

**Report Title****Drainage Report****Property Address**

Proposed Industrial Units  
Joe McBain Ave  
Moresby Parks  
Whitehaven  
CA28 8EA

**Client**

Metalwork Solutions Ltd

**Our Reference**

23-186r001

**Date**

April 2023

**Prepared by**

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Carlisle  
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## Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide support for a planning application associated with the proposed development on land adjacent at Joe McBain Ave, Moresby Parks, Whitehaven, CA28 8EA. Research has been undertaken on the site and observations made regarding the existing site and the drainage servicing the site.

Calculations associated with the drainage have been performed by software packages from a recognised resource. Where appropriate copies of calculations are provided in the Appendices of this report.

## **The Site**

### **Historic Usage**

The area of the proposed development has historically been undeveloped and is part of a larger site developed in the 1990's by the North West Development Agency for industrial use. Infrastructure and some limited developments took place during the intervening years, and the site proposed for development has remained fallow with limited maintenance being undertaken on the site.

### **Existing Foul Network**

A private sewer system is located on the site servicing the properties which discharges to the United Utilities foul drainage system located on the site boundary.

### **Existing Site Drainage**

The site has no natural drainage and all surface water is collected and managed via a site wide surface water drainage system which leaves the site and discharges to a watercourse on the site boundary. The drainage system installed as part of the development during the 1990's has no flow controls or attenuation and the condition is to be inspected as part of this development to ensure that it is suitable for future demands on the site.

## **Geology**

The superficial geology indicates that the site is overlain by the Diamicton Till generally consisting of clays, and silts.

The solid geology of the site is Coal Measures.

A copy of the geological mapping is appended to this report.

## **Drainage Strategy**

### **Foul Drainage**

#### ***Outline Strategy***

It is proposed that the development shall have a connection to the adjacent foul drainage network present on the site boundary.

#### ***Detailed Design***

Detailed design has been undertaken in Causeway Flow based on the anticipated arrangements for each unit. Allowances of 2500 litres per day per unit have been adopted for the site to discharge to the foul network.

### **Surface Water Drainage**

#### ***Outline Strategy***

It is proposed to discharge the surface water from the development to the existing surface water drainage present on the site boundary. This is following trial pitting undertaken on the site which indicated that the site cannot accommodate natural percolation to the superficial deposits on the site.

This follows the Hierarchy of Drainage, as stated in the National Planning Practice Guidance, the aim should be to discharge surface water run-off as high up the drainage hierarchy, as reasonably practicable:

- Into the ground (infiltration);
- To a surface water body;
- To a surface water sewer, highway drain, or another drainage system;
- To a combined sewer

At present, drainage located on the site discharges any surface water from the area of the development into the surface water system unattenuated. It would be proposed to attenuate via a

plot storage and release the surface water discharge at greenfield runoff rates to the adjacent surface water system.

The following table presents the areas and greenfield runoff rates for each plot.

Plot	Area [Square Metres]	Greenfield Runoff Rate [litres / second]
1	1953	1.82
2	974	0.93
3	1693	1.54

These have been calculated using online tools published by HR Wallingford and calculations are appended to this report.

### ***Detailed Design***

Principally the surface water drainage has been calculated on the impermeable areas of the development.

Areas of each plot are subdivided and modelled in the software to mimic realistic flows in the network. Modelling has been conducted on the following rainfall events:

- 1 in 10 years
- 1 in 30 years
- 1 in 100 years plus 40% increase due to climate change over a 6 hour period

An assessment of the proposed network has been undertaken to identify the requirements of each plot and requirements for the attenuation of water on each plot to ensure that runoff from each plot does not exceed the limits of  $Q_{bar}$  (approx 1 in 2 year rainfall event).

The following parameters were adopted in the analysis. These were obtained from UK SUDS based on the site location and data held by HR Wallingford.

