

HARBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL SFRA

SHEET 10 OF 17

1:15,000 BLANKET MAPPING

FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

In accordance with Planning Policy Statement 25 (PPS25), a risk-based sequential approach should be applied at all stages of planning. Flood Zones are the starting point of the sequential approach. All planning applications for development proposals of 1 hectare or greater in Flood Zone 1 and all proposals for development in Flood Zones 2 and 3 should be accompanied by a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA).

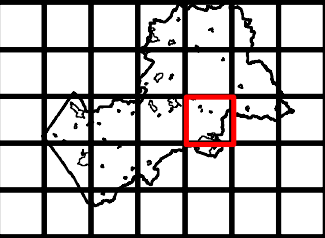
As a minimum, site-specific FRAs should identify and assess, in more detail than the SFRA, the risks of all forms of flooding to and from the development and demonstrate how these flood risks will be managed, taking into account climate change. The FRA should determine the level of vulnerability of the proposed development (Table D.3, PPS25) and the suitability of the vulnerability classification in the relevant flood zone (Table D.3, PPS25). FRAs should provide evidence to assist in the Sequential Test and, where necessary, the Exception Test.

Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with high confidence, modelled flood levels should be available and this should be used to determine minimum requirements, such as finished floor levels and access / egress routes.

Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with a medium or low confidence, the FRA may need to define the flood outline at this location.



Where modelled information is not available for climate change, or unless otherwise indicated, the Flood Zone 2 outline has been used as a proxy for the 1 in 100 year plus climate change flood outline until such a time when more detailed information is available.

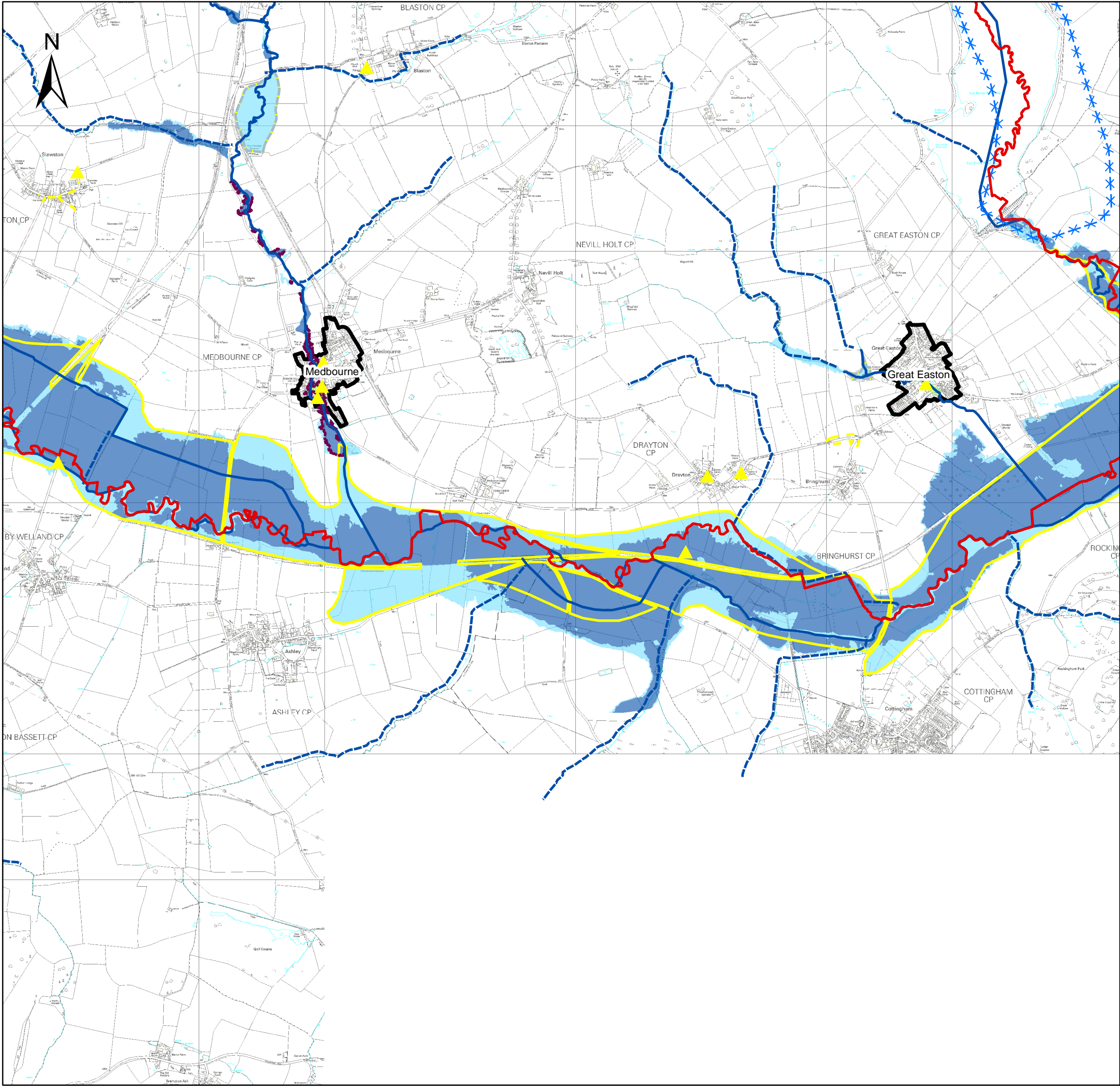
Location Overview



Key

- HDC Boundary
- Development Limits
- Sewer Flooding Incidents (as supplied by HDC, Leics F&RS and Severn Trent DG5)
- Flood Storage Areas
- Groundwater Source Protection Zones
- Areas that benefit from Flood Defences
- Flood Zone 1 - <1 in 1000yr Floodplain (includes all areas outside FZ 2 & 3a/3b)
- Flood Zone 2 - 1000yr Floodplain
- Flood Zone 3a - 100yr Floodplain
- Flood Zone 3b - Functional Floodplain
- Designated Main River
- Other River
- Canal
- Reservoir
- Flood Defences
- Historical Flooding Incidents
- Historical Flooding Incidents (as supplied by Parish Councils)

