

General Drainage Requirement Guidance

Mid Sussex District Council's flood risk and drainage requirements are based on relevant national and local policies and guidance.

Surface Water Drainage

Finalised detailed surface water drainage design is required to be submitted and approved prior to construction starting on site. The design should be based on the [Environment Agency's latest climate change allowances](#) and follow the latest [West Sussex Lead Local Flood Authority Policy for the Management of Surface Water](#).

The use of pumped surface water drainage is not considered to be sustainable and therefore would not be considered an appropriate means of managing surface water as part of a development.

The locating of attenuation, detention, or infiltration devices (including permeable surfacing) within flood extents is not acceptable, this includes areas of increased surface water flood risk.

Table 1 overleaf sets out a list of information the detailed surface water drainage design should include. Developers are encouraged to complete the table and provide as a cover page to future drainage design submissions.

Foul Water Drainage

Finalised detailed foul water drainage design is required to be submitted and approved prior to construction starting on site. The use of public foul sewer connection should always be prioritised over non-mains drainage options.

The use of non-mains foul drainage should consider the latest [Environment Agency's General Binding Rules](#).

The Environment Agency have advised that any existing septic tank foul drainage systems that are found to not comply with the latest Binding Rules will need to be replaced or upgraded.

Table 2 overleaf sets out a list of information the detailed foul water drainage design should include. Developers are encouraged to complete the table and provide as a cover page to future drainage design submissions.

Detailed drainage design technical summary

Table 1: Detailed drainage design summary – surface water

Requirement	Information	Location of information / drawing number
For all designs		
Greenfield runoff rate details for the area to be drained (using FEH or a similar approved method)	FEH 0.5	Page 16 Drainage report
On-site infiltration test results	Failed	Drainage report Appendix B
Plans / details of areas to be drained based on finalised development plans	See Location plan	Appendix A Drainage plan
Calculations showing the system has been designed to cater for the 1 in 30 with climate change and 1 in 100 with climate change storm events		Page 16 drainage report
Calculations should use a CV value of 1.0		
Detailed drainage plans, including invert levels and pipe diameters, showing entire drainage system		Appendix E Drainage report
Maintenance and management plan ¹		Drainage report para 6
For soakaways		
Sizing calculations (to cater for 6-hour, 1 in 100-year plus climate change event)	N/A	
Half drain time (<24 hours)		
Construction details		
For discharge to watercourse		
Discharge rate (1 in 1 or QBar Greenfield rate for drained area) ²	0.5l/s	Drainage report appendix E
Outfall location and construction details		Drainage report appendix E
Attenuation sizing calculations (to cater for 1 in 100-year plus climate change event ³)		Drainage report Appendix E
For discharge to sewer		
Discharge rates (restricted to 1 in 1 or QBar Greenfield rate for drained area unless otherwise agreed with sewerage provider)	N/A	
Discharge location and manhole number		
Outline approval from sewerage provider in relation to connection, discharge rate and connection location ⁴		
Attenuation sizing calculations (to cater for 1 in 100-year plus climate change event ⁵)		

¹ The scale of this document should reflect the scale of the development and the complexity of the drainage system.

² If the 1 in 1 or QBar Greenfield runoff rate cannot be achieved, then evidence into why a higher discharge rate has been proposed should be provided as part of the detailed design. Due to improvements in drainage systems the 2l/s minimum will not be accepted without justification.

³ If system does not attenuate up to the 1 in 100-year with climate change event, then evidence that the system shall not increase flood risk on or off site shall be required.

⁴ Formal approval via S106 etc is not required.

⁵ If system does not attenuate up to the 1 in 100-year with climate change event, then evidence that the system shall not increase flood risk on or off site shall be required.

Table 2: Detailed drainage design requirements – foul water

Requirement	Summary	Location of information / drawing number
<i>For all designs</i>		
Plans showing entire drainage system, including invert levels, pipe diameters, falls and outfall/connection location		Drainage report Appendix E
Drainage systems should be located within land under the control of the applicant		
Foul flow calculations and confirmation proposed system is sized appropriately		As above
<i>For connection to main foul sewer</i>		
Discharge location and manhole number	N/A	
Evidence of communication with Water Authority regarding connection ⁶		
<i>For non-mains system with drainage field</i>		
Evidence of permeability (infiltration) test results specific to treated effluent drainage fields	N/A	
Evidence that either: a) The system meets latest General Binding Rules, or b) An Environmental Permit application is to be submitted	This is a temporary building using existing, proven foul water disposal methods. The proposed mobile home will reduce effluent going into the existing septic tank.	See Paragraph 4.3 of drainage report
<i>For non-mains system with discharge to open water</i>		
Evidence that either: a) The system meets latest General Binding Rules, or b) An Environmental Permit application is to be submitted	N/A	
Outfall location and construction details		

⁶ Formal approval via S106 etc is not required.