### Simulation Settings

Rainfall Methodology	FSR	Analysis Speed	Normal
FSR Region	England and Wales	Skip Steady State	x
M5-60 (mm)	17.000	Drain Down Time (mins)	240
Ratio-R	0.300	Additional Storage (m <sup>3</sup> /ha)	0.0
Summer CV	0.750	Check Discharge Rate(s)	✓
Winter CV	0.840	30 year (l/s)	7.3

### Simulation Settings

100 year (l/s)	9.0	100 year 360 minute (m <sup>3</sup> )	143
Check Discharge Volume	✓		

### Storm Durations

15	30	60	120	180	240	360	480	600	720	960	1440
----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

Return Period (years)	Climate Change (CC %)	Additional Area (A %)	Additional Flow (Q %)
10	0	0	0
30	0	0	0
100	40	0	0

The following rates and volumes have been calculated for the predevelopment discharge and volumes from the overall site.

### Pre-development Discharge Rate

Site Makeup	Greenfield	Growth Factor 30 year	1.70
Greenfield Method	IH124	Growth Factor 100 year	2.08
Positively Drained Area (ha)	0.462	Betterment (%)	0
SAAR (mm)	1230	QBar	4.3
Soil Index	4	Q 30 year (l/s)	7.3
SPR	0.47	Q 100 year (l/s)	9.0
Region	10		

### **Pre-development Discharge Volume**

Site Makeup	Greenfield	Return Period (years)	100
Greenfield Method	FSR/FEH	Climate Change (%)	0
Positively Drained Area (ha)	0.462	Storm Duration (mins)	360
Soil Index	4	Betterment (%)	0
SPR	0.47	PR	0.509
CWI	125.575	Runoff Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	143

### ***Engineering Elements***

The detailed model presented in this report adopts the following engineering aspects specific to the site.

#### **Attenuation**

Attenuation in the form of engineered crates an attenuation pond downstream of the site shall accommodate all peak flows from the development and prevent flooding occurring within and outside the site.

The following summary is offered for each plot

Plot 1

#### **Node 22 Soakaway Storage Structure**

Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Invert Level (m)	123.648	Depth (m)	1.200
Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Time to half empty (mins)		Inf Depth (m)	
Safety Factor	1.0	Pit Width (m)	5.000	Number Required	1
Porosity	0.95	Pit Length (m)	10.000		

Plot 2

#### **Node 14 Soakaway Storage Structure**

Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Invert Level (m)	124.068	Depth (m)	1.200
Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Time to half empty (mins)		Inf Depth (m)	
Safety Factor	1.0	Pit Width (m)	3.000	Number Required	1
Porosity	0.95	Pit Length (m)	6.000		



Plot 3

**Node 7 Soakaway Storage Structure**

Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Invert Level (m)	124.702	Depth (m)	1.200
Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Time to half empty (mins)		Inf Depth (m)	
Safety Factor	1.0	Pit Width (m)	4.000	Number Required	1
Porosity	0.95	Pit Length (m)	8.000		

Flow Control

Hydrobrakes are to be installed downstream of the attenuation storage on each plot and shall control flows from the site to the existing drainage network. The following summary is presented for the flow control device.

PLOT 1

**Node 22 Online Hydro-Brake® Control**

Flap Valve	x	Objective	(HE) Minimise upstream storage
Replaces Downstream Link	✓	Sump Available	✓
Invert Level (m)	123.648	Product Number	CTL-SHE-0050-1500-1800-1500
Design Depth (m)	1.800	Min Outlet Diameter (m)	0.075
Design Flow (l/s)	1.5	Min Node Diameter (mm)	1200

PLOT 2

**Node 14 Online Hydro-Brake® Control**

Flap Valve	x	Objective	(HE) Minimise upstream storage
Replaces Downstream Link	✓	Sump Available	✓
Invert Level (m)	124.068	Product Number	CTL-SHE-0040-9000-1500-9000
Design Depth (m)	1.500	Min Outlet Diameter (m)	0.075
Design Flow (l/s)	0.9	Min Node Diameter (mm)	1200

PLOT 3

**Node 7 Online Hydro-Brake® Control**

Flap Valve	x	Objective	(HE) Minimise upstream storage
Replaces Downstream Link	✓	Sump Available	✓
Invert Level (m)	124.702	Product Number	CTL-SHE-0058-1800-1500-1800
Design Depth (m)	1.500	Min Outlet Diameter (m)	0.075
Design Flow (l/s)	1.8	Min Node Diameter (mm)	1200

