

Ribble Valley Borough Council
Development Control
Council Offices Church Walk
Clitheroe
Lancashire
BB7 2RA

3000
CS

Our ref: NO/2012/103329/01-L01
Your ref: 3/2012/0065
Date: 08 March 2012

Dear Sir/Madam

OUTLINE APPLICATION FOR A NEW RESIDENTIAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT COMPRISING 12NO. HOUSES (3 NO. TERRACED AND 9NO. DETACHED) (4NO. AFFORDABLE AND 8 NO MARKET HOUSING) INCLUDING ACCESSWAY AND TURNING HEAD TO LCC CRITERIA. NEW ACCESS TO NEW FOUL WATER PUMPING STATION (EXISTING PUMPING STATION TO BE DEMOLISHED) LAND OFF DALE VIEW, BILLINGTON, CLITHEROE

Thank you for referring the above application which was received on 17 February 2012.

We have no objection in principle to the proposed development but recommend that any subsequent permission is conditioned as follows:-

Surface water run-off from this site should be restricted to existing rates in order that the proposed development does not contribute to an increased risk of flooding. To this end we request your Council to condition any Planning Permission as follows:-

CONDITION No development approved by this permission shall be commenced until a scheme for the provision and implementation, of a surface water regulation system has been approved by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall be completed in accordance with the approved plans.

REASON To reduce the increased risk of flooding.

AGENCY INFORMATIVES

A watercourse appears to flow adjacent to the proposed site. Any works to the watercourses within or adjacent to the site which involve infilling, diversion, culverting or which may otherwise restrict flow, require the prior formal Consent of the Environment Agency under Section 23 of the Land Drainage Act 1991. Culverting other than for access purposes is unlikely to receive Consent, without full mitigation

Environment Agency
PO Box 519, Bamber Bridge, Preston, PR5 8GD.
Customer services line: 03708 506 506
www.environment-agency.gov.uk
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for loss of flood storage and habitats.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATIVES

Surface water run off from this site should be restricted to existing rates in order that the proposed development does not contribute to an increased risk of flooding. Surface water run off can be attenuated through the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS). Support for the SUDS approach to managing surface water run-off is set out in paragraph 22 of Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 1: Delivering Sustainable Development and in more detail in PPS 25: Development and Flood Risk at Annex F. Paragraph F8 of the Annex notes that "Local Planning Authorities should ensure that their policies and decisions on applications support and complement Building Regulations on sustainable rainwater drainage". These not only attenuate the rate of surface water discharged to the system but help improve the quality of the water. They can also offer other benefits in terms of promoting groundwater recharge and amenity enhancements. This approach involves using a range of techniques including soakaways, infiltration trenches, permeable pavements, grassed swales, ponds and wetlands.

Approved Document Part H of the Building Regulations 2000 establishes a hierarchy for surface water disposal, which encourages a SUDS approach. Under Approved Document Part H the first option for surface water disposal should be the use of SUDS, which encourage infiltration such as soakaways or infiltration trenches. In all cases, it must be established that these options are feasible, can be adopted and properly maintained and would not lead to any other environmental problems. For example, using soakaways or other infiltration methods on contaminated land carries groundwater pollution risks and may not work in areas with a high water table. Where the intention is to dispose to soakaway, these should be shown to work through an appropriate assessment carried out under Building Research Establishment (BRE) Digest 365.

Flow balancing SUDS methods which involve the retention and controlled release of surface water from a site may be an option for some developments at a scale where uncontrolled surface water flows would otherwise exceed the local greenfield run off rate. Flow balancing should seek to achieve water quality and amenity benefits as well as managing flood risk.

Further information on SUDS can be found in:

- PPS25 page 33 Annex F
- PPS25 Practice Guide
- CIRIA C522 document Sustainable Drainage Systems-design manual for England and Wales
- CIRIA C697 document SUDS manual
- The Interim Code of Practice for Sustainable Drainage Systems

The Interim Code of Practice provides advice on design, adoption and maintenance issues and a full overview of other technical guidance on SUDS. The Interim Code of Practice is available on both the Environment Agency's website www.environment-agency.gov.uk and CIRIA's website www.ciria.org.uk

We recommend that the developer considers the following, as part of the scheme:-

- Water management in the development, including, dealing with grey waters
- Use of sustainable forms of construction including recycling of materials
- Energy efficient buildings

A copy of this letter has also been sent to the applicant/agent.

Yours faithfully

Gemma Jackson
Planning Liaison Officer

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cc Gary Hoerty Associates