



## Planning Applications: Lead Local Flood Authority Statutory Consultation Checklist

This document should be read in conjunction with 'Interim LLFA Guidance Notes: Planning and Development in Leicestershire' and serves as a checklist for those involved with planning submissions in terms of flood risk and drainage, complementing the National Planning Policy Framework which sets out government planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied.

On receipt of a formal planning consultation, the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) will assess the submission in line with the checklist. Where details are found to be missing the LLFA will advise the Local Planning Authority (LPA), and will not undertake a full review until missing details have been submitted. Any new or revised details must be submitted to the LPA for revised consultation and will be subject to a revised consultation. Each consultation will be subject to a 21 day response period.

**All major applications should include the following information noting that the level of detail should be appropriate to the scale and nature of the development.** In many cases, minor applications submitted to the LLFA for review must also satisfy the checklist.

No.	Description	Check
1	Location plan	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Proposed layout plan	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Evidence that the site can be drained	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Topographic and ground investigation details	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	The total impermeable area pre and post development	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	All potential flood risk sources have been identified and assessed *	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	Existing and proposed peak discharge rates	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	Consideration of sustainable drainage systems	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	Attenuation volume calculations	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	Consideration of the maintenance and management of all drainage elements	<input type="checkbox"/>

\*A planning application will require a proportionate FRA where the development is:

- in flood zone 2 or 3 including minor development and change of use;
- more than 1 hectare (ha) in flood zone 1;
- less than 1 ha in flood zone 1, including a change of use in development type to a more vulnerable class (for example from commercial to residential), where they could be affected by sources of flooding other than rivers and the sea (for example surface water drains, reservoirs); or
- in an area within flood zone 1 which has critical drainage problems as notified by the Environment Agency.