Oratory Drive, Gunton Avenue, Royal Crescent and Seymour Close. There is a low to high risk of flooding surrounding several buildings throughout the Stonebridge Trading Estate. 				 extends along the southern boundary of the area where the River Avon flows. Sulby Reservoir, east of the study area - the flood outline extends along the southern boundary of the area where the River Avon flows. Welford Reservoir, east of the study area - only impacts the study area during the 'Wet Day' scenario where the flood outline extends along the southern boundary of the area where the River Avon flows. 	
Southwest (Canley Brook)	 Canley Brook flows in an easterly direction through Canley before flowing in a southerly direction through Cannon Park and along the east side of the University of Warwick before leaving the study area to the south. The Flood Zones remain mostly confined to a relatively narrow floodplain however there are few areas where there is a risk of flooding to properties: Between the Railway line and Torrington Avenue there are several properties located in Flood Zone 2. To the west of Fletchamstead Highway there are several properties located in Flood Zones 2 and 3 along roads including Prior Deram Walk, Gerard Avenue, John Rous Avenue and Freeburn Causeway. 	The EA AIMS dataset shows the following defences: • High ground along both sides of Canley Brook from where it crosses under the railway line until it	Surface water in the area follows the topography, flowing downhill mainly following the path of Canley Brook, its unnamed tributaries and the roads in the area. The area is urban, covering the southwest area of Coventry and as such there are a number of roads and properties throughout the area that are at a risk of surface water flooding. 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 Canley Brook alongside flow paths along roads in the area and isolated areas of surface water ponding. Some key areas of additional flood risk	✓ 	✓		None	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	Gr	Suscep roundwa	tibility t ter flood		Reservoir inundation risks	Historic, recorded flood
				<25 %	>=25% <50%	>=50% <75%	>=75 %		events
	 In the south of Canley Gardens along Canley Road and The Riddings there are several properties located in Flood Zones 2 and 3. In the east of Cannon Park there are a couple of properties along Cannon Hill Road located in Flood Zone 2. 	leaves the area.	 A flow path in the west of the area flowing in a southerly direction towards Canley Brook with risk of flooding to several properties particularly along Tilehurst Drive and Ashfield Avenue and their side roads and along Station Avenue and Hathaway Road. Two further flow paths flowing in a southerly direction through the north of the area towards Canley Brook with several properties at risk of flooding including along Bushbery Avenue and its side roads, Gravel Hill, Torrington Road, Lime Tree Avenue and Standard Avenue. A couple of flow paths flowing in a southerly direction through Canley Gardens towards Canley Brook with flood risk to several buildings in the Coventry Business Park and to properties along roads including Ainsbury Road, The Riddings, Nightingale Lane and Innis Road. A flow path flowing in an easterly direction through Westwood Heath and the University of Warwick following the path of an unnamed watercourse with several buildings at flood risk within the Westwood Business Park and the University of Warwick. 						

