E Summary of Flood Risk in Harborough District

For the purposes of summarising flood risk across Harborough District, Figure E 1 details the seven county electoral division areas which are divided based on settlements.

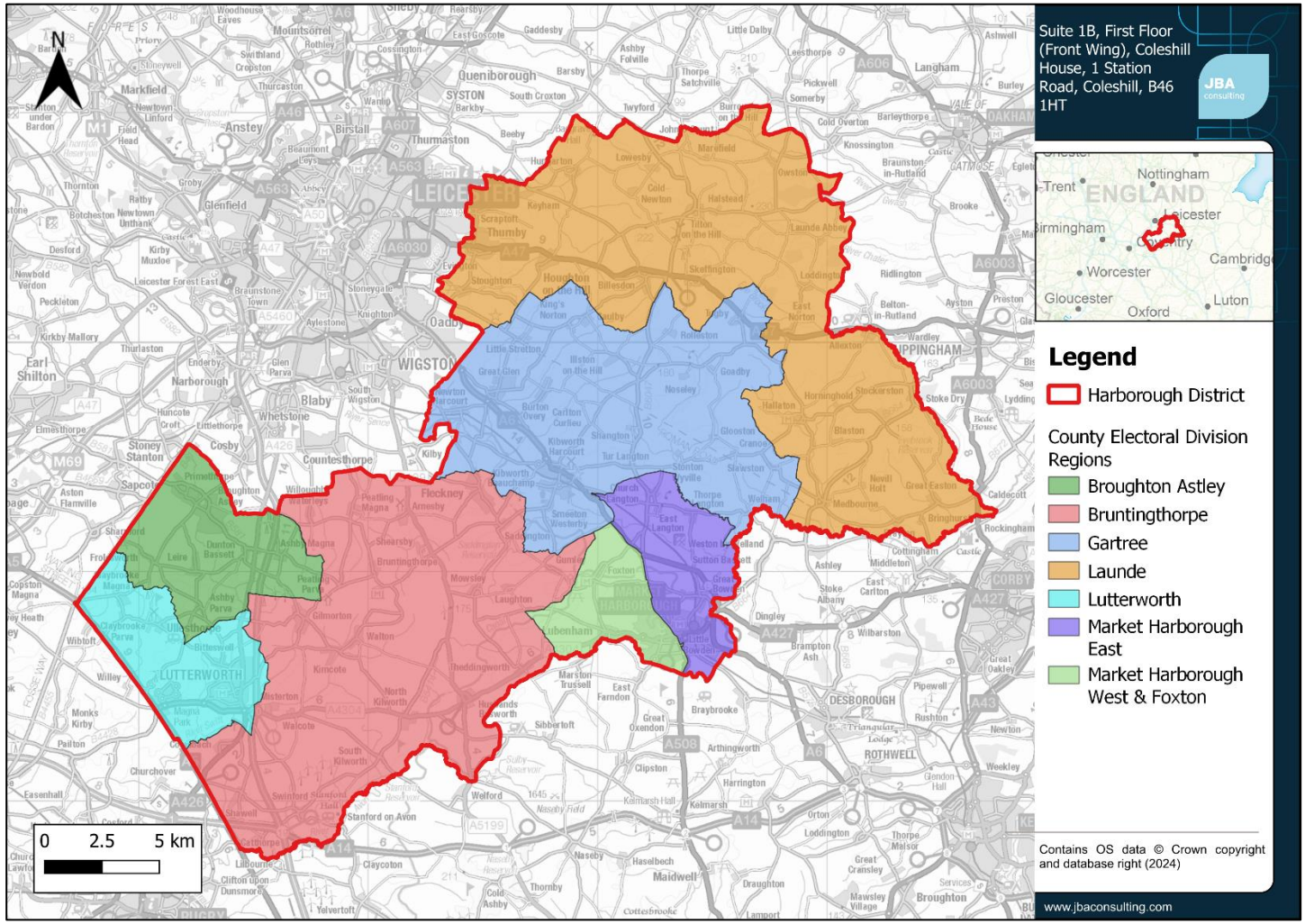

Figure E 1: Map of separated areas within Harborough District

Area: Launde	
Fluvial Flood Risk	The Environment Agency's Flood Map for Planning (FMfP) shows flood risk follows the flow routes of the Rivers Chater, Sence and Welland as well as the Eye Brook, Medbourne Brook and several other tributaries of the River Soar in the north of the District. 3.8% of the area is within Flood Zone 2 and 3% is within Flood Zone 3. The EA's FMfP ignores the presence of flood defences so it is unlikely to be representative of actual flood risk across the entire area. According to the FMfP, the settlements which are at the greatest fluvial flood risk include Medbourne and Great Easton as the Medbourne Brook and Great Easton Brook flow through these locations, respectively. The flow routes also cross the roads leading into Thurnby and Bushby, Scraptoft, Hallaton, and the A47 at Leicester Road and Uppingham Road. The 2022 Willow Brook hydraulic model shows flooding to remain in close proximity to the watercourses. Some flooding occurs in the estate of Thurnby Lodge, particularly along Station Road, Springbrook Drive, Cranbrook Road and Pulford Drive as well as along Hamilton Lane in Scraptoft. This flooding occurs during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP fluvial flood events in Thurnby Lodge and during the 1% and 0.1% AEP events in Scraptoft. The 2016 River Chater hydraulic model shows flooding to remain along the watercourse during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP fluvial flood events. The 2016 Eye Brook hydraulic model shows flooding to remain in close proximity to the watercourse during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP fluvial flood events. Some flooding occurs during all three AEP events along Main Street and Allexton Hall Drive in Allexton, and the B664 north of Stockerston, During the 1% and 0.1% AEP fluvial flood events, flooding occurs along Great Easton Road