

To:	Lucie Turner	From:	Drainage Team
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Planning App Ref:	PL/2026/02084
Service Ref:	Drainage
Date:	20/05/2026

PROPOSAL

Full planning permission for proposed erection of 1no. high-quality, sustainable, single storey dwelling including car port, home office; new planting and biodiversity enhancement measures.

SITE LOCATION

554 Canal Bridge, Semington, Trowbridge, BA14 6JT

SUMMARY OF THE CONSULTEE POSITION

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

APPLICATION DOCUMENTS REVIEWED

- Application Form
- Existing and Proposed Site Block Plan - Showing SuDs
- 4515 - Design and Access Statement - 2026-05-08
- Flood Risk Map
- Neighbour Consultation 02084
- Proposed Block Plan
- Proposed Elevations and Floor Plans - House and Office - Car Port
- Surface Water Drainage Strategy
- SuDS Validation Checklist
- 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.

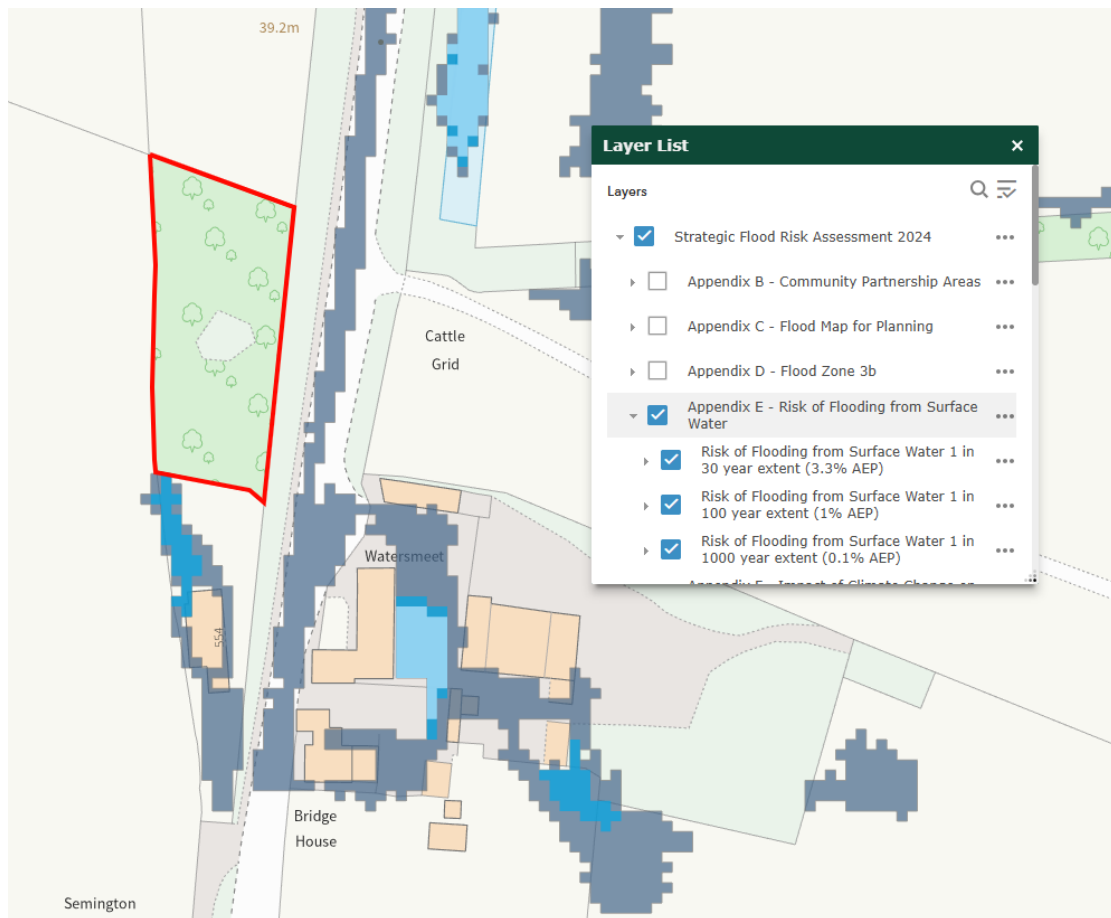
The local planning authority must be satisfied that the proposed development will not increase flood risk, either on-site or elsewhere, and that surface water will be managed in a sustainable and coordinated manner.

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). The Wiltshire Council Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, [SFRA Data Explorer](#), has indicated that the site is located within Flood Zone 1 and has a low level of risk from fluvial flooding.

The site has a low level of risk from surface water flooding and except along the road located in front of the site falling within the 1 in 1000-year flood extent.



The site also has a low level of risk from ground water flooding.

The applicant is proposing an erection of a single-storey detached property and associated amenities. A proportion of surface water runoff will be captured and retained for reuse via water butts. The remaining surface water will be directed to an attenuation pond before discharge to an existing open drainage ditch located along the eastern boundary of the site. The applicant will need to provide a pre and post development exceedance routing plan to confirm that this arrangement will not result in catchment transfer.

The applicant is proposing to restrict discharge to 2l/s. In the LLFA's experience, restricted discharge rates as low as 1l/s can be achieved with appropriate maintenance.

Finished floor levels (FFL) are also set a minimum of 300mm above the surrounding ground levels. Surface water flow exceedance routes are directed towards the eastern boundary ditch to ensure safe conveyance of runoff away from built structures.

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 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:

- Drainage strategy layout drawing confirming outfall to ditch arrangement.
- A pre and post development exceedance plan showing overland exceedance routes that minimise the risk of people and property.
- Updated drainage strategy confirming that discharge can be restricted to 1l/s.

INFORMATIVES

- The EA's standing advice for minor extensions will apply.
- 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).
- There must be no interruption to the existing surface water and/or land drainage arrangements of the surrounding land as a result of the operations on the site. Provisions must be made to ensure that all existing drainage systems continue to operate effectively.
- 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.

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 out 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.