#### creating a better place



Cherwell District Council Planning & Development Services Bodicote House White Post Road Bodicote Banbury OX15 4AA

Our ref:WA/2015/1Your ref:15/00837/0

WA/2015/120594/01-L01 15/00837/OUT

Date:

15 June 2015

Dear Mr Parry,

Outline - residential development of up to 180 dwellings to include affordable housing, public open space, localized land remodeling, compensatory flood storage and structural planting Part Land on the North East Side of Gavray Drive, Bicester

Thank you for consulting us on this matter. We received the letter on 15 May 2015 and we are now in a position to respond.

### **Environment Agency Position**

We have no objection to the application as submitted, subject to the inclusion of a couple of conditions, detailed under the headings below, to any subsequent planning permission granted.

Without the inclusion of these conditions we consider the development to pose an unacceptable risk to the Environment

### Condition 1

Development shall not begin until a surface water drainage scheme for the site, based on the agreed JBA Consulting Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) and Drainage Assessment of reference 2013s7196, dated April 2015 and its accompanying appendices has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The scheme shall subsequently be implemented in accordance with the approved details before the development is completed.

The scheme shall include:

- Details of the stone blankets/storage basin as outlined in the FRA, including a network drainage plan of these details.
- Reduction in surface water run-off rates to 3.22 l/s/ha for the 6.7ha site.
- Detailed drawings of the flood compensation scheme.

### <u>Reason</u>

To prevent the increased risk of flooding, to improve and protect water quality and ensure future maintenance of these.

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# **Condition 2**

No development shall take place until a scheme for the provision and management of an eight metre wide buffer zone alongside the Langford Brook shall be submitted to and agreed in writing by the local planning authority. Thereafter the development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved scheme and any subsequent amendments shall be agreed in writing with the local planning authority. The buffer zone scheme shall be free from built development including lighting, domestic gardens and formal landscaping; and could form a vital part of green infrastructure provision. The schemes shall include:

- plans showing the extent and layout of the buffer zone
- details of any proposed planting scheme (for example, native species)
- details demonstrating how the buffer zone will be protected during development and managed/maintained over the longer term including adequate financial provision and named body responsible for management plus production of detailed management plan
- details of any proposed footpaths, fencing, lighting etc.

## <u>Reason</u>

Development that encroaches on watercourses has a potentially severe impact on their ecological value. Insert site specific examples, e.g. artificial lighting disrupts the natural diurnal rhythms of a range of wildlife using and inhabiting the river and its corridor habitat.

Land alongside watercourses, wetlands and ponds is particularly valuable for wildlife and it is essential this is protected.

This condition is supported by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), paragraph 109 which recognises that the planning system should aim to conserve and enhance the natural and local environment by minimising impacts on biodiversity and providing net gains in biodiversity where possible, contributing to the Government's commitment to halt the overall decline in biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures. The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act which requires Local Authorities to have regard to nature conservation and article 10 of the Habitats Directive which stresses the importance of natural networks of linked corridors to allow movement of species between suitable habitats, and promote the expansion of biodiversity.

Paragraph 118 of the NPPF also states that opportunities to incorporate biodiversity in and around developments should be encouraged.

Such networks may also help wildlife adapt to climate change and will help restore watercourses to a more natural state as required by the river basin management plan.

Yours sincerely,

Mr Jack Moeran Planning Advisor

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cc David Lock Associated Ltd