



Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy

Addendum Report

Prepared for
Keepmoat Homes

Proposed Residential Development of
Land at Eakring Road, Bilsthorpe

Travis Baker Ltd
Trinity Point
New Road
Halesowen
West Midlands
B63 3HY

Tel: 0121 550 8037
Fax: 0121 550 8047

info@travisbaker.co.uk
www.travisbaker.co.uk



Document Control

Project Title: Proposed Development at
Eakring Road, Bilsthorpe

Document Type: Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy – Addendum Report

Project Number: 19017

Revision	Date	Comments	Prepared by	Checked by
-	09 July 2020	First Draft	Adrian Greenaway	Rob Travis

This document has been prepared by Travis Baker Limited for the exclusive use by the commissioning party in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract between Travis Baker Limited and the commissioning party. No other party may use, make use or rely on the contents of this report without the prior written consent of Travis Baker Limited. No liability is accepted by Travis Baker Limited for any use of this report other than for the purpose for which it was originally prepared. This document may contain and rely on information provided by Third Parties; no verification of such information has been undertaken and Travis Baker Limited accept no responsibility for any inaccuracies within such information. No part of this report may be copied or reproduced by any means without written permission from Travis Baker Limited.

The consultant's liability to the client arising out of or in connection with this document whether under the law of contract in tort (including negligence), in equity, or under statute or otherwise shall be limited to the fee paid for the preparation of this document. The consultant shall not be liable to the client in respect of any consequential or indirect loss or damage. The consultant shall be deemed to have been discharged from all liability in respect of this document whether under contract, in tort (including negligence), under statute or otherwise, on the expiration of 1 year from the completion of this document.



Contents

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Background	1
1.2	Site Location and Surroundings	1
1.3	Development Proposals	3
2.0	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL LLFA COMMENTS	4
2.1	Objections	4
2.2	Travis Baker Response	4
3.0	APPENDICES	5



1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 This Flood Risk Addendum report has been prepared by Travis Baker on behalf of Keepmoat to provide a response to Nottinghamshire County Council Lead Local Flood Authority objections to the scheme.

1.1.2 The site area is in excess of 1 hectare and a flood risk assessment is therefore required. It has been prepared under the guidance of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and associated technical guidance. The site is located within flood zone 1 and is not affected by fluvial flooding from nearby rivers, the report will therefore focus on other possible flood risk to or from the development and the sustainable disposal of surface water.