Copyright			
Some features of this map are based on information provided by the Environment Agency. Copyright © Environment Agency 2008.			
This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. 100023843 (2008)			
Drawn: CLH	Approved: MT	Stage 1 Check: JC	Stage 2 Check: JC
Job Title: Harborough SFRA	Drawing Status: Final	Scale @ A1: 1:15,000	Date: Apr 2009
Drawing Number: D119550/WT/A1/010			Revision: B
			Scott Wilson WESTONE Wellington Street Leeds LS1 1BA
			



HARBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL SFRA

SHEET 11 OF 17

1:15,000 BLANKET MAPPING

FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

In accordance with Planning Policy Statement 25 (PPS25), a risk-based sequential approach should be applied at all stages of planning. Flood Zones are the starting point of the sequential approach. All planning applications for development proposals of 1 hectare or greater in Flood Zone 1 and all proposals for development in Flood Zones 2 and 3 should be accompanied by a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA).

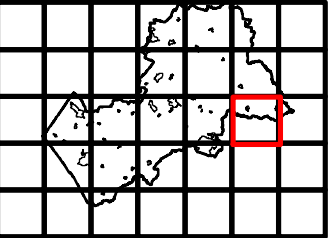
As a minimum, site-specific FRAs should identify and assess, in more detail than the SFRA, the risks of all forms of flooding to and from the development and demonstrate how these flood risks will be managed, taking into account climate change. The FRA should determine the level of vulnerability of the proposed development (Table D.3, PPS25) and the suitability of the vulnerability classification in the relevant flood zone (Table D.3, PPS25). FRAs should provide evidence to assist in the Sequential Test and, where necessary, the Exception Test.

Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with high confidence, modelled flood levels should be available and this should be used to determine minimum requirements, such as finished floor levels and access / egress routes.

Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with a medium or low confidence, the FRA may need to define the flood outline at this location.

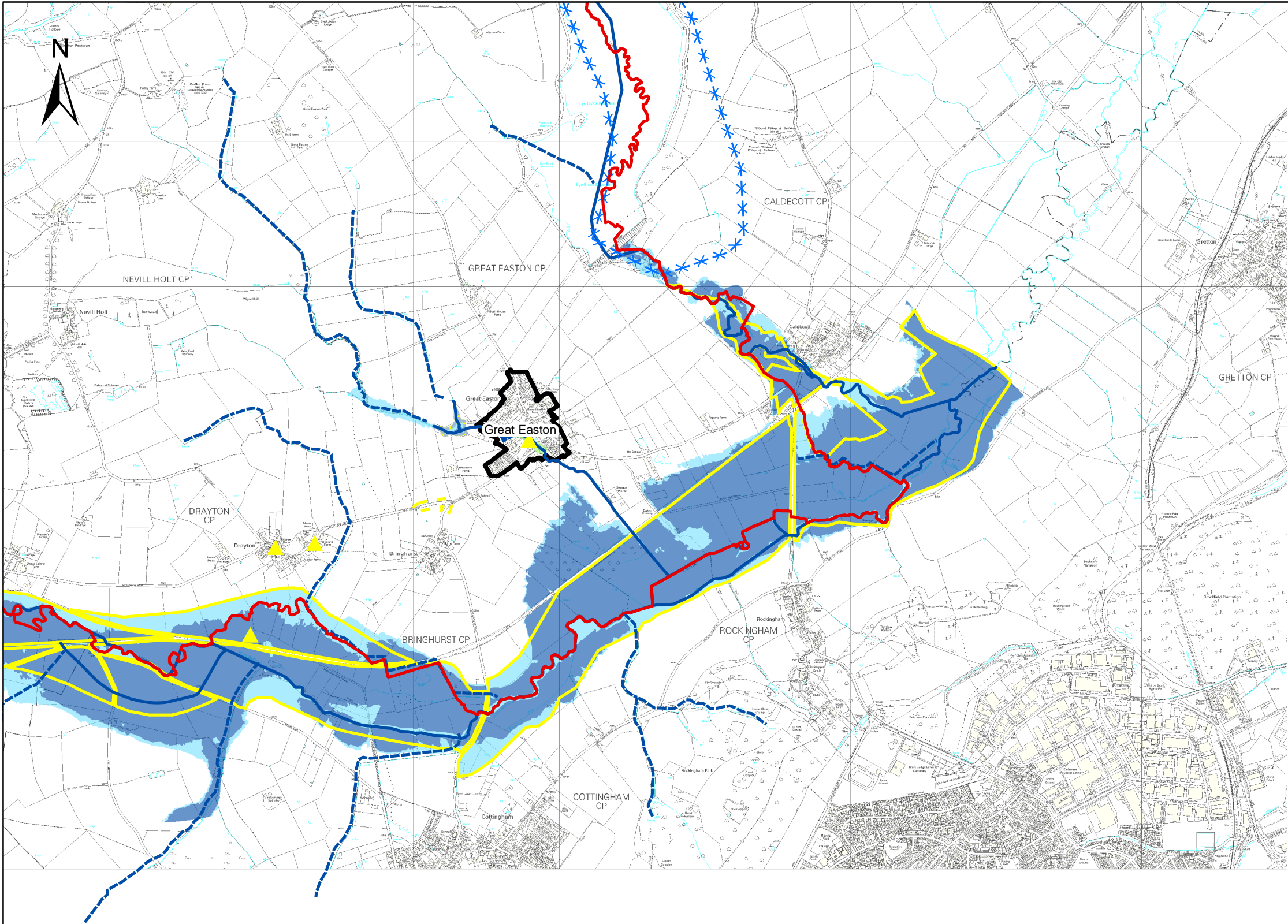
Where modelled information is not available for climate change, or unless otherwise indicated, the Flood Zone 2 outline has been used as a proxy for the 1 in 100 year plus climate change flood outline until such a time when more detailed information is available.

