

20250110 Land South Of Pear Tree Lane

Environment Agency 25 Feb. 25

Thank you for consulting us. Due to the scale, nature and setting of this proposal and the supporting information submitted, we have assessed this proposal as low risk. We therefore do not have any specific comments to add.

The Environment Agency's Approach to Groundwater Protection

We recommend the applicant/enquirer refers to our groundwater position statements in '[The Environment Agency's approach to groundwater protection](#)', available from gov.uk. This publication sets out our position for a wide range of activities and developments, including:

- Waste management
- Discharge of liquid effluents
- Land contamination
- Ground source heat pumps
- Cemetery developments
- Drainage

Land contamination: risk management and good practice

We recommend that developers should:

- Follow the risk management framework provided in [Land Contamination: Risk Management](#), when dealing with land affected by contamination
- Refer to our [Guiding principles for land contamination](#) for the type of information that we require in order to assess risks to controlled waters from the site - the local authority can advise on risk to other receptors, such as human health
- Consider using the [National Quality Mark Scheme for Land Contamination Management](#) which involves the use of competent persons to ensure that land contamination risks are appropriately managed
- Refer to the [contaminated land](#) pages on gov.uk for more information

Drainage and infiltration

Only clean uncontaminated water should drain to the surface water system. Roof drainage shall drain directly to the surface water system (entering after the pollution prevention measures). Appropriate pollution control methods (such as trapped gullies and interceptors) should be used for drainage from access roads and car parking areas to prevent hydrocarbons from entering the surface water system. There should be no discharge into land impacted by contamination or land previously identified as being contaminated. There should be no discharge to made ground. There must be no direct discharge to groundwater, a controlled water.

Discharge of treated sewage effluent

If you are proposing a non-mains drainage solution the following form should be completed: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/foul-drainage-assessment-form-fda1>

The discharge of domestic sewage associated with this development may be subject to General Binding Rules (GBRs) under the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016, which provide a statutory baseline of good practice. You can find more information online at <https://www.gov.uk/permits-you-need-for-septic-tanks/permits> or contact us on 03708 506506. If your proposal cannot meet the GBRs then a permit will likely be required.

Please note that our advice is applicable for the information made available to us at this point. If, at any stage, this information changes, we will need to be informed and re-consulted.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Many thanks,

Connor Bowman

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