

London Borough of Camden
Camden Town Hall
Argyle Street
Euston Road
London
WC1H 8EQ

Your Ref: 2016/1117/P
Our DTS Ref: 26941

18 March 2016

Dear Sir/Madam

Re: BANGOR WHARF, GEORGIANA STREET, LONDON, NW1 0QS

Waste Comments

There are public sewers crossing or close to your development. In order to protect public sewers and to ensure that Thames Water can gain access to those sewers for future repair and maintenance, approval should be sought from Thames Water where the erection of a building or an extension to a building or underpinning work would be over the line of, or would come within 3 metres of, a public sewer. Thames Water will usually refuse such approval in respect of the construction of new buildings, but approval may be granted for extensions to existing buildings. The applicant is advised to visit thameswater.co.uk/buildover

No piling shall take place until a piling method statement (detailing the depth and type of piling to be undertaken and the methodology by which such piling will be carried out, including measures to prevent and minimise the potential for damage to subsurface sewerage infrastructure, and the programme for the works) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority in consultation with Thames Water. Any piling must be undertaken in accordance with the terms of the approved piling method statement. Reason: The proposed works will be in close proximity to underground sewerage utility infrastructure. Piling has the potential to impact on local underground sewerage utility infrastructure. The applicant is advised to contact Thames Water Developer Services on 0800 009 3921 to discuss the details of the piling method statement.

'We would expect the developer to demonstrate what measures he will undertake to minimise groundwater discharges into the public sewer. Groundwater discharges typically result from construction site dewatering, deep excavations, basement infiltration, borehole installation, testing and site remediation. Any discharge made without a permit is deemed illegal and may result in prosecution under the provisions of the Water Industry Act 1991. Should the Local Planning Authority be minded to approve the planning application, Thames Water would like the following informative attached to the planning permission: "A Groundwater Risk Management Permit from Thames Water will be required for discharging groundwater into a public sewer. Any discharge made without a permit is deemed illegal and may result in prosecution under the provisions of the Water Industry Act 1991. We would expect the developer to demonstrate what measures he will undertake to minimise groundwater discharges into the public sewer. Permit enquiries should be directed to Thames Water's Risk Management Team by telephoning 02035779483 or by emailing

wwqriskmanagement@thameswater.co.uk. Application forms should be completed on line via www.thameswater.co.uk/wastewaterquality.”

Following initial investigation, Thames Water has identified an inability of the existing wastewater infrastructure to accommodate the needs of this application. Should the Local Planning Authority look to approve the application, Thames Water would like the following 'Grampian Style' condition imposed. “Development shall not commence until a drainage strategy detailing any on and/or off site drainage works, has been submitted to and approved by, the local planning authority in consultation with the sewerage undertaker. No discharge of foul or surface water from the site shall be accepted into the public system until the drainage works referred to in the strategy have been completed”. Reason - The development may lead to sewage flooding; to ensure that sufficient capacity is made available to cope with the new development; and in order to avoid adverse environmental impact upon the community. Our preferred option would be for all surface water to be disposed of on site using SUDs as per policy 5.13 of the London plan. The London plan Policy 5.13 identifies a hierarchy of drainage options for surface water drainage and as such we would expect the development proposal to follow this. Policy 5.13: The Mayor will, and boroughs should, seek to ensure that surface water run-off is managed as close to its source as possible in line with the following drainage hierarchy: >Store rainwater for later use >Use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas >Attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release to a watercourse >Attenuate rainwater by storing in tanks or sealed water features for gradual release to a watercourse >Discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse >Discharge rainwater to a surface water drain >Discharge rainwater to the combined sewer. The use of sustainable urban drainage systems should be promoted for development unless there are practical reasons for not doing so. Such reasons may include the local ground conditions or density of development. In such cases, the developer should seek to manage as much run-off as possible on site and explore sustainable methods of managing the remainder as close as possible to the site. The Mayor will encourage multi agency collaboration (GLA Group, Environment Agency, Thames Water) to identify sustainable solutions to strategic surface water and combined sewer drainage flooding/overflows. Developers should aim to achieve greenfield run off from their site through incorporating rainwater harvesting and sustainable drainage. Boroughs should encourage the retention of soft landscaping in front gardens and other means of reducing or at least not increasing the amount of hard standing associated with existing homes. Should the Local Planning Authority consider the above recommendation is inappropriate or are unable to include it in the decision notice, it is important that the Local Planning Authority liaises with Thames Water Development Control Department (telephone 0203 577 9998) prior to the Planning Application approval.

Water Comments

Thames Water recommend the following informative be attached to this planning permission. Thames Water will aim to provide customers with a minimum pressure of 10m head (approx 1 bar)

and a flow rate of 9 litres/minute at the point where it leaves Thames Waters pipes. The developer should take account of this minimum pressure in the design of the proposed development.

On the basis of information provided, Thames Water would advise that with regard to water infrastructure capacity, we would not have any objection to the above planning application.

Supplementary Comments

The Flood Risk Assessment document supplied on the Local Planning Authority appears incomplete. The document references a total of 45 pages, but only the first 35 are available for download. No appendices are available. The comments below therefore reflect the available evidence only. The foul water proposals are acceptable. No point of connection has been supplied for the existing and proposed surface water flows. Reference is made to the surface water disposal hierarchy; we require demonstration of how the hierarchy as identified in the London Plan has been implemented for this site, especially due to the proximity of the Regent's Canal. As this site falls within the highly flood sensitive Counters Creek Catchment, any surface water that is discharged into the public sewer system will need to meet Greenfield run-off rates as a minimum.

In the South East of the proposed development there are easements and wayleaves running throughout the site. These are Thames Water Assets. The company will seek assurances that it will not be affected by the proposed development. On the Map yellow dashed lines show the easements and wayleaves and the proposed development area is identified by a red outlined box.



Yours faithfully

Development Planning Department

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