Location Overview



Key

- HDC Boundary
- Development Limits
- Sewer Flooding Incidents (as supplied by HDC, Leics F&RS and Severn Trent DG5)
- Flood Storage Areas
- Groundwater Source Protection Zones
- Areas that benefit from Flood Defences
- Flood Zone 1 - <1 in 1000yr Floodplain (includes all areas outside FZ 2 & 3a/3b)
- Flood Zone 2 - 1000yr Floodplain
- Flood Zone 3a - 100yr Floodplain
- Flood Zone 3b - Functional Floodplain
- Designated Main River
- Other River
- Canal
- Reservoir
- Flood Defences
- Historical Flooding Incidents
- Historical Flooding Incidents (as supplied by Parish Councils)



HARBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL SFRA

SHEET 12 OF 17

1:15,000 BLANKET MAPPING

FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

In accordance with Planning Policy Statement 25 (PPS25), a risk-based sequential approach should be applied at all stages of planning. Flood Zones are the starting point of the sequential approach. All planning applications for development proposals of 1 hectare or greater in Flood Zone 1 and all proposals for development in Flood Zones 2 and 3 should be accompanied by a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA).

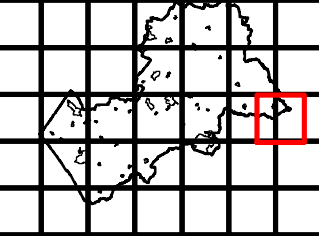
As a minimum, site-specific FRAs should identify and assess, in more detail than the SFRA, the risks of all forms of flooding to and from the development and demonstrate how these flood risks will be managed, taking into account climate change. The FRA should determine the level of vulnerability of the proposed development (Table D.3, PPS25) and the suitability of the vulnerability classification in the relevant flood zone (Table D.3, PPS25). FRAs should provide evidence to assist in the Sequential Test and, where necessary, the Exception Test.

Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with high confidence, modelled flood levels should be available and this should be used to determine minimum requirements, such as finished floor levels and access / egress routes.

Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with a medium or low confidence, the FRA may need to define the flood outline at this location.

Where modelled information is not available for climate change, or unless otherwise indicated, the Flood Zone 2 outline has been used as a proxy for the 1 in 100 year plus climate change flood outline until such a time when more detailed information is available.

Location Overview

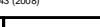



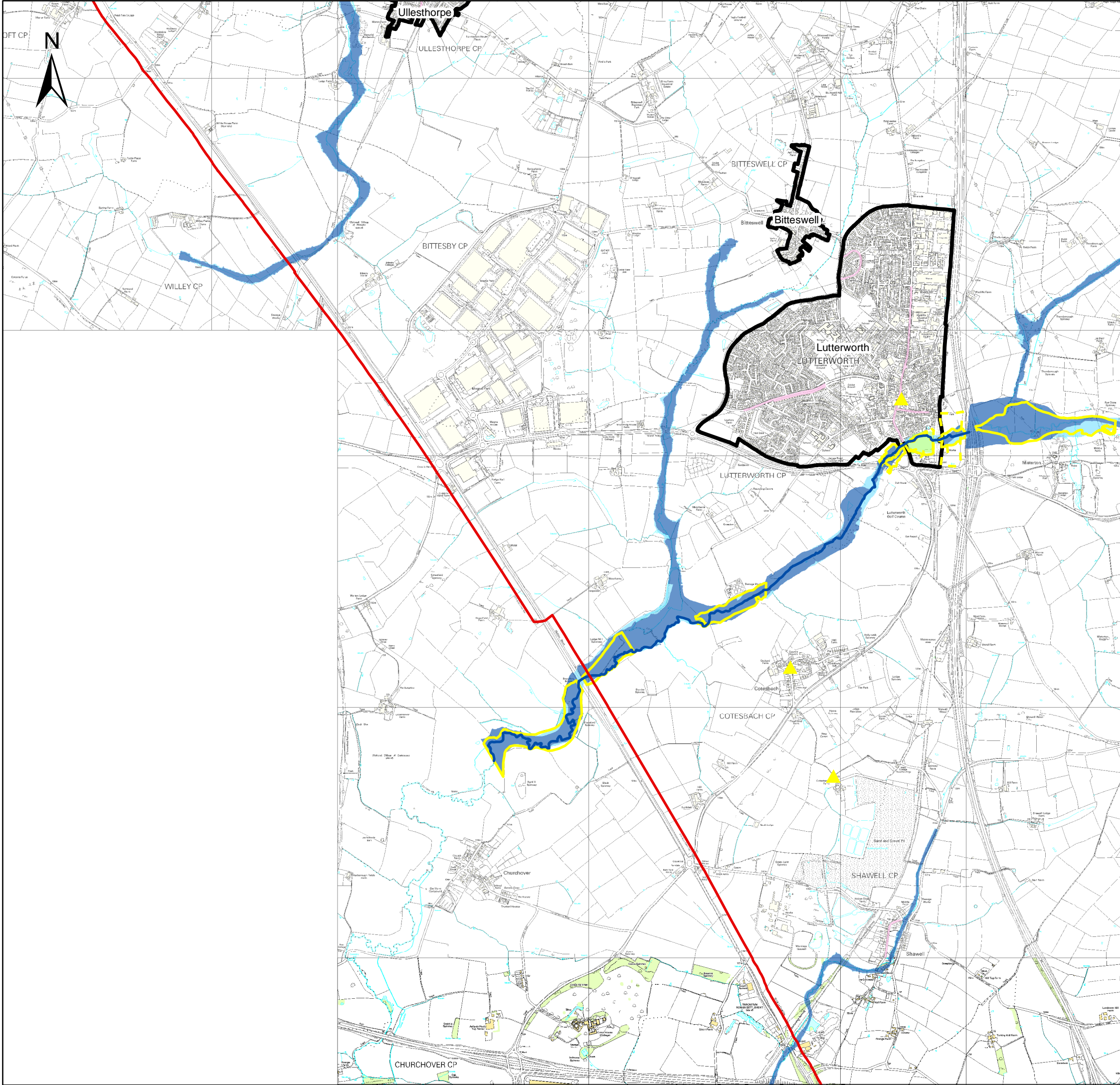
Key		Flood Zone 1 - <1 in 1000yr Floodplain (includes all areas outside FZ 2 & 3a/3b)		Designated Main River	
HDC Boundary		Flood Zone 2 - 1000yr Floodplain		Other River	
Development Limits		Flood Zone 3a - 100yr Floodplain		Canal	
Sewer Flooding Incidents (as supplied by HDC, Leics F&RS and Severn Trent DG5)		Flood Zone 3b - Functional Floodplain		Reservoir	
Flood Storage Areas		Areas that benefit from Flood Defences		Flood Defences	
Groundwater Source Protection Zones				Historical Flooding Incidents	
				Historical Flooding Incidents (as supplied by Parish Councils)	

