

Contact: Please contact the Local Planning Authority

Date: 15/10/2021

Dear Local Planning Authority,

Thank you for inviting the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) to comment on the below application.

PLANNING APPLICATION CONSULTATION RESPONSE

Application Number:	3/2021/0793
Location:	Coars Farm, Settle Road, Skipton
Proposal:	15 Holiday Chalets, conversion of existing holiday house and adjacent barn to 20-person holiday let. Extension of Café, construction of reception and managers flat, alter garden centre to farm shop with plant display, creation of carpark.

Under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 the LLFA is the responsible 'risk management authority' for managing 'local' flood risk which refers to flood risk from surface water, groundwater or from ordinary watercourses. The LLFA is a statutory consultee for major developments with surface water drainage, under the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015. It is in this capacity this response is compiled.

Comments provided in this representation, including conditions, are advisory and it is the decision of the Local Planning Authority (LPA) whether any such recommendations are acted upon. The comments given have been composed based on the current extent of the knowledge of the LLFA and information provided with the application at the time of this response.

LLFA Comments

Given the flow paths of the areas susceptible to surface water flooding, the use of blue/green corridors along these routes could help to follow the natural flow of water and thus mitigate the risk of surface water flooding, as well as the added SuDS benefits of water quality, biodiversity and amenity.

Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) Position

The Lead Local Flood Authority has **no objection** to the proposed development subject to the inclusion of the following conditions, in consultation with the Lead Local Flood Authority:

Conditions

1) Development is in accordance with the submitted Flood Risk Assessment Drainage Strategy

The development permitted by this planning permission shall be carried out in accordance with the principles set out within the flood risk assessment July 2021 / reference number / Reford Consulting Engineers Limited and drainage strategy July 2021 / reference number / Reford Consulting Engineers Limited.

The measures shall be fully implemented prior to first occupation of any dwelling and in accordance with the timing / phasing arrangements embodied within the scheme, or within any other period as may subsequently be agreed, in writing, by the local planning authority in consultation with the lead local flood authority.

Reason

To ensure satisfactory sustainable drainage facilities are provided to serve the site in accordance with the Paragraphs 166 and 168 of the National Planning Policy Framework, Planning Practice Guidance, Defra Technical Standards for Sustainable Drainage Systems and Ribble Valley Local Plan – Core Strategy 2008-2028, Policy DME6: Water Management.

2) Final Sustainable Drainage Strategy to be submitted

No development shall commence in any phase until a detailed, final surface water sustainable drainage strategy for the site has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the local planning authority.

The detailed sustainable drainage strategy shall be based upon the site-specific flood risk assessment and drainage strategy submitted and sustainable drainage principles and requirements set out in the National Planning Policy Framework, Planning Practice Guidance and Defra Technical Standards for Sustainable Drainage Systems and no surface water shall be allowed to discharge to the public foul sewer(s), directly or indirectly.

Those details shall include, as a minimum:

- a) Sustainable drainage calculations for peak flow control and volume control (1 in 1, 1 in 30 and 1 in 100 + 40% climate change), with allowance for urban creep.
- b) Final sustainable drainage plans appropriately labelled to include, as a minimum:
 - i. Plan identifying areas contributing to the drainage network, including surface water flows from outside the curtilage as necessary;
 - ii. Sustainable drainage system layout showing all pipe and structure references, dimensions, design levels;

- iii. Details of all sustainable drainage components, including landscape drawings showing topography and slope gradient as appropriate;
 - iv. Flood water exceedance routes in accordance with Defra Technical Standards for Sustainable Drainage Systems;
 - v. Finished Floor Levels (FFL) in AOD with adjacent ground levels for all sides of each plot to confirm minimum 150mm+ difference for FFL;
 - vi. Details of proposals to collect and mitigate surface water runoff from the development boundary;
 - vii. Measures taken to manage the quality of the surface water runoff to prevent pollution, protects groundwater and surface waters, and delivers suitably clean water to sustainable drainage components;
- c) Evidence of an assessment of the site conditions to include site investigation and test results to confirm infiltrations rates and groundwater levels in accordance with industry guidance.

The sustainable drainage strategy shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details.

Reason

To ensure satisfactory sustainable drainage facilities are provided to serve the site in accordance with the Paragraphs 166 and 168 of the National Planning Policy Framework, Planning Practice Guidance and Defra Technical Standards for Sustainable Drainage Systems.

