

## Flood Risk and Drainage Information Check List – Discharge of Conditions Stage

This checklist is designed to support applicants within the planning process provide the information required by the flood risk and drainage team to review a drainage condition.

The level of detail provided to address each information point should reflect the scale and complexity of the development.

Receipt of this information does not guarantee the flood risk and drainage team will discharge a condition nor does it prevent a request for further information. It does, however, ensure the team has sufficient information to undertake a full review and provide detailed consultation response.

Table 1 - Application details

Application number	
Application the discharge of conditions application relates to	
Site address	
Site co-ordinates	
Site area in hectares	
Existing site usage	
Proposed development description	
Block plan	
Existing site plan	
Proposed development plan	

### Surface Water Drainage

At discharge of conditions stage the applicant must provide a full detailed design for the drainage systems on site. This detailed design should be suitable for construction, and variation of the drainage system compared to the approved plans could be classified as a breach of planning.

Table 2 sets out the information needed for all designs and the specific information required for various means of drainage. The applicant should only provide information relevant to the way the development will drain.

Detailed drainage design must be undertaken by a suitably qualified individual or company with the relevant skills, knowledge, and experience.

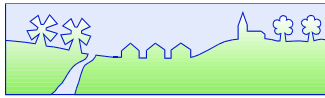


Table 2 - Surface water drainage – detailed design

<b>For all designs</b>	
Greenfield runoff rate details for the area to be drained (using FEH or a similar approved method)	
On-site infiltration test results	
Plans / details of areas to be drained based on finalised development plans	
Calculations showing the system has been designed to cater for the 1 in 100-year storm event, plus appropriate allowance for climate change	
Detailed drainage plans, including invert levels and pipe diameters, showing entire drainage system	
Maintenance and management plan <sup>1</sup>	
<b>For soakaways</b>	
Sizing calculations (to cater for 1 in 100-year plus climate change event)	
Half drain time (<24 hours)	
Construction details	
<b>For discharge to watercourse</b>	
Discharge rate (1 in 1 or QBar Greenfield rate for drained area) <sup>2</sup>	
Outfall location and construction details	
Attenuation sizing calculations (to cater for 1 in 100-year plus climate change event)	
<b>For discharge to sewer</b>	
Discharge rates (restricted to 1 in 1 or QBar Greenfield rate for drained area unless otherwise agreed with sewerage provider)	
Discharge location and manhole number	
Outline approval from sewerage provider in relation to connection, discharge rate and connection location <sup>3</sup>	
Attenuation sizing calculations (to cater for 1 in 100-year plus climate change event)	

<sup>1</sup> The scale of this document should reflect the scale of the development and the complexity of the drainage system.

<sup>2</sup> If the 1 in 1 or QBar Greenfield runoff rate cannot be achieved, then evidence into why a higher discharge rate has been proposed should be provided as part of the detailed design. Due to improvements in drainage systems the 2l/s minimum will not be accepted without justification.

<sup>3</sup> Formal approval via S106 etc is not required.

### Foul Water Drainage

At discharge of conditions stage the applicant must provide a full detailed design for the drainage systems on site. This detailed design should be suitable for construction, and variation of the drainage system compared to the approved plans could be classified as a breach of planning.

Table 3 sets out the information needed for all designs and the specific information required for various means of drainage. The applicant should only provide information relevant to the way the development will drain.

Detailed drainage design must be undertaken by a suitably qualified individual or company with the relevant skills, knowledge, and experience.

Table 3 - Foul water drainage – detailed design

<b><i>For all designs</i></b>	
Plans showing entire drainage system, including invert levels, pipe diameters, falls and outfall/connection location	
Foul flow calculations and confirmation proposed system is sized appropriately	
<b><i>For connection to main foul sewer</i></b>	
Discharge location and manhole number	
Evidence of communication with Water Authority regarding connection <sup>4</sup>	
<b><i>For non-mains system with drainage field</i></b>	
Evidence of permeability (infiltration) test results specific to treated effluent drainage fields	
Evidence that either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The system meets latest General Binding Rules</li> <li>b) An Environmental Permit application is to be submitted</li> </ul>	
<b><i>For non-mains system with discharge to open water</i></b>	
Evidence that either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) The system meets latest General Binding Rules</li> <li>b) An Environmental Permit application is to be submitted</li> </ul>	
Outfall location and construction details	

<sup>4</sup> Formal approval via S106 etc is not required.