Copyright

Some features of this map are based on information provided by the Environment Agency. Copyright © Environment Agency 2008.

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. 100023843 (2008)

Drawn: CLH	Approved: MT	Stage 1 Check: JC	Stage 2 Check: JC	 <div>DISTRICT OF HARBOROUGH LOCAL GOVT. - LEICESTERSHIRE</div>	Scott Wilson WESTONE Wellington Street Leeds LS1 1BA	
Job Title: Harborough SFRA	Drawing Status: Final	Scale @ A1: 1:15,000	Date: Apr 2009			
Drawing Number: D119550/WT/A1/012			Revision: B			



HARBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL SFRA

SHEET 13 OF 17

1:15,000 BLANKET MAPPING

FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

In accordance with Planning Policy Statement 25 (PPS25), a risk-based sequential approach should be applied at all stages of planning. Flood Zones are the starting point of the sequential approach. All planning applications for development proposals of 1 hectare or greater in Flood Zone 1 and all proposals for development in Flood Zones 2 and 3 should be accompanied by a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA).

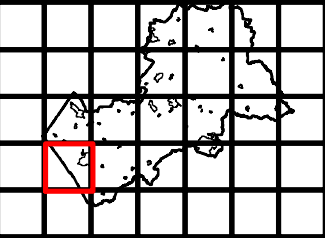
As a minimum, site-specific FRAs should identify and assess, in more detail than the SFRA, the risks of all forms of flooding to and from the development and demonstrate how these flood risks will be managed, taking into account climate change. The FRA should determine the level of vulnerability of the proposed development (Table D.3, PPS25) and the suitability of the vulnerability classification in the relevant flood zone (Table D.3, PPS25). FRAs should provide evidence to assist in the Sequential Test and, where necessary, the Exception Test.

Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with high confidence, modelled flood levels should be available and this should be used to determine minimum requirements, such as finished floor levels and access / egress routes.

Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with a medium or low confidence, the FRA may need to define the flood outline at this location.

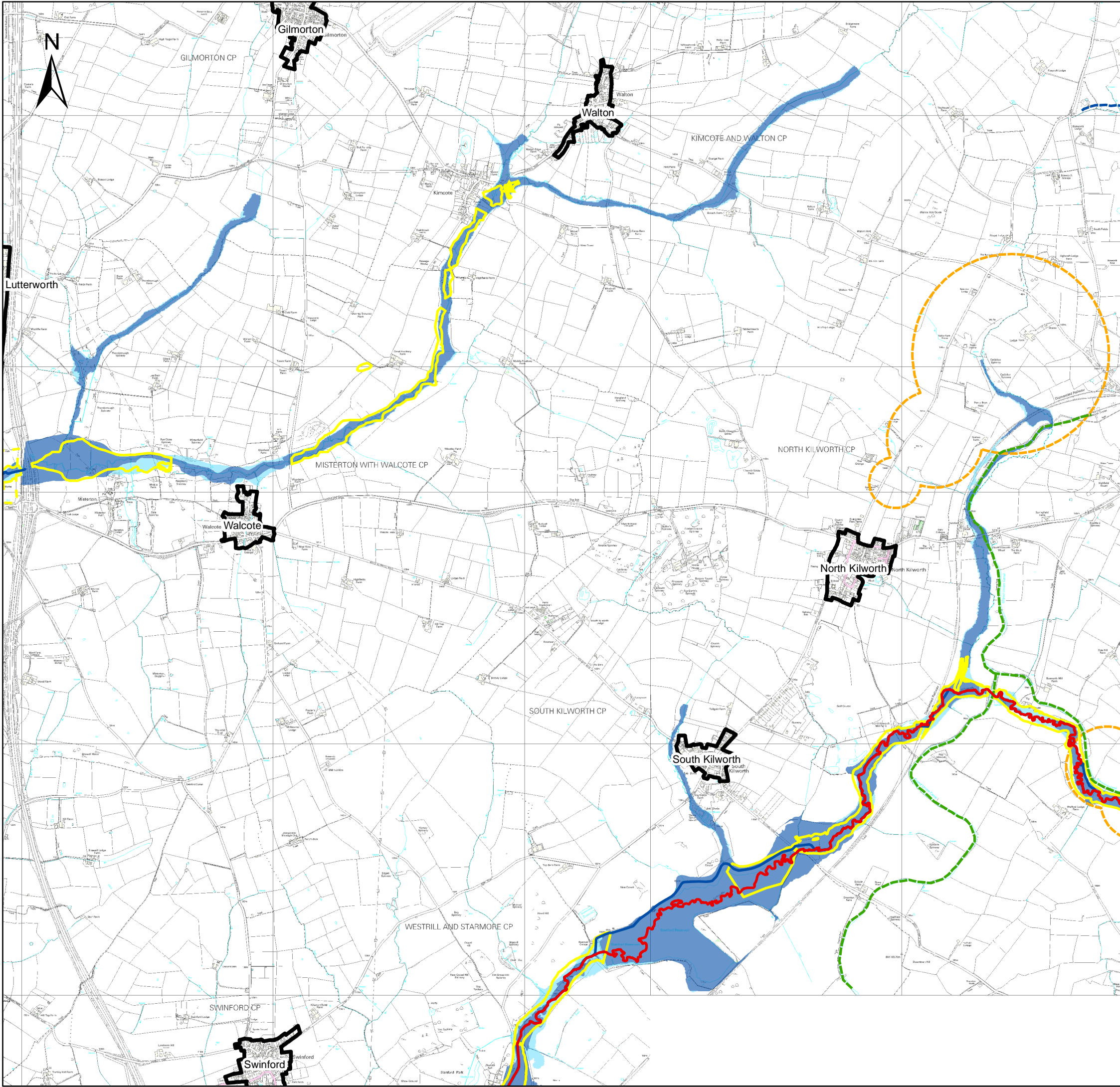
Where modelled information is not available for climate change, or unless otherwise indicated, the Flood Zone 2 outline has been used as a proxy for the 1 in 100 year plus climate change flood outline until such a time when more detailed information is available.

