

To:	Lucie Turner	From:	Drainage (Barney Taylor)
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Planning App Ref:	PL/2026/02127
Service Ref:	Drainage
Date:	15/04/2026

PROPOSAL

Permission in Principle for Erection of Three Dwellings.

SITE LOCATION

Hillbrook, Bath Road, Box, Corsham, SN13 8AE.

SUMMARY OF THE CONSULTEE POSITION

Object	
Holding Objection: Further information required	x
Support	
No comment	
No objection	
No objection subject to conditions	
Consultation not required	

APPLICATION DOCUMENTS REVIEWED

- *Application Form*
- *Design & Access Statement*
- *Existing Site Plan*
- *Planning Statement*
- *Planning Statement Appendix A & Appendix B*
- *Proposed Site Plan*
- *Site Location 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.

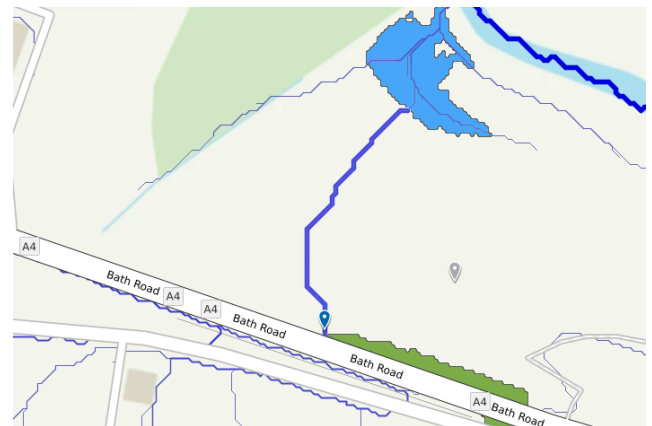
The local planning authority must be satisfied that the proposed development will not increase flood risk, either on-site or elsewhere, and that surface water will be managed in a sustainable and coordinated manner.

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 application has not been supported with a Site-Specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA). It should be noted that our comments below are reliant on the accuracy and completeness of the submitted documents and we do not take any responsibility for incorrect data or interpretation made by the authors.

As noted by the applicant, the land between the ordinary watercourse and the land north of the site, is Flood Zone 2/3. The applicant is proposing to develop sequentially, with all built form in Flood Zone 1. However the LLFA would recommend the applicant accounts for the existing flow path running from Bath Road, to the ordinary watercourse, across the site. We would expect the applicant to demonstrate consideration of this flow path to clearly evidence how flood risk is safely managed, without increasing flood risk elsewhere.



There is low risk of groundwater emergence at the site, however the LLFA would expect infiltration testing & groundwater monitoring to be completed by the applicant to demonstrate adherence to the National Standards for SuDS: [Standard 1: runoff destinations](#).

We would advise the applicant to seek pre-application advice, or submit a proposed outline drainage strategy to the LLFA for review at this stage. By doing so, LLFA's comments can be incorporated into any proposed drainage strategy submitted as part of future planning applications, and ensure adherence to all relevant policy and guidance found beneath the informatives section in this document.

RECOMMENDATION: holding objection as further information required

At this stage, a full assessment cannot be completed due to insufficient information. The applicant must provide further details outlining the proposed surface water drainage strategy to demonstrate there is a feasible means of surface water disposal at the site. Information to be provided to demonstrate that full information can safely be provided at technical details stage, and that a viable solution (considering the constraints of the site) does exist.

At a more detailed stage of the application, the LLFA require the applicant to provide the following information to demonstrate adherence with 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.
- Soakaway testing in accordance with BRE365, and groundwater level monitoring (taking into account seasonal variations).
- 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.
- 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 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

- Wiltshire Council is the land drainage authority under the Land Drainage Act 1991. Land drainage consent is required if a development proposes to discharge flow into an ordinary watercourse or carry out work within 8m of an ordinary watercourse.

An ordinary watercourse is a watercourse that does not form part of a main river. The term watercourse includes all rivers and streams and all ditches, drains, cuts, culverts, dikes, sluices, sewers (other than public sewers within the meaning of the Water Industry Act 1991) and passages, through which water flows.

Wiltshire Council's land drainage bylaws can be downloaded [here](#). The land drainage consent application form and guidance notes can be found on our website [here](#).

- If the applicant proposes to discharge foul drainage to a public sewer. This requires consultation and any agreement with the sewerage undertaker for the area.

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.