Consultation Response from KC, Lead Local Flood Authority
2024/93221 Parkwood Mill, Stoney Lane, Longwood, HD3 4ZQ
Erection of 5 dwellings and associated works (within a Conservation Area)
Date Responded: 11/02/2025. Responding Officer: Martin Stephenson Responding Ref: 1

Documents reviewed by the LLFA:

ADS Consult:

- 8548-ADS-00-XX-RP-S, Flood Risk Assessment, Rev P1 dated November 2024.

Drainage Summary:

The LLFA confirms acceptance of the surface water attenuated discharge rate of 5.0l/s (subject to a minimum HydroBrake outlet diameter of 75mm) and the proposed discharge to the Longwood Brook culvert. However, it is noted that, on the schematic plan in Appendix C of the FRA, the location of the HydroBrake is shown in the MH adjacent to the attenuation tank – this is not acceptable to the LLFA as the plan shows further surface water drainage downstream of the HydroBrake which would be allowed to drain off-site unattenuated.

The culvert is classed as an ordinary watercourse within the development site; therefore, the developer will need to apply to the LLFA for Land Drainage Consent and provide details of the proposed connection to the culvert.

It is noted on the Schematic Plan that part of the parking area and turning head is shown extending over the culvert, therefore a structural assessment of the culvert will need to be provided to the LPA for approval by the LLFA to confirm that it will be able to withstand wheel loadings from traffic such as delivery vehicles, refuse collection vehicles, fire engines, etc.

During the construction period, methods to protect the culvert from loading from construction vehicles, material stores, site accommodation, etc. will need to be provided to the LPA for approval by the LLFA.

The schematic plan also indicates that the attenuation tank will be located under the access road, therefore calculations proving the structural capacity of the tank to withstand the expected wheel loadings from vehicles will need to be provided to the LPA for approval by the LLFA.

The FRA indicates that a cellular attenuation tank is proposed. The LLFA would prefer the tank to be of concrete construction (e.g. Carlow) or the storage provided in oversized concrete pipes. However, if a cellular tank is to be provided, the developer will need to confirm the design life guarantee of the tank and associated geotextile materials and make provision for its replacement and the end of the guarantee period unless the tank is adopted by Yorkshire Water, and this is confirmed in writing by YW to the LPA.

Hydraulic calculations (e.g. MicroDrainage, Causeway) will need to be provided to confirm that the attenuation storage is sufficient to prevent off-site flooding or flooding to proposed/existing buildings for the critical 1 in 100 year (plus climate change) rainfall event.

Kirklees Flood Management & Drainage as Lead Local Flood Authority SUPPORTS this application SUBJECT to the comments above and the recommended conditions set out below.

DR01 Drainage Details

Development shall not commence until a detailed design scheme detailing foul, surface water and land drainage, including agreed discharge rate of **5.0l/s** with the LLFA indirectly or directly to watercourse, attenuation for the critical 1 in 100 (plus an allowance for climate change) rainfall event, attenuation construction details /design, plans and longitudinal sections, hydraulic calculations and phasing of drainage provision has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall include a risk assessment and method statement, in accordance with CDM Regulations

2015, for access to and into the attenuation structure, and the scheme shall include a maintenance and management plan for surface water infrastructure. No part of the development shall be occupied until such approved drainage scheme has been provided on the site to serve the development or each agreed phasing of the development and retained thereafter.

DR07 Overland Flow Routing
The development shall not commence until an assessment of the effects of 1 in 100 year storm events, with an additional allowance for climate change, blockage scenarios and exceedance events on drainage infrastructure and surface water run-off pre and post development between the development and the surrounding area (both upstream and downstream of the development), has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. No part of the development shall be brought into use (dwellings shall not be occupied) until the works comprising the approved scheme have been completed and such approved scheme shall be retained thereafter.

DR10 Construction Phase Surface Water Flood Risk and Pollution prevention plan.
Development shall not commence until a scheme, detailing temporary surface water drainage for the construction phase (after soil and vegetation/site strip) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall detail:

- phasing of the development and phasing of temporary drainage provision.
- include methods of preventing silt, debris and contaminants entering existing drainage systems and watercourses and how flooding of adjacent land is prevented.
- the strategy shall include a plan showing the location of the attenuation storage and supporting calculations, which shall be based on the critical 1 in 2-year storm. It should be assumed that once the site has been stripped that the percentage run-off will be 100 %. The maximum allowable off-site discharge rate shall not exceed 2.5 litres per second per ha, unless otherwise agreed with the LLFA.

The temporary works shall be implemented in accordance with the approved scheme and phasing. No phase of the development shall be commenced until the temporary works approved for that phase have been completed. The approved temporary drainage scheme shall be retained until the approved permanent surface water drainage system is in place and functioning in accordance with written notification to the Local Planning Authority.