Location Overview



Key

- HDC Boundary
- Development Limits
- Sewer Flooding Incidents (as supplied by HDC, Leics F&RS and Severn Trent DG5)
- Flood Storage Areas
- Groundwater Source Protection Zones
- Areas that benefit from Flood Defences
- Flood Zone 1 - <1 in 1000yr Floodplain (includes all areas outside FZ 2 & 3a/3b)
- Flood Zone 2 - 1000yr Floodplain
- Flood Zone 3a - 100yr Floodplain
- Flood Zone 3b - Functional Floodplain
- Designated Main River
- Other River
- Canal
- Reservoir
- Flood Defences
- Historical Flooding Incidents
- Historical Flooding Incidents (as supplied by Parish Councils)



HARBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL SFRA

SHEET 14 OF 17

1:15,000 BLANKET MAPPING

FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

In accordance with Planning Policy Statement 25 (PPS25), a risk-based sequential approach should be applied at all stages of planning. Flood Zones are the starting point of the sequential approach. All planning applications for development proposals of 1 hectare or greater in Flood Zone 1 and all proposals for development in Flood Zones 2 and 3 should be accompanied by a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA).

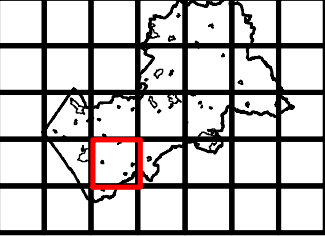
As a minimum, site-specific FRAs should identify and assess, in more detail than the SFRA, the risks of all forms of flooding to and from the development and demonstrate how these flood risks will be managed, taking into account climate change. The FRA should determine the level of vulnerability of the proposed development (Table D.3, PPS25) and the suitability of the vulnerability classification in the relevant flood zone (Table D.3, PPS25). FRAs should provide evidence to assist in the Sequential Test and, where necessary, the Exception Test.

Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with high confidence, modelled flood levels should be available and this should be used to determine minimum requirements, such as finished floor levels and access / egress routes.

Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with a medium or low confidence, the FRA may need to define the flood outline at this location.

Where modelled information is not available for climate change, or unless otherwise indicated, the Flood Zone 2 outline has been used as a proxy for the 1 in 100 year plus climate change flood outline until such a time when more detailed information is available.

Location Overview



Key

- HDC Boundary
- Development Limits
- Sewer Flooding Incidents (as supplied by HDC, Leics F&RS and Severn Trent DG5)
- Flood Storage Areas
- Groundwater Source Protection Zones
- Areas that benefit from Flood Defences
- Flood Zone 1 - <1 in 1000yr Floodplain (includes all areas outside FZ 2 & 3a/3b)
- Flood Zone 2 - 1000yr Floodplain
- Flood Zone 3a - 100yr Floodplain
- Flood Zone 3b - Functional Floodplain
- Designated Main River
- Other River
- Canal
- Reservoir
- Flood Defences
- Historical Flooding Incidents
- Historical Flooding Incidents (as supplied by Parish Councils)

