6 Phosphorus Mitigation Checklist

Is the proposal for a new development, conversion or extension where the potential capacity for housing people being increased; and does the new development have any phosphorus discharge (e.g. foul water drainage, sewage, septic tank or sink discharges)?

Yes					No
Will the drainage be diverted outwith the catchment area, or is the development to be connected to the local drainage network in Drum, Scotlandwell or Kinnesswood?			е	Yes	Submit normal planning application
No	_				
Will the drainage be connected to the Milnathort or Kinross Wastewater Treatment Works?	Yes	Is there sufficient capacity within the wastewater treatment to accommodate the development? - contact Scottish Wa		Yes	
		No			
		Where there is not sufficent capacity only temporary private systems are permitted and only where upgrades to the syst have been agreed. Phosphorus mitigation must be provide connection to the public system provided for and connection required when available per SEPA Position Statement (06-0	stem ed, future on will be		Submit normal planning application
Νο					
Phosporus Mitigation Proposals					
Mitigation must be put in place that is capable of removing 125% of phosphorus likely to be generated by the development from the Loch Leven catchment (Policy 46) and SEPA applied to for a licence to discharge under The Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations 2011 (as amended). See section 8 for a worked example of phosphorus mitigation.					
Accepta	ms of phosphorus mitigation Una	Unacceptable forms of phosphorus mitigation			
to an active system that	ces phosphorus (secondary/tertiary treatment s may be with a third party	 Change in agricultural practice; Change in land use; Using "capacity" from a previous application. 			