

**Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations**

**2011**

**LICENCE APPLICANT GUIDANCE**

**FORM B1 –** **POINT SOURCE DISCHARGES**

**(FOUL ONLY SEWAGE)**

## APPLICANT NOTES TO COMPLETING THE GROUND INVESTIGATION FORM (ANNEX 1)

1 Field drains can provide a rapid flow path for any discharged effluent to be routed into surface waters. Due to the risk of contamination of water courses any discharges within 10m of a field drain of should be relocated unless a scientific justification can be provided to demonstrate that these discharges will not pose a risk to environment.

2 A check should be carried out to determine the nature and the locations of water abstractions in the area as these could potentially be impacted by the discharge. The location of these should be marked on a map and it should be indicated whether the abstraction is from a surface water (SW), spring (S), well (W) or borehole (B). If the site is supplied by a private water supply, please also detail this supply on the form and map.If there are any abstractions within 50m of the discharge, then you should consider relocating the discharge since the discharge may pose a high risk of contamination to these supplies.

3 Details of the slope of the land should be provided. It is more difficult to install pipework and ensure that the wastewater will stay in the soil if the land has an extreme slope. For this reason, areas with extreme slopes are not suitable for infiltration systems unless it can be demonstrated via on site assessment that the infiltration system will adequately function in these areas.

4 This information should be obtained from trial pits or boreholes if available. Where the depth to the water table is determined from trial pits and is assessed in the summer when the water table is likely to be at a low level, the soil should be examined for the presence of mottling, which can indicate the position of a seasonally high water table.

5 Trial pit logs should be recorded on the trial pit log table provided or in a similar format. The description of the soil/subsoil should be carried out in accordance with BS5930:2015(+A1: 2020). This part of the form should be replicated depending on the number of trial pits which have been constructed. A summary of the soil type should be included by ticking the relevant box.

6 Superficial deposits overly bedrock and have a primary porosity whereby water can move through the pore spaces between the grains of material. Where these materials are unsaturated, pollutant attenuation processes are often enhanced. The thickness of these deposits (or depth to bedrock from the surface) can be obtained from the trial pit or borehole log.

7 Part 2 of the form is to be completed for sewage discharges of greater than or equal to 50PE.

To complete this section it is likely that at least 3 boreholes or piezometers should be constructed. Consideration should be given when drilling and positioning these boreholes for their potential use as ongoing monitoring points. In general at least one down gradient monitoring point will be required.