



PPS25: Flood Risk Vulnerability Classification

- 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 demand assets.
 - Essential dwellings.
 - Careans, mobile homes and park homes intended for permanent habitation.
 - Installations requiring hazardous substances consent**
- More Vulnerable:**
 - Residential institutions such as residential care homes, children's homes, social services homes, prisons and hotels.
 - Buildings used for dining houses, markets, halls of residence, drinking establishments, nightclubs, and hotels.
 - Non-residential sites for health services, nurseries and educational establishments.
 - Landfill and sites used for waste management facilities for hazardous waste**.
 - Sites used for holiday or short let caravans and camps, subject to a specific warning and evacuation plan.
- Less Vulnerable:**
 - Buildings used for shops, financial, professional and other services, restaurants and clubs, let 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).
 - Mineral working and processing (except for sand and gravel working).
 - Water treatment plants.
 - Waste treatment plants of adequate pollution control measures in place.
- Water compatible Development:**
 - Flood control infrastructure.
 - Water transmission infrastructure and pumping stations.
 - Storage transmission infrastructure and pumping stations.
 - Sand and gravel workings.
 - Docks, marinas and wharves.
 - Navigation facilities.
 - MAD3 defence evaluations.
 - Ship building, repairing and dismantling, dockside fish processing and refrigeration and compatible activities requiring a waterside licence.
 - Water-based recreation (including sleeping accommodations).
 - Warehousing and co-shipment stations.
 - Leisure open space, nature conservation and landscaping outdoor sports and recreation and essential facilities such as changing rooms.
 - Essential ancillary sleeping or residential accommodation for staff assigned to work in this category, subject to a specific warning and evacuation plan.

PPS25: Flood Risk Vulnerability and Flood Zone 'Compatibility'

Flood Risk Vulnerability (see table 2)	Essential Infrastructure	Highly Vulnerable	More Vulnerable	Less Vulnerable	Water compatible Development
Zone 1	Separate Test required	Separate Test required	Separate Test required	Separate Test required	Separate Test required
Zone 2	Separate Test required	Separate Test required	Separate Test required	Separate Test required	Separate Test required
Zone 3a	Separate Test required	Separate Test required	Separate Test required	Separate Test required	Separate Test required
Zone 3b	Separate Test required	Separate Test required	Separate Test required	Separate Test required	Separate Test required
Zone 3c	Separate Test required	Separate Test required	Separate Test required	Separate Test required	Separate Test required

X Development should not be permitted

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- ### Legend
- Watercourse centreline
 - Functional floodplain (Zone 3b) with climate change
 - Flood Zone 3a* with climate change
 - LPA boundary
- *Flood Zone 3a is equivalent to Flood Zone 2

Scale 1 in 35,000

Bournemouth, Christchurch, East Dorset, North Dorset and Salisbury SFRA

Climate Change Flood Zones (Tile Set 2, East Dorset: Tile C)