3) Construction Phase Surface Water Management Plan

No development shall commence until details of how surface water and pollution prevention will be managed during each construction phase have been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority.

Those details shall include for each phase, as a minimum:

- a) Measures taken to ensure surface water flows are retained on-site during construction phase(s) and, if surface water flows are to be discharged they are done so at a restricted rate to be agreed with the Lancashire County Council LLFA.
- b) Measures taken to prevent siltation and pollutants from the site into any receiving groundwater and/or surface waters, including watercourses, with reference to published guidance.

The development shall be constructed in accordance with the approved details.

Reasons

- 1. To ensure the development is served by satisfactory arrangements for the disposal of surface water during each construction phase(s) so it does not pose an undue flood risk on site or elsewhere;

2. To ensure that any pollution arising from the development as a result of the construction works does not adversely impact on existing or proposed ecological or geomorphic condition of water bodies.

4) Operation and Maintenance Plan & Verification Report of Constructed Sustainable Drainage System

No building on any phase (or within an agreed implementation schedule) of the development hereby permitted shall be occupied until a Verification Report and Operation and Maintenance Plan for the lifetime of the development, pertaining to the surface water drainage system and prepared by a suitably competent person, has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

The Verification Report must demonstrate that the sustainable drainage system has been constructed as per the agreed scheme (or detail any minor variations), and contain information and evidence (including photographs) of details and locations (including national grid reference) of inlets, outlets and control structures; landscape plans; full as built drawings; information pertinent to the installation of those items identified on the critical drainage assets drawing; and, the submission of an final 'operation and maintenance manual' for the sustainable drainage scheme as constructed.

Details of appropriate operational, maintenance and access requirements for each sustainable drainage component are to be provided, with reference to published guidance, through an appropriate Operation and Maintenance Plan for the lifetime of the development as constructed. This shall include arrangements for adoption by an appropriate public body or statutory undertaker, and/or management and maintenance by a Management Company and any means of access for maintenance and easements, where applicable. Thereafter the drainage system shall be retained, managed and maintained in accordance with the approved details.

Reason

To ensure that flood risks from development to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised, together with those risks to controlled waters, property and ecological systems, and to ensure that the development as constructed is compliant with and subsequently maintained pursuant to the requirements of Paragraph 168 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

Informatives & Advice

1. Condition of Culvert: Further Investigation Required

The FRA indicates that works to the watercourse may involve a new and existing culvert. Further investigations are needed to determine the feasibility of this option in conjunction with the highway authority and an appropriate legal agreement and/or financial agreement may need to be sought.

Subject to the findings of further investigations to establish the condition of the culverted ordinary watercourse, the feasibility of discharging surface water to the culverted watercourse at an agreed acceptable rate may be subject to appropriate mitigation measures and may be subject to an appropriate legal agreement.

2. Land Drainage Consent (Surface Water)

The proposals indicate that the applicant intends to discharge surface water into the watercourse in the to the west of the site at the rate of 17.7 l/s

Under the Land Drainage Act 1991 (as amended by the Flood & Water Management Act 2010), you need consent from the Lead Local Flood Authority if you want to build a culvert or structure (such as a weir) or carry out works within the banks of any ordinary watercourse which may alter or impede the flow of water, regardless of whether the watercourse is culverted or not.

As a minimum, the applicant will be expected to:

- Carry out studies of the existing culvert/watercourse condition and capacity;
- Undertake an examination of the downstream condition and implications of the development proposal, and;
- Restrict discharge rates so that the peak runoff rate from the development to the ordinary watercourse for the 1 in 1 year rainfall event and the 1 in 100 year rainfall event should never exceed the peak greenfield runoff rate for the same event.

As per Lancashire County Council Consenting and Enforcement Policy, it should be noted that **the Lead Local Flood Authority will generally refuse consent to applications which seek to culvert an existing ordinary watercourse**. This is in line with Environment Agency guidance on protecting watercourses:

<http://evidence.environmentagency.gov.uk/FCERM/en/FluvialDesignGuide/Chapter8.aspx?pagenum=6>

You should contact the Flood Risk Management Team at Lancashire County Council to obtain Land Drainage Consent. Information on the application process and relevant forms can be found here:

<http://new.lancashire.gov.uk/roads-parking-and-travel/roads/flooding/alterations-to-a-watercourse.aspx>

For the avoidance of doubt, once planning permission has been obtained it does not mean that land drainage consent will be given.

