

**TWEDDELL
& SLATER**CONSULTING
CIVIL & STRUCTURAL
ENGINEERSUnit 2, Mereside
Greenbank Road
Eden Business Park
Gilwilly, Penrith
Cumbria, CA11 9FB**Glamping Pod Development
Ellerbecks, Egremont
CA22 2UA
11.11.2024****DRAINAGE PROPOSAL REPORT****Introduction**

A layout of the proposed development and drainage scheme is indicated on appended Tweddell and Slater drawing 8251-C-P-DN-01. Appendix A

The basis of the scheme is for the construction of 4No camping pods at the high level of the site with a stoned porous access track running from the existing field access along the northern boundary of the site. Car parking is provided at the lower part of the site which will also be of stoned porous construction.

Site Investigation

7 No infiltration tests were carried out across the site to evaluate potential for disposal of both foul and surface water to ground. There are no public sewers within an acceptable distance of the site.

Trial pits 1,2 and 7 were to access surface water disposal to ground and 3,4,5 and 6 were to access the feasibility of foul water disposal by infiltration.

The location of these trial pits is shown in Appendix A together with the calculation of the measured infiltration rates.

MANAGING DIRECTOR
R. J. Gibson BEng (Hons) CEng MStructETel 01768 865400
Email mail@tscltd.com
www.tscltd.com

In summary, the design infiltration rate for the surface water disposal is assessed at 0.00567m/hr while the area of the foul disposal area is assessed at 51.5s/mm (Vp).

Surface Water Proposal

The camping pods are small being only 14m² each. As can be seen on the attached drawing, it is proposed to construct a 7m x 0.45m x 0.6m deep infiltration trench on either side of each pod. Calculations confirming the suitability of this method is included in Appendix B.

As such there will be no hard drainage to the units.

This therefore complies with the hierarchy for surface water drainage disposal with discharge to ground being the preferred method.

Foul Disposal

As shown on the attached plan, it is proposed to discharge foul waste to a septic tank with disposal into the ground in a drainage field.

Due to the cross fall on the field this will be by a lateral linear layout. From the design infiltration rate and a population of 8, the area of the soakaway required is calculated at 103m². With a trench width of 900mm, this requires a length of 114.5 m. Calculations are appended in Appendix C.

