

Application address 9 Stafford Street, Barwell.		Planning ref.	24/00068/FUL	
		Our ref.	2024/0068/04/F	
Description Proposed 2.5 storey apartment blocks containing 14 no apartments with associated parking and landscaping.		Consultation date	25/01/2024	
		Response date	09/02/2024	
Planning officer	Emma Baumber	Reviewing officer	Martin Coleman	
Application type		Full	Extension requested	☐
Refer to standing advice ☐	Conditions ☐	Further consultation required ☒	Concerns ☐	

Consultation checklist

No.	Description	Check
1	Location plan	☒
2	Proposed layout plan	☒
3	Evidence that the site can be drained	☐
4	Topographic and ground investigation details	☒
5	The total impermeable area pre and post development	☐
6	All potential flood risk sources have been identified and assessed	☒
7	Existing and proposed peak discharge rates	☐
8	Consideration of sustainable drainage systems	☐
9	Attenuation volume calculations	☐
10	Consideration of the maintenance and management of all drainage elements	☐

LLFA Key Observations and Advice

Leicestershire County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) notes that the 0.146 ha brownfield site is located within Flood Zone 1 being at low risk of fluvial flooding and a low risk of surface water flooding.

No surface water drainage details have been submitted. Since this is a full application which seeks to set the site layout, a drainage strategy is required to be submitted which demonstrates that proposals will discharge at greenfield rates and that any additional volume of discharge is adequately mitigated. This should also include management and maintenance consideration for

the surface water drainage system. Please note '5. Standing Advice - Brownfield Development Runoff' in the 'Advice to Local Planning Authority' below.

Leicestershire County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) advises the Local Planning Authority (LPA) that the application documents as submitted are insufficient for the LLFA to provide a substantive response at this stage. In order to provide a substantive response, the following information is required:

- A drainage strategy plan showing proposed SuDS, scale indicative pipe sizes, gradients, flow directions, cover and invert levels; with sufficient detail to allow fixing of the SuDS layout.
 - Proposed discharge rate based on best practice guidance.
 - Identifications and levels of the surface water outfall. The proposed receptor appears to be a sewer. Evidence of consultation with Severn Trent Water (STW) regarding connection to the sewer should be provided which approves in principle a connection at the proposed rate.
 - Consideration of management and maintenance plan for the drainage system.
-

Advice to the Local Planning Authority

1. Standing Advice – National Planning Policy Framework

When determining planning applications, the local planning authority should ensure flood risk is not increased elsewhere and only consider development appropriate in areas at risk of flooding where informed by a site specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) confirming it will not put the users of the development at risk. Where an FRA is applicable this should be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework and accompanying Planning Practice Guidance.

2. Standing Advice – Consent

Where there are any works proposed as part of an application which are likely to affect flows in an ordinary watercourse or ditch, the applicant will require consent under Section 23 of the Land Drainage Act 1991. This is in addition to any planning permission that may be granted. Guidance on this process and a sample application form can be found via the following website: <http://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/flood-risk-management>

Applicants are advised to refer to Leicestershire County Council's culverting policy contained within the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy Appendix document, available at the above link. No development should take place within 5 metres of any watercourse or ditch without first contacting the County Council for advice.

This consent does not consider local watercourse bylaws. It is the responsibility of the applicant to check if the local borough or district council has their own bylaws which the proposals will also need to consider.

3. Standing Advice – Maintenance

Note that it is the responsibility of the Local Planning Authority under the DEFRA/DCLG legislation (April 2015) to ensure that a system to facilitate the future maintenance of SuDS features can be managed and maintained in perpetuity before commencement of the works.

4. Standing Advice – Minor works

If a proposed building/wall or other construction appears to sit astride an indicated surface water flow route, the new build may deflect floodwater onto another person's property or raise flood levels by a significant amount locally. In these circumstances, the planning officer should contact the County Council to discuss whether consultation is necessary in that particular case.

5. Standing Advice – Brownfield Development Runoff

For brownfield sites, the peak runoff rate from the development to any drain, sewer or surface water body for the 1 in 1 year rainfall event and the 1 in 100 year rainfall event must seek to discharge at greenfield runoff rate from the development for the same rainfall event. Where this is clearly demonstrated to not be reasonably practicable, discharge should be restricted as close to greenfield rates as reasonably practicable, but should never exceed the rate of discharge from the site prior to redevelopment.

The runoff volume from the development in the 1 in 100 year, 6 hour rainfall event should be constrained to a value as close as is reasonably practicable to the greenfield runoff volume for the same event, but should not exceed the runoff volume from the development site prior to redevelopment for that event. Where an increase in discharge volume is unavoidable, the proposals should discharge at QBar or provide alternative mitigation in line with CIRIA C753.

6. Standing Advice – Overland flow routes

Overland flow routes as shown on the 'extent of flooding from surface water' maps should be considered such that buildings are not placed directly at risk of surface water flooding. Such flow routes should be utilised for roads and green infrastructure.

Additional information and guidance is available here:

<https://www.leicestershire.gov.uk/environment-and-planning/flooding-and-drainage/>

Note: Response provided by the Lead Local Flood Authority under the delegated authority of the Director of Environment and Transport.