

DS14 - Foul Sewage and Surface Water Drainage

The Council will require satisfactory provision to be made for the disposal of foul and surface water from new development, either by agreeing details before planning permission is granted, or by imposing conditions on a planning permission or completing planning agreements to achieve the same outcome.

DS15 - Water Resources

Development will not be permitted which would adversely affect the quality and quantity of water resources or adversely affect nature conservation, fisheries and amenity by means of:

- i) pollution from the development; or**
- ii) water abstraction**

unless adequate measures are undertaken to reduce the impact to an acceptable level.

17.43 *Groundwater resources are a vital component of drinkable water supplies but once polluted the damage is irreversible. Flood risk and ground pollution also results from inadequate drainage provision. It is essential therefore that development should not threaten resources, create drainage problems or create problems for the local drainage infrastructure.*

Flood Risk

17.44 Two major rivers, the Trent and the Humber, and the smaller River Ancholme fall within North Lincolnshire. The Isle of Axholme in particular is protected by a sophisticated network of flood

defence works and drainage measures. The method by which the flood plains of these rivers is protected, especially the Humber Estuary, is important.

DS16 - Flood Risk

Development will not be permitted within floodplains where it would:

- i) increase the number of people or buildings at risk; or**
- ii) impede the flow of floodwater; or**
- iii) impede access for the future maintenance of watercourses; or**
- iv) reduce the storage capacity of the floodplain; or**
- v) increase the risk of flooding elsewhere; or**
- vi) undermine the integrity of existing flood defences**

unless adequate protection or mitigation measures are undertaken.

17.45 *New development should not be at risk from flooding. Flood plains and areas of low-lying land adjacent to a watercourse are by their very nature liable to flood under certain conditions. Flood plains also provide for the storage of floodwater, so development can reduce this storage capacity and hence increase the risk of flooding elsewhere. The local planning authority will publish, as supplementary planning guidance, the area of flood risk where policy DS16 is to be applied.*