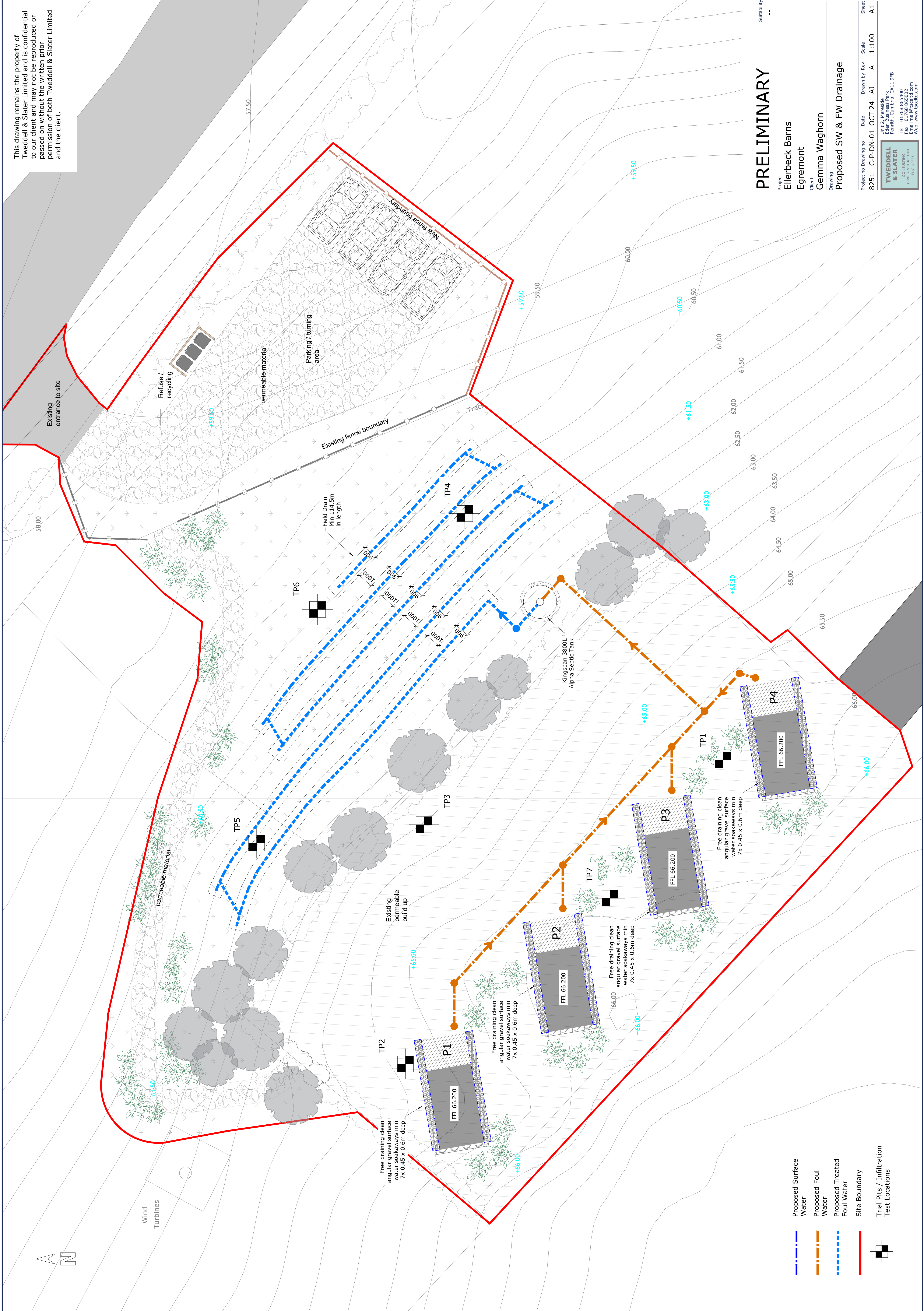
The drainage field does not lie over a ground water protection zone and does not lie within a SSSI, Special Protection Area, Special Area of Conservation or Ramsar Area.

The installation complies with all Environment Agency General Binding Rules for Small Sewage Discharges.

Stuart Mair BSc Hons CEng MICE
Senior Civil Engineer
11th November 2024

APPENDIX A

This drawing remains the property of Tweddell & Slater Limited and is confidential to our client and may not be reproduced or passed on without the written prior permission of both Tweddell & Slater Limited and the client.



PRELIMINARY

Project: **Ellerbeck Barns**
Egremont

Client: **Gemma Waghorn**

Drawing: **Proposed SW & FW Drainage**

Project no Drawing no Date Drawn by Rev Scale Sheet
8251 C-P-DN-01 OCT 24 AJ A 1:100 A1

TWEDDELL & SLATER
ENGINEERS

Unit 2, Mereside
Penrith, Cumbria, CA11 9FB
Tel: 01768 865400
Fax: 01768 865002
Email: mail@tsedtd.com
Web: www.tsedtd.com

