# Nicola Gunn

From: Subject: Attachments: planning FW: Ribble Valley ref 3-2016-0711 9 Downham Road Chatburn 2 dwellings site plan.pdf; downham rd chatburn NR land.pdf

From: TownPlanning LNW [mailto:TownPlanningLNW@networkrail.co.uk]
Sent: 24 October 2016 13:28
To: planning
Subject: Ribble Valley ref 3-2016-0711 9 Downham Road Chatburn 2 dwellings

### 3/2016/0711

9 Downham Road, Chatburn Two detached dwellings and conversion of an existing building to workshop and annex 376969 / 444071

#### Rachel

I have attached a plan showing Network Rail land adj to the proposal area. Network Rail has the following comments to make.

(1)

As the proposal includes works may impact the existing operational railway, a **BAPA** (Basic Asset Protection Agreement) will need to be agreed between the developer and Network Rail. The developer will be liable for all costs incurred by Network Rail in facilitating this proposal, including any railway site safety costs, possession costs, asset protection costs / presence, site visits, review and agreement of proposal documents and any buried services searches. The BAPA will be in addition to any planning consent.

The applicant / developer should liaise directly with Asset Protection to set up the BAPA. <u>AssetProtectionLNWNorth@networkrail.co.uk</u>

(2)

The developer is to submit directly to Network Rail a Risk Assessment and Method Statement (RAMS) for all works to be undertaken within 10m of the operational railway. Network Rail would need to be assured the works on site follow safe methods of working and have taken into consideration any potential impact on Network Rail land and operational railway infrastructure. Review and agreement of the RAMS will be undertaken once a BAPA has been set up between Network Rail and the applicant/developer. The applicant /developer is to submit the RAMs directly to: <u>AssetProtectionLNWNorth@networkrail.co.uk</u>

(3)

Acoustic fencing / close boarded fencing that is proposed to be installed along the boundary with Network Rail is a cause for concern. Therefore the acoustic fence and its foundation design would be subject to the Network Rail Asset Protection Engineer review and agreement.

Over the height of 1.8m, Network Rail would have to consider the impacts of wind loading on the fence. There is the potential for the fence to topple over and fall onto or towards the operational railway and damage Network Rail's existing boundary treatments, safety critical lineside equipment and cable degradation. De-stabilisation of land, soil slippage and railway fencing foundations being undermined should also be considered as potential areas impacted by a high acoustic fence. Network Rail's existing fencing must remain in place. The applicant's close boarded fence must not be attached to any Network Rail land or infrastructure and must be supported and constructed wholly within the applicant's land ownership footprint including any foundations which must not encroach under, over or on the railway boundary.

### (4)

The developer/applicant must ensure that their proposal, both during construction, after completion of works on site and as a permanent arrangement, does not affect the safety, operation or integrity of the operational railway / Network Rail land and our infrastructure. The works on site must not undermine or damage or adversely impact any railway land and structures. There must be no physical encroachment of the proposal onto Network Rail land, no over-sailing into Network Rail air-space and no encroachment of foundations onto Network Rail land and boundary treatments. Any future maintenance must be conducted solely within the applicant's land ownership.

# (5)

Any scaffolding which is to be constructed within 10 metres of the Network Rail / railway boundary must be erected in such a manner that at no time will any poles over-sail the railway and protective netting around such scaffolding must be installed. The applicant / applicant's contractor must consider if they can undertake the works and associated scaffolding / access for working at height within the footprint of their land ownership boundary. The applicant is reminded that when pole(s) are erected for construction or maintenance works, should they topple over in the direction of the railway then there must be at least a 3m failsafe zone between the maximum height of the pole(s) and the railway boundary.

### (6)

If vibro-compaction machinery / piling machinery or piling and ground treatment works are to be undertaken as part of the development, details of the use of such machinery and a method statement must be submitted to the Network Rail Asset Protection Engineer for agreement.

- All works shall only be carried out in accordance with the method statement and the works will be reviewed by Network Rail. The Network Rail Asset Protection Engineer will need to review such works in order to determine the type of soil (e.g. sand, rock) that the works are being carried out upon and also to determine the level of vibration that will occur as a result of the piling.
- The impact upon the railway is dependent upon the distance from the railway boundary of the piling equipment, the type of soil the development is being constructed upon and the level of vibration. Each proposal is therefore different and thence the need for Network Rail to review the piling details / method statement.

Maximum allowable levels of vibration - CFA piling is preferred as this tends to give rise to less vibration. Excessive vibration caused by piling can damage railway structures and cause movement to the railway track as a result of the consolidation of track ballast. The developer must demonstrate that the vibration does not exceed a peak particle velocity of 5mm/s at any structure or with respect to the rail track.

## (7)

All surface water is to be directed away from the direction of the railway. Soakaways, as a means of storm/surface water disposal must not be constructed near / within 20 metres of Network Rail's boundary or at any point which could adversely affect the stability of Network Rail's property. Once water enters a pipe it becomes a controlled source and as such no water should be discharged in the direction of the railway.

