

To:	Brook Bishop	From:	Rahul Dixit
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Planning App Ref:	PL/2026/02804
Service Ref:	Drainage
Date:	19/06/2026

PROPOSAL

Full planning permission for Proposed Car Port.

SITE LOCATION

Land at Lye Common, Christian Malford, Wiltshire, SN15 4BH.

SUMMARY OF THE CONSULTEE POSITION

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

APPLICATION DOCUMENTS REVIEWED

- Application Form
- Drainage Calculations
- Drainage Design
- Flood Risk Assessment
- List of Consultees
- Plans – Location, Site, Elevations & Floor

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.

As outlined in the submitted Flood Risk Assessment (FRA), the site lies within Flood Zone 2 and the proposal is classified as more vulnerable development and should follow Standing Advice note 1.

No information regarding surface water flooding and ground water flooding is provided in the FAR. However, based on Wiltshire councils SFRA the proposed development is at high risk of surface water and groundwater flooding

The applicant has submitted drainage strategy details for the proposed development. The scheme proposes the provision of a gravel infiltration trench along the left-side boundary of the site to facilitate the infiltration of surface water where ground conditions permit.

Where infiltration is not feasible or capacity is exceeded, the remaining surface water runoff will be attenuated on-site and discharged into a nearby watercourse at a controlled rate of 0.9 l/s.

RECOMMENDATION

No Objection for the following reasons:

- The proposed works are minor in nature and will not result in a significant increase in impermeable area or corresponding flood risk when compared to the existing baseline scenario. As such, we have no objections to this application.

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](#).

- 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.
- The applicant must ensure the drainage features onsite are maintenance in accordance with [Standard 7: design of drainage for construction, operation, maintenance, decommissioning and structural integrity](#) para 7.10-7.28.
- The drainage layout and associated maintenance regime should be included in the title deeds of the property.

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.