Suitability: --

Infiltration Rate Calculations

Trial Pit 2									
Test 1									
water depth (m)	elapsed time (min)	% effective depth							
0.24	0	100.0	25	75					
0.2	3	83.3	25	75					
0.17	8	70.8	25	75					
0.14	13	58.3	25	75					
0.11	18	45.8	25	75					
0.09	23	37.5	25	75					
0.04	32	16.7	25	75					
0	45	0.0	25	75					
Test 2									
water depth (m)	elapsed time (min)	% effective depth							
0.18	0	100.0	25	75					
0.18	5	100.0	25	75					
0.17	10	94.4	25	75					
0.16	15	88.9	25	75					
0.14	25	77.8	25	75					
0.1	40	55.6	25	75					
0.09	53	50.0	25	75					
0.07	68	38.9	25	75					
0.05	83	27.8	25	75					
Test 3									
water depth (m)	elapsed time (min)	% effective depth							
0.25	0	100	25	75					
0.18	20	72	25	75					
0.16	30	64	25	75					
0.14	43	56	25	75					
0.1	57	40	25	75					
0.05	77	20	25	75					
test 1 data									
depth of pit	0.3		75%	25%	Volume Outflowing between 75% and 25% effective depth: 0.12 m				
min depth to water	0.06		0.18	0.06	Effective Storage Volume (V_{p75-25}) 0.0108 m ³				
depth of water	0.24		6	28	Internal Surface Area: 0.23 m ²				
					Time of Water Level Fall: 22 min				
					Soil Infiltration Rate 3.4965E-05 m/s 11 s/mm (Vp)				
test 2 data									
depth of pit	0.3		75%	25%	Volume Outflowing between 75% and 25% effective depth: 0.09 m				
min depth to water	0.12		0.135	0.045	Effective Storage Volume (V_{p75-25}) 0.0081 m ³				
depth of water	0.18		28	88	Internal Surface Area: 0.198 m ²				
					Time of Water Level Fall: 60 min				
					Soil Infiltration Rate 1.13836E-05 m/s 40 s/mm (Vp)				
test 3 data									
depth of pit	0.3		75%	25%	Volume Outflowing between 75% and 25% effective depth: 0.125 m				
min depth to water	0.05		0.1875	0.0625	Effective Storage Volume (V_{p75-25}) 0.01125 m ³				
depth of water	0.25		18	72	Internal Surface Area: 0.24 m ²				
					Time of Water Level Fall: 54 min				
					Soil Infiltration Rate 1.44676E-05 m/s 25.9 s/mm (Vp)				
Pit Dimensions Units									
Length:	0.30	m	Average 25.6 s/mm (Vp)						
Width:	0.30	m							
Depth:	0.30	m							

Trial Pit 5

water depth (m)	elapsed time (min)	% effective depth		
0.2	0	100.0	25	75
0.11	10	55.0	25	75
0.07	28	35.0	25	75
0	37	0.0	25	75

Test 1

water depth (m)	elapsed time (min)	% effective depth		
0.2	0	100.0	25	75
0.11	10	55.0	25	75
0.07	28	35.0	25	75
0	37	0.0	25	75

Test 2

water depth (m)	elapsed time (min)	% effective depth		
0.2	0	100.0	25	75
0.13	22	65.0	25	75
0.07	52	35.0	25	75
0.05	67	25.0	25	75

Test 3

water depth (m)	elapsed time (min)	% effective depth		
0.19	0	100	25	75
0.08	70	42.10526	25	75
0	254	0	25	75

Trial Pit 6

Test 1

water depth (m)	elapsed time (min)	% effective depth		
0.3	0	100.0	25	75
0.25	11	83.3	25	75
0.2	28	66.7	25	75
0.16	40	53.3	25	75
0.13	62	43.3	25	75
0.09	92	30.0	25	75
0.05	107	16.7	25	75

Test 2

water depth (m)	elapsed time (min)	% effective depth		
0.29	0	100.0	25	75
0.2	70	69.0	25	75
0.02	254	6.9	25	75

Test 3

water depth (m)	elapsed time (min)	% effective depth		
0.3	0	100.0	25	75
0.29	12	96.7	25	75
0.28	45	93.3	25	75
0.24	77	80.0	25	75
0.21	126	70.0	25	75
0.16	182	53.3	25	75
0.13	227	43.3	25	75
0.08	300	26.7	25	75
0.04	365	13.3	25	75

Chart Title

This line chart displays the relationship between water depth and elapsed time for Test 1. The y-axis represents water depth in meters (0.0 to 120.0), and the x-axis represents elapsed time in minutes (0 to 120). Three series are plotted: Series1 (blue line) shows a decreasing trend from 100.0 m at 0 min to approximately 16.7 m at 107 min; Series2 (orange horizontal line) is constant at 25.0 m; Series3 (green horizontal line) is constant at 75.0 m.