- Storm/surface water must not be discharged onto Network Rail's property or into Network Rail's culverts or drains.
- Suitable drainage or other works must be provided and maintained by the developer to prevent surface water flows or run-off onto Network Rail's property.
- Proper provision must be made to accept and continue drainage discharging from Network Rail's property.
- Suitable foul drainage must be provided separate from Network Rail's existing drainage.
- Drainage works could also impact upon culverts on developers land.

Water discharged into the soil from the applicant's drainage system and land could seep onto Network Rail land causing flooding, water and soil run off onto lineside safety critical equipment / infrastructure; or lead to de-stabilisation of land through water saturation.

### (8)

Network Rail will need to review all excavation and earthworks within 10m of the railway boundary to determine if the works might impact upon the support zone of our land and infrastructure as well as determining relative levels in relation to the railway. Network Rail would need to be informed of any alterations to ground levels, de-watering or ground stabilisation and we would need to agree the works on site to ensure that there is no impact upon critical railway infrastructure.

### (9)

Network Rail is aware that residents of dwellings adjacent or in close proximity to, or near to the existing operational railway have in the past discovered issues upon occupation of dwellings with noise and vibration. It is therefore a matter for the developer and the LPA via mitigation measures and conditions to ensure that any existing noise and vibration, and the potential for any future noise and vibration are mitigated appropriately prior to construction. The current level of railway usage may be subject to change at any time without prior notification including increased frequency of trains, night time train running, heavy freight trains, trains run at weekends /bank holidays.

## (10)

Where trees/shrubs are to be planted adjacent to the railway boundary these shrubs should be positioned at a minimum distance greater than their predicted mature height from the boundary. Certain broad leaf deciduous species should not be planted adjacent to the railway boundary as the species will contribute to leaf fall which will have a detrimental effect on the safety and operation of the railway. Where landscaping is proposed as part of an application adjacent to the railway it will be necessary for details of the landscaping to be reviewed to ensure it does not impact upon the railway infrastructure. Any hedge planted adjacent to Network Rail's boundary fencing for

screening purposes should be so placed that when fully grown it does not damage the fencing or provide a means of scaling it. No hedge should prevent Network Rail from maintaining its boundary fencing. Lists of trees that are permitted and those that are not permitted are provided below and these should be added to any tree planting conditions:

<u>Permitted</u>: Birch (Betula), Crab Apple (Malus Sylvestris), Field Maple (Acer Campestre), Bird Cherry (Prunus Padus), Wild Pear (Pyrs Communis), Fir Trees – Pines (Pinus), Hawthorne (Cretaegus), Mountain Ash – Whitebeams (Sorbus), False Acacia (Robinia), Willow Shrubs (Shrubby Salix), Thuja Plicatat "Zebrina"

<u>Not Permitted</u>: Alder (Alnus Glutinosa), Aspen – Popular (Populus), Beech (Fagus Sylvatica), Wild Cherry (Prunus Avium), Hornbeam (Carpinus Betulus), Small-leaved Lime (Tilia Cordata), Oak (Quercus), Willows (Salix Willow), Sycamore – Norway Maple (Acer), Horse Chestnut (Aesculus Hippocastanum), Sweet Chestnut (Castanea Sativa), London Plane (Platanus Hispanica).

Regards

### Diane Clarke TechRTPI

Town Planning Technician LNW Network Rail Town Planning Team LNW Desk 122 - Floor 1 Square One 4 Travis Street Manchester, M1 2NY Tel: 0161 880 3598 Int Tel: 085 50598 TownPlanningLNW@networkrail.co.uk www.networkrail.co.uk/property

From: Rachel Horton [mailto:Rachel.Horton@ribblevalley.gov.uk]
Sent: 14 April 2015 15:49
To: TownPlanning LNW
Subject: Pre-Application Enquiry - RV/2015/ENQ/00021 - 9 Downham Road, Chatburn.

Dear Sir/Madam

I have received a pre-application enquiry regarding the proposed development of two detached dwellings and conversion of an existing building to workshop and annex on land to the rear of 9 Downham Road, Chatburn. (see attached location plan and site plan).

Grid Ref: Easting – 376969 Northing - 444071

Considering the relative close proximity to the railway please could you confirm what conditions Network Rail are likely to request if an application is forthcoming and if you have any other observations to make at this initial stage of enquiry.

Regards

Rachel Horton Pre-Planning Advice Officer

Rachel Horton – Pre-Planning Advice Officer Ribble Valley Borough Council, Council Offices, Church Walk, Clitheroe, Lancashire BB7 2RA Tel: 01200 414501 | Fax: 01200 414487 E-mail: <u>rachel.horton@ribblevalley.gov.uk</u> Web: <u>www.ribblevalley.gov.uk</u>

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