Updated Planning Practice Guidance on Flood Risk and Coastal Change – published 25th August 2022



Triggers for PPG update

- NPPF revisions 2018, 2019, 2021
- Practice experience since PPG first published 2014
- Policy review of development in flood risk areas
- Jenkins Review
- Public Accounts Committee review
- EFRA Committee review



Key Details

- 'Design flood' includes CC and surface water risk
- Hierarchical approach prioritises avoidance and passive approaches – applies to residual risk too
- Safety of development now accounts for impact of flooding on the services provided by development
- Inappropriate to consider likelihood of defence breach
- Functional floodplain starting point 3.3% AEP event
- Lifetime of non-residential development now 75yrs starting point
- New culverting and building over culverts is discouraged
- Defra FD2320 research referenced for calculating flood hazard to people







Sequential Test

Improved clarity about when tests needs

to be applied – removed confusion about 'minor' development

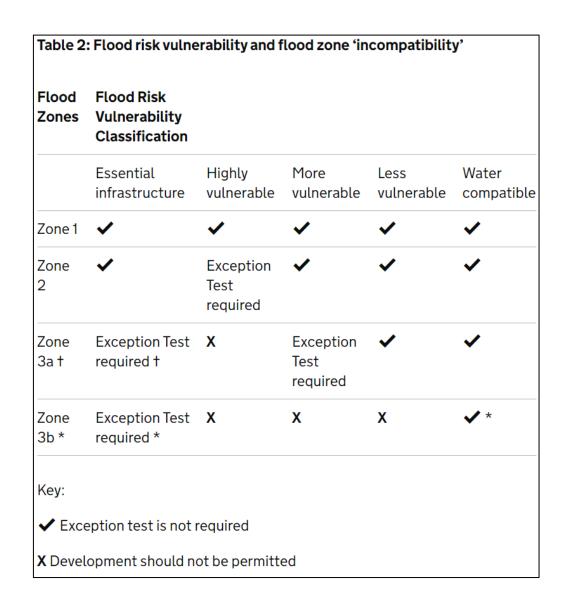
- Clearer roles and responsibilities emphasis on LPA to define area of search and decide if test passed
- Key terms defined (e.g. 'reasonably available')
- Suggests approaches to improve certainty and efficiency
- Clarification about when it's appropriate to move onto the Exception Test





Exception Test

- Key terms defined (e.g. 'wider sustainability benefits to the community')
- New section on how to demonstrate development has reduced flood risk overall
- Table 2 (was Table 3) shows flood zone incompatibility NOT whether 'development is appropriate'





Integrated approach to flood risk management

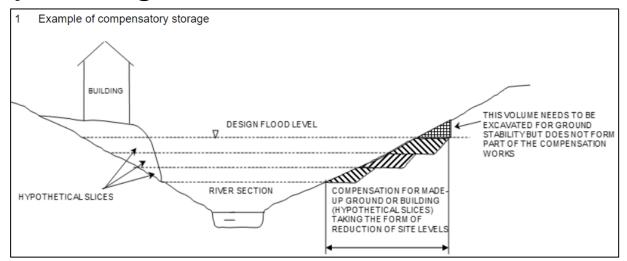
- Catchment based approaches
- Improved connectivity with other strategies e.g. water cycle studies and drainage and wastewater management plans
- Encourages measures which deliver multiple benefits – including those which unlock sustainable development





Impact of development on flood risk elsewhere

- FRAs must detail any increase in risk elsewhere
- Guidance on compensatory flood storage requirement for levelfor-level storage
- Guidance on mitigating cumulative impacts
- Clarification that stilts/voids shouldn't be relied upon for compensatory storage





Safeguarding land and relocation

 Guidance on how to safeguard land needed for future FCERM infrastructure

 Definition included for unsustainable locations

 Guidance for control of development in unsustainable locations

 More detail on the role of planning in relocation



Sustainable Drainage Systems

- Clearer definition of what SuDS are must meet the 4 pillars
- Clearer requirement for SuDS Strategy
- Better recognition of wider SuDS benefits e.g. BNG, carbon sequestration, urban cooling
- Encouragement for earlier consideration in the design process
- Encourages policies setting out where SuDS would bring greatest benefits
- Highlights need to check the need for other permits for SuDS





Reducing the causes & impacts of flooding

 Whole new section – links to all our latest NFM tools, maps and research

 Support for river restoration such as culvert removal and other 'slow the flow' approaches

 Support for making space for river geomorphology e.g. meander migration

 Links to EA's latest NFM tools, maps and research





Coastal change

- Encourages more precautionary designation of Coastal Change Management Areas (CCMAs)
- Allows more flexibility for existing buildings/land-use to adapt to change
- Clearer requirement for a 'coastal change vulnerability assessment' with apps for development in CCMAs
- Highlights need to consider removal of some Permitted Development rights in CCMAs







Other changes

- Guidance on how to consider flood risk in LDOs
- More detailed framework for local design code preparation
- Approach to article 4 in relation flood risk
- Greater clarity on application of the call-in direction process
- Guidance on development that might affect existing reservoirs
- Updated links to latest tools and guidance



