Site ID	Site Name	Water Response
49507	19 Lombard Road, 80	On the information available to date we
	Gwynne Road, SW11	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	Rev'd 2/21 -	regarding water supply network
	superseded/arch	infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ
		330

39305 58-70 York Road On the information available to date we London SW11 do not envisage infrastructure concerns (Reviewed 1504/21) regarding water supply network infrastructure in relation to this development/s. It is recommended that the Developer and the Local Planning Authority liaise with Thames Water at the earliest opportunity to advise of the developments phasing. Please contact Thames Water Development Planning, either by email Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel: 02035779998 or in writing Thames Water Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3 9SQ

62135 Alton Estate London SW11 (PENDING) (REVIEWED - MAY 21)

13158	BA1 - SAINSBURY'S CAR	On the information available to date we
	PARK, BEDFORD HILL,	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	SW12	regarding water supply network
		infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ

13153	CJ1 - ASDA, LIDL &	On the information available to date we
	BOOTS, FALCON LANE,	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	SW11	regarding water supply network
		infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ
		334

13150 CJ2 - CLAPHAM
JUNCTION, STATION
APPROACH, SW11

22921 OF GRANT ROAD & FALCON ROAD, SW11

13151	CJ4 - LAND AT	On the information available to date we
	CLAPHAM JUNCTION	do not envisage concerns regarding water
	STATION, SW11	treatment capacity in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning, either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ

72281

CJ5 -WINSTANLEY/YORK ROAD REGENERATION AREA, SW11

22923	CJ6 - PEABODY ESTATE, ST JOHN'S HILL	On the information available to date we do not envisage infrastructure concerns regarding water supply network infrastructure in relation to this development/s. It is recommended that the Developer and the Local Planning Authority liaise with Thames Water at the earliest opportunity to advise of the developments phasing. Please contact Thames Water Development Planning, either by email Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel: 02035779998 or in writing Thames Water Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3 9SQ
72283	CJ7 - 36-46 ST JOHN'S ROAD & 17 SEVERUS ROAD, SW11	On the information available to date we do not envisage infrastructure concerns regarding water supply network infrastructure in relation to this development/s. It is recommended that the Developer and the Local Planning Authority liaise with Thames Water at the earliest opportunity to advise of the developments phasing. Please contact Thames Water Development Planning, either by email Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel: 02035779998 or in writing Thames Water Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3 9SQ

26765	Land at the Causeway,	On the information available to date we
	SW18 (Reviewed	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	Dec17)	regarding water supply network
		infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ

36268 Mount Clare Minstead Gardens SW15 (86B) (Reviewed Dec17)

22807

NE1 - CABLE & SITE 6, UNIT2A, BATTERSEA PK RD, SW8

72287	NE10 - MIDDLE	On the information available to date we
	WHARF, NINE ELMS,	do not envisage concerns regarding water
	SW8	treatment capacity in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ

26736	NE11 - CRINGLE DOCK,	On the information available to date we
	NINE ELMS, SW8	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
		regarding water supply network
		infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning, either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ

72290 NE12 - NEW COVENT

72291 NE13 - BATTERSEA PARK ROAD, SW8

69659	NE2 - 41-49 and 49-59	
	Battersea Park Road	
	SW8 5AL (Pending)	

22852 NE3 - Securicor Site, 80 Kirtling Street

22910 NE4 - Metropolitan
Police Warehouse
Garage, Ponton Road,
SW8

22919	NE5 - Brooks Court, 1-	On the information available to date we
	10 Cringle Street, SW8	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
		regarding water supply network
		infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ

	1	T
72294	NE9 - Cemex Battersea	On the information available to date we
	Plant, Cringle Street	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	(Kirtling Wharf)	regarding water supply network
		infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ

	T	1
72284	OUT1 - Balham Health	On the information available to date we
	Centre, 120 Bedford	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	Hill	regarding water supply network
		infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ
	1	

36262	OUT2 - 259-311	On the information available to date we
	Battersea Park Road	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	SW11 (Doddington	regarding water supply network
	Estate Part)	infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ

2279 OUT3 - Springfield Hospital 61 Glenburnie Road SW17 7DJ

	1	
61159	OUT4 - Randall Close Day Centre and car park, 2 Randall Closs, London, SW11 3TG	On the information available to date we do not envisage infrastructure concerns regarding water supply network infrastructure in relation to this development/s. It is recommended that the Developer and the Local Planning Authority liaise with Thames Water at the earliest opportunity to advise of the developments phasing. Please contact Thames Water Development Planning, either by email Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel: 02035779998 or in writing Thames Water Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3 9SQ
72293	OUT5 - Bridgelane Medical Group Practice, 20 Bridge Ln, London, SW11	On the information available to date we do not envisage infrastructure concerns regarding water supply network infrastructure in relation to this development/s. It is recommended that the Developer and the Local Planning Authority liaise with Thames Water at the earliest opportunity to advise of the developments phasing. Please contact Thames Water Development Planning, either by email Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel: 02035779998 or in writing Thames Water Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3 9SQ

E 4 4 2 4	OUTC Herel Court	On the information quallable to determine
54434	OUT6 - Hazel Court	On the information available to date we
	Haydon Way SW11 1YF	
		regarding water supply network
		infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ

13159	PUT1- 56-70, 56-66	On the information available to date we
	Putney High Street	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	(Wereldhave Site)	regarding water supply network
		infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning, either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ

22834	PUT2 - Jubliee House	On the information available to date we
	and cinema, 230-232	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	Putyney Bridge Road	regarding water supply network
		infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ
ı		

72280 PUT3 - Corner of
Putney Bridge Road
and Putney High
Street, SW15

26763	PUT4 - Putney	On the information available to date we
	Telephone Exchange	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	Montserrat Road SW15	regarding water supply network
		infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ
İ		

22911	PUT5 - Sainsbury's	On the information available to date we
	Supermarket 2-6	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	Werter Rd, Putney	regarding water supply network
	Trefter Ray Facility	infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that the Developer and the Local Planning Authority liaise with Thames Water at the earliest opportunity to advise of the developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning, either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3 9SQ

72282	PUT6 - 55-61 Putney	On the information available to date we
72202	High Street, SW15	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	Inghi street, swis	regarding water supply network
		infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		1
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ

72299 Queen Mary's Hospital car park, SW15 5PN

22892 RIV1 - Former Prices
Candles Factory, 110
York Road, Battersea
SW11

72288	RIV10 - 200 York Road,	On the information available to date we
	Travelodge Hotel,	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	SW11	regarding water supply network
		infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		95Q

72289	RIV11 Battersea	On the information available to date we
	Church Road /	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	Crewkerne Court	regarding water supply network
	Garage, Somerset	infrastructure in relation to this
	Estate, SW11	development/s. It is recommended that the Developer and the Local Planning Authority liaise with Thames Water at the earliest opportunity to advise of the developments phasing. Please contact Thames Water Development Planning, either by email Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel: 02035779998 or in writing Thames Water Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ

