

Drainage Strategy

Proposed Development at the Former Pow Beck House Care Home, Mirehouse, Whitehaven

TVH Ltd

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Version	Date	Prepared By	Checked By	Approved By
Original	16 January 2022	R. Heron	C. Abram	O. Sugden
А	2 nd March 2022	R. Heron	O. Sugden	O. Sugden

Page | 1

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3. CONTENTS

1.	Inde	emnities	2
2.	Сор	yright	2
3.	Con	tents	3
4.	Tab	le of Figures	4
5.	Tab	le of Tables	4
6.	Glo	ssary of Terms	5
7.	Intr	oduction	6
	7.1	Background	6
	7.2	Planning Policy	6
	7.3	The Development in the Context of Planning Policy	6
8.	Site	Characterisation	8
	8.1	Site Location	8
	8.2	Site Description	8
	8.3	Development Proposals	9
	8.4	Geology & Hydrogeology	9
	8.5	Existing Drainage and Sewers	9
	8.6	Hydrology	10
9.	Ass	essment of Flood Risk	12
	9.1	Background	12
	9.2	Flood Risk Terminology	12
	9.3	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment	13
	9.4	Fluvial Flood Risk	13
	9.5	Surface Water Flood Risk	14
	9.6	Groundwater Flood Risk	16
	9.7	Flooding from Reservoirs, Canals or Other Artificial Sources	16
	9.8	Flooding from Sewers	16
1(). S	urface Water Drainage Strategy	17
	10.1	Introduction	17
	10.2	Site Areas	17
	10.3	Surface Water Drainage Design Parameters	18
	10.3.1	Climate Change	18
	10.3.2	Percentage Impermeability (PIMP)	19
	10.3.3	Volumetric Runoff Coefficient, Cv	19
	10.3.4	Rainfall Model	19
	10.4	Rate of Runoff Assessment	19
	10.5	Surface Water Disposal	20

10.6	Surface Water Drainage Design
10.7	Flow Control
10.8	Storage Volume
10.9	Designing for Local Drainage System Failure
10.10	Surface Water Quality
10.11	Maintenance 22
11. Ex	xisting Sewers and Watercourse
11.1	Pow Beck
11.2	Existing Foul Sewers
12. Fo	oul Water Drainage Strategy 24
13. C	onclusions and Recommendations
14. R	eferences
Appendi	(A
Appendi	(B
Appendi	(C 29

4. TABLE OF FIGURES

Figure 7.1 Vulnerability Clarification	7
Figure 8.1 Site Location	8
Figure 8.2 Pow Beck Surface Water Catchment	10
Figure 9.1 Copeland District Council Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Map	13
Figure 9.2 Environment Agency Flood Map for Planning	14
Figure 9.3 Environment Agency Surface Water Flood Map	15

5. TABLE OF TABLES

Table 8.1 Site Geological Summary	.9
Table 9.1 Flood Return Periods & Exceedance Probabilities.	12
Table 10.1 Land Cover Areas	17
Table 10.2 Area of Potentially Impermeable & Permeable Land Cover	18
Table 10.3 Area of Existing Impermeable & Permeable Land Cover	18
Table 10.4 Peak Rainfall Intensity Allowance in Small and Urban Catchments	18
Table 10.5 Calculated Greenfield Rate of Runoff from Proposed Impermeable Areas	19
Table 10.6 Pollution Hazard & Mitigation Indices – Parking	22
Table 10.7 Pollution Hazard & Mitigation Indices – Access Road	22
Table 12.1 Foul Runoff Results	24

6. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
	· · ·
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
BGL	Below Ground Level
BGS	British Geological Society
СС	Climate Change
СВС	Copeland Borough Council
EA	Environment Agency
FEH	Flood Estimation Handbook
LLFA	Lead Local Flood Authority
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
OS	Ordnance Survey
RGP	RG Parkins & Partners Ltd
SuDS	Sustainable Drainage System
UU	United Utilities

7. INTRODUCTION

7.1 BACKGROUND

This report has been prepared by R. G. Parkins & Partners Ltd (RGP) for TVH Ltd. in support of proposals for the redevelopment of the site of the former Pow Beck House care home, Mirehouse, Whitehaven.

RGP has been appointed to identify a Drainage Strategy in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) to support a planning application that fulfils the requirements of the Local Planning Authority and the Sewerage Undertaker.

Due to the proposed floor space exceeding an area greater than 1,000 m², the development is classed as major development in accordance with The Town and Country Planning Order 2015^[1]

7.2 PLANNING POLICY

The NPPF^[1] and its Planning Practice Guidance^[2] states "a site-specific flood risk assessment should be provided for all development in Flood Zones 2 and 3. In Flood Zone 1, an assessment should accompany all proposals involving: sites of 1 hectare or more; land which has been identified by the Environment Agency as having critical drainage problems; land identified in a strategic flood risk assessment as being at increased flood risk in the future; or land that may be subject to other sources of flooding, where its development would introduce a more vulnerable use." As part of this assessment drainage details are required to prove the development can be drained in a sustainable manner without increasing flood risk to property downstream.