and Rockingham Road to the east of Great Easton, as well as along the A47 to the north-east of Allexton. During the 0.1% AEP fluvial flood event only, flooding occurs along Uppingham Road in Stockerston. The 2016 Medbourne Brook hydraulic model shows flooding to occur along Drayton Road, Ashley Road, Main Street, Hallaton Road and Old Green in Medbourne as well as Horninghold Road east of Hallaton during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP fluvial flood events. During the 0.1% AEP flood event only, flooding occurs along Langton Road at Hallaton and Medbourne Road south of Hallaton. The 2016 Welland hydraulic model shows flooding to occur at the end of the access road to the south of Great Easton Road adjacent to the east of Gatehouse Lane as well as Ashley Road to the south of Medbourne during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP fluvial flood events. The 2016 Great Easton Brook hydraulic model shows flooding to occur along Cross Bank, Brook Lane, Little London and Deepdale in Great Easton during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP fluvial flood events. Flooding becomes more extensive during the 1% and 0.1% AEP events which impact other roads in Great Easton including Pitchers Lane, Barnsdale and Banbury Lane. During the 0.1% AEP only, flooding occurs along some of Caldecote Road between High Street and Gatehouse Lane. Mapping showing these flood extents can be seen in Appendix A.
Surface Water Flood Risk	Surface water flood risk is extensive. Flooding is channelled by topography into the watercourses listed in the fluvial flood risk section. Small flow paths cross and follow the A47 between Thurnby in the west and East Norton in the east during the 3.3% and 1% AEP events. These flow paths are more pronounced during the 0.1% AEP event. Flow paths also form during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP events along and across roads through Bushby, Billeston, Medbourne and Great Easton. There are significant flow paths during the 0.1% AEP event along roads through Stoughton. Users should refer to Appendix A mapping for more detail on which areas have the greatest risk of flooding from surface water.

