Householder and other minor extensions in Flood Zones 2 and 3

Standing advice for Applicants

This guidance is for domestic extensions and non-domestic extensions where the additional footprint created by the development does not exceed 250 sq. metres. It should NOT be applied if an additional dwelling is being created, e.g. a self-contained annex.

Please complete the table below and include it with the planning application submission. The table, together with the supporting evidence you provide, will form the Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) and will act as an assurance to the Local Planning Authority (LPA) that flood risk issues have been adequately addressed.

Applicant to choose on or other of the flood mitigation measures below	**Applicant to provide the LPA with supporting information detailed below as part of their FRA**	**Applicant to indicate their choice in the box below. Enter 'yes' or 'no'**
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 proofing / resilience and resistance techniques, to be included in accordance with the following guidance https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/flood-resilient-construction-of-new-buildings	**YES**
Or: Floor levels within the extension will be set 300mm above the known or modelled 1 in 100 annual probability river flood (1%) or 1 in 200 annual probability sea flood (0.5%) in any year. This flood level is the extent of the Flood Zones.	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[1].	

[1] Ordnance Datum or the abbreviation 'OD' is the mean level of the sea at Newlyn in Cornwall from which heights above sea level are taken. The contour lines on Ordnance Survey maps measure heights above OD for example, though these are not accurate enough for a flood risk assessment.