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| <b>To:</b> | Lucy Rutter-Dowd | <b>From:</b> | Rahul Dixit |
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|--------------------------|---------------|
| <b>Planning App Ref:</b> | PL/2025/09504 |
| <b>Service Ref:</b>      | Drainage      |
| <b>Date:</b>             | 29/12/2025    |

## PROPOSAL

Full application for proposed domestic dwelling and garage

## SITE LOCATION

Plot between nos. 1 & 15 Brackland, Eastcott, Easterton, Devizes, SN10 4PJ

## SUMMARY OF THE CONSULTEE POSITION

|                                                 |          |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Object                                          |          |
| Holding Objection: Further information required |          |
| Support                                         |          |
| No comment                                      |          |
| No objection                                    |          |
| No objection subject to conditions              | <b>X</b> |
| Consultation not required                       |          |

## APPLICATION DOCUMENTS REVIEWED

- Application Form
- Design and access statement
- Location plan
- Proposed floor plan and section
- Proposed garage elevations and floor plan
- Proposed elevations
- Proposed Site layout
- Site block plan

## ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPOSAL

### *Context*

In planning terms, flood risk refers to the potential for development to increase the likelihood or severity of flooding on-site or elsewhere, while drainage considerations relate to the capacity of the site and surrounding infrastructure to manage surface water runoff in a sustainable and effective manner.

The local planning authority must be satisfied that the proposed development will not increase flood risk, either on-site or elsewhere, and that surface water will be managed in a sustainable and coordinated manner.

Where necessary, planning conditions or legal agreements may be used to secure the implementation, maintenance, and monitoring of SuDS and other drainage infrastructure.

### *Assessment*

The proposed site is in Flood Zone 1 with low risk of surface water flooding; however, site is subjected high risk of groundwater flooding risk with groundwater levels are between 0.025m and 0.5m below the ground surface.

The proposed development is for the erection of a new 3-bedroom single storey dwellings with associated access, and garage. The applicant has proposed to discharge storm water by using sustainable drainage option. But no details for drainage strategy have been provided along with the application.

## RECOMMENDATION

### No objection subject to the following conditions

- 1. No development shall take place until a surface water drainage strategy, complying with Wiltshire Council requirements, NPPF, PPG, Non Statutory Technical Standards for SuDS and the National Standards for SuDS has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.**

In order to discharge the above drainage condition the following additional information must be provided:

A drainage strategy is required to support this application. The surface water drainage strategy should include/demonstrate the following in accordance with the Wiltshire Council requirements, NPPF, PPG, and Non Statutory Technical Standards for SuDS.

- Evidence that the [surface water disposal hierarchy](#) has been applied.
- The strategy mimics the existing drainage characteristics of the site by retaining and utilising any existing drainage features.
- If infiltration is proposed, it is implemented in manner that does not create an offsite impact, particularly if there are reports of groundwater flooding in the area.
- If other means of surface water discharge are proposed, existing pre and post development runoff rates for the site, in accordance with Wiltshire Council's betterment policy update, which can be found [here](#).
- Calculations that demonstrate the sizing of any attenuation/ SuDS features and cross section drawings of these features.
- Pre and post development exceedance routing that demonstrates flood risk is not increased elsewhere.
- Evidence that the finished floor levels are above the maximum predicted 100-year flood level or if no flooding is predicted, at 150 mm height above the SW drainage cover levels.
- Evidence that the proposed drainage design provides a sufficient level of water treatment.
- Consent for any outfalls from the proposed drainage systems into a public sewer or other drainage system not owned by the applicant.
- Details of how the proposed and existing drainage features on the site will be maintained and managed after completion with confirmation from the relevant authority that they will adopt any systems that are being offered for adoption.

## INFORMATIVES

- All new drainage will need to comply fully with Building Regulations Part H (and they should engage with the building control department in order to ensure this).
- In line with the NPPF and National Standards for SuDS, the applicant should seek to use SuDS wherever practicable as part of the surface water drainage strategy.
- Any new connections to sewers will be subject to S106 agreement under the Water Industry Act with the Sewerage Undertaker.
- Prior to any works commencing on the upstream drainage network, the approved outfall structure and flow control device shall be fully constructed, tested, and commissioned. No discharge to the receiving system (including watercourses, waterbodies, sewers, or drains) shall occur until these measures are operational to ensure compliance with agreed discharge rates and prevent an increase in flood risk elsewhere.

## RELEVANT PLANNING POLICY & GUIDANCE

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) [NPPF December 2024 Link](#)  
*Planning and Flood Risk (Paras 170–182)*

Wiltshire Core Strategy – Adopted January 2015 [Wiltshire Core Strategy Link](#)  
Core Policy 67 requires that all new development must address flood risk from all sources and not increase flood risk elsewhere. It supports the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and requires that developments demonstrate how surface water will be managed sustainably.

Wiltshire Local Plan (emerging) [Local Plan Review Link](#)  
Development must avoid high flood risk areas using the sequential approach. Proposals require a Flood Risk Assessment, Surface Water Drainage Strategy, and Groundwater Assessment where relevant. All schemes must include Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), with major developments achieving a 30% reduction in runoff compared to greenfield rates, following the surface water discharge hierarchy.

Culverting and building over watercourses is discouraged, and natural drainage features should be retained or restored. Drainage strategies must ensure safety during extreme flood events (1-in-100-year + climate change) and provide safe access/egress. SuDS should also deliver biodiversity, amenity, and water quality benefits.

### Supplementary Planning Documents

*Wiltshire Council Drainage Betterment Strategy (2024)* [SPD Link](#)  
This technical guidance outlines expectations for surface water discharge hierarchy, attenuation, exceedance routes, water quality, and post-development monitoring.

*Wiltshire Design Guide (March 2024)* [SPD Link](#)  
Includes principles of good design, including integration of SuDS and flood resilience.

### Other Relevant Policies and Guidance

*Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) – Flood Risk and Drainage* [Guidance Link](#)  
Covers detailed expectations for flood risk assessments, SuDS design, discharge hierarchy, sequential testing and climate change allowances.

*Wiltshire SFRA (2024)* [SFRA Link](#)  
This document underpins the Sequential and Exception Test application and provides site screening evidence.

*Section 19 Flood Investigation Reports* [Section 19 Reports Link](#)  
These documents summarise investigations into significant local flood incidents and establish what caused the flooding, how authorities responded, and actions needed to prevent future floods.

*National Standards for Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) June 2025* [Guidance Link](#)

Establishes mandatory criteria for runoff destination hierarchy, interception, flood resilience, water quality, amenity, biodiversity, and long-term maintenance for all new developments in England.

*SuDS Manual (CIRIA C753)*

This document set outs design principles, especially where attenuation, exceedance routing, and water quality are discussed.

Infiltration drainage design must be supported by ground investigations, including infiltration testing in accordance with *British Research Establishment (BRE) Digest 365 – Soakaway Design*, and groundwater level monitoring that accounts for seasonal variation.