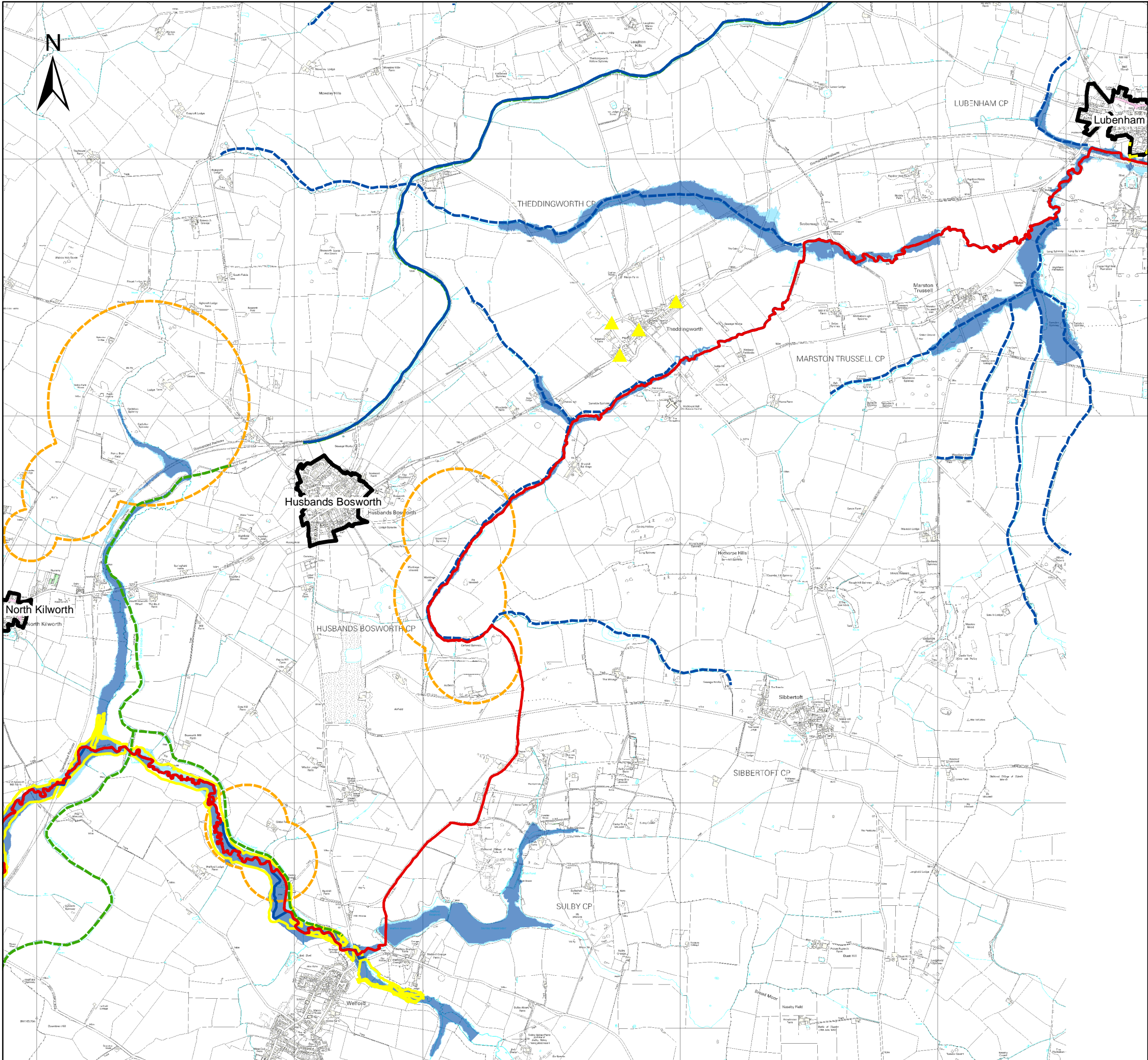
Copyright

Some features of this map are based on information provided by the Environment Agency. Copyright © Environment Agency 2008.

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. 100023843 (2008)

Drawn: CLH	Approved: MT	Stage 1 Check: JC	Stage 2 Check: JC
Job Title: Harborough SFRA	Drawing Status: Final	Scale @ A1: 1:15,000	Date: Apr 2009
Drawing Number: D119550/WT/A1/014			Revision: B

Scott Wilson
WESTONE
Wellington Street
Leeds
LS1 1BA



HARBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL SFRA

SHEET 15 OF 17

1:15,000 BLANKET MAPPING

FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

In accordance with Planning Policy Statement 25 (PPS25), a risk-based sequential approach should be applied at all stages of planning. Flood Zones are the starting point of the sequential approach. All planning applications for development proposals of 1 hectare or greater in Flood Zone 1 and all proposals for development in Flood Zones 2 and 3 should be accompanied by a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA).

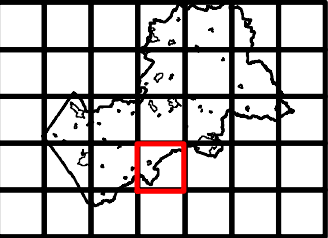
As a minimum, site-specific FRAs should identify and assess, in more detail than the SFRA, the risks of all forms of flooding to and from the development and demonstrate how these flood risks will be managed, taking into account climate change. The FRA should determine the level of vulnerability of the proposed development (Table D.3, PPS25) and the suitability of the vulnerability classification in the relevant flood zone (Table D.3, PPS25). FRAs should provide evidence to assist in the Sequential Test and, where necessary, the Exception Test.

Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with high confidence, modelled flood levels should be available and this should be used to determine minimum requirements, such as finished floor levels and access / egress routes.

Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with a medium or low confidence, the FRA may need to define the flood outline at this location.

Where modelled information is not available for climate change, or unless otherwise indicated, the Flood Zone 2 outline has been used as a proxy for the 1 in 100 year plus climate change flood outline until such a time when more detailed information is available.