Area: Launde	
Existing Defences	Natural high ground along the Thurnby Brook, Medbourne Brook north of Medbourne, some sections of the Great Easton Brook, and Eye Brook south of Eye Brook Reservoir. Engineered High Ground along Great Easton Brook, Medbourne Brook, the perimeter of Eye Brook Reservoir, and part of the River Chater.
Reservoir Inundation Risk	Reservoirs where the 'Dry Day' and 'Wet Day' extents impact the area: • Medbourne Flood Storage Reservoir: Dry and Wet Day flood extents affect areas in close proximity to the River Welland and the Medbourne Brook. The Wet Day extent also extends across the A6003 in the south-eastern corner of the District. • Rolleston Lake: The Dry Day extent affects a small area south of Medbourne which remains close to the River Welland. Despite, Wet Day flooding being far more extensive, it remains along land close to the River Welland along the southern boundary of the District, and covers the A6003 in the south-eastern corner of Harborough District. • Saddington: The Dry and Wet Day extents remain close to the River Welland, with Wet Day flooding extending approximately 3.2km further east along the River Welland than the Dry Day extent. Eyebrook: Dry and Wet Day flooding remains along the River Welland and Eye Brook, extending to land just south of Great Easton and the Eye Brook Reservoir, respectively. Both these extents cover the A6003 in the south-eastern corner of Harborough District.
Historic, Recorded Flood Events	From the EA's Recorded Flood Outlines dataset and Historic Flood Map dataset: • Flooding to land east of Medbourne Road along Medbourne Brook to the south-west of Blaston in January 2004. • Flooding along the River Welland and part of the Eye Brook in April 1998. See Appendix A for more detailed mapping.
JBA Groundwater Emergence Map	The areas with groundwater levels within 0.025m of the surface mostly remain near the flow routes of the Medbourne Brook and Great Easton Brook. There also are small, isolated areas around Hungarton, south of Ingarsby and along the A47 at Billesdon.

Area: Gartree	
Fluvial Flood Risk	The Environment Agency's Flood Map for Planning (FMfP) shows flooding to follow the route of the watercourses in the area which include the Rivers Welland and Sence as well as the Burton Brook, Langton Brook and several tributaries of the aforementioned watercourses. Flooding extends through Welham and impacts roads through Great Glen and Kibworth Beauchamp. The flow paths also cross the A6 in several places as well as the Midland Main Railway Line. 5.9% of the area is within Flood Zone 2 and 4.9% is within Flood Zone 3. The EA's FMfP ignores the presence of flood defences so it is unlikely to be representative of actual flood risk across the whole area. The 2022 Upper Sence hydraulic model shows flooding to impact a small section of the A6 as well as roads in Great Glen including Bindley Lane and High Street. This flooding occurs during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP events. The 0.1% AEP flood extent impacts several other roads in Great Glen including Church Road, London Road, Main Street and Orchard Lane. The 2016 Stonton Brook hydraulic model shows flooding to mostly remain in close proximity to the watercourse. However, flooding does extend along Bowden Lane and Weston Road at Welham during the 1% and 0.1% AEP fluvial flood events. Flooding also extends along Great Bowden