1.1.3 The potential effects of climate change on future rainfall intensity will also be taken into account.

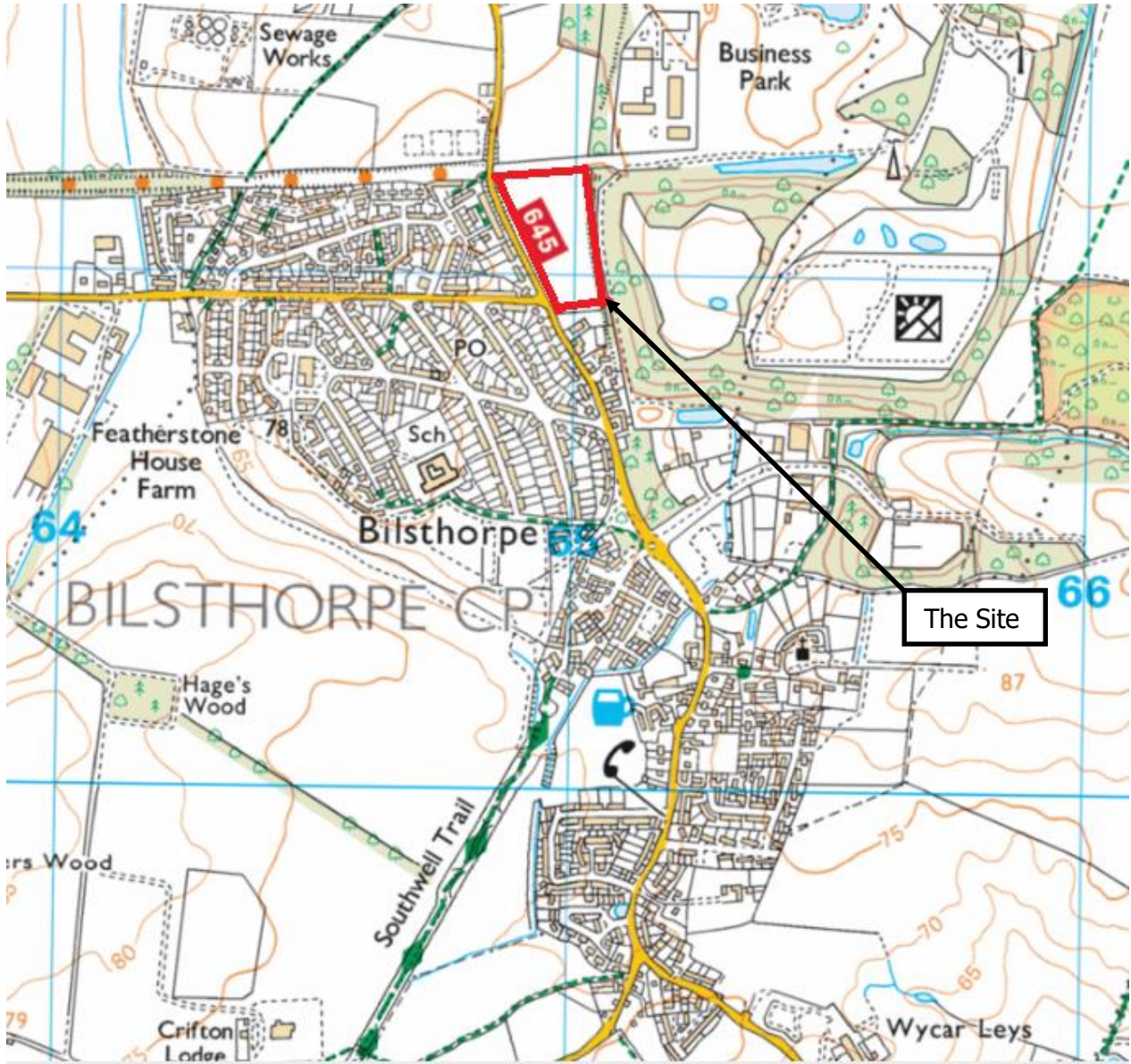
1.2 Site Location and Surroundings

1.2.1 The site is located to the northeast of Bilsthorpe Village, Nottinghamshire, approximately 12km to the east of Mansfield. The centre of the site is at approximate grid reference 464961, 361054 and extends over an area of approximately 3.8 hectares.

1.2.2 The site is rectangular with a footpath crossing the centre of the site, and comprised of open grassland with trees running along the boundary

1.2.3 There are fields to the north and east of the site, with residential developments to the west and factories to the south.

1.2.4 The site location is shown below.





1.3 Development Proposals

- 1.3.1 The proposed development will provide 103 new dwellings by Keepmoat Homes. The main access along with pedestrian access into the site will be from Eakring Road, on the western side of the site.
- 1.3.2 The proposed site layout, which also incorporates the proposed drainage strategy, is contained in the appendices.

2.0 NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL LLFA COMMENTS

2.1 Objections

- 2.1.1 Details of a proven outfall from site in accordance with the drainage hierarchy the following options should be considered, in order of preference: infiltration, discharge to watercourse, discharge to surface water sewer or discharge to combined sewer.
- 2.1.2 Evidence the maximum discharge is set to the QBar Greenfield run-off rate for the positively drained area of development.
- 2.1.3 Show the SUDS systems will be incorporated into the surface water management scheme for the site, preference should be given to above ground SUDS which provide multi-functional benefits.
- 2.1.4 Details of who will manage and maintain all drainage features for the lifetime of the development will be required prior to construction.

