



Figure 29: Land to the west of Worksop flood storage area

- 10.3.16 Informed by a more detailed strategic flood risk assessment for the DPD area more localised improvements to the river channel through Worksop Central will be identified through the Worksop Central DPD as identified by Policy ST3.
- 10.3.17 Nottinghamshire County Council is the Lead Local Flood Authority, responsible for coordinating the management of flood risk relating to surface water across Nottinghamshire. The District is covered by two water companies: Anglian Water and Severn Trent Water. Internal Drainage Boards also provide detailed local knowledge in relation to drainage in the rural area. Developers should consult the appropriate authority to ensure drainage is appropriate to the development.

POLICY ST50: Flood Risk and Drainage

1. Proposals are required to consider and, where necessary, mitigate the impacts of the proposed development on flood risk, on-site and off-site, commensurate with the scale and impact of the development. Proposals, including change of use applications, must be accompanied by a Flood Risk Assessment (where appropriate), which demonstrates that the development, including the access and egress, will be safe for its lifetime, without increasing or exacerbating flood risk elsewhere and where possible will reduce flood risk overall.
2. Where relevant, proposals must demonstrate that they pass the Sequential Test and if necessary the Exceptions Test in Flood Zones 2 and 3 and ensure that where land is required to manage flood risk, it is safeguarded from development.

River Ryton Flood Management Impact Zone

3. All development within the River Ryton Flood Management Impact Zone, as identified on the Policies Map, will need to demonstrate through a Design and Access Statement that they will not prejudice the delivery of a future flood management scheme for the River Ryton catchment through prior agreement with the Environment Agency.

Surface Water Flood Risk

4. All development where practicable should incorporate sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) in line with national standards. These should:
- be informed by the Lead Local Flood Authority, sewerage company and relevant drainage board;
 - have maintenance arrangements in place to ensure an acceptable standard of operation and management for the development's lifetime;
 - prevent surface water discharge into the sewerage system;
 - maximise environmental gain through: enhancing the green/blue infrastructure network, including urban greening measures, contributing to biodiversity net gain where possible, and, securing amenity benefits along with flood storage volumes;
 - seek to reduce runoff rates in areas at risk from surface water flooding, and that any surface water is directed to sustainable outfalls.



10.4 Protecting Water Quality

- 10.4.1 Environmental improvements are an important part of delivering growth and improving the attractiveness of the District. Surface and ground water resources are susceptible to a range of threats relating to new development and once contaminated it is difficult, if not impossible, to rehabilitate them.
- 10.4.2 The Water Framework Directive¹⁶ is the primary legislation for matters relating to the water environment and sets out how water bodies will be managed by River Basin Districts. Its primary objectives are to achieve good ecological status in water bodies, provide protection for drinking water sources and to protect the characteristics of the European and nationally protected wildlife sites, such as Special Areas of Conservation and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (see Policy ST38).
- 10.4.3 The Humber River Basin Management Plan¹⁹ covers parts of the Idle, Torne, Lower Trent and Erewash catchment areas in the District. Most of the rivers in Bassetlaw are tributaries of larger rivers and are highly sensitive to water quality impacts. Policy ST51 will resist development that threatens water quality and will support initiatives that result in an improvement of water quality and the capacity of water to support biodiversity.
- 10.4.4 Where development is expected to have a potential impact on water quality, pre-application discussions with the Council, the Environment Agency, relevant water