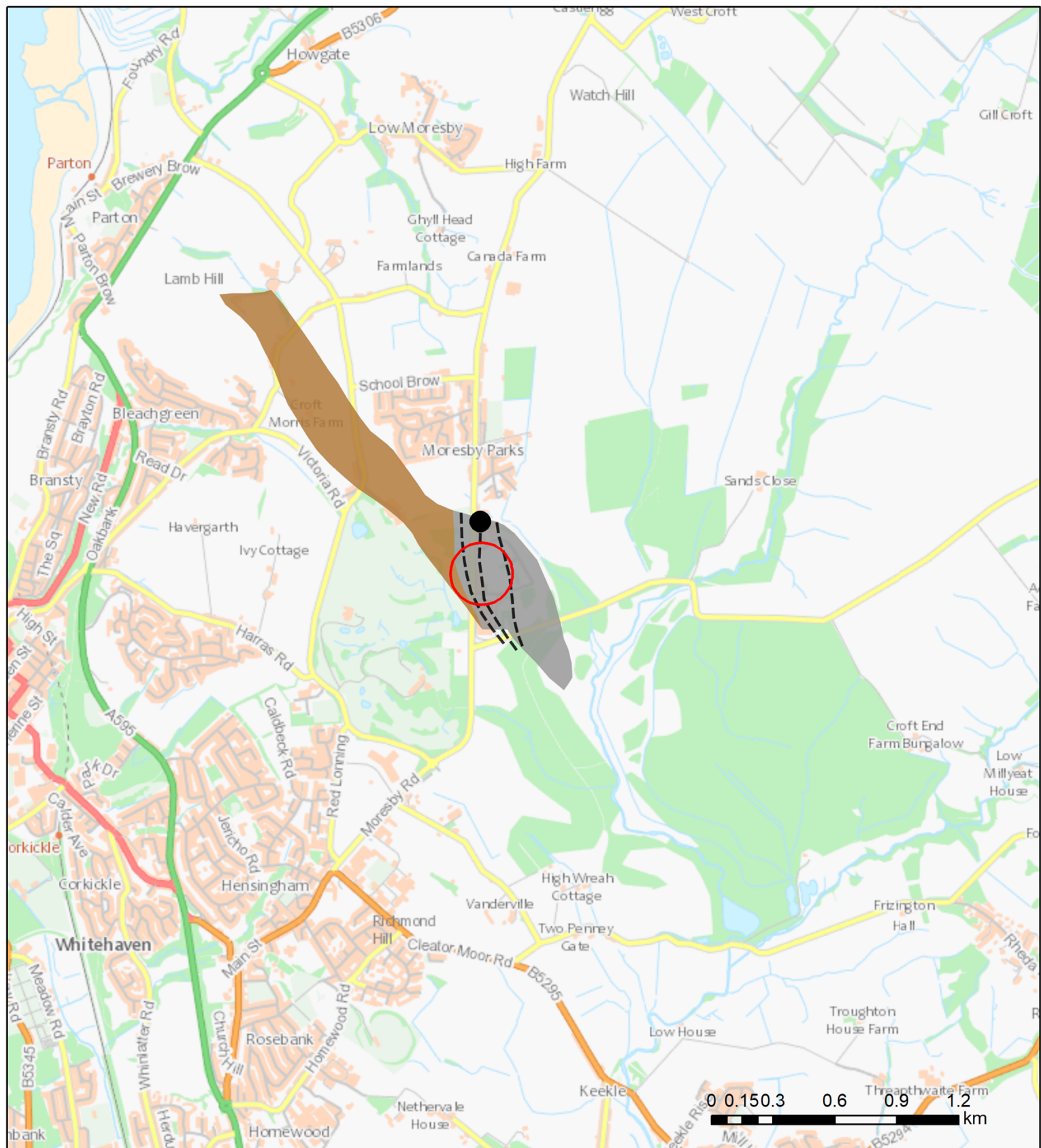
## Appendices

### BGS Geological Records

# Solid Geology



British  
Geological  
Survey













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


GeolIndex Onshore Data Sources: NERC, Natural England, English Heritage and Ordnance Survey