Area: Gartree	
	Lane for approximately 570m during the 3.3% AEP event. During the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP flood events, flooding occurs along Cranoe Road to the south of Stonton Wyville, as well as along The Avenue to the north-west of Goadby. The 2016 Welland hydraulic model shows flooding to occur along Green Lane to the east of Welham, as well as along Slawston Road and Weston Road in Welham during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP fluvial flood events. Flooding also occurs along Bowden Lane and Great Bowden Lane at, and south-west of, Welham, respectively during the 1% and 0.1% AEP flood events. The 2016 Langton Brook hydraulic model shows flooding to occur across several areas. During the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP fluvial flood events, flooding occurs along Great Bowden Lane to the south-west of Welham, Debdale Lane and Gumley Road to the south-east and south of Smeeton Westerby, respectively, as well as large areas of Kibworth Golf Club. During these flood events, several roads in Kibworth Beauchamp are also impacted including New Road, Brookfield Way, Rookery Close and Larkswood. During the 0.1% AEP flood event only, flooding impacts a small area of Harborough Road (A6) to the south-east of Kibworth Beauchamp. Mapping showing these flood extents can be seen in Appendix A.
Surface Water Flood Risk	Surface water flood risk is extensive. Flooding is channelled by topography into the watercourses listed in the fluvial flood risk section. There are significant flow paths in Great Glen, Burton Overy and Kibworth Beauchamp during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP events. There are also flow paths which cross several sections of the A6 during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP events. During the 3.3% and 1% AEP events, flow paths along the Midland Main Railway Line remain around Kibworth Beauchamp. The number of flow paths along this railway line increase during the 0.1% AEP event to the north of this settlement. There are also significant flow paths that cross the B6047 from New Inn in the north to Tur Langton in the south. Users should refer to Appendix A mapping for more detail on which areas have the greatest risk of flooding from surface water.
Existing Defences	Natural High Ground along both banks of the River Sence up to the railway line. Upstream from here, to the A6, there is Engineered High Ground along both banks of the River Sence. There are sections of Natural High Ground, Engineered High Ground, Embankments and Walls along the River Sence and Burton Brook through Great Glen. Engineered High Ground along both banks of Langton Brook, River Welland and part of the Stanton Brook. Natural High Ground along both banks of the Stanton Brook between Stanton Wyville and Goadby.
Reservoir Inundation Risk	Reservoirs where the 'Dry Day' and 'Wet Day' extents impact the area: • Saddington: The Dry and Wet Day extents remain close to the River Welland and the Langton Brook. Both extents impact Welham and the A6 to the south-east of Kibworth Beauchamp. • Rolleston Lake: The Dry and Wet Day extents follow the flow route of the Stanton Brook to Rolleston. Whilst the Dry Day extent along the River Welland is minimal, the Wet Day extent is far more extensive. The latter covers Welham and impacts approximately 1.1km of Green Lane to the south of Slawston. See Appendix A for more detailed flood extents for each of the reservoirs affecting Harborough District.
Historic, Recorded Flood Events	From the EA's Recorded Flood Outlines dataset and Historic Flood Map dataset: • Flooding along the River Sence and Burton Brook, crossing the Midland Main Railway Line, the A6, and affecting roads in Great Glen in 1947. • Flooding along the River Welland, affecting Welham in April 1998. Section 19 historic flooding data provided by Leicestershire County Council documents a flooding incident which took place in Kibworth Harcourt

Area: Gartree	
	and Kibworth Beauchamp on 20th July 2021. The investigation reported that four residential properties and three businesses (one care home and two schools) experienced internal flooding whilst other residents reported external flooding. Further details of this flood incident can be found in section 4.1 of the Main Report. See Appendix A for more detailed mapping.
JBA Groundwater Emergence Map	The areas with groundwater levels within 0.025m of the surface remain in close proximity to the flow routes of the River Sence, Burton Brook and Stanton Brook as well as an area in the north-west of Welham.

