

Interested party 3

Comments

New comments on Appeal: 6014086. My original comments on WBC App: 252934 date 09/02/2025 remain valid and particularly the urgency of the need to update and correct seriously wrong and misleading official flood risk data for Hurst being used by both Developers and WBC Development & Control.

Referring to previous submission: APPENDIX(E)(BSLRFR) Black Swan Lake Reservoir Flood Risk and procedural irregularities: Application: 252934 FRA and FLOODING SEQUENTIAL TEST AND EXCEPTION TEST documents make no mention of the official GOV.UK/EA reservoir flood risk from Dinton Pasture's embanked Black Swan Reservoir.

A recent F.O.I. confirmed:

Black Swan Lake Dinton Pastures is classed by EA as "high risk" under The Reservoirs Act with directions for weekly inspection of the banks and north east weir, 1km from site with a direct low-lying potential flood path.

The maximum height of the Stop Log Gate weir is 37.55m AOD; much of the proposed App: 252934 site is lower around 37.2m AOD. This increased flood risk to central Hurst due to both the raised reservoir, the raised banks and surrounding features, not only displacing previous floodplain flood compensation increasing the impact of fluvial flooding, but also trapping pluvial flooding within central Hurst, must be appropriately and competently considered.

Measured lake level at inspection 25/02/2025 was 37.24m, this on the same day Church Hill adjoining B3030 in central Hurst was closed to traffic due to deep local pluvial flooding.

Referring to previous submission: APPENDIX (F)(UOSMH) Update Ordnance Survey Map for Hurst: With reference to Black Swan Lake, Ordnance Survey still do not show the embankment, weir, golf course hill, or any indication that this lake is raised and stored water. OS do now show contours for Hurst Landfill general waste landfill hills displacing Whistley Park floodplain.

In this Appendix (F) there is a photo of Black Bridge Stream Weir Easting and Northing SU 77925 72720, a 5m wide weir/slucice structure spilling high River Loddon water level into the Black Bridge EA Open Channel: 358841, the direct cause of regular road closing flooding regularly experienced in Sandford Lane, east of Black Bridge and exacerbating fluvial and pluvial flood risk within central Hurst. The Black Bridge Open Channel is shown as EA Asset 358841, but the weir spilling high level river water into the channel does not appear on the EA Asset search.

Similarly, an EA Asset search for a smaller but significant sluice structure just downstream of the main weir, also dumping River Loddon water towards Hurst via EA Open Channel: 358842, is not shown or given an EA Asset ID.

No details of these weir/slucice assets, which regularly flood Sandford lane in Hurst, are provided in WBC's SANDFORD LANE FLOOD INVESTIGATION REPORT January 2016 and are now the subject of a current F.O.I.

Unfortunately it seems we have a situation where if WBC and The Planning Inspectorate want approve further building in Hurst (without adversely increasing flood risk to existing lower-built properties), especially proposals to raise and build on very low near 37m AOD Hurst sites (typically Lodge Road and Hogmoor), at present below the potential maximum 37.55m AOD level of Black Swan Lake Stop Log Gate weir - then effective pluvial surface water drainage must be implemented and reinstated right across central Hurst - which will inevitably dump surface water more quickly towards Twyford increasing Twyford's fluvial land pluvial flood risk.

Twyford's fluvial land pluvial flood risk.

Currently reflected in seriously misleading Government Agency and WBC core documents including woefully lacking flooding history for Hurst (which WBC must know are seriously wrong and deficient) , the alternative is to continue to conceal or ignore the massive topographical changes now replacing much of Hurst's River Loddon floodplain, displacing perhaps 100ha of floodplain flood compensation, simultaneously eliminating many ancient drainage ditches, and continue to (unofficially) deliberately flood and hold up pluvial storm water within Hurst's "Trapment Triangle", but then this would require WBC to sensibly stop new building and paving over that harms existing Hurst properties and exacerbates this worsening, road-closing, surface water flooding situation.

One or the other? Surely it is time to urgently acknowledge the major man-made causes of increased pluvial flooding within Hurst and short term no longer approve building proposals with drainage schemes that simply dump excess pluvial surface water, and in this case sewage effluent, on existing lower-built neighbours?

14/09/2026 [Close](#)

Supporting documents	No documents
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