# Map Key

Bedrock geology 1:50,000 scale

	<a href="#"><u>FIRST SHALE MEMBER - SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND MUDSTONE</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>PENNINE LOWER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>FIRST LIMESTONE (CUMBRIA) - LIMESTONE</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>MILLYEAT MEMBER - MUDSTONE, SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>BUTTERMERE FORMATION - MUDSTONE AND SANDSTONE</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>PENNINE MIDDLE COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>STAINMORE FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>ST BEES SANDSTONE MEMBER - SANDSTONE</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>OREBANK SANDSTONE - SANDSTONE</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>ST BEES SHALE FORMATION - SILTSTONE AND MUDSTONE, INTERBEDDED</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>PENNINE LOWER COAL MEASURES FORMATION - SANDSTONE</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>PENNINE MIDDLE COAL MEASURES FORMATION - SANDSTONE</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>WHITEHAVEN SANDSTONE FORMATION - SANDSTONE</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>ST BEES EVAPORITE FORMATION - DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE, MUDSTONE AND ANHYDRITE-STONE</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>HENSINGHAM GRIT - SANDSTONE</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>BROCKRAM - BRECCIA</u></a>

Linear features 1:50,000 scale

-  Coal\_seam\_Inf
-  Glacial\_meltwater\_channel\_Centre\_Undiff
-  Marine\_band