Area: Market Harborough East	
Fluvial Flood Risk	The Environment Agency's Flood Map for Planning (FMfP) shows flooding to follow the routes of the watercourses in this area which include the Langton Brook, Stanton Brook, River Welland and River Jordan. There is also flooding across the Midland Main Railway Line to the west of West Langton. Roads in close proximity to the River Jordan and River Welland confluence in Market Harborough are particularly impacted by flooding. This includes Kettering Road, Rectory Lane and Springfield Street. 15.4% of the area is within Flood Zone 2 and 12% is within Flood Zone 3. The EA's FMfP ignores the presence of flood defences so it is unlikely to be representative of actual flood risk across the whole area. The 2016 Stonton Brook hydraulic model shows flooding to occur along Welham Road to the east of Thorpe Langton during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP fluvial flood events. The 2016 Welland hydraulic model shows flooding to occur along Great Bowden Lane and Welham Lane to the north-east of the Market Harborough Bypass (A6) during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP fluvial flood events. During the 1% and 0.1% AEP flood events, a section of Riverside to the north of Welland Court in Market Harborough is impacted by flooding. During the 0.1% AEP flood event only, flooding occurs along Dingley Road in Great Bowden as well as roads in Market Harborough including larger sections of Riverside, Rockingham Road to the north of Gores Lane, Kettering Road adjacent to the Midland Main Railway Line, Saint Mary's Road, Springfield Street, Factory Lane and a small section of Northampton Road to the north of the River Welland. Flooding during this event also impacts the Euro Business Park. The 2016 River Jordan hydraulic model shows flooding to occur in Market Harborough along Braybrooke Road and various sections of Scotland Road, including along the pedestrian footpaths leading to Queen Street and Rectory Lane, during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP fluvial flood events. During the 1% and 0.1% AEP flood events, flooding also occurs along Dunmore Road, Rectory Lane and Kettering Road underneath the railway bridge. During the 0.1% AEP flood event only, flooding extends further along the aforementioned roads and also impacts Launde Park, Garfield Close, Bellfields Lane, Springfield Street and Jordan Close. The 2016 Langton Brook hydraulic model shows flooding to occur along Langton Road and Bowden Road to the south of Thorpe Langton, as well as along a small section of Melton Road and the Midland Main Railway Line to the south of East Langton during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP fluvial flood events. During the 0.1% AEP flood event, flooding along Melton Road extends approximately 140m south of the railway line. Mapping showing these flood extents can be seen in Appendix A.

Area: Market Harborough East	
Surface Water Flood Risk	Surface water flood risk is extensive. Flooding is channelled by topography into the watercourses listed in the fluvial flood risk section. Flow paths form along several sections of the Midland Main Railway Line during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP events. The A6 and B6047 are impacted by several areas of ponding during the 3.3% and 1% AEP events; significant flow paths form during the 0.1% AEP event along these roads, particularly along sections of the A6 where flow paths cross this road as a result of being constrained by low lying topography. During the 0.1% AEP event, flooding is significant along the majority of roads in Market Harborough as ponding occurs within the River Welland's and River Jordan's floodplains due to the area's low-lying topography. Users should refer to Appendix A mapping for more detail on which areas have the greatest risk of flooding from surface water.
Existing Defences	Engineered High Ground along both banks of the Langton Brook, River Welland and part of the River Jordan. Natural High Ground along part of the River Jordan to the south of Market Harborough. Embankments, Walls and Spillways along sections of the River Jordan in Market Harborough.
Reservoir Inundation Risk	Reservoirs where the 'Dry Day' and 'Wet Day' extents impact the area: • Saddington: The Dry and Wet Day flood extents follow the flow route of the Langton Brook. During both events, flooding extends across Melton Road, Bowden Road, Langton Road, Welham Lane and Great Bowden Lane as well as the Midland Main Railway Line. Rolleston Lake: Day and Wet Day flood extents remain close to Stanton Brook. The Wet Day extent also extends along a small section of the Langton Brook and the River Welland, covering sections of Great Bowden Lane and Welham Lane.
Historic, Recorded Flood Events	From the EA's Recorded Flood Outlines dataset and the Historic Flood Map dataset: • Flooding along part of the River Welland and Langton Brook as well as across some of Great Bowden Lane in April 1998. See Appendix A for more detailed mapping.
JBA Groundwater Emergence Map	The areas with groundwater levels within 0.025m of the surface remain near the flow routes of the Langton Brook and River Jordan. This level of groundwater risk along the River Jordan in Market Harborough affects roads including Scotland Road, Northampton Road and Braybrooke Road.

