

WEST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL CONSULTATION

TO:	Arun District Council FAO: Simon Davis
FROM:	WSSC – Lead Local Flood Authority
DATE:	21 st November 2019
LOCATION:	Land east of Shripney Road & south of Haddan House Shripney Road Bersted PO22 9NW
SUBJECT:	BE/109/19/OUT Outline application with some matters reserved for up to 46 No dwellings together with access. This application is a Departure from the Development Plan & may affect the character & appearance of the Shripney Conservation Area
RECOMMENDATION:	Advice – No objection

West Sussex County Council (WSSC), in its capacity as the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA), has been consulted on the above proposed development in respect of surface water drainage.

The following is the comments of the LLFA relating to surface water drainage and flood risk for the proposed development and any associated observations, recommendations and advice.

Flood Risk Summary

Current surface water flood risk based on 30year and 100year events	Low risk
Comments: Current surface water mapping shows that the majority of the proposed site is at low risk from surface water flooding. This risk is based on modelled data only and should not be taken as meaning that the site will/will not definitely flood in these events. Any existing surface water flow paths across the site should be maintained and mitigation measures proposed for areas at high risk. Reason: NPPF paragraph 163 states – ‘When determining any planning application, local planning authorities should ensure flood risk is not increased elsewhere.’	

Modelled groundwater flood hazard classification	High risk
Comments: The area of the proposed development is shown to be at high risk from groundwater flooding based on current mapping. This risk is based on modelled data only and should not be taken as meaning that the site will/will not suffer groundwater flooding. Ground water contamination and Source Protection Zones. The potential for ground water contamination within a source protection zone has not been	

considered by the LLFA. The LPA should consult with the EA if this is considered as risk.

Ordinary Watercourses nearby?	Yes
Comments: Current Ordnance Survey mapping shows ordinary watercourses in close proximity of the site. Local or field boundary ditches, not shown on Ordnance Survey mapping, may exist around or across the site. If present these should be maintained and highlighted on future plans. Works affecting the flow of an ordinary watercourse will require ordinary watercourse consent and an appropriate development-free buffer zone should be incorporated into the design of the development.	
Records of any historic flooding within the site?	No
Comments: While do not have any records of historic surface flooding within the confines of the proposed site, locations in close proximity of the site have suffered from historic flooding. This should not be taken that this site has never suffered from flooding, only that it has never been reported to the LLFA.	

Future development - Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)

The Flood Risk Assessment for this application proposes that sustainable drainage techniques (permeable paving and below ground attenuation with a restricted discharge to the watercourse) would be used to control the surface water from this development.

Following the SuDS hierarchy and the spirit of SuDS implementation, betterment for surface water systems on the new developments should be sought. This could include retention at source through green roofs, rain gardens, swales and above ground attenuation prior to disposal to reduce peak flows. SuDS landscaping, could significantly improve the local green infrastructure provision and biodiversity impact of the developments whilst also having surface water benefits.

As indicated by the District Engineer, improvements to the adjacent ditch network may be required to enable the proposed system to function correctly.

All works to be undertaken in accordance with the LPA agreed detailed surface water drainage designs and calculations for the site, based on sustainable drainage principles. The drainage designs should demonstrate that the surface water runoff generated up to and including the 1 in 100 year, plus climate change, critical storm will not exceed the run-off from the current site following the corresponding rainfall event.

The maintenance and management of the SUDs system should be set out in a site-specific maintenance manual and submitted to, and approved in writing, by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall subsequently be implemented in accordance with the approved designs.

Please note that Schedule 3 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 has not yet been implemented and WSCC does not currently expect to act as the SuDS Approval Body (SAB) in this matter.

Kevin Brook
Flood Risk Management Team