## Selection Results

Linear features 1:50,000 scale

Feature
Coal seam, inferred
Coal seam, inferred
Coal seam, inferred

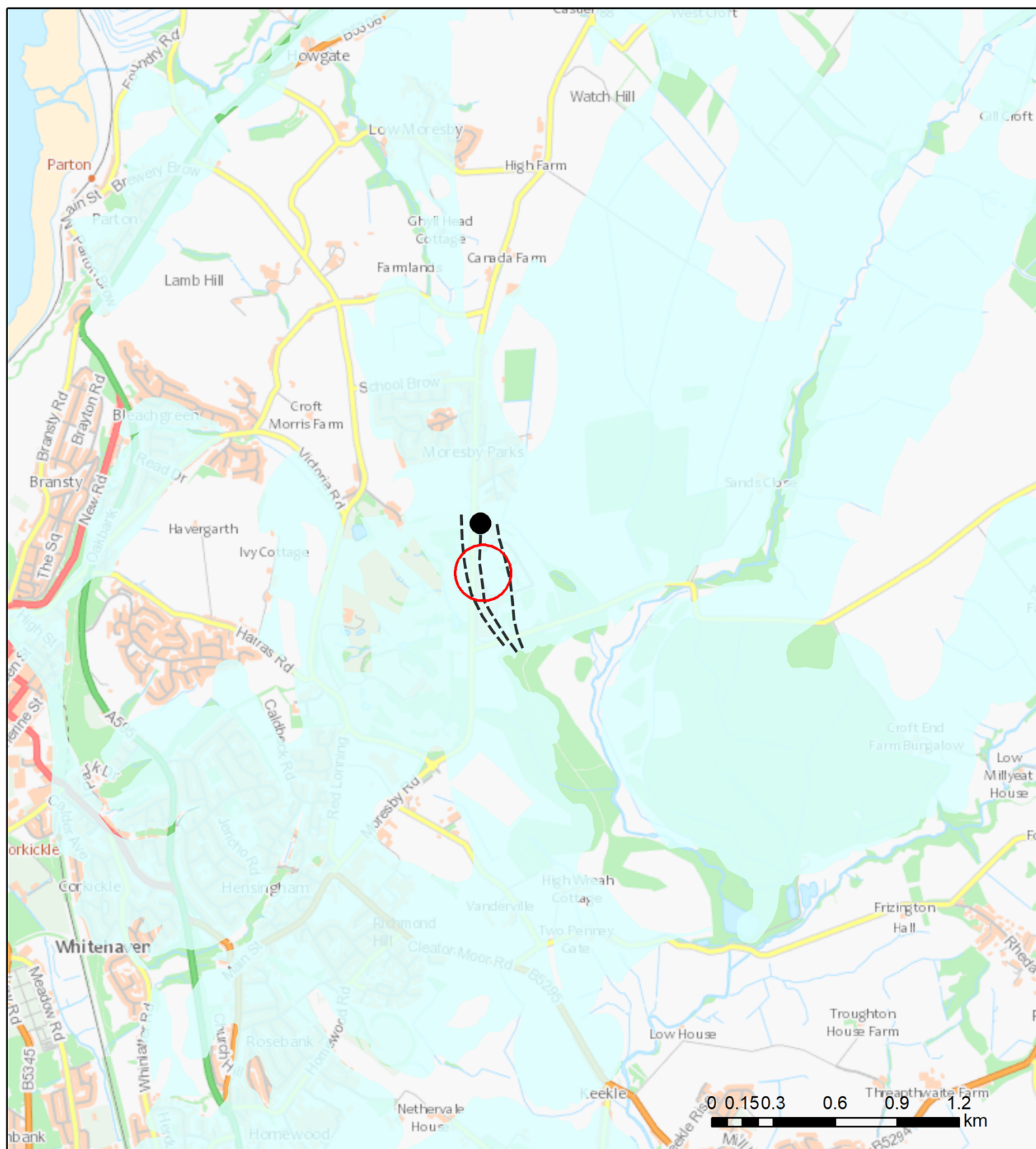
Bedrock geology 1:50,000 scale

Description	Details
PENNINE MIDDLE COAL MEASURES FORMATION - MUDSTONE, SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONE	<a href="#">More Information</a>
WHITEHAVEN SANDSTONE FORMATION - SANDSTONE	<a href="#">More Information</a>

# Superficial Deposits



British  
Geological  
Survey



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


GeoIndex Onshore Data Sources: NERC, Natural England, English Heritage and Ordnance Survey

# Map Key

## Superficial deposits 1:50,000 scale

	<a href="#"><u>GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS, DEVENSIAN - SAND AND GRAVEL</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>TILL, DEVENSIAN - DIAMICTON</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>ALLUVIUM - CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>RAISED MARINE DEPOSITS - CLAY AND SILT</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS, 1 - CLAY, SAND AND GRAVEL</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>ALLUVIAL FAN DEPOSITS - SAND AND GRAVEL</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>MARINE BEACH DEPOSITS - SAND AND GRAVEL</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>PEAT - PEAT</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>SUPERFICIAL THEME NOT MAPPED [FOR DIGITAL MAP USE ONLY] - UNKNOWN/UNCLASSIFIED ENTRY</u></a>

## Linear features 1:50,000 scale

-  Coal\_seam\_Inf
-  Glacial\_meltwater\_channel\_Centre\_Undiff
-  Marine\_band

## Selection Results

Linear features 1:50,000 scale

Feature
Coal seam, inferred
Coal seam, inferred
Coal seam, inferred

Superficial deposits 1:50,000 scale

Description	Details
TILL, DEVENSIAN - DIAMICTON	<a href="#">More Information</a>




## Drawings

23-186 DWG001 - SITE LAYOUT



SITE PLAN  
SCALE 1:100

<div>ENGINEER</div> <div> <b>KINGMOOR</b> CONSULTING</div> <div>SUITE 4 ATLANTIC HOUSE, PARKHOUSE BUSINESS PARK, CARLISLE, CA3 0LJ T: 01228 915900 E: hello@kingmoorconsulting.co.uk</div>		<div>CLIENT</div>	
<div>PROJECT</div> <div>INDUSTRIAL UNITS, JOE MCBAIN AVE MORESBY PARKS, WHITEHAVEN, CA28 8EA</div>			
<div>TITLE</div> <div>FOUL AND SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE SITE PLAN</div>			
<div>SCALE</div> <div>1:250</div>		<div>STATUS</div> <div>FOR PLANNING</div>	
<div>PAPER SIZE</div> <div>A1</div>	<div>DRAWN BY</div> <div>S LOWES</div>	<div>CHECKED AND APPROVED</div> <div>C AIMERS</div>	
<div>PROJECT PHASE</div> <div>BUILD</div>	<div>DATE</div> <div>APRIL 2023</div>	<div>DATE</div> <div>APRIL 2023</div>	
<div>DRAWING NUMBER</div> <div>23-186-DWG001</div>			<div>REVISION</div> <div>A</div>

## Calculations

- FLOW REPORT
- FLOW PLAN
- FLOW PROFILE



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# Greenfield runoff rate estimation for sites

[www.uksuds.com](http://www.uksuds.com) | Greenfield runoff tool

Calculated by: Colin Aimers

Site name: Plot 1

Site location: Moresby Parks

## Site Details

Latitude: 54.55297° N

Longitude: 3.54722° W

Reference: 314397988

Date: Apr 19 2023 19:24

This is an estimation of the greenfield runoff rates that are used to meet normal best practice criteria in line with Environment Agency guidance "Rainfall runoff management for developments", SC030219 (2013), the SuDS Manual C753 (Ciria, 2015) and the non-statutory standards for SuDS (Defra, 2015). This information on greenfield runoff rates may be the basis for setting consents for the drainage of surface water runoff from sites.