Area: Market Harborough West and Foxton	
Fluvial Flood Risk	The Environment Agency's Flood Map for Planning (FMfP) shows flooding follows the route of the River Welland and Foxton Brook. These extents affect several roads in Market Harborough, Foxton and Lubenham including Coventry Road (A4304), Langton Road and Church Walk, respectively. 3.3% of the area is within Flood Zone 2 and 2.3% is within Flood Zone 3. The EA's FMfP ignores the presence of flood defences so it is unlikely to be representative of actual flood risk across all of the area. The 2016 River Jordan hydraulic model shows a small section of Northampton Road to the east of the playing fields to be impacted during the 0.1%

Area: Market Harborough West and Foxton	
	AEP fluvial flood event only. The 2016 Welland hydraulic model shows flooding to remain largely confined to undeveloped areas of the floodplain in Market Harborough during the 3.3% and 1% AEP fluvial flood events. However, a small section of Farndon Road is impacted during the 1% AEP flood events. Elsewhere, in Lubenham flooding occurs along Church Walk and Rushes Lane during the 3.3% and 0.1% AEP flood events. During the 0.1% AEP flood events, flooding extends across larger areas in Market Harborough, including Coventry Road, Farndon Road, Welland Park Road, Rugby Close, Summers Way and the end of Florence Grove as well as part of Welland Park Academy. In Lubenham during the 0.1% AEP flood event, flooding extends along some of Old Hall Lane, School Lane, Church Walk and Rushes Lane. The 2016 Langton Brook hydraulic model shows flooding to occur in Foxton along Langton Road, North Lane and three access roads off North Lane during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP fluvial flood events.Mapping showing these flood extents can be seen in Appendix A.
Surface Water Flood Risk	Surface water flood risk is extensive. Flooding is channelled by topography into the watercourses listed in the fluvial flood risk section. There are significant flow paths during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP events in Foxton, Lubenham and south-west Market Harborough. There are areas of ponding as well as flow paths which cross sections of the A4304 during the aforementioned AEP events. Flooding occurs across the majority of Market Harborough West during the 0.1% AEP event, impacting most roads in this area. Users should refer to Appendix A mapping for more detail on which areas have the greatest risk of flooding from surface water.
Existing Defences	Engineered High Ground along both banks of the Foxton Brook and part of the River Welland through the west of Market Harborough. Natural High Ground along part of the River Welland from west Market Harborough to approximately 2.3km west of Lubenham.
Reservoir Inundation Risk	Reservoirs where the ‘Dry Day’ and ‘Wet Day’ extents impact the area: Saddington: Dry and Wet Day flood extents affect a small section in the north of this area of Harborough District. Both extents cross Debdale Lane just south of Langton brook. The Wet Day extent also affects a section of Harborough Road (A6) in this location.
Historic, Recorded Flood Events	From the EA’s Recorded Flood Outlines dataset and Historic Flood Map dataset: • There are no recorded flood outlines or historic flood mapping in this area. See Appendix A for more detailed mapping.
JBA Groundwater Emergence Map	The areas with groundwater levels within 0.025m of the surface are located in the west of Market Harborough, affecting several residential roads off Farndon Road, Western Avenue and Bath Street.

Area: Bruntingthorpe	
Fluvial Flood Risk	The Environment Agency's Flood Map for Planning (FMfP) shows flooding to follow the routes of the Rivers Swift, Avon and Welland as well as several unnamed tributaries of these watercourses. Flooding is also channelled by topography into flow paths which extend across Countesthorpe Road to the north of Willoughby, and through Shadwell. 3.3% of the area is within Flood Zone 2 and 2.4% is within Flood Zone 3. The EA's FMfP