7.3 THE DEVELOPMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF PLANNING POLICY

The area covered by the application is 0.31 ha (hectares) and by reference to the Environment Agency Flood Map, the site lies in Flood Zone 1.

Table 2 of the NPPF's Planning Practice Guidance ^[2] classifies each development into a vulnerability class, depending on the type of development, as outlined in Table 7.1. The site is to be developed for a residential care home; and is classified as 'more vulnerable'. 'More Vulnerable' development classes are deemed acceptable in terms of flood risk within Flood Zones 1 and 2 but require an exception test for development within Flood Zone 3a.

Figure 7.1 Vulnerability Clarification

Vulnerability Classification	Development
Essential Infrastructure	Essential transport infrastructure (including mass evacuation routes) which has to cross the area at risk. Essential utility infrastructure, which has to be located in a flood risk area for operational reasons, including electricity generating power stations and grid and primary substations; and water treatment works that need to remain operational in times of flood. Wind turbines.
Highly Vulnerable	Police and ambulance stations; fire stations and command centres; telecommunications installations required to be operation during flooding. Emergency dispersal points. Basement dwellings. Caravans, mobile homes, and park homes intended for permanent residential use. Installations requiring hazardous substances consent.
More Vulnerable	Hospitals. Residential institutions such as residential care homes, children's homes, prisons and hostels. Buildings used for dwelling houses, student halls of residence, drinking establishments, nightclubs, and hotels. Non-residential uses for health services, nurseries, and education establishments. Landfill and sites used for waste management facilities for hazardous waste. Sites used for holiday or short let caravans and camping, subject to a specific warning and evacuation plan
Less Vulnerable	 Police, ambulance, and fire stations which are NOT required to be operational during flooding. Buildings used for shops; financial, professional, and other services; restaurants, cafes and hot food takeaways; offices; general industry, storage and distributions; non-residential institutions not included in the 'more vulnerable' class; and assemble and leisure. Land and buildings used for agriculture and forestry. Waste treatment (except landfill & hazardous waste facilities). Minerals working & processing (except for sand & gravel working). Water treatment works which do not need to remain operational during times of flood. Sewage treatment works, if adequate measures to control pollution and manage sewage during flooding events are in place.
Water- Compatible Development	Flood control infrastructure. Water transmission infrastructure & pumping stations. Sewage transmission infrastructure & pumping stations. Sand & gravel working. Docks, marinas, and wharves. Navigation facilities. Ministry of Defence installations. Ship building, repairing & dismantling, dockside fish processing & refrigeration & compatible activities requiring a waterside location. Water based recreation (excluding sleeping accommodation). Lifeguard and coastguard stations. Amenity open space, nature conservation & biodiversity, outdoor sports and recreation and essential facilities such as changing rooms. Essential ancillary sleeping or residential accommodation for staff required by uses in this category subject to a specific warning & evacuation plan.

8. SITE CHARACTERISATION

8.1 SITE LOCATION

The proposed site is located on Meadow Road in Mirehouse which is on the south side of Whitehaven in West Cumbria at National Grid Co-Ordinates 298396E 515494N. The site's location is shown in Figure 8.1.

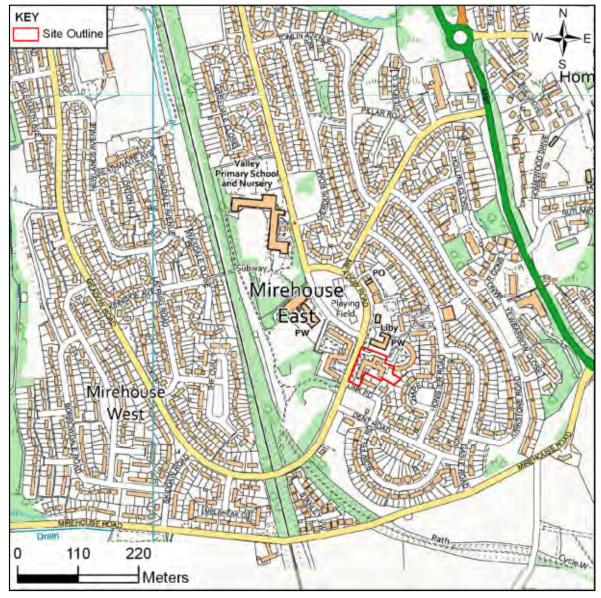


Figure 8.1 Site Location

8.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site consists of a former 38-bed care facility with off-street parking (14 spaces) which has been closed since 2019. There are some green areas in the centre and around the periphery of the buildings. The site was formerly owned and operated by the Copeland Borough Council. The site has a very gentle slope from north east to south west, with site levels ranging from 26.67m AOD on the north eastern boundary to 24.00m AOD upon the south western boundary of the site, as shown on the topographical survey.