	I	<u></u>
72285	RIV2 - Dovercourt site, York Road, SW11	The scale of development/s in this catchment is likely to require upgrades of the water supply network infrastructure. It is recommended that the Developer and the Local Planning Authority liaise with Thames Water at the earliest opportunity to agree a housing phasing plan. Failure to liaise with Thames Water will increase the risk of planning conditions being sought at the application stage to control the phasing of development in order to ensure that any necessary infrastructure upgrades are delivered ahead of the occupation of development. The housing phasing plan should determine what phasing may be required to ensure development does not outpace delivery of essential network upgrades to accommodate future developer can request information on network infrastructure by visiting the Thames Water website https://developers.thameswater.co.uk/De veloping-a-large-site/Planning-your-development.
72286	RIV4 - Gartons Industrial Estate, Gartons Way, SW11	On the information available to date we do not envisage infrastructure concerns regarding water supply network infrastructure in relation to this development/s. It is recommended that the Developer and the Local Planning Authority liaise with Thames Water at the earliest opportunity to advise of the developments phasing. Please contact Thames Water Development Planning, either by email Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel: 02035779998 or in writing Thames Water Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3 9SQ

1199 RIV5 - York Road Business Centre, Yelverton Road, SW11

49505	RIV6 - 36 Lombard	On the information available to date we
	Road, SW11	do not envisage concerns regarding water
		treatment capacity in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning, either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ

49506 RIV7 - Travis Perkins, 37 Lombard Road

2293 St Georges Hospital, On the information available to date we Blackshaw Road SW17 do not envisage infrastructure concerns (15 Ha) (Approved regarding water supply network 02/07/20) Reviewed infrastructure in relation to this development/s. It is recommended that 19/05/21 the Developer and the Local Planning Authority liaise with Thames Water at the earliest opportunity to advise of the developments phasing. Please contact Thames Water Development Planning, either by email Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel: 02035779998 or in writing Thames Water Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3 9SQ

22932	TO1 Market Area,	On the information available to date we
	Tooting High Street,	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	Tooting SW17	regarding water supply network
		infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ
Ì		

72302	TO3 50 – 56 Tooting	On the information available to date we
	High Street, Tooting,	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	SW17	regarding water supply network
		infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ

	T	T
72305	WT1 Chelsea Cars and	On the information available to date we
	KwikFit, Armoury Way,	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	SW18	regarding water supply network
		infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ

13170 WT12 Homebase, Swandon Way, SW18

13173 WT13 B&Q, Smugglers Way, SW18

22912	WT14 McDonald's,	On the information available to date we
	Swandon Way, SW18	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
		regarding water supply network
		infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ

72311 WT15 Mercedes Benz and Bemco, Bridgend Road, SW18

22917	WT16 - Wandsworth	On the information available to date we
22317	Bridge Roundabout	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	SW18	regarding water supply network
	30010	infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ

68788	WT17 - Wandsworth	On the information available to date we
	Bus Garage, Jews Row,	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	SW18	regarding water supply network
		infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ

61003 WT18 - 65-71
Wandsworth High
Street, Spreadh Eagle
Public House,
Wandsworth High St, 5
Garratt Lane

On the information available to date we do not envisage infrastructure concerns regarding water supply network infrastructure in relation to this development/s. It is recommended that the Developer and the Local Planning Authority liaise with Thames Water at the earliest opportunity to advise of the developments phasing. Please contact Thames Water Development Planning, either by email Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel: 02035779998 or in writing Thames Water Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3 9SQ

72301	WT19 - Wandsworth	On the information available to date we
	Town Hall,	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	Wandsworht High	regarding water supply network
	Street, SW18	infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ

72298 WT2 Ram On the information available to date we Brewery/Capital do not envisage infrastructure concerns Studios/Former regarding water supply network Dexion/Duvall site, infrastructure in relation to this development/s. It is recommended that Ram Street/Armoury the Developer and the Local Planning Authority liaise with Thames Water at the earliest opportunity to advise of the developments phasing. Please contact Thames Water Development Planning, either by email Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel: 02035779998 or in writing Thames Water Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3 9SQ

72303 WT20 - Southside Shopping Centre, Wandsworth High Street SW18

72304	WT21 - 70-90 Putney	On the information available to date we
	Bridge Road and 1-2	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	Adelaide Road, SW18	regarding water supply network
	,	infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ

26762	WT22 - Pier Wharf	On the information available to date we
	SW18	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
		regarding water supply network
		infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ

13185 WT4 - Hunts Trucks and adjoining gasholder, Armoury Way

22844 WT5 - Keltbray Sith On the information available to date we Wentworth House and do not envisage infrastructure concerns adjacent land at regarding water supply network **Dormay Street** infrastructure in relation to this development/s. It is recommended that the Developer and the Local Planning Authority liaise with Thames Water at the earliest opportunity to advise of the developments phasing. Please contact Thames Water Development Planning, either by email Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel: 02035779998 or in writing Thames Water Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3 9SQ

72306 WT6 - Frogmore Depot, Dormay Street

72207	DA/TZ B	Outline to facility and a state to the state of
72307	WT7 - Panorama	On the information available to date we
	Antennas, Dormay	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	Street	regarding water supply network
		infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ
		93Q

72308	WT8 - Ferrier Street	On the information available to date we
	Industrial Estate,	do not envisage infrastructure concerns
	Ferrier Street SW18	regarding water supply network
		infrastructure in relation to this
		development/s. It is recommended that
		the Developer and the Local Planning
		Authority liaise with Thames Water at the
		earliest opportunity to advise of the
		developments phasing. Please contact
		Thames Water Development Planning,
		either by email
		Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel:
		02035779998 or in writing Thames Water
		Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham
		Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3
		9SQ

72309 WT9 - Feathers Wharf, The Causeway

## Waste Response

On the information available to date we do not envisage infrastructure concerns regarding wastewater network or wastewater treatment infrastructure capability in relation to this site/s. It is recommended that the Developer and the Local Planning Authority liaise with Thames Water at the earliest opportunity to advise of the developments phasing. Please contact Thames Water Development Planning, either by email Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel: 02035779998 or in writing Thames Water Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3 9SQ

On the information available to date we do not envisage infrastructure concerns regarding wastewater network or wastewater treatment infrastructure capability in relation to this site/s. It is recommended that the Developer and the Local Planning Authority liaise with Thames Water at the earliest opportunity to advise of the developments phasing. Please contact Thames Water Development Planning, either by email Devcon.team@thameswater.co.uk tel: 02035779998 or in writing Thames Water Utilities Ltd, Maple Lodge STW, Denham Way, Rickmansworth, Hertfordshire, WD3 9SQ

https://developers.thameswater.co.uk/Developin g-a-large-site/Planning-your-development. On the information available to date we do not envisage concerns regarding wastewater treatment capacity in relation to this development/s. It is recommended that the Developer and the Local Planning Authority liaise with Thames Water at

https://developers.thameswater.co.uk/Developin g-a-large-site/Planning-your-development. On the information available to date we do not envisage concerns regarding wastewater treatment capacity in relation to this development/s. It is recommended that the Developer and the Local Planning Authority liaise with Thames Water at

## Additional comments

As required by Building regulations part H paragraph 2.36, Thames Water requests that the Applicant should incorporate within their proposal, protection to the property to prevent sewage flooding, by installing a positive pumped device (or equivalent reflecting technological advances), on the assumption that the sewerage network may surcharge to ground level during storm conditions. If as part of the basement development there is a proposal to discharge ground water to the public network, this would require a trade effluent consent from Thames Water. Any discharge made without a permit is deemed illegal and may result in prosecution under the provisions of the Water Industry Act 1991. We would expect the developer to demonstrate what measures will be undertaken to minimise groundwater discharges into the public sewer. Permit enquiries should be directed to Thames Water's Trade Effluent Team by telephoning 02035779200 or by emailing trade.effluent@thameswater.co.uk. Application forms should be completed on line via www.thameswater.co.uk.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy. Due to proximity to River Thames, surface water is expected to discharge to the watercourse and not the public sewer.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Due to proximity to surface water sewer, surface water is expected to discharge to the SW sewer and not combined.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

