

and sewerage companies, and the responsible Internal Drainage Board are essential to determine the assessment needed to support an application. Information proportionate to the nature and scale of the development and the level of concern about water quality will be required to explain how the proposed development would affect relevant water bodies in the Humber River Basin Management Plan<sup>19</sup> and how mitigation will positively address impacts identified.

- 10.4.5 Where a significant adverse impact on water quality is identified, a more detailed Environmental Statement will be required and the proposed development will only be acceptable in relation to the Water Framework Directive<sup>16</sup> in the circumstances set out in the Humber River Basin Management Plan<sup>19</sup>.
- 10.4.6 Policy ST51 seeks to minimise the impact of development on the quality of surface water and the Sherwood Sandstone Principle Aquifer and its ground source protection zones. A large part of the District is supplied with potable water by Severn Trent, and lies within its Nottingham Water Resource Zone. The Nottingham Water Resource Zone obtains the majority of its water from these groundwater sources. It is vital that for the sustainability of both existing and future development that these sources of water are protected.
- 10.4.7 All development within Source Protection Zone 3 of the Nottingham Water Resource Zone will therefore be expected to submit a Drainage Strategy and follow industry best practice and Environment Agency guidelines for the Principle Aquifer.
- 10.4.8 Surface water flows from areas like car parks or service yards should have appropriate pollution prevention measures built in, consistent with relevant guidance, to protect groundwater and watercourses from specific pollutants like petrol (hydrocarbons) and suspended solids. In these cases, Policy ST50 should be referred to in relation to appropriate sustainable drainage systems which can improve water quality, such as swales along hardstanding boundaries, or a more advanced reed bed system for larger sites. These solutions are easier to access and maintain than engineered solutions like petrol/oil interceptors, which require regular maintenance to ensure they operate correctly. The use of infiltration SuDS will not be supported where they are likely to have an adverse impact on drinking water supply.
- 10.4.9 Development should ensure that the quantity and quality of drinking water sources is not compromised. Where a development includes a private water supply, developers should ensure that a wholesome supply is delivered.

## **POLICY ST51: Protecting Water Quality and Management**

1. In line with the objectives of the Water Framework Directive<sup>16</sup>, the quantity and quality of surface and groundwater bodies will be protected and where possible enhanced. Development adjacent to, over or in, a main river or ordinary watercourse will be supported where proposals consider opportunities to improve the river environment and water quality where possible by:

- a) actively contributing to enhancing the status of the waterbody through positive actions or ongoing projects;
  - b) naturalising watercourse channels;
  - c) improving the biodiversity and ecological connectivity of watercourses;
  - d) safeguarding and enlarging river buffers with appropriate habitat in accordance with Policy ST37; and
  - e) mitigating diffuse agricultural and urban pollution.
2. Proposals within a Source Protection Zone will need to demonstrate that the Sherwood Sandstone Principal Aquifer and its groundwater resources and groundwater quality will be protected throughout the construction and operational phase of development, by demonstrating the satisfactory resolution of all relevant identified impacts.
3. All proposals must ensure that appropriate infrastructure for water supply, sewerage and sewage treatment, is available or can be made available at the right time to meet the needs of the development. Proposals should:
- a) utilise the following drainage hierarchy:
    - i. into the ground (infiltration);
    - ii. to a surface water body;
    - iii. to a surface water sewer, highway drain, or another drainage system;
    - iv. to a combined sewer.
  - b) ensure that foul and surface water flows are separated with foul water being disposed to a public sewer or to a private self-treatment plant and that the design of the waste disposal system will be safe over the lifetime of the development.
  - c) ensure that development that discharges water into a watercourse incorporates appropriate water pollution control measures;
  - d) ensure that drainage design take into account an appropriate climate change allowance as agreed with the relevant authority(s);
  - e) ensure that infiltration based SuDS incorporate appropriate water pollution control measures;
  - f) consider use of water recycling, rainwater and storm water harvesting, wherever feasible, to reduce demand on mains water supply.



## References

- <sup>1</sup>Council Plan, BDC, 2019
- <sup>2</sup>UK's Sixth Carbon Budget, Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, 2021
- <sup>3</sup>A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment, HM Government, 2018
- <sup>4</sup>Bassetlaw Whole Plan & Community Infrastructure Levy Viability Assessment, NCS, 2022
- <sup>5</sup>Draft England Tree Strategy, DEFRA, 2020
- <sup>6</sup>Water Stress Area Classification – final classification, Environment Agency, 2021
- <sup>7</sup>Water Resource Management 2019, Severn Trent, 2019
- <sup>8</sup>UK Solar Photovoltaics Strategy Part 1, DECC, 2013
- <sup>9</sup>UK Solar Photovoltaics Strategy Part 2, DECC, 2014
- <sup>10</sup>Renewable and Low Carbon Planning Practice Guidance, www.gov.uk
- <sup>11</sup>Bassetlaw Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 1, JBA consulting, 2019
- <sup>12</sup>Bassetlaw Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 2, JBA consulting, 2022
- <sup>13</sup>Bassetlaw Outline Water Study, Scott Wilson, 2011

<sup>14</sup>Flood Risk Assessments: Climate Change Allowances, Environment Agency, 2021

<sup>15</sup>The SuDS Manual, CIRIA, 2015

<sup>16</sup>Directive 2000/60/EC, European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000

<sup>17</sup>River Trent Catchment Flood Management Plan, Environment Agency, 2010

<sup>18</sup>River Don Catchment Flood Management Plan, Environment Agency, 2010

<sup>19</sup>Humber River Basin Management Plan, DEFRA, 2015