

Annex 1

Table 1 (SuDS Categories)

SuDS Categories					
Small Schemes		Medium Scheme	Large Schemes		
Category A	Category B	Category C	Category D	Category E	Category F
3 x Small Planters (1,000mm<1500mm x 650mm x 900mm)	2 x Small Planters (1,000mm<1500mm x 650mm x 900mm)	2 x Small Planters (1,000mm<1500mm x 650mm x 900mm)	3 x Small Planters (1,000mm<1500mm x 650mm x 900mm)	3 x Small Planters (1,000mm<1500mm x 650mm x 900mm)	3 x Small Planters (1,000mm<1500mm x 650mm x 900mm)
4 x Medium Planters (1500mm<2,000mm x 650mm x 900mm)	3 x Medium Planters (1500mm<2,000mm x 650mm x 900mm)	3x Small Planters (1,000mm<1500mm x 650mm x 900mm)	4 x Medium Planters (1500mm<2,000mm x 650mm x 900mm)	4 x Medium Planters (1500mm<2,000mm x 650mm x 900mm)	4 x Medium Planters (1500mm<2,000mm x 650mm x 900mm)
3 x Large Planters (>2000mm)	10 x Large Planters (>2000mm)	10 x Large Planters (>2000mm)	3 x Large Planters (>2000mm)	3 x Large Planters (>2000mm)	3 x Large Planters (>2000mm)
1 x Water butt (1,300 litre)	1 x Water butt (1,300 litre)	2 Tree Pits	5 x Tree Pits	5 x Tree Pits	5 x Tree Pits
		Small rain garden(<20m ²)	Medium Rain Garden (>20m ² <80m ²)	Large Rain Garden (>80m ² <150m ²)	Extra Large Rain Garden >150m ²
		Filter/Aco Drain	Filter/Aco Drain	Filter/Aco Drain	Filter/Aco Drain
		1 x Water butt (1,300 litre)	Swale/Detention Basin/Basin (50m ²)	Swale/Detention Basin/Basin (50m ²)	Swale/Detention Basin/Basin (100m ²)
		Permeable surface (50m ²)	Permeable surface (100m ²)	Small Pond	
		1 x Water butt (1,300 litre)	1 x Water butt (1,300 litre)	Permeable surface (150m ²)	
			Attenuation Tank (above ground)	1 x Water butt (1,300 litre)	

Flood risk examples

Example 1: high surface water risk school, the DfE would likely want to fund – EA mapping data aligns

Example 2: low surface water risk school, the DfE wouldn't recommended – EA mapping data aligns

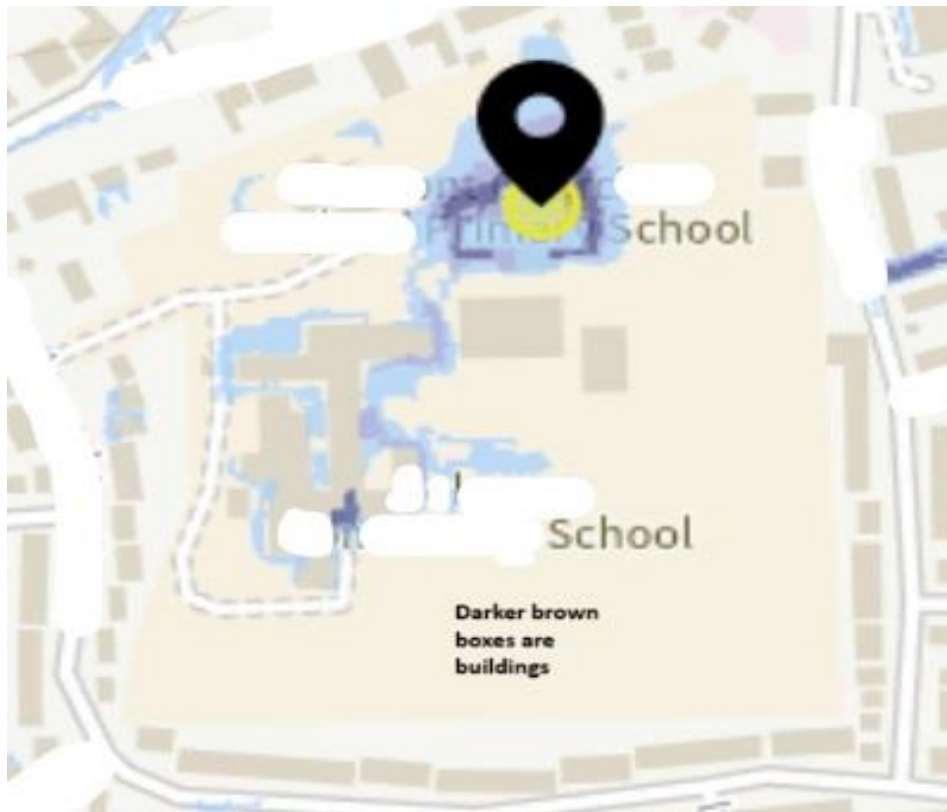
Example 3: EA mapping data output shows low surface water risk, but the DfE's more detailed internal output map shows some flood risk around the building, so the DfE would likely support – please ensure to refer to the map directly using the following as guidance: the more blue around the actual buildings and the darker the blue the better it will score. (Nb: the school buildings are the darker brown boxes on the map).

