

Condition 14 – Crow Trees Farm, Chatburn

Construction Surface Water Runoff

“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.”

Control Measures

The measure in place to control surface water runoff from the development area, will be via the approved surface water sewer system.

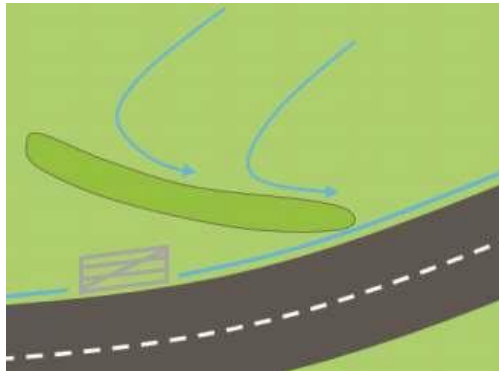
We can confirm that any surface water discharges from the development will be in line with approved FRA / LLFA permitted rate.

Boundary Levels and Direction of Flow



The drawing above shows that the risk of surface water runoff as being of very low risk, however we will undertake ongoing monitoring of the site boundaries once work has commenced on the development and will take appropriate prevention measures as required. Such prevention methods may include bunds, ditches, and silt prevention. Areas that maybe of concern, have been highlighted in blue, however based on the levels and cross falls the land is low to the centre, so the risk from surface water draining towards existing properties is very low. Therefore, in conclusion we can confirm we will be able to ensure that all surface water flows are retained on the development.

Example of a Bund



A bund is a bank created from earth, generally used as Run-off interception and storage: constructed along the contour to slow and hold back field run-off and sediment.

Example of a Silt Trap



This silt trap is good practice, having a pinned straw bale for catching silt. It could also be further wrapped in sheeting to help catch silt.

Example of Bund and Ditch



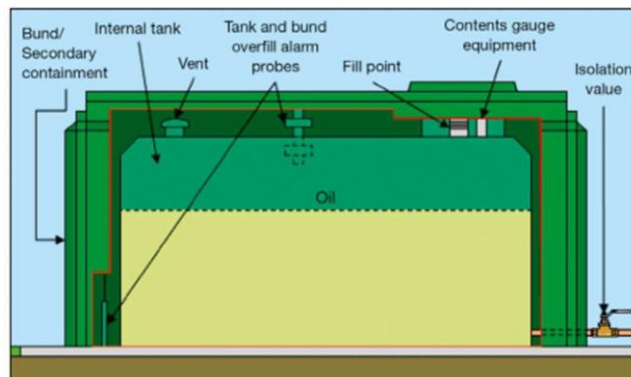
“Measures taken to prevent siltation and pollutants from the site into any receiving groundwater and/or surface waters, including watercourses, with reference to published guidance.”

Control Measures

To prevent siltation and pollutants from the site entering the groundwater and/or surface waters, the following control measures can be implemented.

Bunded fuel storage tanks or “double skinned storage tanks are used to store hazardous substances such as domestic heating oil or diesel fuel. This method of storage differs from typical oil storage tanks, such as ‘single skin tanks’ this is because the bunded fuel storage tanks have an extra outer protective layer also known as a ‘bund layer’. The purpose of this layer is to provide protection to the inner tank, in the event of damage or leaks.

Example of a Bunded Storage Tank



An oil spill kit will be present on site, this spill kit is suitable for absorbing oils, fuels, and solvents, whilst rejecting water this is ideal for small spillages on site.



The site compound and material storage will be located within the site to reduce the risk of any pollutants entering any watercourses. A silt trap will be implemented to any compound water runoff and discharged via the surface water drainage.