There are public sewers crossing or close to your development. If you're planning significant work near our sewers, it's important that you minimize the risk of damage. We'll need to check that your development doesn't limit repair or maintenance activities, or otherwise inhibit the services we provide.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy

There are public sewers crossing or close to your development. If you're planning significant work near our

sewers, it's important that you minimize the risk of damage.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

This site may require modelling due to sewer surcharging risk.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

This site may require modelling due to sewer surcharging and downstream sewer flooding risk

As required by Building regulations part H paragraph 2.36, Thames Water requests that the Applicant should incorporate within their proposal, protection to the property to prevent sewage flooding, by installing a positive pumped device (or equivalent reflecting technological advances), on the assumption that the sewerage network may surcharge to ground level during storm conditions. If as part of the basement development there is a proposal to discharge ground water to the public network, this would require a trade effluent consent from Thames Water. Any discharge made without a permit is deemed illegal and may result in prosecution under the provisions of the Water Industry Act 1991. We would expect the developer to demonstrate what measures will be undertaken to minimise groundwater discharges into the public sewer. Permit enquiries should be directed to Thames Water's Trade Effluent Team by telephoning 02035779200 or by emailing trade.effluent@thameswater.co.uk. Application forms should be completed on line via www.thameswater.co.uk.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy Due to proximity to River Wandle, surface water is expected to discharge to the watercourse and not the public sewer.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy Due to proximity to Beverly Brook, surface water is expected to discharge to the watercourse and not the public sewer.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy

The Site is located within a source protection zone.

As required by Building regulations part H paragraph 2.36, Thames Water requests that the Applicant should incorporate within their proposal, protection to the property to prevent sewage flooding, by installing a positive pumped device (or equivalent reflecting technological advances), on the assumption that the sewerage network may surcharge to ground level during storm conditions. If as part of the basement development there is a proposal to discharge ground water to the public network, this would require a trade effluent consent from Thames Water. Any discharge made without a permit is deemed illegal and may result in prosecution under the provisions of the Water Industry Act 1991. We would expect the developer to demonstrate what measures will be undertaken to minimise groundwater discharges into the public sewer. Permit enquiries should be directed to Thames Water's Trade Effluent Team by telephoning 02035779200 or by emailing trade.effluent@thameswater.co.uk. Application forms should be completed on line via www.thameswater.co.uk.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy Due to proximity to River Thames, surface water is expected to discharge to the watercourse and not the sewer

The site is allocated within TW abstraction site, next to Battersea shaft and within an SPZ.

As required by Building regulations part H paragraph 2.36, Thames Water requests that the Applicant should incorporate within their proposal, protection to the property to prevent sewage flooding, by installing a positive pumped device (or equivalent reflecting technological advances), on the assumption that the sewerage network may surcharge to ground level during storm conditions. If as part of the basement development there is a proposal to discharge ground water to the public network, this would require a trade effluent consent from Thames Water. Any discharge made without a permit is deemed illegal and may result in prosecution under the provisions of the Water Industry Act 1991. We would expect the developer to demonstrate what measures will be undertaken to minimise groundwater discharges into the public sewer. Permit enquiries should be directed to Thames Water's Trade Effluent Team by telephoning 02035779200 or by emailing trade.effluent@thameswater.co.uk. Application forms should be completed on line via www.thameswater.co.uk.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy

## Site is located within an SPZ

As required by Building regulations part H paragraph 2.36, Thames Water requests that the Applicant should incorporate within their proposal, protection to the property to prevent sewage flooding, by installing a positive pumped device (or equivalent reflecting technological advances), on the assumption that the sewerage network may surcharge to ground level during storm conditions. If as part of the basement development there is a proposal to discharge ground water to the public network, this would require a trade effluent consent from Thames Water. Any discharge made without a permit is deemed illegal and may result in prosecution under the provisions of the Water Industry Act 1991. We would expect the developer to demonstrate what measures will be undertaken to minimise groundwater discharges into the public sewer. Permit enquiries should be directed to Thames Water's Trade Effluent Team by telephoning 02035779200 or by emailing trade.effluent@thameswater.co.uk. Application forms should be completed on line via www.thameswater.co.uk.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy (SW to SW Sewer)

Site is located within an SPZ.

As required by Building regulations part H paragraph 2.36, Thames Water requests that the Applicant should incorporate within their proposal, protection to the property to prevent sewage flooding, by installing a positive pumped device (or equivalent reflecting technological advances), on the assumption that the sewerage network may surcharge to ground level during storm conditions. If as part of the basement development there is a proposal to discharge ground water to the public network, this would require a trade effluent consent from Thames Water. Any discharge made without a permit is deemed illegal and may result in prosecution under the provisions of the Water Industry Act 1991. We would expect the developer to demonstrate what measures will be undertaken to minimise groundwater discharges into the public sewer. Permit enquiries should be directed to Thames Water's Trade Effluent Team by telephoning 02035779200 or by emailing trade.effluent@thameswater.co.uk. Application forms should be completed on line via www.thameswater.co.uk.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy (note SW sewer crossing site)

There are public sewers crossing or close to your development. If you're planning significant work near our sewers, it's important that you minimize the risk of damage.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy Due to proximity to River Thames, surface water is expected to discharge to the watercourse and not the public sewer.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

This site may require modelling due to sewer surcharging and downstream sewer flooding risk

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Due to size of site, large scale SuDS should be considered.

www.thameswater.co.uk.

As required by Building regulations part H paragraph 2.36, Thames Water requests that the Applicant should incorporate within their proposal, protection to the property to prevent sewage flooding, by installing a positive pumped device (or equivalent reflecting technological advances), on the assumption that the sewerage network may surcharge to ground level during storm conditions. If as part of the basement development there is a proposal to discharge ground water to the public network, this would require a trade effluent consent from Thames Water. Any discharge made without a permit is deemed illegal and may result in prosecution under the provisions of the Water Industry Act 1991. We would expect the developer to demonstrate what measures will be undertaken to minimise groundwater discharges into the public sewer. Permit enquiries should be directed to Thames Water's Trade Effluent Team by telephoning 02035779200 or by emailing trade.effluent@thameswater.co.uk. Application forms should be completed on line via www.thameswater.co.uk.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy

As required by Building regulations part H paragraph 2.36, Thames Water requests that the Applicant should incorporate within their proposal, protection to the property to prevent sewage flooding, by installing a positive pumped device (or equivalent reflecting technological advances), on the assumption that the sewerage network may surcharge to ground level during storm conditions. If as part of the basement development there is a proposal to discharge ground water to the public network, this would require a trade effluent consent from Thames Water. Any discharge made without a permit is deemed illegal and may result in prosecution under the provisions of the Water Industry Act 1991. We would expect the developer to demonstrate what measures will be undertaken to minimise groundwater discharges into the public sewer. Permit enquiries should be directed to Thames Water's Trade Effluent Team by telephoning 02035779200 or by emailing trade.effluent@thameswater.co.uk. Application forms should be completed on line via

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy, note SW sewer in Garrick Close.