2.2 Travis Baker Response

- 2.2.1 Infiltration tests were carried out as part of the Geo-Environmental Assessment Report, and as stated in paragraph 6.9.7 most of the site exhibits poor soil infiltration rates and that materials are unlikely to be considered suitable for soakaway drainage. There are no watercourses within or near the site boundary. The surface water sewers are proposed to drain into a public combined water sewer drain at the south west corner of the site. The foul is split into two networks, one that drains to the combined sewer in the mid-western part of the site and the other half to the south western corner with the proposed storm drainage. There are no existing foul water sewers in the vicinity of the boundary.
- 2.2.2 The calculated Qbar value per hectare is 0.3l/s, however this is too small a value to be practical for a flow control device without risk of blockage. Severn trent has stated an acceptable discharge rate for the site of 5l/s/ha. The site has an impermeable area of approximately 1.6Ha resulting in an allowable discharge rate of 8l/s. However, we have approached this conservatively and limited the discharge rate to 5l/s.
- 2.2.3 A pond is used for the above ground SUDS systems of the site.
- 2.2.4 A management company for the pond will be selected nearer the build completion date.



3.0 APPENDICES

Appendix A: Drainage Strategy – drawing number 8B

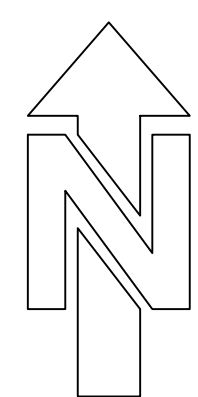
Appendix B: Trial Pit Location Plan, Infiltration Test Results and Report Extract Travis Baker Geo-Environmental

Appendix C: Q Bar Calculation Per Hectare

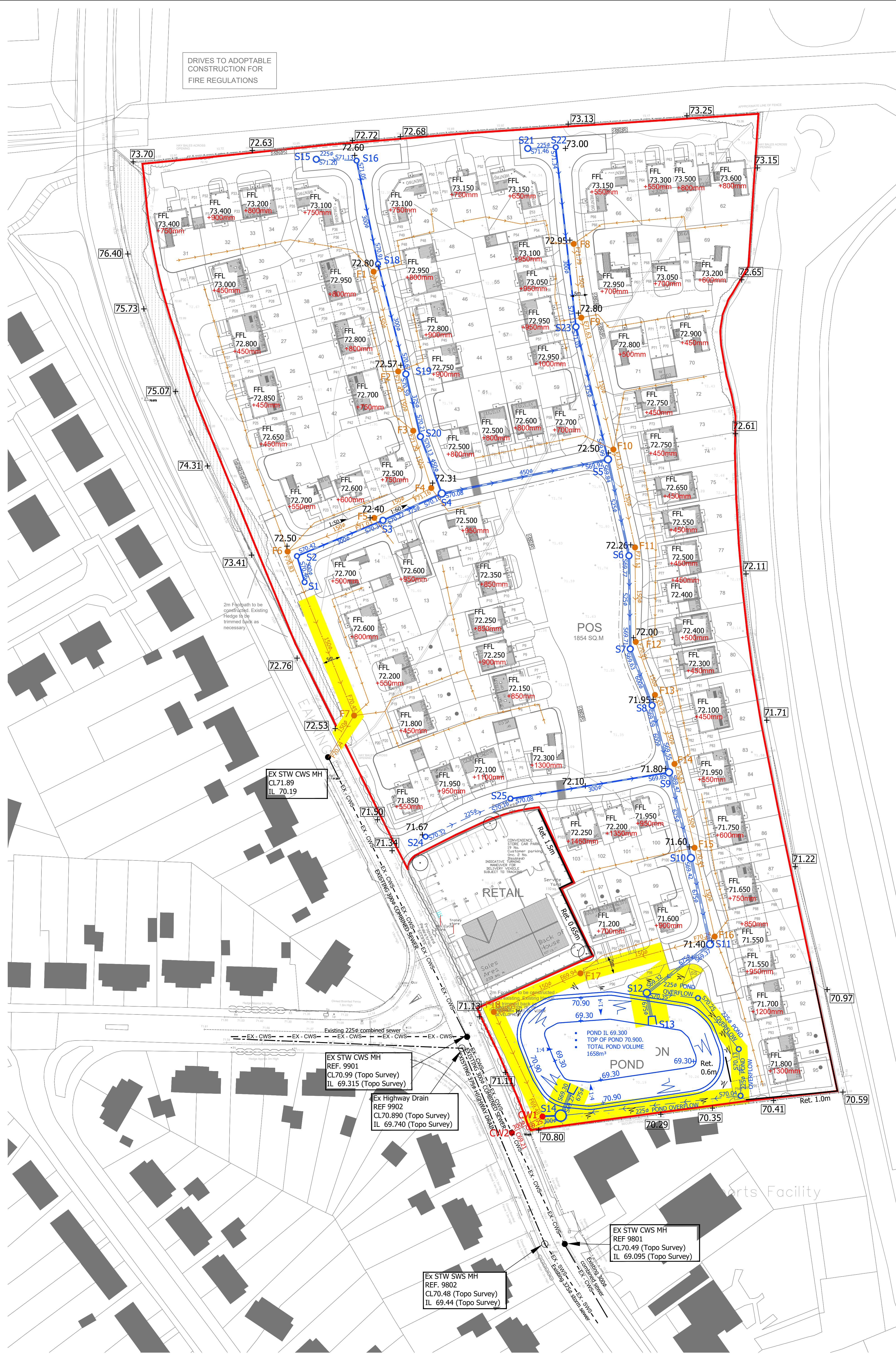
Appendix D: Nottinghamshire County Council objection letter dated 6th July 2020