Series	Time (min)	Depth (m)
Series1	0	100.0
Series1	11	83.3
Series1	28	66.7
Series1	40	53.3
Series1	62	43.3
Series1	92	30.0
Series1	107	16.7
Series2	0 - 107	25.0
Series3	0 - 107	75.0

Chart Title

This line chart displays the relationship between water depth and elapsed time for Test 2. The y-axis represents water depth in meters (0.0 to 120.0), and the x-axis represents elapsed time in minutes (0 to 300). Three series are plotted: Series1 (blue line) shows a decreasing trend from 100.0 m at 0 min to approximately 6.9 m at 254 min; Series2 (orange horizontal line) is constant at 25.0 m; Series3 (green horizontal line) is constant at 75.0 m.

Series	Time (min)	Depth (m)
Series1	0	100.0
Series1	70	69.0
Series1	254	6.9
Series2	0 - 254	25.0
Series3	0 - 254	75.0

Chart Title

This line chart displays the relationship between water depth and elapsed time for Test 3. The y-axis represents water depth in meters (0.0 to 120.0), and the x-axis represents elapsed time in minutes (0 to 400). Three series are plotted: Series1 (blue line) shows a decreasing trend from 100.0 m at 0 min to approximately 13.3 m at 365 min; Series2 (orange horizontal line) is constant at 25.0 m; Series3 (green horizontal line) is constant at 75.0 m.

Series	Time (min)	Depth (m)
Series1	0	100.0
Series1	12	96.7
Series1	45	93.3
Series1	77	80.0
Series1	126	70.0
Series1	182	53.3
Series1	227	43.3
Series1	300	26.7
Series1	365	13.3
Series2	0 - 365	25.0
Series3	0 - 365	75.0

test 1 data												Volume Outflowing between 75% and 25% effective depth:			0.115 m								
depth of pit			0.3									Effective Storage Volume ($V_{(75-25)}$)			0.01035 m ³								
min depth to water			0.07						depth			75% 25% 0.1725 0.0575			Internal Surface Area :			0.23 m ²					
depth of water			0.23						time			30 500			Time of Water Level Fall:			470 min					
															Soil Infiltration Rate			1.60974E-06 m/s			245.22 s/mm (Vp)		
test 2 data															Volume Outflowing between 75% and 25% effective depth:			0.15 m					
depth of pit			0.3									75% 25% 0.225 0.075			Effective Storage Volume ($V_{(75-25)}$)			0.0135 m ³					
min depth to water			0						depth			0.225 0.075			Internal Surface Area :			0.27 m ²					
depth of water			0.3						time			30 400			Time of Water Level Fall:			370 min					
															Soil Infiltration Rate			2.25225E-06 m/s			148.00 s/mm (Vp)		
test 3 data															Volume Outflowing between 75% and 25% effective depth:			0.15 m					
depth of pit			0.3									75% 25% 0.225 0.075			Effective Storage Volume ($V_{(75-25)}$)			0.0135 m ³					
min depth to water			0						depth			0.225 0.075			Internal Surface Area :			0.27 m ²					
depth of water			0.3						time			80 370			Time of Water Level Fall:			290 min					
															Soil Infiltration Rate			2.87356E-06 m/s			116.00 s/mm (Vp)		
Pit Dimensions			Units															Average			169.74 s/mm (Vp)		
Length:			0.30			m																	
Width:			0.30			m																	
Depth:			0.30			m																	

APPENDIX B

Soakaway Calculations

Location :

Ellerbeck Barns, Egremont, CA22 2UA

Flood Zone 1

Proposed : 4 No timber pods

Climate Change Allowance:

Pod lifetime : ~ 30 Years (lifetime up to 2060)

Use central allowance for the 2050s epoch (2022 to 2060)

The catchment area is “South West Lakes Management Catchment”

1:100 year storm Climate change allowance = 30%

1:30 year storm Climate change allowance = 25%

Calculating size of soakaway required for each pod:

Roof Area of 1 pod = 19m^2 (0.002ha)

Ground infiltration rate = 1.6×10^{-6} m/s or 0.00576 m/hr (see infiltration calculations)

For a graveled soakaway and with reference to Flow Calculations below size of soakaway required =

14m long x 0.45m wide x 0.6m deep

Or

7m long x 0.45m wide x 0.6m deep along each side of the pod

Design Settings

Rainfall Methodology	FSR	Maximum Time of Concentration (mins)	30.00
Return Period (years)	100	Maximum Rainfall (mm/hr)	50.0
Additional Flow (%)	30	Minimum Velocity (m/s)	1.00
FSR Region	England and Wales	Connection Type	Level Soffits
M5-60 (mm)	17.000	Minimum Backdrop Height (m)	0.200
Ratio-R	0.300	Preferred Cover Depth (m)	0.600
CV	1.000	Include Intermediate Ground	x
Time of Entry (mins)	5.00	Enforce best practice design rules	x

Nodes

Name	Area (ha)	Cover Level (m)	Depth (m)
SOAKAWAY	0.002	66.000	0.600

Simulation Settings

Rainfall Methodology	FSR	Summer CV	1.000	Drain Down Time (mins)	240
FSR Region	England and Wales	Winter CV	1.000	Additional Storage (m³/ha)	20.0
M5-60 (mm)	17.000	Analysis Speed	Detailed	Check Discharge Rate(s)	x
Ratio-R	0.300	Skip Steady State	x	Check Discharge Volume	x

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 %)	Return Period (years)	Climate Change (CC %)	Additional Area (A %)	Additional Flow (Q %)
1	0	10	0	100	30	10	0
30	25	10	0				

Node SOAKAWAY Soakaway Storage Structure

Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00576	Invert Level (m)	65.400	Depth (m)	
Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00576	Time to half empty (mins)	740	Inf Depth (m)	
Safety Factor	2.0	Pit Width (m)	0.450	Number Required	1
Porosity	0.40	Pit Length (m)	14.000		

Other (defaults)

Entry Loss (manhole)	0.250	Entry Loss (junction)	0.000	Apply Recommended Losses	x
Exit Loss (manhole)	0.250	Exit Loss (junction)	0.000	Flood Risk (m)	0.300

Results for 1 year +10% A Critical Storm Duration. Lowest mass balance: 100.00%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (l/s)	Node Vol (m³)	Flood (m³)	Status
240 minute winter	SOAKAWAY	152	65.514	0.114	0.1	0.2950	0.0000	OK

Link Event (Upstream Depth)	US Node	Link	Outflow (l/s)
240 minute winter	SOAKAWAY	Infiltration	0.0

Results for 30 year +25% CC +10% A Critical Storm Duration. Lowest mass balance: 100.00%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (l/s)	Node Vol (m³)	Flood (m³)	Status
600 minute winter	SOAKAWAY	420	65.836	0.436	0.1	1.1301	0.0000	OK

Link Event (Upstream Depth)	US Node	Link	Outflow (l/s)
600 minute winter	SOAKAWAY	Infiltration	0.0

Results for 100 year +30% CC +10% A Critical Storm Duration. Lowest mass balance: 100.00%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (l/s)	Node Vol (m³)	Flood (m³)	Status
960 minute winter	SOAKAWAY	645	65.999	0.599	0.1	1.5542	0.0000	OK

Link Event (Upstream Depth)	US Node	Link	Outflow (l/s)
960 minute winter	SOAKAWAY	Infiltration	0.0

APPENDIX C

Field Drain Calculations

Using infiltration test results located at the proposed drainage field:				
Average Vp of TP 4, 5 & 6		51.50 s/mm		
Population (P)		8 (Max x2 People per Pod)		
Calculating Drainage Field Area				
For Septic Tank = $P \times V_p \times 0.25 =$		103.00 m²		
Calculating Length of Trench Required				
For trench width 0.9m =		114.44 m		