Thora may be public course crossing the cite

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

This site may require modelling due to sewer surcharging and downstream sewer flooding risk

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Due to proximity to River Thames, surface water is expected to discharge to the watercourse and not the public sewer.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

This site may require modelling due to sewer surcharging and downstream sewer flooding risk

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

This site may require modelling due to sewer surcharging and downstream sewer flooding risk

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

This site may require modelling due to sewer surcharging and downstream sewer flooding riskmay need FLIP. new public SW sewer as part of a larger scheme.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Due to proximity to River Thames, surface water is expected to discharge to the watercourse and not the public sewer. There are public sewers crossing or close to your development. If you're planning significant work near our sewers, it's important that you minimize the risk of damage.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy, note adjacent R Thames and SW sewer.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy, note proximity to R Thames and SW sewer.

Due to proximity to River Thames, surface water is expected to discharge to the watercourse and not the public sewer.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Due to proximity to River Thames, surface water is expected to discharge to the watercourse and not the public sewer.

As required by Building regulations part H paragraph 2.36, Thames Water requests that the Applicant should incorporate within their proposal, protection to the property to prevent sewage flooding, by installing a positive pumped device (or equivalent reflecting technological advances), on the assumption that the sewerage network may surcharge to ground level during storm conditions. If as part of the basement development there is a proposal to discharge ground water to the public network, this would require a trade effluent consent from Thames Water. Any discharge made without a permit is deemed illegal and may result in prosecution under the provisions of the Water Industry Act 1991. We would expect the developer to demonstrate what measures will be undertaken to minimise groundwater discharges into the public sewer. Permit enquiries should be directed to Thames Water's Trade Effluent Team by telephoning 02035779200 or by emailing trade.effluent@thameswater.co.uk. Application forms should be completed on line via www.thameswater.co.uk.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy, note proximity of R Thames and public SW sewer. Due to proximity to River Thames, surface water is expected to discharge to the watercourse and not the public sewer.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy Due to proximity to River Thames, surface water is expected to discharge to the watercourse and not the public sewer.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy Due to proximity to River Thames, surface water is expected to discharge to the watercourse and not the public sewer.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

There are public sewers crossing or close to your development. If you're planning significant work near our sewers, it's important that you minimize the risk of damage. We'll need to check that your development doesn't limit repair or maintenance activities, or otherwise inhibit the services we provide

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Due to proximity to River Thames, surface water is expected to discharge to the watercourse and not the public sewer.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Due to proximity to River Wandle, surface water is expected to discharge to the watercourse and not the public sewer.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy Due to proximity to River Wandle, surface water is expected to discharge to the watercourse and not the public sewer.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy

Due to proximity to River Wandle, surface water is expected to discharge to the watercourse and not the public sewer. Opportunity to deculvert River Wandle.

No new trunk sewer connections.

There are public sewers crossing or close to your development. If you're planning significant work near our sewers, it's important that you minimize the risk of damage. We'll need to check that your development doesn't limit repair or maintenance activities, or inhibit the services we provide in any other way. The applicant is advised to read our guide working near or diverting our pipes.

https://developers.thameswater.co.uk/Developing-a-large-site/Planning-your-development/Working-near-

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy Due to proximity to River Thames, surface water is expected to discharge to the watercourse and not the public sewer.

There are public sewers crossing or close to your development.

As required by Building regulations part H paragraph 2.36, Thames Water requests that the Applicant should
incorporate within their proposal, protection to the property to prevent sewage flooding, by installing a
positive pumped device (or equivalent reflecting technological advances), on the assumption that the
sewerage network may surcharge to ground level during storm conditions. If as part of the basement
development there is a proposal to discharge ground water to the public network, this would require a trade
effluent consent from Thames Water. Any discharge made without a permit is deemed illegal and may result
in prosecution under the provisions of the Water Industry Act 1991. We would expect the developer to
demonstrate what measures will be undertaken to minimise groundwater discharges into the public sewer.
Permit enquiries should be directed to Thames Water's Trade Effluent Team by telephoning 02035779200 or
by emailing trade.effluent@thameswater.co.uk. Application forms should be completed on line via
www.thameswater.co.uk.
Due to proximity to River Wandle, surface water is expected to discharge to the watercourse and not the
public sewer.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy Due to proximity to River Wandle & Bell Lane Creek, surface water is expected to discharge to the watercourse and not the public sewer.

Sewage pumping station nearby.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy Due to proximity to River Wandle and Bell Lane Creek, surface water is expected to discharge to the watercourse and not the public sewer.

There are public sewers & SPS crossing or close to your development. If you're planning significant work near our sewers, it's important that you minimize the risk of damage. We'll need to check that your development doesn't limit repair or maintenance activities, or inhibit the services we provide in any other way. The applicant is advised to read our guide working near or diverting our pipes.

https://developers.thameswater.co.uk/Developing-a-large-site/Planning-your-development/Working-near-

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy Due to proximity to River Wandle, surface water is expected to discharge to the watercourse and not the public sewer.

There are public sewers & SPS crossing or close to your development. If you're planning significant work near our sewers, it's important that you minimize the risk of damage. We'll need to check that your development doesn't limit repair or maintenance activities, or inhibit the services we provide in any other way. The applicant is advised to read our guide working near or diverting our pipes.

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

This site may require modelling due to sewer surcharging and downstream sewer flooding risk

Management of surface water from new developments should follow London Plan Policy SI 13 Sustainable drainage, subsection B (the drainage hierarchy). Typically, greenfield run off rates of 5l/s/ha should be aimed for using the drainage hierarchy. The hierarchy lists the preference for surface water disposal as follows; Store Rainwater for later use > Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas > Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release > Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse > Discharge rainwater direct to a surface water sewer/drain > Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. Discharges to combined sewers should be separate onsite and combine only prior to the final manhole before the connection. To assist in capacity assessments, all applications should include current and proposed drainage plans, including points of connection and estimations of flow rates. This is particularly important for surface water and sites with multiple points of connection. Please include current, proposed and greenfield run off rates for storms from 1:1yr to 1:100yr + 40% CC.

Lack of anticipated capacity concerns is dependent upon following the London Plan drainage hierarchy Due to proximity to River Wandle, & River Thames surface water is expected to discharge to the watercourse and not the public sewer.



#### **Local Plan Review**

#### Consultation on the Publication Draft Local Plan

# 10 January to 28 February 2022

## **RESPONSE FORM**

The Council is inviting comments over a seven-week period on the Publication version of the Local Plan.

The Draft Local Plan sets out a vision and spatial strategy to guide the development of the borough from 2023, when the Plan is anticipated to be adopted, to 2038. It sets out key objectives for the borough, which are supported by planning policies, area strategies, and – at the smallest scale – detailed guidance for the development of specific sites. Collectively, these identify where development should be targeted and set out how the borough's neighbourhoods and places will change over the next 15 years.

This consultation is the final opportunity to comment on the Local Plan before it is submitted to the Secretary of State for independent 'examination in public'. At this stage in the planmaking process, in accordance with the national guidance, consultation responses should focus on whether the Local Plan has been developed in compliance with the relevant legal and procedural requirements, including the duty to cooperate, and with the 'soundness' of the Plan. Further detail on these concepts is provided in the accompanying guidance notes provided at the end of the form.