Appendix A
Drainage Strategy
Drawing number 8B



DRIVES TO ADOPTABLE CONSTRUCTION FOR FIRE REGULATIONS



PROPOSED FOUL DRAINAGE HAS BEEN INDICATIVELY DESIGNED TO HAVE 1M COVER TO PROPOSED ROAD LEVELS TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF LEVEL LIFT REQUIRED. THIS RESULTS IN THE PROPOSED FOUL DRAINAGE REQUIRING CONCRETE SLAB PROTECTION TO ALLOW THE FOUL DRAINAGE TO DRAIN VIA GRAVITY TO THE EXISTING COMBINED WATER SEWER

- DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING. IF IN DOUBT CONTACT TRAVIS BAKER LIMITED.
- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHER RELEVANT DRAWINGS RELATING TO THIS PROJECT.
- ALL DIMENSIONS SHOULD BE CHECKED ON SITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHOULD BE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED IN WRITING TO TRAVIS BAKER LIMITED.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION CHECK AND VERIFY THAT THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING ARE FULLY COMPATIBLE WITH ANY AS CONSTRUCTED DIMENSIONS OR LEVELS. ANY DISCREPANCIES TO BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY IN WRITING TO TRAVIS BAKER LIMITED.
- THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE COMMISSIONING PARTY AND UNLESS AGREED IN WRITING BY TRAVIS BAKER LIMITED NO OTHER PARTY MAY USE OR RELY ON ITS CONTENTS. NO LIABILITY IS ACCEPTED BY TRAVIS BAKER LIMITED FOR ANY USE OF THIS DRAWING OTHER THAN FOR THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH IT WAS ORIGINALLY PREPARED.
- IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT THIS DRAWING MAY INCLUDE DATA PROVIDED BY THIRD PARTIES. NO LIABILITY IS ACCEPTED BY TRAVIS BAKER LIMITED AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THIS DATA.
- THIS DRAWING SHALL NOT BE REPRODUCED IN ANY WAY WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF TRAVIS BAKER LIMITED.

ALL INFORMATION IS INDICATIVE ONLY SUBJECT TO DETAILED DESIGN

KEY

- EX - CWS — EXISTING COMBINED WATER SEWER
- EX - FWS — EXISTING FOUL WATER SEWER
- EX - SWS — EXISTING STORM WATER SEWER
- - - EXISTING HIGHWAY DRAIN
- 71.71 EXISTING GROUND LEVEL
- 71.80+ PROPOSED LEVEL
- PROPOSED STORM SEWER
- PROPOSED FOUL SEWER
- BANKING
- RET 0.35m RETAINING FEATURE
- FFL 72.100 FINISHED FLOOR LEVEL
- HEADWALL
- EASEMENT
- +1050mm LEVEL DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PROPOSED AND EXISTING LEVELS