Please ensure you are referring to the surface water risk (not rivers and seas) when looking at the EA mapping and information.

Please note this makes up only one element of the benefits criteria. The benefits criteria then make up 32.5% of the award assessment criteria (100% total) alongside the other areas being assessed. For details of all of the award assessment criteria and their percentage weightings, please refer to Award Criteria section of the Find a Grant SuDS Application Advert 25-26 FY.

Please note: Site shown in the examples were randomly chosen and the DfE are not in any way recommending or endorsing the site shown.

Example 1: **Site A**



The highest risk of flooding at this location is from **surface water**.

This information tells you the flood risk of an area, not a specific property.

We have [paused updates to information about flood risk](#) from rivers and the sea and surface water while we get ready for new data.

► [How we assess an area's flood risk](#)

Surface water [More about your surface water flood risk](#)

Yearly chance of flooding

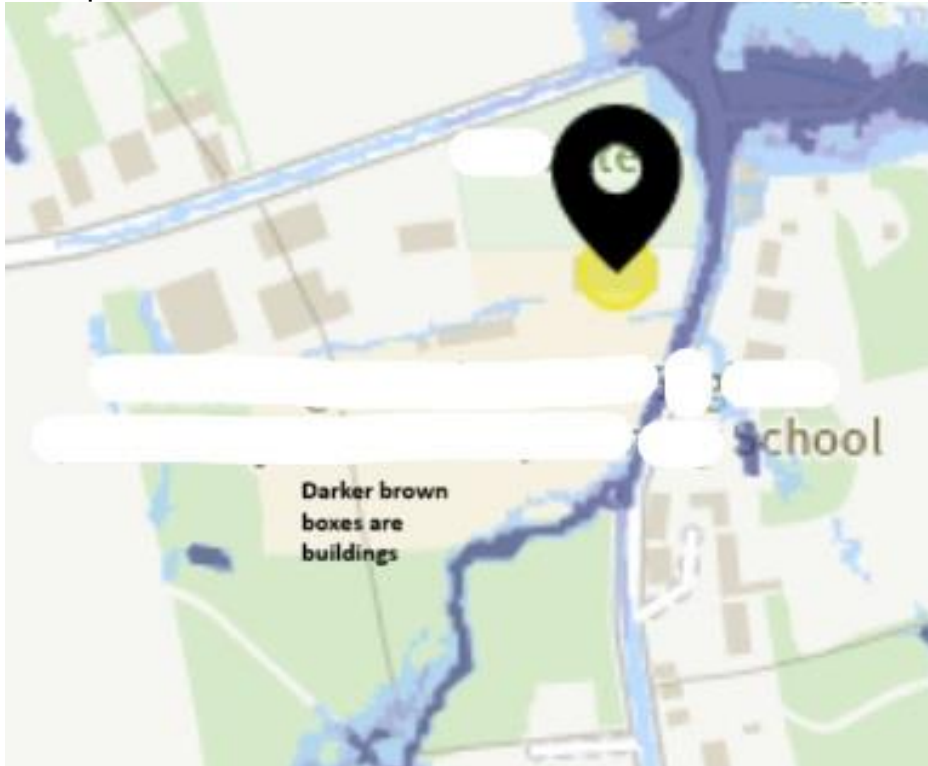
Very low Low Medium **High**

What surface water is

Surface water flooding is sometimes known as flash flooding. It happens when rainwater cannot drain away through normal drainage systems.