#### How to respond

Please read the consultation documents and other background information made available on the Local Plan website: <a href="http://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/draft-local-plan-publication">http://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/draft-local-plan-publication</a>

You can respond by completing this form, either electronically using Word or as a print out, and sending it to the Council by:

- Email to planningpolicy@wandsworth.gov.uk
- <u>Post</u> to Planning Policy and Design, Environment and Community Services, Town Hall, Wandsworth High Street, Wandsworth, SW18 2PU.

Alternatively, you can also make comments on the draft Local Plan online via our Consultation Portal, which is accessible at the website listed above.

All responses must be received by **11.59pm on Monday 28 February 2022**. The consultation is open to everyone; however please note that responses will not be treated as confidential and those submitted anonymously will <u>not</u> be accepted.

Part A: Personal Details			
	1. Personal details*	2. Agent's details (if applicable)	
Title	Mr		
First name	David		
Last name	Wilson		
Job title (where relevant)	Town Planner		
Organisation (where relevant)	Thames Water		
Address	Clearwater Court Vastern Road Reading		
Postcode	RG1 8DB		
Telephone			
E-mail address	tod places complete only the title power		

<sup>\*</sup>If an agent is appointed, please complete only the title, name and organisation boxes for the respondent and complete the full contact details for the agent.

Part B: About You			
3. Please tell us about yourself or who you are responding on behalf of.			
Do you live in the borough?	Yes	No ⊠	
Do you work in the borough?	Yes	No ⊠	
Do you run a business in the borough?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌	
Are you a student in the borough?	Yes	No ⊠	
Are you a visitor to the borough?	Yes	No ⊠	

#### **Data protection**

Information provided in this form will be used fairly and lawfully and the Council will not knowingly do anything which may lead to a breach of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) (2018).

All responses will be held by the London Borough of Wandsworth. They will be handled in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) (2018). Responses will not be treated as confidential and will be published on our website and in any subsequent statements; however, personal details like address, phone number or email address will be removed.

For further details regarding your privacy please see the Council's information published at: <a href="https://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/privacy">www.wandsworth.gov.uk/privacy</a>

Part C: Your Response			
4. Do you consider the Local Plan is:			
4.1 Legally compliant	Yes	No 🗆	
4.2 Sound	Yes	No ⊠	
4.3 Complies with the duty to co-operate	Yes	No 🗌	
Further information on these terms is included within the accompound at the end of the response form.	npanying guidance	note, which can be	
If you have entered 'No' to 4.2, please continue with Q5. O	therwise, please ç	go to Q6.	
5. Do you think the Local Plan is <u>unsound</u> because it is <u>no</u>	<u>t:</u>		
(Please tick all that apply)			
5.1 Positively prepared			
5.2 Justified			
5.3 Effective			
5.4 Consistent with national policy			
6. Please give details of why you think the Local Plan is not legally compliant and/or is unsound and/or fails to comply with the duty to co-operate.			
Please make it clear which consultation document your comments relate to and, where applicable, please include the relevant policy name/number, the site allocation name/reference, the Policies Map change, and/or the paragraph number. Please be as precise as possible.			
If you wish to provide comments in support of the legal compliance and/or soundness of the Local Plan, or its compliance with the duty to co-operate, please use this box to set out your comments.			
Please note your response should provide succinctly all the information, evidence and supporting information necessary to support / justify the response. After this stage, further submission will only be at the request of the Inspector, based on the matters and issues they identify for examination.			
Site Allocations			
The information contained within the new Local Plan will be of significant value to Thames Water as we prepare for the provision of future water supply/wastewater infrastructure.			
The attached table provides Thames Water's site specific comments from desktop assessments on water supply, sewerage/waste water network and waste water treatment infrastructure in relation to the proposed sites, but more detailed modelling may be required to refine the requirements.			

Early engagement between the developers and Thames Water would be beneficial to understand:

- What drainage requirements are required on and off site
- Clarity on what loading/flow from the development is anticipated
- Water supply requirements on and off site

The time to deliver upgrades shouldn't be underestimated it can take 18months – 3 years from the time of certainty and in some cases it may be appropriate for a suitably worded planning condition to be attached to ensure development doesn't outpace the upgrades. Developers are encouraged to engage at the earliest opportunity to discuss their development needs via Thames waters pre planning service https://www.thameswater.co.uk/developers/larger-scale-developments/planning-your-development/water-and-wastewater-capacity

We recommend developers attach the information we provide to their planning applications so that the Council and the wider public are assured water and waste matters for the development are being addressed. Please also refer to detailed comments above in relation to the infrastructure section.

Where developers do not engage with Thames Water prior to submitting their application, this will more likely lead to the recommendation that a Grampian condition is attached to any planning permission to resolve any infrastructure issues.

Please continue on a separate sheet / expand the box if necessary.

7. Please set out the modification(s) you consider necessary to make the Local Plan legally compliant and sound, when considering any legal compliance or soundness matter you have identified at 5 above.

Please note that non-compliance with the duty to co-operate is incapable of modification at examination.

You will need to say why each modification will make the Local Plan legally compliant or sound. It will be helpful if you are able to put forward your suggested revised wording of any policy or text. Please be as precise as possible.

Please note your response should provide succinctly all the information, evidence and supporting information necessary to support / justify the suggested change. After this stage, further submission will only be at the request of the Inspector, based on the matters and issues they identify for examination.

Where we have identified specific concerns in the attached table, these should be referenced in the relevant site allocations in the Local Plan.

Please continue on a separate sheet / expand the box if necessary.			
8. If you are seeking a modification to the plan, do you consider it necessary to participate in examination hearing session(s)? (Please tick box as appropriate)			
No, I do not wish to participate in hearing session(s)		$\boxtimes$	
Yes, I wish to participate in hearing session(s)			
Please note that while this will provide an initial indicasession(s), you may be asked at a later point to confi	•		
9. If you wish to participate in the hearing session(s), please outline why you consider this to be necessary:  Please note the Inspector will determine the most appropriate procedure to adopt to hear those who have indicated that they wish to participate in hearing session(s). You may be asked to confirm your wish to participate when the Inspector has identified the matters and issues for examination.			
Please continue on a separate sheet / expand the bo	x if necessa	ary.	
If you are not on our consultation database and you respond to this consultation, your details will be added to the database. This allows us to contact you with updates on the progression of the Local Plan and other planning policy documents.			
If you do not wish to be added to our database or you would like your details to be removed, then please tick this box.			
Signature: For electronic responses a typed signature is acceptable.  David Wilson	Date:	7/03/2022	



# **Local Plan Publication Consultation**

## **Guidance Notes to accompany the Representation Form**

#### Introduction

- 1. The plan has been published by the Local Planning Authority [LPA] in order for representations to be made on it before it is submitted for examination by a Planning Inspector. The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as amended [PCPA] states that the purpose of the examination is to consider whether the plan complies with the relevant legal requirements, including the duty to co-operate, and is sound. The Inspector will consider all representations on the plan that are made within the period set by the LPA.
- 2. To ensure an effective and fair examination, it is important that the Inspector and all other participants in the examination process are able to know who has made representations on the plan. The LPA will therefore ensure that the names of those making representations can be made available (including publication on the LPA's website) and taken into account by the Inspector.

