

Amanda Cue
Gravesham Borough Council

Our ref: KT/2025/132861/03-L01
Your ref: 20250730

Sent by email

Date: 27 October 2025

Dear Amanda,

Installation of electricity infrastructure including a battery energy storage system, substation and ancillary electrical infrastructure.

Land Adjacent to Thames Way Northfleet Gravesend Kent DA11 8HL

Thank you for consulting us on the above application which we received on 13 October 2025. As part of this consultation, we have reviewed the following documents:

- Application form, ref. PP-14183637, dated 18 July 2025
- Site location plan, no ref, undated
- Proposed site layout, ref. SG-GRAVESEND-CIV-PLN-100 rev C, dated 21 July 2025, by Helioworks
- Flood Risk Assessment (FRA), ref. 96300-ThamesWy, dated September 2025, by Unda
- Phase 1 Environmental Report, ref. 3085-P1E-1, dated 10 October 2025, by GO Contaminated Land Solutions

Environment Agency position

We **object** to the proposed development, as submitted, because the risks to groundwater from the development are unacceptable.

Please refer to the following sections for our full response:

- Section 1: Reasons for, and how to overcome, our objection(s)
- Section 2: Advice to the Applicant / Local Planning Authority

Please be aware that we wish to be re-consulted on this planning application once the required information has been submitted. Please also note that our subsequent advice may concern other important environmental issues.

If you are minded to approve the application contrary to our objection, please contact us to explain why material considerations outweigh our objection. This will allow us to make further representations.

Should you have any queries regarding this response, please contact me.

Yours sincerely,

Gabrielle Delorme
Sustainable Places Planning Specialist
E-mail kslplanning@environment-agency.gov.uk

Section 1: Reasons for, and how to overcome, our objection(s)

Objection - Unacceptable risk to groundwater quality

We object to the planning application, as submitted, because the risks to groundwater from the development are unacceptable. The applicant has not supplied adequate information to demonstrate that the risks posed to groundwater can be satisfactorily managed. We recommend that planning permission should be refused on this basis in line with paragraph 187 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

Reason(s)

Our approach to groundwater protection is set out in [‘The Environment Agency’s approach to groundwater protection’](#). In implementing the position statements in this guidance, we will oppose development proposals that may pollute groundwater especially where the risks of pollution are high and the groundwater asset is of high value.

Groundwater is particularly sensitive in this location because the proposed development site:

- is within source protection zone 1
- is located upon a principal aquifer
- is located upon a secondary A aquifer

To ensure development is sustainable, applicants must provide adequate information to demonstrate that the risks posed by development to groundwater can be satisfactorily managed. In this instance the applicant has failed to provide this information and we consider that the proposed development may pose an unacceptable risk of causing a detrimental impact to groundwater quality.

There is potential for pollution of the water environment due to abnormal and emergency situations at Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) developments, in particular fires. This would be exacerbated in this vulnerable groundwater location. There is a risk that highly polluting chemicals in batteries could enter groundwater in firewater or rainfall. The applicant should assess risks to groundwater and ensure mitigation is in place for containment of this water.

While in the event of a fire at a BESS, it is accepted best practice to let the containers on fire burn out, it is likely water will be used to cool neighbouring containers. This water could enter burning containers through surface run off or directly from spray cooling neighbouring containers. Furthermore, during or following a fire at a BESS development, water could enter exposed containers through rainfall during the period of time it takes to remove or cover burnt out containers.

Overcoming our objection

To overcome our objection the applicant should provide a suitable mechanism for containing surface water run-off in the event of a fire.

Section 2: Advice to the Applicant / Local Planning Authority

Advice to LPA

Sequential test

In accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 172 - 176), development in flood risk areas should not be permitted if there are reasonably available alternative sites, appropriate for the proposed development, in areas with a lower risk of flooding. The sequential test establishes if this is the case.

Development is in a flood risk area if it is in Flood Zone 2 or 3, or it is within Flood Zone 1 and your strategic flood risk assessment shows it to be at future flood risk or at risk from other sources of flooding such as surface water or groundwater.

The only developments exempt from the sequential test in flood risk areas are:

- Householder developments such as residential extensions, conservatories or loft conversions
- Small non-residential extensions with a footprint of less than 250sqm
- Changes of use (except changes of use to a caravan, camping or chalet site, or to a mobile home or park home site)
- Applications for development on sites allocated in the development plan through the sequential test, which are consistent with the use for which the site was allocated.

Avoiding flood risk through the sequential test is the most effective way of addressing flood risk because it places the least reliance on measures such as flood defences, flood warnings and property level resilience.

It is for you, as the local planning authority, to decide whether the sequential test has been satisfied, but the applicant should demonstrate to you, with evidence, what area of search has been used. Further guidance on the area of search can be found in the planning practice guidance [here](#).

Further guidance on how to apply the sequential test to site specific applications can be found in the planning practice guidance [here](#).

Exception test

In accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 178 and 179), the proposed development is appropriate provided that the site meets the requirements of the exception test.

Our comments on the proposals relate to the part of the exception test that demonstrates the development is safe. The local planning authority must decide whether or not the proposal provides wider sustainability benefits to the community that outweigh flood risk.

Flood resistance and resilience

We strongly recommend the use of flood resistance and resilience measures. Physical barriers, raised electrical fittings and special construction materials are just some of the ways you can help reduce flood damage.

To find out which measures will be effective for this development, please contact your building control department. If you'd like to find out more about reducing flood damage, visit the Flood Risk and Coastal Change pages of the planning practice guidance. Further guidance on flood resistance and resilience measures can also be found in:

Government guidance on flood resilient construction

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/flood-resilient-construction-of-new-buildings>

CIRIA Code of Practice for property flood resilience

https://www.ciria.org/Research/Projects_underway2/Code_of_Practice_and_guidance_for_property_flood_resilience.aspx

British Standard 85500 – Flood resistant and resilient construction

<https://shop.bsigroup.com/ProductDetail/?pid=000000000030299686>

Flood mitigation

Although we have no objections to the proposed development, the developer may wish to include measures to mitigate the impact of more extreme future flood events. Measures could include raising ground or finished floor levels and/or incorporating flood proofing measures. Further guidance on preparing properties for flooding can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prepare-your-property-for-flooding>.

Note to applicant

Planning advice service

Should you wish us to review any technical documents or want further advice to address the environmental issues raised, we may do this as part of our charged for planning advice service.

Further engagement will provide you with the opportunity to discuss and gain our views on potential options to overcome our objection with us, before formally submitting further information as part of your planning application. It should also result in a better quality and more environmentally sensitive development.

As part of our charged for service we will provide a dedicated project manager to act as a single point of contact to help resolve any problems. We currently charge £115 per hour, plus VAT. We will provide you with an estimated cost for any further

creating a better place
for people and wildlife



discussions or review of documents. The standard terms of our charged for service are available [here](#).

If you would like more information on our planning advice service, including a cost estimate, please contact us at kslplanning@environment-agency.gov.uk