Lancashire County Council Development Management Group Environment Directorate PO Box 100 Preston Lancashire PR1 0LD Our ref: NO/2022/114893/01-L01 Your ref: LCC/2022/0048

Date: 22 November 2022

Dear Sir/Madam

PROPOSED CRICKET FACILITY COMPRISING 2NO. CRICKET OVALS AND ASSOCIATED PAVILION BUILDING AND SPECTATOR SEATING, COVERED CRICKET NETS, ACCESS, PARKING, LANDSCAPING AND ASSOCIATED WORKS (INCLUDING TEMPORARY EVENT OVERLAY FACILITIES ON TICKETED MATCH DAYS), REALIGNMENT OF PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY REF 9-12-FP 1, 7-4-FP 6 AND PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY REF 9-12-FP 2, 7-4-FP5 LAND AT WOODCOCK ESTATE, STANIFIELD LANE, FARINGTON

Thank you for consulting us on the above application.

Environment Agency position

We have no objection to the proposed development but would like to make the following comments.

Advice to LPA and applicant - Non-mains drainage

Government guidance contained within the national Planning Practice Guidance (Water supply, wastewater and water quality – considerations for planning applications, paragraph 020) sets out a hierarchy of drainage options that must be considered and discounted in the following order:

- 1. Connection to the public sewer
- 2. Package sewage treatment plant (adopted in due course by the sewerage company or owned and operated under a new appointment or variation)
- 3. Septic Tank

Foul drainage should be connected to the main sewer. Where this is not possible, under the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016 any discharge of sewage or trade effluent made to either surface water or groundwater will need to be registered as an exempt discharge activity or hold a permit issued by the Environment Agency, additional to planning permission. This applies to any discharge to inland freshwaters, coastal waters or relevant territorial waters.

Please note that the granting of planning permission does not guarantee the granting of an Environmental Permit. Upon receipt of a correctly filled in application form we will carry out an assessment. It can take up to 4 months before we are in a position to decide whether to grant a permit or not.

Domestic effluent discharged from a treatment plant/septic tank at 2 cubic metres or less to ground or 5 cubic metres or less to surface water in any 24 hour period must comply with General Binding Rules provided that no public foul sewer is available to serve the development and that the site is not within an inner Groundwater Source Protection Zone.

A soakaway used to serve a non-mains drainage system must be sited no less than 10 metres from the nearest watercourse, not less than 10 metres from any other foul soakaway and not less than 50 metres from the nearest potable water supply.

Where the proposed development involves the connection of foul drainage to an existing non-mains drainage system, the applicant should ensure that it is in a good state of repair, regularly de-sludged and of sufficient capacity to deal with any potential increase in flow and loading which may occur as a result of the development.

Where the existing non-mains drainage system is covered by a permit to discharge then an application to vary the permit will need to be made to reflect the increase in volume being discharged. It can take up to 13 weeks before we decide whether to vary a permit. Further advice is available at:

Septic tanks and sewage treatment plants: what you need to do: Overview - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Biodiversity net gain

Applicants are encouraged to include biodiversity net gain (BNG) within their proposals. Paragraphs 174 and 179 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) recognise that the planning system should provide net gains for biodiversity. By November 2023, providing a minimum 10% biodiversity net gain in new development will be a legal requirement due to provisions within the Environment Act 2021. Applicants should have regard to the latest planning practice guidance on BNG in new development proposals.

Yours faithfully

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