

To:	Mary Rose Scott	From:	Drainage Team (Arun Govind T)
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Planning App Ref:	PL/2026/02445
Service Ref:	Drainage
Date:	12/06/2026

PROPOSAL

Householder planning permission
Proposed new pool and pool house

SITE LOCATION

The Stables, Netherhampton, Salisbury, SP2 8PU

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
- Existing site and location plan
- Householder and Minor Extensions Flood Risk Assessments
- Proposed Elevations
- Proposed Roof & Floor Plans
- Proposed site and location plan
- Proposed Site 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.

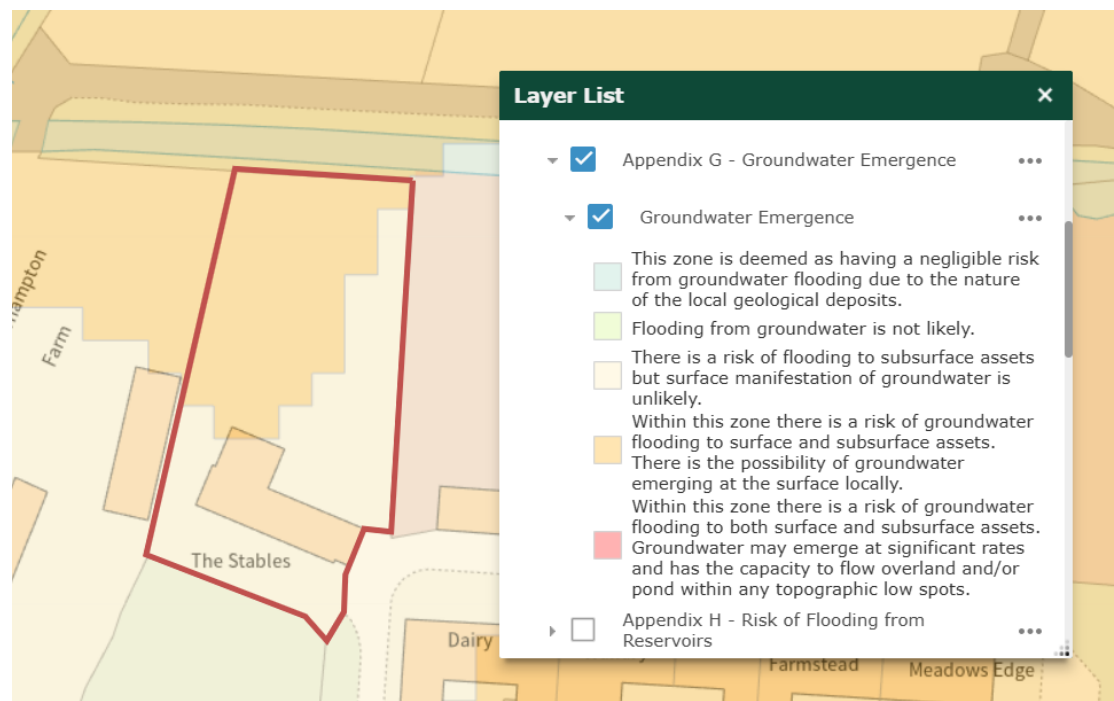
Where necessary, planning conditions or legal agreements may be used to secure the implementation, maintenance, and monitoring of SuDS and other drainage infrastructure.

Assessment

The application has 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 FRA and we do not take any responsibility for incorrect data or interpretation made by the authors.

Part of the site lies in Flood Zone 3; however, the location of the proposed development lies in Flood Zone 1 and has a low risk of fluvial and surface water flooding.

The Householder and Minor Extensions Flood Risk Assessments document states that the groundwater levels within the site are not within 0.5m of ground level. However, the Wiltshire [SFRA Data Explorer](#), indicates medium to high groundwater flood risk across the site. We would expect the applicant to carry out groundwater monitoring to establish whether groundwater levels could interfere with the swimming pool construction.



Proposed flood mitigation measures include setting floor levels at least 300 mm above the known or modelled 1 in 100 annual probability (1%) flood level in any year, using flood-resilient materials or finishes, and raising electrical sockets to a minimum of 400 mm above floor level.

The submitted documents do not include any information on how surface water will be managed for the new development, or how potential groundwater flooding will be managed. There is a risk that the proposed swimming pool could adversely affect local groundwater conditions and increase groundwater flood risk to neighbouring properties. The applicant will need to provide design information for the pool, including excavation depth, construction methodology and groundwater management measures.

RECOMMENDATION

Holding objection as further information required

At this stage, a full assessment cannot be completed due to insufficient information. The following documents/information are required to enable a proper review of the drainage and flood risk aspects of the proposal:

1. **Site investigations that demonstrate full understanding of the highest groundwater level on site, accounting for seasonal variation. These site investigations should include infiltration testing (in accordance with BRE365) to indicate whether infiltration will be a feasible means of surface water disposal.**

The results of these investigations should inform the following:

2. **Surface water drainage strategy:**

- A drainage strategy for the pool house that mimics the existing drainage characteristics of the site by retaining and utilising any existing drainage features.
 - Confirm whether surface water will be disposed of through discharge to the ground (infiltration), to a local watercourse, or to a public sewer, in accordance with the [surface water disposal hierarchy](#).
 - 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
 - Or
 - If discharge to a watercourse or sewer is proposed, pre and post development runoff rates for the site, in accordance with Wiltshire Council's betterment policy update, which can be found [here](#).
 - Consent for any outfalls from the proposed drainage systems into a public sewer or other drainage system not owned by the applicant.
 - Calculations that demonstrate the sizing of any attenuation/ SuDS features.
- Pre and post development exceedance routing that demonstrates flood risk is not increased elsewhere.
- Details of how the proposed and existing drainage features on the site will be maintained and managed after completion.

3. **Design information for proposed swimming pool:**

- Cross section drawings, including total excavation depth
- Details of any drainage required for the swimming pool itself
- Groundwater management measures, if required
- Construction methodology, including groundwater management measures if required

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).
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Swimming pools should not be discharged to surface water bodies.
- Discharge from Swimming Pools to Public Sewers should be agreed with the Sewerage Undertaker.

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.