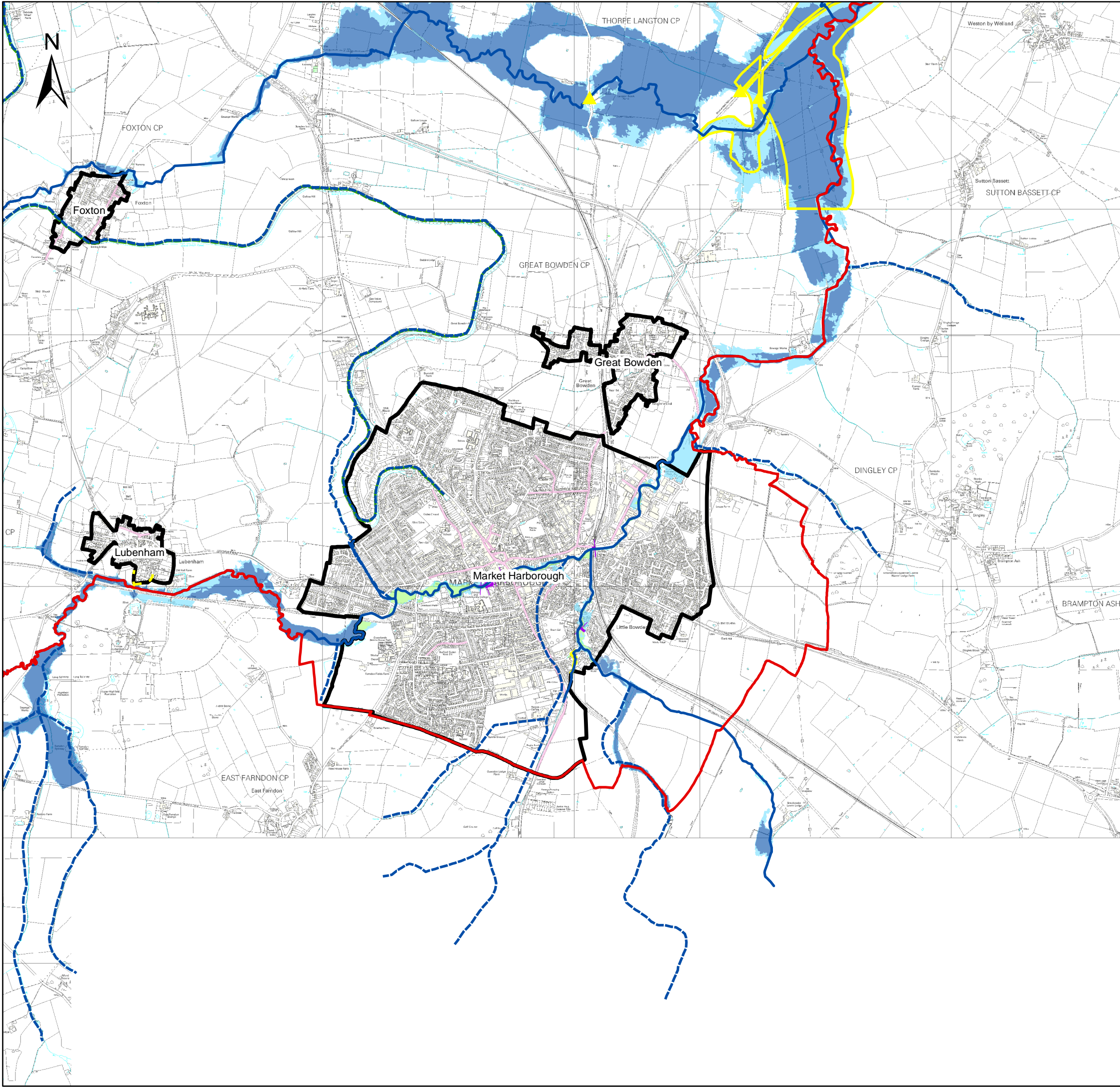
Location Overview



Key		Flood Zone 1 - <1 in 1000yr Floodplain (includes all areas outside FZ 2 & 3a/3b)		Designated Main River	
HDC Boundary		Flood Zone 2 - 1000yr Floodplain		Other River	
Development Limits		Flood Zone 3a - 100yr Floodplain		Canal	
Sewer Flooding Incidents (as supplied by HDC, Leics F&RS and Severn Trent DG5)		Flood Zone 3b - Functional Floodplain		Reservoir	
Flood Storage Areas				Flood Defences	
Groundwater Source Protection Zones				Historical Flooding Incidents	
Areas that benefit from Flood Defences				Historical Flooding Incidents (as supplied by Parish Councils)	

Copyright
Some features of this map are based on information provided by the Environment Agency. Copyright © Environment Agency 2008.
This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. 100023843 (2008)

Drawn: CLH	Approved: MT	Stage 1 Check: JC	Stage 2 Check: JC		Scott Wilson WESTONE Wellington Street Leeds LS1 1BA	
Job Title: Harborough SFRA	Drawing Status: Final	Scale @ A1: 1:15,000	Date: Apr 2009			
Drawing Number: D119550/WT/A1/015			Revision: B			



HARBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL SFRA

SHEET 16 OF 17

1:15,000 BLANKET MAPPING

FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

In accordance with Planning Policy Statement 25 (PPS25), a risk-based sequential approach should be applied at all stages of planning. Flood Zones are the starting point of the sequential approach. All planning applications for development proposals of 1 hectare or greater in Flood Zone 1 and all proposals for development in Flood Zones 2 and 3 should be accompanied by a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA).

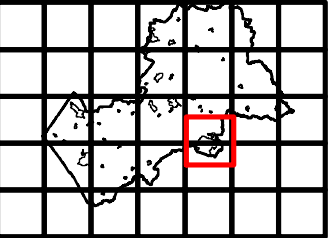
As a minimum, site-specific FRAs should identify and assess, in more detail than the SFRA, the risks of all forms of flooding to and from the development and demonstrate how these flood risks will be managed, taking into account climate change. The FRA should determine the level of vulnerability of the proposed development (Table D.3, PPS25) and the suitability of the vulnerability classification in the relevant flood zone (Table D.3, PPS25). FRAs should provide evidence to assist in the Sequential Test and, where necessary, the Exception Test.

Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with high confidence, modelled flood levels should be available and this should be used to determine minimum requirements, such as finished floor levels and access / egress routes.

Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with a medium or low confidence, the FRA may need to define the flood outline at this location.