► [Why surface water flooding is a problem](#)

Example 2: Site B



***please note the brown building box in example 2 is exactly under the yellow marking, the yellow marking does not indicate a building.**

This information tells you the flood risk of an area, not a specific property.

We have [paused updates to information about flood risk](#) from rivers and the sea and surface water while we get ready for new data.

▶ [How we assess an area's flood risk](#)

Surface water [More about your surface water flood risk](#)

Yearly chance of flooding

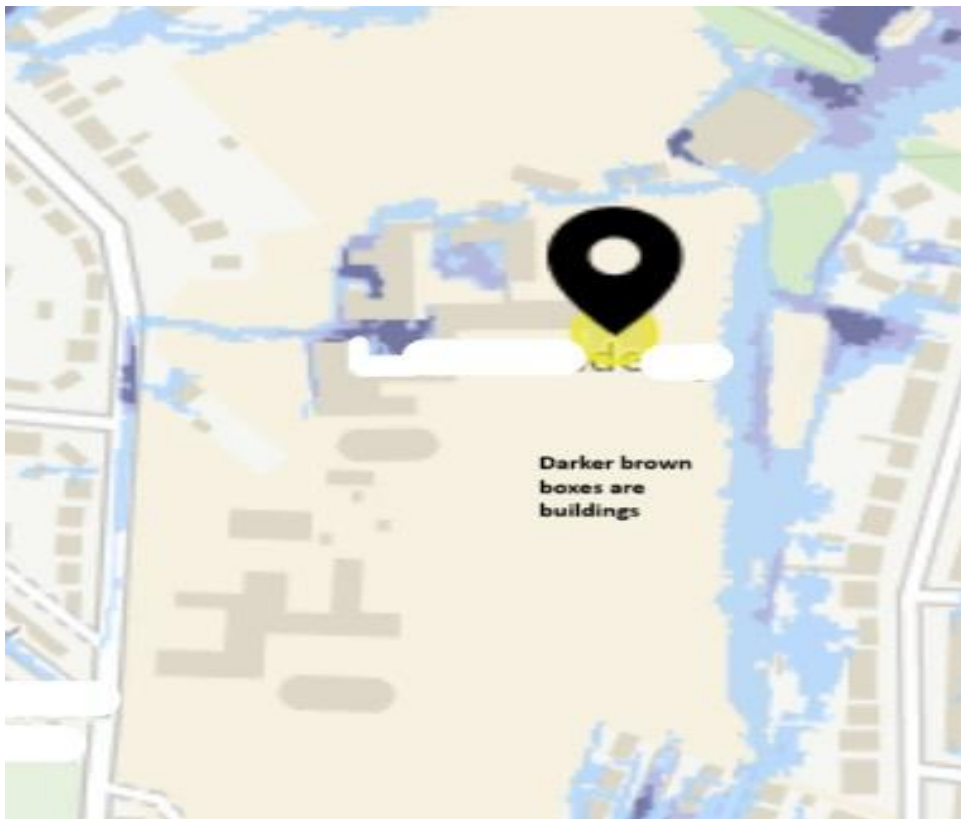
Very low Low Medium High

What surface water is

Surface water flooding is sometimes known as flash flooding. It happens when rainwater cannot drain away through normal drainage systems.

▶ [Why surface water flooding is a problem](#)

Example 3: **Site C**



This information tells you the flood risk of an area, not a specific property.

We have [paused updates to information about flood risk](#) from rivers and the sea and surface water while we get ready for new data.

► [How we assess an area's flood risk](#)

Surface water [More about your surface water flood risk](#)

Yearly chance of flooding

Very low Low Medium High

What surface water is

Surface water flooding is sometimes known as flash flooding. It happens when rainwater cannot drain away through normal drainage systems.

► [Why surface water flooding is a problem](#)