

Application number: 137227/FO/2023

Proposal: Full planning permission for the demolition of existing structures and the erection of one residential building to a height of 71 storeys comprising 642 homes (Use Class C3) with food and drink uses (Use Class E) and / or drinking establishment (Sui Generis); and one office building (Use Class E); with basement car parking, cycle parking, landscaping and public realm, servicing and access arrangements, highways alterations and associated works.

Location: Plot D - Great Jackson Street, Manchester, M15 4NP

Flood Risk Management Comments (24/06/2024)

The information uploaded to the Planning Portal from 09 June 2023 – 16 May 2024 has been considered.

The most recent information uploaded to the planning portal (18th April – 16th May 2024) does not appear to alter the submitted Flood Risk Assessment. Therefore, we would have no further comments to add at this stage. The developer should outline any specific changes to the surface water drainage proposals at this stage if necessary.

Condition 1: No development shall take place until surface water drainage works have been implemented in accordance with Non-Statutory Technical Standards for Sustainable Drainage Systems (March 2015) or any subsequent replacements national standards and details that have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

In order to avoid/discharge the above drainage condition the following additional information has to be provided:

- *A finalised drainage layout showing all components, outfalls, levels and connectivity;*
- *Maximised integration of green SuDS components (utilising infiltration or attenuation) if practicable;*
- *Details of surface water attenuation that offers a reduction in surface water runoff rate in line with the Manchester Trafford and Salford Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, i.e. at least a 50% reduction in runoff rate compared to the existing rates with the aim of reducing to the Greenfield runoff rates, as the site is located within Conurbation Core Critical Drainage Area;*
- *An existing and proposed impermeable areas drawing to accompany all discharge rate calculations.*
- *Breakdown of discharge rate per plot*
- *Surface water should be restricted to a rate of 5 l/s.*
- *A blockage risk assessment is undertaken as part of the drainage strategy to support proposed flows less than 5 l/s. If the risk cannot be adequately managed, a higher minimum discharge rate should be considered / agreed with relevant.*
- *Runoff volume in the 1 in 100 year, 6 hours rainfall shall be constrained to a value as close as is reasonable practicable to the greenfield runoff volume for the same event, but never to exceed the runoff volume from the development site prior to redevelopment;*
- *Evidence that the drainage system has been designed (unless an area is designated to hold and/or convey water as part of the design) so that flooding*

does not occur during a 1 in 100 year rainfall event with allowance for 45% climate change;

- *Assessment of overland flow routes for extreme events. Overland flow routes need to be designed to convey the flood water in a safe manner in the event of a blockage or exceedance of the proposed drainage system capacity including inlet structures. A layout with overland flow routes needs to be presented with appreciation of these overland flow routes with regards to the properties on site and adjacent properties off site.*
- *Progression through the drainage hierarchy shall be evidence based and supported by site investigation. Results of ground investigation carried out under Building Research Establishment Digest 365. Site investigations should be undertaken in locations and at proposed depths of the proposed infiltration devices. Proposal of the attenuation that is achieving half emptying time within 24 hours. If no ground investigations are possible or infiltration is not feasible on site, evidence of alternative surface water disposal routes (as follows) is required.*
- *Where surface water is connected to the public sewer, agreement in principle from United Utilities is required that there is adequate spare capacity in the existing system taking future development requirements into account. An email of acceptance of proposed flows and/or new connection will suffice.*
- *Where a public sewer diversion is required, an agreement in principle from United Utilities is required. An email of acceptance will suffice.*
- *Hydraulic calculation of the proposed drainage system;*
- *Construction details of flow control and SuDS elements.*
- *For sites where proposed development would cause pollution risk to surface water, evidence of pollution control measures (preferably through SuDS) is required.*
- *Hydraulic calculation of the proposed drainage system;*
- *Construction details of flow control and SuDS elements.*
- *Where an application is part of a larger site which already has planning permission it is essential that the new proposal does not compromise the drainage scheme already approved.*

Reason: To promote sustainable development, secure proper drainage and to manage the risk of flooding and pollution. This condition is imposed in light of national policies within the NPPF and NPPG and local policies EN08 and EN14.

Condition 2: No development hereby permitted shall be occupied until details of the implementation, maintenance and management of the sustainable drainage scheme have been submitted to and approved by the local planning authority. The scheme shall be implemented and thereafter managed and maintained in accordance with the approved details. Those details shall include:

- *Verification report providing photographic evidence of construction as per design drawings;*
- *As built construction drawings if different from design construction drawings;*
- *Management and maintenance plan for the lifetime of the development which shall include the arrangements for adoption by any public body or statutory undertaker, or any other arrangements to secure the operation of the sustainable drainage scheme throughout its lifetime.*

Reason: To manage flooding and pollution and to ensure that a managing body is in place

for the sustainable drainage system and there is funding and maintenance mechanism for the lifetime of the development.