Area: Bruntingthorpe	
	ignores the presence of flood defences so it is unlikely to be representative of actual flood risk across all of the area. The hydraulic models obtained from the EA do not cover the area of Bruntingthorpe. Although modelling was requested for the Rivers Avon and Swift, the EA has not provided data for these watercourses. However, the EA's FMfP Flood Zones show flooding from these rivers to have minimal impact on urban areas. Mapping showing these flood extents can be seen in Appendix A.
Surface Water Flood Risk	Surface water flood risk is extensive. Flooding is channelled by topography into the watercourses listed in the fluvial flood risk section. Significant flow paths impact Fleckney, Shearsby, Walcote and Swinford during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP events. Substantial flow paths also cross the A4304 along Lutterworth Road, Theddingworth Road and Harborough Road as well as the A5199 along Welford Road to the south of Husbands Bosworth and north of Shearsby. These occur during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP events. During the 0.1% AEP event, the flow paths are more pronounced along the M1 and M6 in close proximity to the Catthorpe Interchange. There are also significant flow paths along roads in South Kilworth, Cotesbach, Husbands Bosworth, Kimcote, Gilmorton and Arnesby. Users should refer to Appendix A mapping for more detail on which areas have the greatest risk of flooding from surface water.
Existing Defences	Natural High Ground along the River Avon, part of the River Welland to the east of Theddingworth, and part of the River Swift to the north-west of Cotesbach.
Reservoir Inundation Risk	Reservoirs where the 'Dry Day' and 'Wet Day' extents impact the area: • Saddington: Dry and Wet Day flood extents remain in close proximity to the Langton Brook and Saddington Brook up to the Saddington Reservoir. The Wet Day extent extends further along Saddington Brook across Weir Road. • Naseby: Dry and Wet Day flood extents follow the flow route of the River Avon along the southern boundary of Harborough District. Both extents impact sections of Welford Road, South Kilworth Road and Stanford Road as well as the A14, the M6 and the M1 to the south of the Catthorpe interchange. • Stanford: Dry and Wet Day flood extents affect areas in close proximity to the River Avon from Stanford Reservoir to the south-western corner of Harborough District. Both flood extents impact sections of Stanford Road south of Swinford and Station Road south of Catthorpe as well as the A14, the M6 and the M1 to the south of the Catthorpe interchange. • Sulby: The Dry and Wet Day flood extents follow the flow route of the River Avon. Both flood extents impact sections of Welford Road, South Kilworth Road, Stanford Road and Station Road to the south of Catthorpe. These extents also impact the A14, the M6 and the M1 to the south of the Catthorpe interchange. • Welford: The Dry and Wet Day flood extents follow the flow route of the River Avon. Both flood extents impact sections of Welford Road, South Kilworth Road, Stanford Road and Station Road to the south of Catthorpe. These extents also impact the A14, the M6 and the M1 to the south of the Catthorpe interchange. See Appendix A for detailed flood extents for each of the reservoirs affecting Harborough District.
Historic, Recorded Flood Events	From the EA's Recorded Flood Outlines dataset and the Historic Flood Map dataset: • Flooding along the River Swift to the north-west and north-east of Walcote as well as through Kimcote in September 1992 due to the

Area: Bruntingthorpe	
	channel capacity being exceeded and there being no raised defences. See Appendix A for more detailed mapping.
JBA Groundwater Emergence Map	The areas with groundwater levels within 0.025m of the surface remain near the flow routes of the River Swift, River Avon and several unnamed tributaries across this area. This level of groundwater risk also exists across some topographically low lying areas across Gibbet Lane in Shawell and Stanford Road south of Swinford. There are also areas with groundwater levels within 0.5m of the surface across the A14 and the M6 to the south of the Catthorpe interchange.

