

For development proposals on sites comprising one hectare or above the vulnerability to flooding from other sources as well as from river and sea flooding, and the potential to increase flood risk elsewhere through the addition of hard surfaces and the effect of the new development on surface water run-off, should be incorporated in a FRA. This need

infrastructure in Table D.2 are appropriate in this zone.

Subject to the Sequential Test being applied, the highly vulnerable uses in Table D.2 are only appropriate in this zone if the Exception Test (see para. D.9.) is passed.

In this zone, developers and local authorities should seek opportunities to reduce the overall level of flood risk in the area through the layout and form of the development, and the appropriate application of sustainable drainage techniques.

All development proposals in this zone should be accompanied by a FRA. See Annex E for

In this zone, developers and local authorities should seek opportunities to: i. reduce the overall level of flood risk in the area through the layout and form of the development and the appropriate application of sustainable drainage techniques;

Only the water-compatible uses and the essential infrastructure listed in Table D.2 that has to be there should be permitted in this zone. It should be designed and constructed to: - remain operational and safe for users in times of flood;

PPS25: Flood Risk Vulnerability and Flood Zone "Compatibility"

Flood Risk Vulnerability Classification		Essential Infrastructure	Water Compatible	Highly Vulnerable	More Vulnerable	Less Vulnerable
	Zone 1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Zone	Zone 2	✓	✓	Exception Test Required	√	1
Flood	Zone 3a	Exception Test Required	✓	×	Exception Test Required	1
	Zone 3b "functional floodplain"	Exception Test Required	✓	×	×	×

Essential Infrastructure	- Essential transport infrastructure (including mass evacuation routes) which has to cross the area at risk, and strategic utility infrastructure, including electricity generating power stations and grid and primary substations.			
Highly Vulnerable	- Police stations, Ambulance stations and Fire stations and Command Centres and telecommunications installations required to be operational during flooding Emergency dispersal points Basement dwellings Caravans, mobile homes and park homes intended for permanent residential use Installations requiring hazardous substances consent:19			
More Vulnerable	- Hospitals Residential institutions such as residential care homes, children's homes, social services homes, prisons and hostels Buildings used for: dwelling houses; student halls of residence; drinking establishments; nightclubs; and hotels Non-residential uses for health services, nurseries and educational establishments Landfill and sites used for waste management facilities for hazardous waste.20 - Sites used for holiday or short-let caravans and camping, subject to a specific warning and evacuation plan.			
Less Vulnerable	- Buildings used for: shops; financial, professional and other services; restaurants and cafes; hot food takeaways; offices; general industry; storage and distribution; non-residential institutions not included in 'more vulnerable'; and assembly and leisure Land and buildings used for agriculture and forestry Waste treatment (except landfill and hazardous waste facilities) Minerals working and processing (except for sand and gravel working) Water treatment plants Sewage treatment plants (if adequate pollution control measures are in place).			
Water-compatible Development	- Flood control infrastructure Water transmission infrastructure and pumping stations Sewage transmission infrastructure and pumping stations Sand and gravel workings Docks, marinas and wharves Navigation facilities MOD defence installations Ship building, repairing and dismantling, dockside fish processing and refrigeration and compatible activities requiring a waterside location Water-based recreation (excluding sleeping accommodation) Lifeguard and coastguard stations Amenity open space, nature conservation and biodiversity, outdoor sports and recreation and essential facilities such as changing rooms Essential ancillary sleeping or residential accommodation for staff required by uses in this category, subject to a specific warning and evacuation plan.			