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	AUTH
B	INSERTED NEW LAYOUT, AMENDMENTS TO SUE	26.05.20	AG	GE
A	INSERTED NEW LAYOUT, AMENDMENTS TO FOUL NEAR PLOT 68	19.05.20	AG	GE

Travis Baker
Trinity Park
New Road
Hilbourn
Worcestershire
B63 3JF
Tel: 0121 550 9037
Fax: 0121 550 9047
Email: info@travisbaker.co.uk
www.travisbaker.co.uk

CLIENT: KEEPMOAT HOMES

PROJECT: EAKRING ROAD, BILSTHORPE

TITLE: DRAINAGE STRATEGY - OPTION 5 (WITH ADDITIONAL PLOTS)

DRAWN: GE	AUTHORISED: RWT	SCALE: 1:500@A0	DATE: 21.02.20
-----------	-----------------	-----------------	----------------

PROJECT NO: 19017	DRAWING NO: 8	REV: B
-------------------	---------------	--------

STATUS: INDICATIVE



Appendix B

Trial Pit Location Plan, Infiltration Test Results And Report Extract Travis Baker Geo-Environmental



DRIVES TO ADOPTABLE
CONSTRUCTION FOR
FIRE REGULATIONS



KEY:

- TP8 TRIAL PIT LOCATION
- SA6 SOAKAWAY LOCATION
- TRLDPC6 DYNAMIC CONE PENETROMETER LOCATION
- DS4 DYNAMIC SAMPLE LOCATION
- DS6 BOREHOLE WITH GAS MONITORING STANDPIPE
- SITE BOUNDARY
- RECORDED WATER MAIN
- UNDERGROUND ELECTRICITY CABLE

2m Fencing to be constructed -
Existing Hedge to be trimmed back as
necessary.

2m Fencing to be constructed -
Existing Hedge to be trimmed back as
necessary.

A	SOAKAWAY LOCATIONS AMENDED.	06.08.19	TD	LG
REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	AUTH



Travis Baker Ltd
Trinity House,
New Road,
Halesowen,
West Midlands
B63 3HY
Tel: 0121 550 8037
Fax: 0121 550 8047
info@travisbaker.co.uk
www.travisbaker.co.uk

CLIENT
KEEPMOAT HOMES

PROJECT
**EAKRING ROAD,
BILSTHORPE**

TITLE
**EXPLORATORY HOLE
LOCATION PLAN**

DRAWN	AUTHORISED	SCALE	DATE
TD	LG	1:500-@A1	06.06.19

PROJECT NO.	DRAWING NO.	REV
19017	GE01	A

STATUS: **DRAFT**

6.9.7 Based on the results of soakaway testing and associated assessments it is considered that the granular materials of the weathered Chester Formation underlying most of the site exhibit poor soil infiltration rates in respect of potential soakaway drainage. These materials are unlikely to be considered suitable for soakaway drainage.

6.10 Hard Strata

6.10.1 Hard strata (i.e. bedrock) was encountered within several of the exploratory hole locations between 1.5m and 2.85m below ground level.

6.10.2 TP05, TP07, DS03 and DS05 encountered extremely weak grey-green siltstone at the base of the trial pits and boreholes. Hard digging was recorded within the aforementioned trial pits and drilling progress refused within siltstone. These materials are considered to be representative of Retford Member strata.

6.10.3 TP01, TP02 and TP06 recorded hard digging at the base of the excavations. The material encountered was extremely weak pale grey brown sandstone representative of the Chester Formation.

6.10.4 The locations and depth to hard strata encountered during the recent site investigation works is illustrated on Drawing 19017-GE02.

6.11 Founding Horizon

6.11.1 The in-situ SPTs and laboratory geotechnical test results indicate that material of the weathered Retford Member and weathered Chester Formation would generally provide suitable founding strata for the proposed 2 to 3 storey residential housing. These materials are generally considered suitable for the construction of traditional strip and trench fill foundations at a minimum depth of 0.75m below existing ground level within the Chester Formation (low volume change potential) and 0.9m below existing ground level within the Retford Member (medium volume change potential). For preliminary design purposes it is recommended that a net allowable bearing pressure of 100kN/m² will be appropriate for the uppermost weathered component of the Chester Formation and 125kN/m² for the weathered Retford Member materials. The proposed net allowable bearing pressures would be suitable for a traditional strip or trench fill foundation up to 1m wide; settlements would be restricted to less than 25mm for such a foundation. If greater bearing pressures are required foundations could be deepened, a net allowable bearing pressure of 150kN/m² would be applicable for foundations in the order of 2.0m below existing ground level.