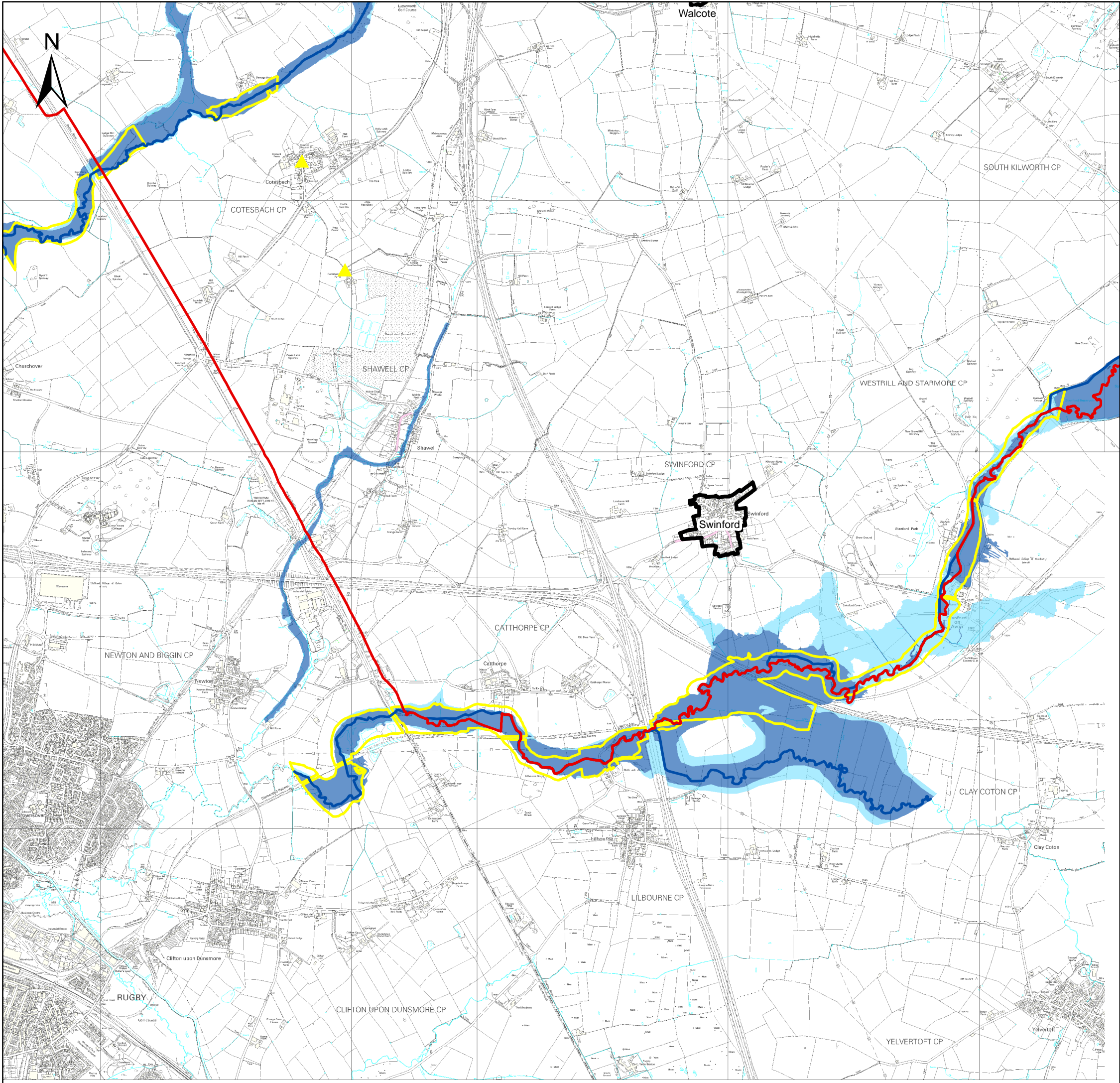
Where modelled information is not available for climate change, or unless otherwise indicated, the Flood Zone 2 outline has been used as a proxy for the 1 in 100 year plus climate change flood outline until such a time when more detailed information is available.

Location Overview



Key

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| HDC Boundary | Flood Zone 1 - <1 in 1000yr Floodplain (includes all areas outside FZ 2 & 3a/3b) | Designated Main River |
| Development Limits | Flood Zone 2 - 1000yr Floodplain | Other River |
| Sewer Flooding Incidents (as supplied by HDC, Leics F&RS and Severn Trent DG5) | Flood Zone 3a - 100yr Floodplain | Canal |
| Flood Storage Areas | Flood Zone 3b - Functional Floodplain | Reservoir |
| Groundwater Source Protection Zones | | Flood Defences |
| Areas that benefit from Flood Defences | | Historical Flooding Incidents |
| | | Historical Flooding Incidents (as supplied by Parish Councils) |



HARBOROUGH DISTRICT COUNCIL SFRA

SHEET 17 OF 17

1:15,000 BLANKET MAPPING

FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE

In accordance with Planning Policy Statement 25 (PPS25), a risk-based sequential approach should be applied at all stages of planning. Flood Zones are the starting point of the sequential approach. All planning applications for development proposals of 1 hectare or greater in Flood Zone 1 and all proposals for development in Flood Zones 2 and 3 should be accompanied by a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA).

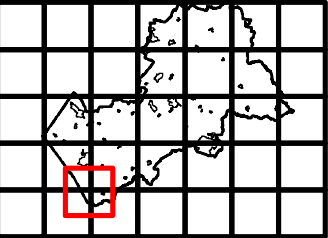
As a minimum, site-specific FRAs should identify and assess, in more detail than the SFRA, the risks of all forms of flooding to and from the development and demonstrate how these flood risks will be managed, taking into account climate change. The FRA should determine the level of vulnerability of the proposed development (Table D.3, PPS25) and the suitability of the vulnerability classification in the relevant flood zone (Table D.3, PPS25). FRAs should provide evidence to assist in the Sequential Test and, where necessary, the Exception Test.

Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with high confidence, modelled flood levels should be available and this should be used to determine minimum requirements, such as finished floor levels and access / egress routes.

Where sites are located in a Flood Zone with a medium or low confidence, the FRA may need to define the flood outline at this location.

Where modelled information is not available for climate change, or unless otherwise indicated, the Flood Zone 2 outline has been used as a proxy for the 1 in 100 year plus climate change flood outline until such a time when more detailed information is available.

Location Overview



Key

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| HDC Boundary | Flood Zone 1 - <1 in 1000yr Floodplain (includes all areas outside FZ 2 & 3a/3b) | Designated Main River |
| Development Limits | Flood Zone 2 - 1000yr Floodplain | Other River |
| Sewer Flooding Incidents (as supplied by HDC, Leics F&RS and Severn Trent DG5) | Flood Zone 3a - 100yr Floodplain | Canal |
| Flood Storage Areas | Flood Zone 3b - Functional Floodplain | Reservoir |
| Groundwater Source Protection Zones | | Flood Defences |
| Areas that benefit from Flood Defences | | Historical Flooding Incidents |
| | | Historical Flooding Incidents (as supplied by Parish Councils) |

Copyright

Some features of this map are based on information provided by the Environment Agency. Copyright © Environment Agency 2008.

This map is reproduced from Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. 100023843 (2008)

Drawn: CLH	Approved: MT	Stage 1 Check: JC	Stage 2 Check: JC
Job Title: Harborough SFRA	Drawing Status: Final	Scale @ A1: 1:15,000	Date: Apr 2009
Drawing Number: D119550/WT/A1/017			Revision: B

Scott Wilson
WESTONE
Wellington Street
Leeds
LS1 1BA