#### Legal Compliance

- 3. You should consider the following before making a representation on legal compliance:
  - The plan should be included in the LPA's current Local Development Scheme [LDS] and the key stages set out in the LDS should have been followed. The LDS is effectively a programme of work prepared by the LPA, setting out the plans it proposes to produce. It will set out the key stages in the production of any plans which the LPA proposes to bring forward for examination.
  - The process of community involvement for the plan in question should be in general accordance with the LPA's Statement of Community Involvement [SCI] (where one exists). The SCI sets out the LPA's strategy for involving the community in the preparation and revision of plans and the consideration of planning applications.
  - The LPA is required to provide a Sustainability Appraisal [SA] report when it publishes a plan. This should identify the process by which SA has been carried out, and the baseline information used to inform the process and the outcomes of that process. SA is a tool for assessing the extent to which the plan, when judged against reasonable alternatives, will help to achieve relevant environmental, economic and social objectives.
  - The plan should be in general conformity with the London Plan.
  - The plan should comply with all other relevant requirements of the PCPA and the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, as amended [the Regulations].

#### Duty to Co-operate

- **4.** You should consider the following before making a representation on compliance with the duty to co-operate:
  - Section 33A of the PCPA requires the LPA to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis with neighbouring authorities and certain other bodies over strategic matters during the preparation of the plan. The LPA will be expected to provide evidence of how they have complied with the duty.
  - Non-compliance with the duty to co-operate cannot be rectified after the submission of the plan. Therefore, the Inspector has no power to recommend modifications in this regard. Where the duty has not been complied with, the Inspector cannot recommend adoption of the plan.

#### Soundness

- **5.** The tests of soundness are set out in paragraph 35 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Plans are sound if they are:
  - Positively prepared providing a strategy which, as a minimum seeks to meet the area's objectively assessed needs, and is informed by agreements with other authorities, so that unmet need from neighbouring authorities is accommodated where it is practical to do so and is consistent with achieving sustainable development;
  - Justified an appropriate strategy, taking into account the reasonable alternatives, and based on proportionate evidence;
  - Effective deliverable over the plan period and based on effective joint working on cross-boundary strategic
    matters that have been dealt with rather than deferred, as evidenced by the statement of common ground;
    and
  - Consistent with national policy enabling the delivery of sustainable development in accordance with the policies in the NPPF.
- **6.** If you think the content of the plan is not sound because it does not include a policy on a particular issue, you should go through the following steps before making representations:
  - Is the issue with which you are concerned already covered specifically by national planning policy (or the London Plan)? If so, does not need to be included?
  - Is the issue with which you are concerned already covered by another policy in this plan?
  - If the policy is not covered elsewhere, in what way is the plan unsound without the policy?
  - If the plan is unsound without the policy, what should the policy say?

### General advice

- **7.** If you wish to make a representation seeking a modification to the plan or part of the plan you should set out clearly in what way you consider the plan or part of the plan is legally non-compliant or unsound, having regard as appropriate to the soundness criteria in paragraph 5 above. Your representation should be supported by evidence wherever possible. It will be helpful if you also say precisely how you think the plan should be modified.
- **8.** You should provide succinctly all the evidence and supporting information necessary to support your representation and your suggested modification. You should not assume that you will have a further opportunity to make submissions. Any further submissions after the plan has been submitted for examination may only be made if invited by the Inspector, based on the matters and issues he or she identifies.
- **9.** Where groups or individuals share a common view on the plan, it would be helpful if they would make a single representation which represents that view, rather a large number of separate representations repeating the same points. In such cases the group should indicate how many people it is representing and how the representation has been authorised.
- **10.** Please consider carefully how you would like your representation to be dealt with in the examination: whether you are content to rely on your written representation, or whether you wish to take part in hearing session(s). Only representors who are seeking a change to the plan have a right to be heard at the hearing session(s), if they so request. In considering this, please note that written and oral representations carry the same weight and will be given equal consideration in the examination process.



#### **Local Plan Review**

#### Consultation on the Publication Draft Local Plan

# 10 January to 28 February 2022

## **RESPONSE FORM**

The Council is inviting comments over a seven-week period on the Publication version of the Local Plan.

The Draft Local Plan sets out a vision and spatial strategy to guide the development of the borough from 2023, when the Plan is anticipated to be adopted, to 2038. It sets out key objectives for the borough, which are supported by planning policies, area strategies, and – at the smallest scale – detailed guidance for the development of specific sites. Collectively, these identify where development should be targeted and set out how the borough's neighbourhoods and places will change over the next 15 years.

This consultation is the final opportunity to comment on the Local Plan before it is submitted to the Secretary of State for independent 'examination in public'. At this stage in the planmaking process, in accordance with the national guidance, consultation responses should focus on whether the Local Plan has been developed in compliance with the relevant legal and procedural requirements, including the duty to cooperate, and with the 'soundness' of the Plan. Further detail on these concepts is provided in the accompanying guidance notes provided at the end of the form.

#### How to respond

Please read the consultation documents and other background information made available on the Local Plan website: <a href="http://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/draft-local-plan-publication">http://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/draft-local-plan-publication</a>

You can respond by completing this form, either electronically using Word or as a print out, and sending it to the Council by:

- Email to planningpolicy@wandsworth.gov.uk
- <u>Post</u> to Planning Policy and Design, Environment and Community Services, Town Hall, Wandsworth High Street, Wandsworth, SW18 2PU.

Alternatively, you can also make comments on the draft Local Plan online via our Consultation Portal, which is accessible at the website listed above.

All responses must be received by **11.59pm on Monday 28 February 2022**. The consultation is open to everyone; however please note that responses will not be treated as confidential and those submitted anonymously will <u>not</u> be accepted.

Part A: Personal Details			
	1. Personal details*	2. Agent's details (if applicable)	
Title	Mr		
First name	David		
Last name	Wilson		
Job title (where relevant)	Town Planner		
Organisation (where relevant)	Thames Water		
Address	Clearwater Court Vastern Road Reading		
Postcode	RG1 8DB		
Telephone			
E-mail address			

<sup>\*</sup>If an agent is appointed, please complete only the title, name and organisation boxes for the respondent and complete the full contact details for the agent.

Part B: About You			
3. Please tell us about yourself or who you are responding on behalf of.			
Do you live in the borough?	Yes 🗌	No ⊠	
Do you work in the borough?	Yes	No 🖂	
Do you run a business in the borough?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌	
Are you a student in the borough?	Yes	No 🖂	
Are you a visitor to the borough?	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	

#### **Data protection**

Information provided in this form will be used fairly and lawfully and the Council will not knowingly do anything which may lead to a breach of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) (2018).

All responses will be held by the London Borough of Wandsworth. They will be handled in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) (2018). Responses will not be treated as confidential and will be published on our website and in any subsequent statements; however, personal details like address, phone number or email address will be removed.