## Runoff estimation approach

IH124

### Site characteristics

Total site area (ha): 0.1953

### Methodology

$Q_{BAR}$  estimation method: Calculate from SPR and SAAR

SPR estimation method: Calculate from SOIL type

### Soil characteristics

Default Edited

SOIL type:	4	4
HOST class:	N/A	N/A
SPR/SPRHOST:	0.47	0.47

### Hydrological characteristics

Default Edited

SAAR (mm):	1230	1230
Hydrological region:	10	10
Growth curve factor 1 year:	0.87	0.87
Growth curve factor 30 years:	1.7	1.7
Growth curve factor 100 years:	2.08	2.08
Growth curve factor 200 years:	2.37	2.37

## Notes

### (1) Is $Q_{BAR} < 2.0$ l/s/ha?

When  $Q_{BAR}$  is  $< 2.0$  l/s/ha then limiting discharge rates are set at 2.0 l/s/ha.

### (2) Are flow rates $< 5.0$ l/s?

Where flow rates are less than 5.0 l/s consent for discharge is usually set at 5.0 l/s if blockage from vegetation and other materials is possible. Lower consent flow rates may be set where the blockage risk is addressed by using appropriate drainage elements.

### (3) Is $SPR/SPRHOST \leq 0.3$ ?

Where groundwater levels are low enough the use of soakaways to avoid discharge offsite would normally be preferred for disposal of surface water runoff.

## Greenfield runoff rates

Default

Edited

$Q_{BAR}$ (l/s):	1.82	1.82
1 in 1 year (l/s):	1.59	1.59
1 in 30 years (l/s):	3.1	3.1
1 in 100 year (l/s):	3.79	3.79
1 in 200 years (l/s):	4.32	4.32

This report was produced using the greenfield runoff tool developed by HR Wallingford and available at [www.uksuds.com](http://www.uksuds.com). The use of this tool is subject to the UK SuDS terms and conditions and licence agreement, which can both be found at [www.uksuds.com/terms-and-conditions.htm](http://www.uksuds.com/terms-and-conditions.htm). The outputs from this tool are estimates of greenfield runoff rates. The use of these results is the responsibility of the users of this tool. No liability will be accepted by HR Wallingford, the Environment Agency, CEH, Hydrosolutions or any other organisation for the use of this data in the design or operational characteristics of any drainage scheme.

Calculated by:

Site name:

Site location:

This is an estimation of the greenfield runoff rates that are used to meet normal best practice criteria in line with Environment Agency guidance "Rainfall runoff management for developments", SC030219 (2013), the SuDS Manual C753 (Ciria, 2015) and the non-statutory standards for SuDS (Defra, 2015). This information on greenfield runoff rates may be the basis for setting consents for the drainage of surface water runoff from sites.

## Site Details

Latitude:

Longitude:

Reference:

Date:

Runoff estimation approach

## Site characteristics

Total site area (ha):

## Methodology

$Q_{BAR}$  estimation method:

SPR estimation method:

## Soil characteristics

	Default	Edited
SOIL type:	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>
HOST class:	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>
SPR/SPRHOST:	<input type="text" value="0.47"/>	<input type="text" value="0.47"/>

## Hydrological characteristics

	Default	Edited
SAAR (mm):	<input type="text" value="1230"/>	<input type="text" value="1230"/>
Hydrological region:	<input type="text" value="10"/>	<input type="text" value="10"/>
Growth curve factor 1 year:	<input type="text" value="0.87"/>	<input type="text" value="0.87"/>
Growth curve factor 30 years:	<input type="text" value="1.7"/>	<input type="text" value="1.7"/>
Growth curve factor 100 years:	<input type="text" value="2.08"/>	<input type="text" value="2.08"/>
Growth curve factor 200 years:	<input type="text" value="2.37"/>	<input type="text" value="2.37"/>

## Notes

### (1) Is $Q_{BAR} < 2.0$ l/s/ha?

When  $Q_{BAR}$  is  $< 2.0$  l/s/ha then limiting discharge rates are set at 2.0 l/s/ha.

