

## **Collection: North West River Basin District preliminary flood risk assessments**

The North West River Basin District is home to over 6.8 million people and some of the most stunning landscapes and water environments in the world. A large part of the region is rural and has 3 national parks, including the Lake District National Park.

Each lead local flood authority must carry out a preliminary flood risk assessment (PFRA) for its area and review it every 6 years.

PFRA's are used to identify areas where the risk of flooding is significant.

View a [map of the river basin districts](#).

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## **Collection: Solway Tweed River Basin District preliminary flood risk assessments**

Most of the Solway Tweed River Basin District is in Scotland.

You can find information about flood risk management planning in Scotland on the [SEPA website](#).

The English catchments of the Eden, Waver and Wampool, which drain into the Solway Firth, and the River Till in the River Tweed catchment, are also part of the Solway Tweed River Basin District. Information about the English catchments is included in the preliminary flood risk assessments for Cumbria County Council, North Yorkshire County Council and Northumberland County Council

Under the Flood Risk Regulations 2009, each lead local flood authority must carry out a preliminary flood risk assessment for its area and review it every 6 years.

PFRA's are used to identify areas where the risk of flooding is significant.

View a [map of the river basin districts](#).

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## **Collection: Humber River Basin District preliminary flood risk assessments**

The Humber River Basin District covers an area of 26,109 square kilometres, ranging from the North York Moors to Birmingham, the Pennines to the North Sea and Stoke-on-Trent to Rutland. The river basin district has several major urban centres including Birmingham, Leeds and Sheffield.

Under the Flood Risk Regulations 2009, each lead local flood authority must carry out a preliminary flood risk assessment (PFRA) for its area and review it every 6 years.

PFRAs are used to identify areas where the risk of flooding is significant.

View a [map of the river basin districts](#).

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## **Collection: South West River Basin District preliminary flood risk assessments**

The outstanding natural environment is recognised as one of the south west's greatest assets. Just over 3 million people live in the South West River Basin District making it one of the least populated river basin districts, but the population is growing. By 2028 it will have grown by 16 per cent, the second highest increase of the English regions.

Under the Flood Risk Regulations 2009, each lead local flood authority must carry out a preliminary flood risk assessment (PFRA) for its area and review it every 6 years.

PFRAs are used to identify areas where the risk of flooding is significant.

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# Policy paper: Preliminary flood risk assessment: Cheshire West and Chester Borough Council

The Flood Risk Regulations 2009 require each lead local flood authority (LLFA) to carry out a preliminary flood risk assessment (PFRA) for its area, and to review it every 6 years.

The reason for reviewing the PFRA is to make sure that it is up to date.

Using the PFRA, an LLFA must decide if any part of its area is at significant risk from local sources of flooding for example surface water, groundwater and ordinary watercourses. It must identify such areas as flood risk areas, and review them every 6 years.

Each LLFA is responsible for the content of its preliminary flood risk assessment and any updates to it.