

As per the manufacturer's guidelines

13. Declaration

I declare that the above information is factually correct.

Name	Signature	Date
Mr Robert Burnage		12-10-2023
Miss Brenda Lancaster		12-10 2023

GUIDANCE NOTES:

- 1) This form is for use with the [National Planning Practice Guidance](#), [British Standard BS6297:2007](#) and [Building Regulations Approved Document H](#). It is intended to help Local Planning Authorities establish basic information about your non-mains drainage system and decide whether you need to submit a more detailed site assessment. If a detailed site assessment is requested but not submitted, your planning application might be refused.
- 2) Where the distance from a site to the closest point of connection to the foul sewer is less than the number of properties that are proposed to be built on that site multiplied by 30m an Environmental Permit will be required and an applicant will need to demonstrate as part of any application for such a permit why connection to the public foul sewer is not feasible.

Number of domestic properties served by the sewage treatment system x 30 metres = Answer metres
- 3) In addition to Planning Permission and Building Regulation approval **you may also require an Environmental Permit from the Environment Agency (EA). Please note that the granting of Planning Permission or Building Regulation approval does not guarantee the granting of an Environmental Permit. Upon receipt of a correctly filled in application form the EA will carry out an assessment. It can take up to 4 months before the Agency is in a position to decide whether to grant a permit or not.**
- 4) The use of cesspools is an option of last resort as set out in the non-mains drainage hierarchy of preference in [Building Regulations Approved Document H](#). In principle, a properly constructed and maintained cesspool, being essentially a holding tank with no discharges, should not lead to environmental, amenity or public health problems. However, in practice, it is known that such problems occur as a result of frequent overflows due to poor maintenance, irregular emptying, lack of suitable vehicular access for emptying and even through inadequate capacity. In addition to this the requirement for frequent emptying is usually carried out by a contractor involving road transport with associated environmental costs. For these reasons, the use of cesspools will not normally be considered to be a long-term foul sewage disposal solution. In view of the environmental risks associated with their use, any proposal to use cesspools must be fully justified to the Local Planning Authority
- 5) Package treatment plants and septic tanks should be designed and sized according to the advice given in the current edition of [Flows and Loads](#), published by British Water. Volumes for larger systems should be calculated based on expected flows arising from the development.
- 6) You should refer to [Building Regulations Approved Document H2](#) with regard to the general requirements for construction of non mains sewerage systems. **Sections 1.33 to 1.38** deal