For further details regarding your privacy please see the Council's information published at: <a href="https://www.wandsworth.gov.uk/privacy">www.wandsworth.gov.uk/privacy</a>

Part C: Your Response			
4. Do you consider the Local Plan is:			
4.1 Legally compliant	Yes 🛚	No 🗆	
4.2 Sound	Yes 🖂	No 🗆	
4.3 Complies with the duty to co-operate	Yes 🖂	No 🗆	
Further information on these terms is included within the accordant found at the end of the response form.	npanying guidance	note, which can be	
If you have entered 'No' to 4.2, please continue with Q5.	therwise, please (	go to Q6.	
5. Do you think the Local Plan is <u>unsound</u> because it is <u>no</u>	<u>t:</u>		
(Please tick all that apply)			
5.1 Positively prepared			
5.2 Justified			
5.3 Effective			
5.4 Consistent with national policy			
6. Please give details of why you think the Local Plan is no and/or fails to comply with the duty to co-operate.	ot legally compliar	nt and/or is unsound	
Please make it clear which consultation document your comments relate to and, where applicable, please include the relevant policy name/number, the site allocation name/reference, the Policies Map change, and/or the paragraph number. Please be as precise as possible.			
If you wish to provide comments in support of the legal compliance and/or soundness of the Local Plan, or its compliance with the duty to co-operate, please use this box to set out your comments.			
Please note your response should provide succinctly all the information, evidence and supporting information necessary to support / justify the response. After this stage, further submission will only be at the request of the Inspector, based on the matters and issues they identify for examination.			
LP22 Utilities and Digital Connectivity Infrastructure			
We support Policy LP22 and supporting paragraphs in relation to water and sewerage infrastructure capacity as they take into account our previous representations.			
Thames Water seeks to co-operate and maintain a good working relationship with local planning authorities in its area and to provide the support they need with regards to the provision of water supply and sewerage/wastewater treatment infrastructure.			
A key sustainability objective for the preparation of Local Plans and Neighbourhood Plans should be for new development to be co-ordinated with the infrastructure it demands and to take into account the capacity of existing infrastructure. Paragraph 20 of the revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), 2021, states: "Strategic policies should set out an overall strategy for the pattern, scale and			

quality of development, and make sufficient provision for... infrastructure for waste management, water supply, wastewater..."

Paragraph 11 states: "Plans and decisions should apply a presumption in favour of sustainable development. For plan-making this means that:

a) All plans should promote a sustainable pattern of development that seeks to: meet the development needs of their area; align growth and infrastructure; improve the environment; mitigate climate change (including by making effective use of land in urban areas) and adapt to its effects"

Paragraph 28 relates to non-strategic policies and states: "Non-strategic policies should be used by local planning authorities and communities to set out more detailed policies for specific areas, neighbourhoods or types of development. This can include allocating sites, the provision of infrastructure..."

Paragraph 26 of the revised NPPF goes on to state: "Effective and on-going joint working between strategic policy-making authorities and relevant bodies is integral to the production of a positively prepared and justified strategy. In particular, joint working should help to determine where additional infrastructure is necessary...."

The web based National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) includes a section on 'water supply, wastewater and water quality' and sets out that Local Plans should be the focus for ensuring that investment plans of water and sewerage/wastewater companies align with development needs. The introduction to this section also sets out that "Adequate water and wastewater infrastructure is needed to support sustainable development" (Paragraph: 001, Reference ID: 34-001-20140306).

Policy SI5 of the London Plan 2021 relates to water and wastewater infrastructure and supports the provision of such infrastructure to service development.

We therefore support the section on 'Water and Sewage Infrastructure' in paragraph 16.66 as it is in line with our previous representations.

In line with the guidance in the NPPF, Local Authorities should also consider both the requirements of the utilities for land to enable them to meet the demands that will be placed upon them. This is necessary because it will not be possible to identify all the water and wastewater/sewerage infrastructure required over the plan period due to the way water companies are regulated and plan in 5 year periods (AMPs). Thames Water are currently in AMP7 which covers the period from 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2025. AMP8 will cover the period from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2030. The Price Review, whereby the water companies' AMP8 Business Plan will be agreed with Ofwat during 2024. We therefore support Policy LP22 C. in this respect.

Developers are encouraged to engage at the earliest opportunity to discuss their development needs via Thames waters pre planning service https://www.thameswater.co.uk/developers/larger-scale-developments/planning-your-development/water-and-wastewater-capacity

We recommend developers attach the information we provide to their planning applications so that the Council and the wider public are assured water and waste matters for the development are being addressed. Please also refer to detailed comments above in relation to the infrastructure section. Where developers do not engage with Thames Water prior to submitting their application, this will more likely lead to the recommendation that a Grampian condition is attached to any planning permission to resolve any infrastructure issues.

LP10 Responding to the Climate Crisis

We support Policy LP10 in relation to water efficiency as it takes into account our previous representations.

Water Efficiency/Climate Change

The Environment Agency has designated the Thames Water region to be "seriously water stressed" which reflects the extent to which available water resources are used. Future pressures on water resources will continue to increase and key factors are population growth and climate change.

Water conservation and climate change is a vitally important issue to the water industry. Not only is it expected to have an impact on the availability of raw water for treatment but also the demand from customers for potable (drinking) water. Therefore, Thames Water support the mains water consumption target of 110 litres per head per day (105 litres per head per day plus an allowance of 5 litres per head per day for gardens) as set out in the NPPG (Paragraph: 014 Reference ID: 56-014-20150327) and support the inclusion of this requirement in Policy.

Thames Water promote water efficiency and have a number of water efficiency campaigns which aim to encourage their customers to save water at local levels. Further details are available on the our website via the following link:

https://www.thameswater.co.uk/Be-water-smart

It is our understanding that the water efficiency standards of 105 litres per person per day is only applied through the building regulations where there is a planning condition requiring this standard (as set out at paragraph 2.8 of Part G2 of the Building Regulations). As the Thames Water area is defined as water stressed it is considered that such a condition should be attached as standard to all planning approvals for new residential development in order to help ensure that the standard is effectively delivered through the building regulations. We therefore support the requirement for this in Policy LP10 A 7.

LP6 Basements and Subterranean Developmnets

We support Policy LP10 in relation to sewer flooding as it takes into account our previous representations.

Thames Water's main concerns with regard to subterranean development are:

- 1) The scale of urbanisation throughout London is impacting on the ability of rainwater to soak into the ground resulting in more rainfall in Thames Water's sewerage network when it rains heavily. New development needs to be controlled to prevent an increase in surface water discharges into the sewerage network.
- 2) By virtue of their low lying nature basements are vulnerable to many types of flooding and in particular sewer flooding. This can be from surcharging of larger trunk sewers but can also result from operational issues with smaller sewers such as blockages. Basements are generally below the level of the sewerage network and therefore the gravity system normally used to discharge waste above ground does not work. During periods of prolonged high rainfall or short duration very intense storms, the main sewers are unable to cope with the storm flows.

We therefore support Policy LP6 A. 8 which requires the installation of a positive pumped device (or equivalent).

LP12 Water and Flooding

We support Policy LP12 in relation to reference to sewer flooding as it takes into account our previous representations.

In relation to flood risk, the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) states that a sequential approach should be used by local planning authorities in areas known to be at risk from forms of flooding other than from river and sea, which includes "Flooding from Sewers".

When reviewing development and flood risk it is important to recognise that water and/or sewerage infrastructure may be required to be developed in flood risk areas. By their very nature water and sewage treatment works are located close or adjacent to rivers (to abstract water for treatment and supply or to discharge treated effluent). It is likely that these existing works will need to be upgraded or extended to provide the increase in treatment capacity required to service new development. Flood risk sustainability objectives should therefore accept that water and sewerage infrastructure development may be necessary in flood risk areas.

Flood risk policies should also make reference to 'sewer flooding' and an acceptance that flooding can occur away from the flood plain as a result of development where off site sewerage infrastructure and capacity is not in place ahead of development.