6.11.2 The cohesive materials of the Retford Member have been classified as having medium volume change potential; the localised cohesive materials of the Chester Formation have been classified as having a low volume change potential and are therefore susceptible to shrinkage / heave within influencing distance of trees. Foundations are required to be deepened for plots located within the influencing distance of trees. Heave protection measures may also be required to be installed within localised plots located within close proximity to existing trees or hedgerows.

6.11.3 Given the general absence of cohesive (clay based) materials and made ground across most of the site, plus low concentrations of ground gas, ground bearing floor slabs may be acceptable across majority of the proposed development area. However suspended / beam and block floor slabs will be required in areas of identified tree influence.

6.11.4 Foundation considerations are discussed in further detail within Section 8 of this report.

Soakaway SA1A Test 1

Width (m): 0.70
 Length (m): 2.50
 Depth (m): 2.60
 Natural depth (m): 0.00
 Depth (m) of Water at T = 0 1.80

Effective depth (m) 0.80
 Vp25 (m) 0.200
 Depth (mbgl) at Vp25 2.400
 Vp75 (m) 0.600
 Depth (mbgl) at Vp75 2.000
 Vp50 (m) 0.40
 Vp75/Vp25 (m³) 0.700
 Effective volume * 0.3 0.210
 a50 (m²) 4.31
 t between vp75 to vp25(secs) 26500

Soil Infiltration (m/s) 6.13E-06

Trial 1

Time (mins)	Time (secs)	Depth (mbgl)
1	60	1.8
2	120	1.82
3	180	1.83
4	240	1.83
5	300	1.84
6	360	1.85
7	420	1.855
8	480	1.86
9	540	1.86
10	600	1.87
11	660	1.88
12	720	1.885
13	780	1.89
15	900	1.91
17	1020	1.92
19	1140	1.92
21	1260	1.92
31	1860	1.94
36	2160	1.96
38	2280	1.96
67	4020	2.01
86	5160	2.06
123	7380	2.07
148	8880	2.09
170	10200	2.11
218	13080	2.15
264	15840	2.19
305	18300	2.22
329	19740	2.25

Soakaway SA1A Test 2

Width (m): 0.70
 Length (m): 2.50
 Depth (m): 2.60
 Natural depth (m): 0.00
 Depth (m) of Water at T = 0 1.60

Effective depth (m) 1.00
 Vp25 (m) 0.250
 Depth (mbgl) at Vp25 2.350
 Vp75 (m) 0.750
 Depth (mbgl) at Vp75 1.850
 Vp50 (m) 0.50
 Vp75/Vp25 (m³) 0.875
 Effective volume * 0.3 0.263
 a50 (m²) 4.95
 t between vp75 to vp25(secs) 35500

Soil Infiltration (m/s) 4.98E-06

Trial 2

Time (mins)	Time (secs)	Depth (mbgl)
1	60	1.61
2	120	1.62
3	180	1.62
4	240	1.63
5	300	1.62
6	360	1.63
7	420	1.63
8	480	1.63
9	540	1.63
10	600	1.64
15	900	1.65
27	1620	1.63
34	2040	1.64
40	2400	1.64
62	3720	1.68
82	4920	1.71
106	6360	1.75
124	7440	1.77
152	9120	1.81
187	11220	1.84
211	12660	1.86
251	15060	1.9
291	17460	1.93
329	19740	1.96

Soakaway SA1A Test 3

Width (m): 0.00
 Length (m): 0.00
 Depth (m): 0.00
 Natural depth (m): 0.00
 Depth (m) of Water at T = 0 0.00

Effective depth (m) 0.00
 Vp25 (m) 0.000
 Depth (mbgl) at Vp25 0.000
 Vp75 (m) 0.000
 Depth (mbgl) at Vp75 0.000
 Vp50 (m) 0.00
 Vp75/Vp25 (m³) 0.000
 Effective volume * 0.3 0.000
 a50 (m²) 0.00
 t between vp75 to vp25(secs) 0

Soil Infiltration (m/s) #DIV/0!