Area: Broughton Astley	
Fluvial Flood Risk	The Environment Agency's Flood Map for Planning (FMfP) shows flooding follows the routes of the Broughton Astley Brook and an unnamed tributary of the River Soar to the west of Frolesworth. 4% of the area is within Flood Zone 2 and 3.5% is within Flood Zone 3. The EA's FMfP ignores the presence of flood defences so it is unlikely to be representative of actual flood risk across the whole area. The 2018 Upper Soar hydraulic model shows flooding to remain in close proximity to the River Soar along the north-western boundary of Harborough District. Flooding extends across Coventry Road and Fosse Way during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP events. During the 0.1% AEP event, there is also some flooding across the B581 section of Coventry Road on the District's boundary. Mapping showing these flood extents can be seen in Appendix A.
Surface Water Flood Risk	Surface water flood risk is extensive. Flooding is channelled by topography into the watercourses listed in the fluvial flood risk section. There are areas of ponding and flow paths along sections of the M1 to the west of Ashby Magna, Lutterworth Road north of Dunton Bassett, and Broughton Way at Broughton Astley during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP events. There are also significant flow paths during the 0.1% AEP event along roads at Leire, Dunton Bassett and Broughton Astley. Users should refer to Appendix A mapping for more detail on which areas have the greatest risk of flooding from surface water.
Existing Defences	Natural High Ground along both banks of the River Soar and part of the Broughton Astley Brook from Coventry Road to Millbrook Drive in Broughton Astley. Engineered High Ground along a small section of the River Soar where it forks into two reaches to the just of the B581.
Reservoir Inundation Risk	There are no 'Dry Day or 'Wet Day' reservoir flood extents which impact this area.
Historic, Recorded Flood Events	From the EA's Recorded Flood Outlines dataset and Historic Flood Map dataset: • Flooding along the Broughton Astley Brook, affecting some roads in Broughton Astley including Broughton Way, Main Street and Cosby Road. This occurred in 1977 and was the result of the channel capacity being exceeded and there being no raised defences. See Appendix A for more detailed mapping.
JBA Groundwater Emergence Map	The areas with groundwater levels within 0.5m of the surface mostly remain near sections of the flow routes of the River Soar and Broughton Astley Brook. There are also areas along Corby Road, Broughton Way, Millbrook Drive and Streamside Close in Broughton Astley which are at this level of groundwater risk as well as along Lutterworth Road (A426) to the south of Dunton Bassett.

E Summary of Flood Risk in Harborough District

Area: Lutterworth	
Fluvial Flood Risk	The Environment Agency's Flood Map for Planning (FMfP) shows flooding follows the route of the River Swift and two unnamed tributaries, one flowing into the Swift and the other flowing into the Soar. 4.7% of the area is within Flood Zone 2 and 4.1% is within Flood Zone 3. The EA's FMfP ignores the presence of flood defences so it is unlikely to be representative of actual flood risk across the whole area. The hydraulic models obtained from the EA do not cover the area of Lutterworth. Although modelling was requested for the River Swift, the EA has not provided data for this watercourse. However, the EA's FMfP Flood Zones show flooding from this river to have minimal impact on urban areas. Mapping showing these flood extents can be seen in Appendix A.
Surface Water Flood Risk	Surface water flood risk is extensive. Flooding is channelled by topography into the watercourses listed in the fluvial flood risk section. Flow paths begin to form during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP events along the M1 at the Misterton Interchange. There are also significant flow paths along Watling Street (A5) during the 0.1% AEP event. A substantial number of roads in Lutterworth are impacted by areas of ponding or flow paths during the 0.1% AEP event. In the south-east of Lutterworth where the River Swift crosses beneath the M1, surface water is impounded by raised land either side of the M1 carriageway during the 3.3%, 1% and 0.1% AEP events, and is channelled into the banks of the River Swift by low-lying topography. Users should refer to Appendix A mapping for more detail on which areas have the greatest risk of flooding from surface water.
Existing Defences	Natural High Ground along both banks of the River Swift.
Reservoir Inundation Risk	There are no 'Dry Day or 'Wet Day' reservoir flood extents which impact this area.
Historic, Recorded Flood Events	From the EA's Recorded Flood Outlines dataset and Historic Flood Map dataset: • Flooding along some sections of the River Swift through Lutterworth and north of Cotesbach. This occurred in September 1992 and was due to the channel capacity being exceeded and there being no raised defences. See Appendix A for more detailed mapping.
JBA Groundwater Emergence Map	The areas with groundwater levels within 0.025m of the surface remain near the flow routes of the River Soar, River Swift and the unnamed tributary of the River Soar. There are also areas at this level of groundwater risk to the north and east of Lutterworth, impacting Lutterworth Road and Gilmorton Road as well as a section of Bitteswell Farm Airstrip.