3. Land Drainage Consent (Foul Water)

The proposals indicate that the applicant intends to discharge treated foul water from the proposed package treatment plant into the watercourse to the west of the site.

Under the Land Drainage Act 1991 (as amended by the Flood & Water Management Act 2010), you need consent from the Lead Local Flood Authority if you want to build a culvert or structure (such as a weir) or carry out works within the banks of any

ordinary watercourse which may alter or impede the flow of water, regardless of whether the watercourse is culverted or not.

As a minimum, the applicant will be expected to:

- Carry out studies of the existing culvert/watercourse condition and capacity;
- Undertake an examination of the downstream condition and implications of the development proposal.

As per Lancashire County Council Consenting and Enforcement Policy, it should be noted that **the Lead Local Flood Authority will generally refuse consent applications which seek to culvert an existing ordinary watercourse**. This is in line with Environment Agency guidance on protecting watercourses:

<http://evidence.environmentagency.gov.uk/FCERM/en/FluvialDesignGuide/Chapter8.aspx?pagenum=6>

You should contact the Flood Risk Management Team at Lancashire County Council to obtain Land Drainage Consent. Information on the application process and relevant forms can be found here:

<http://new.lancashire.gov.uk/roads-parking-and-travel/roads/flooding/alterations-to-awatercourse.aspx>

Discharges from the proposed package treatment plant may also require an environmental permit from the Environment Agency. More information regarding environmental permits is available at:

<https://www.gov.uk/topic/environmentalmanagement/environmental-permits>

For the avoidance of doubt, once planning permission has been obtained it does not mean that land drainage consent will be given.

4. Water Quality: Water Framework Directive

Under the Water Framework Directive (WFD), all water bodies should reach 'good ecological status' by 2015. No activities or works, including the proposed development, should deteriorate the status of any nearby watercourse as the main objectives for the WFD is to prevent deterioration in 'status' for all waterbodies. The ecological health of any receiving watercourse can be protected by the implementation of a SuDS scheme with an appropriate number of treatment stages that are appropriately maintained. Current WFD ecological status of all assessed water bodies is available on the EA website.

Local government has a major role in delivering and achieving the objectives set out in the WFD and to help the natural and modified environment adapt to the impacts of climate change. One mechanism of doing so is through the planning and development process to ensure that new developments do not pose a threat to water quality. It is recommended that the developer has regard for the WFD in developing a detailed drainage strategy and that the local planning authority considers appropriate conditions to secure this, where applicable.

5. Pollution Prevention to Ordinary Watercourse

Even if the applicant is not intending to discharge or carry out any works to an ordinary watercourse(s), they should contact the Lead Local Flood Authority on 0300-123-6780 or highways@lancashire.gov.uk to discuss the proposals to ensure that the development will not result in a negative impact of the water quality or ecology of the watercourse.

For example, pollution control measures may be required. Information on pollution control measures can be found in Pollution Prevention Guidance (PPG) which provides advice about how to prevent pollution and comply with environmental law when planning works near, in or over ponds, lakes, ditches, streams, rivers and other watercourses.

It gives information about planning the works, managing silt, concrete and cement, oils and chemicals, maintaining structures over watercourses, waste management and responding to pollution incidents.

Pollution prevention guidance can be found on the Environment Agency's website:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/pollution-prevention-guidance-ppg>

What this response DOES NOT cover

This response does not cover highway drainage, matters pertaining to highway adoption (s38 Highways Act 1980) and/or off-site highway works (s278 Highways Act 1980). Should the applicant intend to install any sustainable drainage systems under or within close proximity to a public road network (existing or proposed), then they would need to separately discuss the use and suitability of those systems with the local highway authority.

The applicant is also encouraged to discuss the suitability of any overland flow routes and/or flood water exceedance with the local highway authority should they have the potential to impact the public highway network and/or public highway drainage infrastructure (either existing or proposed).

Material Changes or Additional Information to this Planning Application

If there are any material changes to the submitted information or additional information provided after this LLFA response to the local planning authority which impact on surface water, the local planning authority is advised to consider re-consulting the LLFA. Please be aware this will be classed as a re-consultation with a full 21 day response time.

Please send a copy of the decision notice to our mailbox.

Yours faithfully,

Harry McGaghey
Lead Local Flood Authority