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Householder and other minor extensions

The guidance below is designed to cater for domestic extensions as well as the extension of an existing building used for non-domestic purposes where the floor space 'footprint' created by the development does not exceed 250 square metres.

The Environment Agency recommends that:

Applicants complete the table below and include it with the planning application submission. The table, together with the supporting evidence, will form the Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) and will act as an assurance to the Planning Authority that flood risk issues have been addressed as part of the development.

Planning Authorities check the planning application and ensure that one or other of the mitigation measures proposed in the table below has been incorporated into the development

Applicant to choose one or other of the flood mitigation measures below.	**Applicant to provide the LPA with the supporting Information detailed below as part of their FRA**	**Applicant to tick one of the boxes below**
Either ; Floor levels within the proposed development will be set no lower than existing levels AND, Flood proofing of the proposed development has been incorporated where appropriate.	Details of any flood resilience and resistance techniques to be included in accordance with 'Preparing for floods' (ODPM 2003)	✓ The existing building is 30m horizontally from the River Wye but the existing finished floor level is more than 5m vertically from the bed of the River Wye - the proposed finished floor levels are the same as the existing.
Or; Floor levels within the extension will be set 300mm above the known or modelled 1% (1 in 100 chance each year) river flood level or 0.5% (1 in 200 chance each year) tidal & coastal flood level.	This must be demonstrated by a plan that shows finished floor levels relative to the known or modelled flood level. All levels should be stated in relation to Ordnance Datum	

Click here for information on flood resilience and resistance techniques

Cumulative impact of minor extensions and the removal of Permitted Development rights.

In circumstances where local knowledge (Strategic Flood Risk Assessment held by the LPA/ letters from the parish council etc.) has indicated that the cumulative impact of minor extensions may have a significant effect on flood risk as highlighted in PPS25 paragraph D14, FRA guidance note 2 can be applied.

End of comment

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