### (2) Are flow rates $< 5.0$ l/s?

Where flow rates are less than 5.0 l/s consent for discharge is usually set at 5.0 l/s if blockage from vegetation and other materials is possible. Lower consent flow rates may be set where the blockage risk is addressed by using appropriate drainage elements.

### (3) Is $SPR/SPRHOST \leq 0.3$ ?

Where groundwater levels are low enough the use of soakaways to avoid discharge offsite would normally be preferred for disposal of surface water runoff.

## Greenfield runoff rates

	Default	Edited
$Q_{BAR}$ (l/s):	<input type="text" value="0.93"/>	<input type="text" value="0.93"/>
1 in 1 year (l/s):	<input type="text" value="0.81"/>	<input type="text" value="0.81"/>
1 in 30 years (l/s):	<input type="text" value="1.59"/>	<input type="text" value="1.59"/>
1 in 100 year (l/s):	<input type="text" value="1.94"/>	<input type="text" value="1.94"/>
1 in 200 years (l/s):	<input type="text" value="2.21"/>	<input type="text" value="2.21"/>

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Calculated by:

Site name:

Site location:

This is an estimation of the greenfield runoff rates that are used to meet normal best practice criteria in line with Environment Agency guidance "Rainfall runoff management for developments", SC030219 (2013), the SuDS Manual C753 (Ciria, 2015) and the non-statutory standards for SuDS (Defra, 2015). This information on greenfield runoff rates may be the basis for setting consents for the drainage of surface water runoff from sites.

## Site Details

Latitude:

Longitude:

Reference:

Date:

Runoff estimation approach

## Site characteristics

Total site area (ha):

## Methodology

$Q_{BAR}$  estimation method:

SPR estimation method:

## Soil characteristics

	Default	Edited
SOIL type:	<input type="text" value="4"/>	<input type="text" value="4"/>
HOST class:	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>
SPR/SPRHOST:	<input type="text" value="0.47"/>	<input type="text" value="0.47"/>

## Hydrological characteristics

	Default	Edited
SAAR (mm):	<input type="text" value="1230"/>	<input type="text" value="1230"/>
Hydrological region:	<input type="text" value="10"/>	<input type="text" value="10"/>
Growth curve factor 1 year:	<input type="text" value="0.87"/>	<input type="text" value="0.87"/>
Growth curve factor 30 years:	<input type="text" value="1.7"/>	<input type="text" value="1.7"/>
Growth curve factor 100 years:	<input type="text" value="2.08"/>	<input type="text" value="2.08"/>
Growth curve factor 200 years:	<input type="text" value="2.37"/>	<input type="text" value="2.37"/>

## Notes

### (1) Is $Q_{BAR} < 2.0$ l/s/ha?

When  $Q_{BAR}$  is  $< 2.0$  l/s/ha then limiting discharge rates are set at 2.0 l/s/ha.

### (2) Are flow rates $< 5.0$ l/s?

Where flow rates are less than 5.0 l/s consent for discharge is usually set at 5.0 l/s if blockage from vegetation and other materials is possible. Lower consent flow rates may be set where the blockage risk is addressed by using appropriate drainage elements.

### (3) Is $SPR/SPRHOST \leq 0.3$ ?

Where groundwater levels are low enough the use of soakaways to avoid discharge offsite would normally be preferred for disposal of surface water runoff.

## Greenfield runoff rates

	Default	Edited
$Q_{BAR}$ (l/s):	<input type="text" value="1.54"/>	<input type="text" value="1.54"/>
1 in 1 year (l/s):	<input type="text" value="1.34"/>	<input type="text" value="1.34"/>
1 in 30 years (l/s):	<input type="text" value="2.62"/>	<input type="text" value="2.62"/>
1 in 100 year (l/s):	<input type="text" value="3.2"/>	<input type="text" value="3.2"/>
1 in 200 years (l/s):	<input type="text" value="3.65"/>	<input type="text" value="3.65"/>

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