Trial 3

Time (mins)	Time (secs)	Depth (mbgl)
-------------	-------------	--------------

Soakaway SA6 Test 1

Width (m): 0.70
 Length (m): 2.30
 Depth (m): 2.60
 Natural depth (m): 0.00
 Depth (m) of Water at T = 0 1.26

Effective depth (m) 1.34
 Vp25 (m) 0.335
 Depth (mbgl) at Vp25 2.265
 Vp75 (m) 1.005
 Depth (mbgl) at Vp75 1.595
 Vp50 (m) 0.67
 Vp75/Vp25 (m³) 1.079
 Effective volume * 0.3 0.324
 a50 (m²) 5.63
 t between vp75 to vp25(secs) 35500

Soil Infiltration (m/s) 5.40E-06

Trial 1

Time (mins)	Time (secs)	Depth (mbgl)
1	60	1.29
2	120	1.3
3	180	1.315
4	240	1.325
5	300	1.33
6	360	1.34
7	420	1.35
8	480	1.355
11	660	1.375
18	1080	1.425
21	1260	1.44
33	1980	1.49
48	2880	1.53
62	3720	1.57
81	4860	1.61
116	6960	1.67
145	8700	1.72
154	9240	1.74

Soakaway SA6 Test 2

Width (m): 0.70
 Length (m): 2.30
 Depth (m): 2.40
 Natural depth (m): 0.00
 Depth (m) of Water at T = 0 1.40

Effective depth (m) 1.00
 Vp25 (m) 0.250
 Depth (mbgl) at Vp25 2.150
 Vp75 (m) 0.750
 Depth (mbgl) at Vp75 1.650
 Vp50 (m) 0.50
 Vp75/Vp25 (m³) 0.805
 Effective volume * 0.3 0.242
 a50 (m²) 4.61
 t between vp75 to vp25(secs) 22000

Soil Infiltration (m/s) 7.94E-06

Trial 2

Time (mins)	Time (secs)	Depth (mbgl)
1	60	1.41
2	120	1.42
3	180	1.43
4	240	1.44
5	300	1.45
6	360	1.455
7	420	1.46
8	480	1.47
10	600	1.48
12	720	1.49
14	840	1.5
16	960	1.51
18	1080	1.52
20	1200	1.53
22	1320	1.55
24	1440	1.55
26	1560	1.56
28	1680	1.57
30	1800	1.58
32	1920	1.58
34	2040	1.59
36	2160	1.6
38	2280	1.6
40	2400	1.61
42	2520	1.62
44	2640	1.64
62	3720	1.67
80	4800	1.71
115	6900	1.79
136	8160	1.83
154	9240	1.87
175	10500	1.9
193	11580	1.91
216	12960	1.95
242	14520	2.01
286	17160	2.01
330	19800	2.06
375	22500	2.09
399	23940	2.12

Soakaway SA6 Test 3

Width (m): 0.70
 Length (m): 2.30
 Depth (m): 2.40
 Natural depth (m): 0.00
 Depth (m) of Water at T = 0 1.33

Effective depth (m) 1.07
 Vp25 (m) 0.268
 Depth (mbgl) at Vp25 2.133
 Vp75 (m) 0.803
 Depth (mbgl) at Vp75 1.598
 Vp50 (m) 0.54
 Vp75/Vp25 (m³) 0.861
 Effective volume * 0.3 0.258
 a50 (m²) 4.82
 t between vp75 to vp25(secs) 31750

Soil Infiltration (m/s) 5.63E-06


Trial 3

Time (mins)	Time (secs)	Depth (mbgl)
1	60	1.34
2	120	1.35
3	180	1.36
4	240	1.37
5	300	1.38
6	360	1.39
7	420	1.39
8	480	1.4
9	540	1.41
10	600	1.41
20	1200	1.48
46	2760	1.55
71	4260	1.62
103	6180	1.67
132	7920	1.74
151	9060	1.75
187	11220	1.82
218	13080	1.86
264	15840	1.9



