

Policy ECC02A Water Management Policy

The Council will seek to ensure:

Flood risk

- a). That development delivers a positive reduction in flood risk, from all sources, on and off-site, by demonstrably giving sufficient consideration to this issue from the design stage and during the pre-application process.
- b). That development complies with Table 19 and that:
 - i) any flood defences are maintained, repaired or replaced as appropriate, and realigned or set back where possible to provide amenity and environmental enhancements; and
 - ii) land adjacent to flood defences is protected in order to allow future replacement of defences and provision of public amenity and biodiversity;
- c) A Flood Risk Assessment is undertaken in consultation with the Environment Agency (if applicable) or Lead Local Flood Authority if it is:
 - i) A development site over 1 hectare or greater in size within Flood Zone 1
 - ii) A site within Flood Zones 2 or 3.
 - iii) A site within 1% AEP plus 70% climate change fluvial flood extent and/or the 0.1% AEP RoFSW flood extent
 - iv) Within an identified Critical Drainage Area
- d). Where development impacts flood defences and / or rivers and waterways, and this is not appropriately mitigated for, applicants are required to make a financial contribution to the Council and / or agree off-site provision via planning obligations.
- e). Proposals for vulnerable uses and sleeping accommodation are located away from areas of high flood risk or fluvial 1 in 100 plus climate change flood level.
- f) Where appropriate developers should contribute to the projects set out in the relevant Catchment Partnership Management Plans for the development.

Surface water management

- g). All major development incorporates sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) into proposals, and manage surface water run-off to achieve greenfield run-off rates where feasible and in line with the London Plan drainage hierarchy.
- h). Proposals for minor and householder development incorporate SuDS where applicable. SuDS should be green, provide multiple benefits, such as biodiversity and integrate into the Green Infrastructure network.
- i) Development proposals incorporating SuDS will need to include management and maintenance plans for the proposed SuDS, with appropriate contributions made to the Council where necessary.

j). Any development in a Critical Drainage Area demonstrates that runoff rates meet greenfield (or lower) run-off rates.

Water Infrastructure

k). Major development demonstrates at application stage that the local water supply and public sewerage networks have adequate capacity both on and off-site to serve the development, taking into consideration the cumulative impact of current and proposed development. Should there be capacity issues resulting from development that these can be addressed through upgrades of the sewerage network, developers are required to demonstrate how these will be delivered at the time of commencement of development.

l) Development proposals demonstrate compliance with water efficiency standards set out in Table 20.

Water Courses

m) Development proposals on or close to controlled watercourses naturalise the water course and ensure an adequate buffer zone of at least 10 metres (greater if a tall building is being proposed) and enable public accessibility. Buffer zones should include the creation of the appropriate riparian habitat and native planting and have a management plan to ensure long term biodiversity gains. Contributions towards river restoration and de-culverting will be expected.

n) Buildings are not sited over the top of new or existing culverts/ordinary watercourses.

10.16 Dealing with Waste

10.16.1 Barnet needs to find better ways of dealing with its waste and taking more responsibility for dealing with it within London rather than sending it to landfill in places such as Bedfordshire. The North London Waste Authority (NLWA) has produced a Joint Waste Strategy which forms the basis for facilitating the provision of new waste management facilities and services, to increase recycling and recovery and divert more waste away from disposal.