



Table 1.0 (Continued)

Applicant is to provide confirmation that the requirements below have been met	Applicant to indicate compliance in the box below. Enter 'yes' or 'no'	LPA should satisfy themselves with regard to the comments below.
Management of surface water Applicant is to indicate that surface water will be managed in accordance with the following standards: - Specific requirements for managing surface water set out in an adopted Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and/or Surface Water Management Plan produced by the Local Planning Authority. - Surface water run-off will be controlled to ensure no flooding of property and no increase in surface water run-off from the site to a watercourse or receiving water body compared to the existing pre-application run-off rate in a 1 in 100 year storm event (1% chance in any one year) plus an appropriate allowance for climate change (Flood risk Practice Guide paragraphs 5.51 and 5.54) - Meets the requirements of Approved Document Part H of Building Regulations 2000.	YES YES YES	LPA's role: Look for assurance from the applicant that surface water will be managed in accordance with the requirements opposite. Seek assurance if not already provided. Cross check the planning application with the Local Plan. Consultation with the local authority Building Control department is recommended. Paragraph 103 of NPPF states that LPAs should in determining planning applications give priority to the use of SuDS. Note: Strategic options for surface water management should be used wherever available. Options such as this would be identified as part of the SFRA for inclusion within in the Local Plan. Building regulation requirements alone are not appropriate for areas with critical drainage problems.
Flood resilience and resistance Applicant is to indicate that flood resilience/ resistance and emergency escape measures/ procedures have been incorporated where possible. This applies to any part of the building (e. g. basements), that are situated below the 1 in 100 annual probability river flood (1%); or 1 in 200 annual probability sea flood (0.5%) level in any year (including an allowance for climate change).	N/A	LPA's role: Look for assurance from the applicant that resilience/resistance and evacuation procedures have been addressed in accordance with the requirements opposite. Seek assurance if not already provided. Cross check the planning application with the Local Plan. Consultation with the local authority Building Control (flood resilience/ resistance) and Emergency Planning (evacuation) department is recommended.
Other sources of flooding (not rivers or the sea) Applicant is to indicate that the SFRA has been referred to and that the recommendations regarding other sources of flooding have been incorporated into the application. If no SFRA is available and flood risk from other sources is present, guidance should be sought from the organisations listed in the help pages under the heading 'other sources of flooding'.	YES YES	LPA's role: Look for assurance from the applicant that the SFRA has been referred to (where available) and that mitigation for flooding from other sources has been provided where necessary.

Note on flood level information: Flood Level information should be obtained by the applicant first from the SFRA, or if not available, from the Environment Agency. Where the applicant is unable to obtain the information from either of these sources the LPA should consult the Environment Agency for an individual consultation response.

End of comment