Appendix C

QBar Calculation Per Hectare

Travis Baker		Page 1
Trinity Point New Road Halesowen West Midlands B63 3HY		
Date 07/10/2019 11:42 File	Designed by adrian.greenaway Checked by	
Micro Drainage	Source Control 2014.1.1	

ICP SUDS Mean Annual Flood

Input

Return Period (years)	1	Soil	0.150
Area (ha)	1.000	Urban	0.000
SAAR (mm)	700	Region Number	Region 4

Results 1/s

QBAR Rural 0.4
QBAR Urban 0.4

Q1 year 0.3

Q1 year 0.3
Q30 years 0.8
Q100 years 1.0

Appendix D

Nottinghamshire County Council objection letter

dated 6th July 2020

This matter is being dealt with by:
Ross Marshall
Tel: 0115 977 4473
E-mail: Ross.marshall@nottscc.gov.uk



Planning ref: 20/00873/FULM
Our ref: 19/20-109
Consultation received: 11/06/20

Matt Lamb
Director of Growth and Regeneration
Newark and Sherwood District Council
Castle House
Great North Road
Newark
NG24 1BY

FAO Application Case Officer

Wednesday, 08 July 2020

Dear Matt Lamb

PROPOSAL: Residential development of 103 dwellings and associated access and infrastructure

LOCATION: Eakring Road, Bilsthorpe,

Nottinghamshire County Council as the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) has reviewed the application which was received on the 11 Jun 2020. Due to insufficient surface water drainage information being submitted, we **object** to this application and recommend refusal of planning permission until the information outlined below has been submitted and approved.

Reason

Given the proposed scale of the development to satisfy the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) details should be provided to assess the application in accordance with the NPPF. Paragraph 165 of the NPPF states that all major applications should incorporate sustainable drainage systems which have appropriate operational standards; maintenance arrangements in place to ensure operation for the lifetime of the development and where possible, provide multifunctional benefits.

The current submission appears to fail to consider alternative methods of surface water disposal including discharge to adjacent watercourses or to a nearby surface water sewer.

Overcoming our objection

You can overcome our objection by submitting the information outlined below which demonstrates that the development will not increase risk elsewhere and where possible reduces flood risk overall. If this cannot be achieved, we will consider whether there is a need to maintain our objection to the application.

Further to the submitted details any further details should be in accordance with CIRIA C753 and current best practice guidance. We look to see the following information included in any resubmission:

- Details of a proven outfall from site in accordance with the drainage hierarchy the follows options should be considered, in order of preference; infiltration, discharge to watercourse, discharge to surface water sewer or discharge to combined sewer.
- Evidence the maximum discharge is set to the QBar Greenfield run-off rate for the positively drained area of development.

View our privacy notice at www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/privacy

Nottinghamshire County Council, County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham NG2 7QP

- Show that SuDS systems will be incorporated into the surface water management scheme for the site, preference should be given to above ground SuDS which provide multi-functional benefits.
- Details of who will manage and maintain all drainage features for the lifetime of the development will be required prior to construction.

We ask to be re-consulted with the results of any further information. We will provide you with bespoke comments within 21 days of receiving formal re-consultation. Our objection will be maintained until adequate details has been submitted.

Informative

1. SuDS involve a range of techniques and SuDS methods can be implements on all sites. SuDS are a requirement for all major development as set out within paragraph 165 and 163 of the NPPF.
2. The LLFA does not consider oversized pipes or box culverts as sustainable drainage. Should infiltration not be feasible at the site, alternative sustainable drainage should be used, with a preference for above ground solutions.
3. Surface water run-off should be controlled as near to its source as possible through a sustainable drainage approach to surface water management. Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) are an approach to managing surface water run-off which seeks to mimic natural drainage systems and retain water on-site as opposed to traditional drainage approaches which involve piping water off-site as quickly as possible.

Yours sincerely

Ross Marshall

Ross Marshall
Principal Flood Risk Management Officer

Please ensure any consultations are sent to flood.team@nottscc.gov.uk