With regard to surface water drainage it is the responsibility of the developer to make proper provision for drainage to ground, watercourses or surface water sewer. It is important to reduce the quantity of surface water entering the sewerage system in order to maximise the capacity for foul sewage to reduce the risk of sewer flooding.

Limiting the opportunity for surface water entering the foul and combined sewer networks is of critical importance to Thames Water. Thames Water have advocated an approach to SuDS that limits as far as possible the volume of and rate at which surface water enters the public sewer system. By doing this, SuDS have the potential to play an important role in helping to ensure the sewerage network has the capacity to cater for population growth and the effects of climate change.

SuDS not only help to mitigate flooding, they can also help to: improve water quality; provide opportunities for water efficiency; provide enhanced landscape and visual features; support wildlife; and provide amenity and recreational benefits.

With regard to surface water drainage, Thames Water request that the following paragraph should be included in the new Local Plan: "It is the responsibility of a developer to make proper provision for surface water drainage to ground, water courses or surface water sewer. It must not be allowed to drain to the foul sewer, as this is the major contributor to sewer flooding."

Please continue on a separate sheet / expand the box if necessary.

7. Please set out the modification(s) you consider necessary to make the Local Plan legally compliant and sound, when considering any legal compliance or soundness matter you have identified at 5 above.

Please note that non-compliance with the duty to co-operate is incapable of modification at examination.

You will need to say why each modification will make the Local Plan legally compliant or sound. It will be helpful if you are able to put forward your suggested revised wording of any policy or text. Please be as precise as possible.				
Please note your response should provide succinctly all the information, evidence and supporting information necessary to support / justify the suggested change. After this stage, further submission will only be at the request of the Inspector, based on the matters and issues they identify for examination.				
Please conti	nue on a separate sheet / expand the bo.	x if necessa	ary.	
~	seeking a modification to the plan, don hearing session(s)? (Please tick box	_		e in
No, I do not	wish to participate in hearing session(s)		$\boxtimes$	
Yes, I wish to	o participate in hearing session(s)			
	that while this will provide an initial indica ou may be asked at a later point to confir	•		
necessary:	h to participate in the hearing session			
Please note the Inspector will determine the most appropriate procedure to adopt to hear those who have indicated that they wish to participate in hearing session(s). You may be asked to confirm your wish to participate when the Inspector has identified the matters and issues for examination.				
Please conti	nue on a separate sheet / expand the bo.	x if necessa	ary.	
If you are not on our consultation database and you respond to this consultation, your details will be added to the database. This allows us to contact you with updates on the progression of the Local Plan and other planning policy documents.				
If you do not wish to be added to our database or you would like your details to be removed, then please tick this box.				
Signature: For electronic responses a typed signature is acceptable.	David Wilson	Date:	23/02/2022	



# **Local Plan Publication Consultation**

## **Guidance Notes to accompany the Representation Form**

#### Introduction

- 1. The plan has been published by the Local Planning Authority [LPA] in order for representations to be made on it before it is submitted for examination by a Planning Inspector. The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as amended [PCPA] states that the purpose of the examination is to consider whether the plan complies with the relevant legal requirements, including the duty to co-operate, and is sound. The Inspector will consider all representations on the plan that are made within the period set by the LPA.
- 2. To ensure an effective and fair examination, it is important that the Inspector and all other participants in the examination process are able to know who has made representations on the plan. The LPA will therefore ensure that the names of those making representations can be made available (including publication on the LPA's website) and taken into account by the Inspector.

#### Legal Compliance

- 3. You should consider the following before making a representation on legal compliance:
  - The plan should be included in the LPA's current Local Development Scheme [LDS] and the key stages set out in the LDS should have been followed. The LDS is effectively a programme of work prepared by the LPA, setting out the plans it proposes to produce. It will set out the key stages in the production of any plans which the LPA proposes to bring forward for examination.
  - The process of community involvement for the plan in question should be in general accordance with the LPA's Statement of Community Involvement [SCI] (where one exists). The SCI sets out the LPA's strategy for involving the community in the preparation and revision of plans and the consideration of planning applications.
  - The LPA is required to provide a Sustainability Appraisal [SA] report when it publishes a plan. This should identify the process by which SA has been carried out, and the baseline information used to inform the process and the outcomes of that process. SA is a tool for assessing the extent to which the plan, when judged against reasonable alternatives, will help to achieve relevant environmental, economic and social objectives.
  - The plan should be in general conformity with the London Plan.
  - The plan should comply with all other relevant requirements of the PCPA and the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, as amended [the Regulations].

#### Duty to Co-operate

- **4.** You should consider the following before making a representation on compliance with the duty to co-operate:
  - Section 33A of the PCPA requires the LPA to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis with neighbouring authorities and certain other bodies over strategic matters during the preparation of the plan. The LPA will be expected to provide evidence of how they have complied with the duty.
  - Non-compliance with the duty to co-operate cannot be rectified after the submission of the plan. Therefore, the Inspector has no power to recommend modifications in this regard. Where the duty has not been complied with, the Inspector cannot recommend adoption of the plan.

#### Soundness

- **5.** The tests of soundness are set out in paragraph 35 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Plans are sound if they are:
  - Positively prepared providing a strategy which, as a minimum seeks to meet the area's objectively assessed needs, and is informed by agreements with other authorities, so that unmet need from neighbouring authorities is accommodated where it is practical to do so and is consistent with achieving sustainable development;
  - Justified an appropriate strategy, taking into account the reasonable alternatives, and based on proportionate evidence;
  - Effective deliverable over the plan period and based on effective joint working on cross-boundary strategic
    matters that have been dealt with rather than deferred, as evidenced by the statement of common ground;
    and
  - Consistent with national policy enabling the delivery of sustainable development in accordance with the policies in the NPPF.
- **6.** If you think the content of the plan is not sound because it does not include a policy on a particular issue, you should go through the following steps before making representations:
  - Is the issue with which you are concerned already covered specifically by national planning policy (or the London Plan)? If so, does not need to be included?
  - Is the issue with which you are concerned already covered by another policy in this plan?
  - If the policy is not covered elsewhere, in what way is the plan unsound without the policy?
  - If the plan is unsound without the policy, what should the policy say?

### General advice

- **7.** If you wish to make a representation seeking a modification to the plan or part of the plan you should set out clearly in what way you consider the plan or part of the plan is legally non-compliant or unsound, having regard as appropriate to the soundness criteria in paragraph 5 above. Your representation should be supported by evidence wherever possible. It will be helpful if you also say precisely how you think the plan should be modified.
- **8.** You should provide succinctly all the evidence and supporting information necessary to support your representation and your suggested modification. You should not assume that you will have a further opportunity to make submissions. Any further submissions after the plan has been submitted for examination may only be made if invited by the Inspector, based on the matters and issues he or she identifies.
- **9.** Where groups or individuals share a common view on the plan, it would be helpful if they would make a single representation which represents that view, rather a large number of separate representations repeating the same points. In such cases the group should indicate how many people it is representing and how the representation has been authorised.
- **10.** Please consider carefully how you would like your representation to be dealt with in the examination: whether you are content to rely on your written representation, or whether you wish to take part in hearing session(s). Only representors who are seeking a change to the plan have a right to be heard at the hearing session(s), if they so request. In considering this, please note that written and oral representations carry the same weight and will be given equal consideration in the examination process.