

Our Ref: P-PA-005356

Your Ref: 37/24/00099

Date: 14 April 2025

Somerset Planning-North Team  
Bridgwater House  
King Square  
Bridgwater  
Somerset  
TA6 3AR

Dear Sir or Madam

**The Town & Country Planning Act 1990  
The Town & Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2015**

**Proposal:** Approval of reserved matters for the details of access, appearance, layout and scale, for (37/19/00004) creation of a new Motorway Service Area and ancillary uses including all supporting infrastructure.

**Location:** Land at Junction 24, North Petherton, Bridgwater, Somerset, TA6

**O.S. Grid reference:** 330691 134090

Thank you for referring the above application

The Board maintains its objection to the reserved matters application for the redevelopment of the land above.

We understand this application is for the road infrastructure and the cycle path only. We have reviewed the updated FRA from Stantec which includes a revised outfall rate and revised strategy for the entire site.

The drainage calculation uses 40% climate change. the latest Climate change figure is 45%. The strategy should be using the latest Climate change factor.

The revised strategy is now based on 2 l/s/ha discharge rate for the overall development site. The previous strategy applied a correction factor to the discharge rate due to a change in drainage catchment. The same should apply for the new discharge rate where the allowable discharge rate from areas previously draining south should be 0 l/s/ha and not 2 l/s/ha.

How much surface water attenuation volume will be provided for the road infrastructure? Is basin F1 and F2 constructed solely to attenuate the road and cycle path?

The drawings provided do not clearly identify the location of the surface water outfall(s). Could we please have a more accurate drawing showing the exact location of the outfall, showing which rhyne the outfall(s) will discharge into. It would be useful if the drainage route from the outfall to the river Parrett could also be marked up to avoid any confusion.

The survey of the connecting ditch, culvert and syphon was undertaken 10 years ago. We would require an updated survey of these structures to make sure the drainage route is still in good condition.

In this area, where the rhynes have no spare capacity, very little gradient and flow, tide locked and penned high in the summer, the surface water calculation should take into consideration additional volume of water leaving a drainage system and not just discharge rate. A. Thanks to the attenuation provided on site, lower discharge rate slows down the runoff from the impermeable area and rainfall takes longer to reach the rhynes. However it does increase the total of volume of water getting to the rhyne from the increased impermeable area of the developed site. The risk is that by the time the attenuation pond from the site have emptied fully, the rhynes might not have had the opportunity to drain any of the water away into the river. As a result, we need the surface water study to

take into consideration the drainage route from the site to the outfall into the river Parrett and identify the impact of the development throughout the entire length of the drainage route and not just to the point where it leaves the site.

**Any email correspondence relating to this consultation response should be sent to** [REDACTED]

Yours Sincerely

[REDACTED]

**Virginie Martin**  
**Development Control Officer**

Each Board is a statutory public body with responsibilities for flood protection, land drainage and the environment.  
All are members of the Association of Drainage Authorities.