

Ordinary Watercourse Land Drainage Consent Application Guidance

Introduction

The Land Drainage Act 1991, s.23 ("the 1991 Act") provides that as the relevant authority, Surrey County Council ("SCC") consent is required to build a culvert or structure (for example, a weir) which may affect the flow of water in any ordinary watercourse in Surrey: a river, stream, brook, ditch, drain, culvert, pipe and any other passage through which water may flow which is not designated as Main River, and it does not have to be recorded on a map to be an ordinary watercourse - and is commonly not.

Land Drainage consent for such works is obtained from SCC through submission of an Ordinary Watercourse Consent ("OWC") application.

This guidance has been prepared to help applicants avoid delays caused by incomplete or incorrectly completed OWC applications. If you are unsure about anything contained in this document

In some instances where works may have a significant impact this information could be provided as an environmental or ecological statement. Smaller scale works a method statement or similar could be produced to satisfy this requirement.

Are the proposed works within a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) or similar restricted area (within 2km)?

h(A8 (55) 50 (05) 23 (052 4 w/3 (ti) inte) 22 igns 12 / 15 (d 4 fign 4 (d) - 801 (m) + 16 (a) - 23 (a) - 23 (b) + 10 (g) - 23 (a) - 23 (b) + 10 (g) - 23 (a) - 23 (b) + 10 (g) - 23 (a) - 23 (b) + 10 (g) - 23 (a) - 23 (b) + 10 (g) - 23 (a) - 23 (b) + 10 (g) - 23 (a) - 23 (b) + 10 (g) - 23 (a) - 23 (b) + 10 (g) - 23 (a) - 23 (b) + 10 (g) - 23 (a) - 23 (b) + 10 (g) - 23 (a) - 23 (b) + 10 (g) - 23 (a) - 23 (b) + 10 (g) - 23 (a) - 23 (b) + 10 (g) - 23 (a) - 23 (b) + 10 (g) - 23 (a) - 23 (b) + 10 (g) - 23 (a) - 23 (b) + 23 (b

Other Files

For more complex proposed works, additional information may aid our assessment of the

Appendix 1

EIA

Certain types of development that require planning consent (listed in Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 of the Town & Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2011 (Statutory Instrument 2011 No. 1824)), require an EIA before any planning application can be determined. In determining whether an EIA is required consideration is given to the potential effects of the scheme on air quality, climate, soils, water, plants, animals and biodiversity, heritage assets, material assets, landscape and human health.

Under specific circumstances, some schemes concerned with the drainage oA.04 reW*nBT/F1 12 Tf1

Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended)

These Regulations are UK domestic law transposing the land and marine aspects of the Habitats Directive