8.3 DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS

It is proposed to demolish an existing two-storey building, formerly known as Pow Beck care home and to erect a new care home comprising 36 one- and two-bedroom flats over three storeys.

8.4 GEOLOGY & HYDROGEOLOGY

British Geological Survey (BGS)^[2] and Land Information Systems (LandIS)^[3] mapping indicates the site is underlain by the geological sequences outlined in Table 8.1. The solid geology is classed as a Secondary A aquifer and the superficial geology is a Secondary (undifferentiated) aquifer^[4]. The EA Groundwater Vulnerability Map^[4] indicates that the underlying aquifers have a low to medium vulnerability.

Geological Unit	Classification	Description	Aquifer Classification
Soil	Soilscape 6	Freely draining slightly acid loamy soils	N/A
Drift	Till, Devensian – Diamicton Alluvium - Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Typically, a clay-dominated material with frequent rounded stones. Clay, silt, sand and gravel	Summary: Secondary Undifferentiated
Solid Formation - Mudstone, Siltstone and Iov		Interbedded grey mudstone, siltstone and pale grey sandstone, commonly with mudstones containing marine fossils in the lower part, and more numerous and thicker coal seams in the upper part.	Summary: Secondary A

Table 8.1 Site Geological Summary

8.5 EXISTING DRAINAGE AND SEWERS

Reference to the UU sewer records and the drainage layout plan provided by Copeland Borough Council (CBC) shows 2 no. foul sewers and a surface water sewer crossing the eastern side of the site. The surface water sewer is a culverted watercourse, Pow Beck, which crosses beneath the eastern extent of the existing building. The records are provided in Appendix B for reference.

The surface water sewer has a diameter of 600mm as it crosses the site, increasing to a 1350mm dia. prior to the watercourse becoming an open channel at the rear of Seathwaite Avenue, c. 560m north west of the proposed development site.

Part of the existing surface water sewer passing through the site was investigated by SK Drainage Solutions Ltd in August 2021. The overall finding was that some sections of the 600mm culvert have defects which can be repaired without the need to excavate.

A more recent drainage survey was carried out by Drain Doctor on 18th January 2022. This investigation examined the surface water sewer (although not CCTV surveyed) and the two foul sewers that run under the site. The survey confirmed that the surface water sewer has a diameter of 600 mm and passes beneath part of the existing building.

The Drain Doctor survey also confirmed the presence of 2no. 225mm dia. foul sewers in the east of the site. These 2 pipes converge within a single manhole within the site boundary, flows then discharge into a single 225 dia. pipe downstream. Upon passing through the rear garden of No. 5 Link Road, the pipe is upsized to a 375mm dia. increasing to a 1200mm dia. foul sewer once within Link Road.

8.6 HYDROLOGY

The closest open channel surface water feature is Pow Beck which flows in a northerly direction, approximately 540m north west of the site. This watercourse flows northwards through Whitehaven and discharges into Whitehaven Harbour, its catchment is shown in Figure 8.2.

The watercourse is culverted beneath parts of Whitehaven, including parts of Mirehouse. At the point it passes through the proposed development site, the culvert is classed as an 'Ordinary Watercourse', and as such is maintained by the LLFA. It becomes a 'Main River' c. 200 m north west of the site. There are no surface water features within or adjacent to the site but there is an ephemeral pond approximately 40 m south of the site.

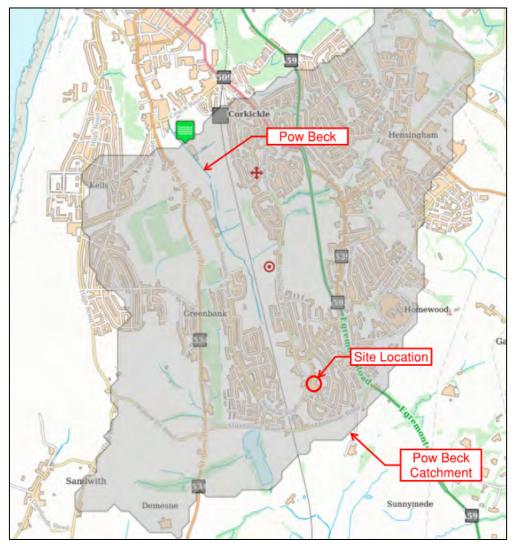


Figure 8.2 Pow Beck Surface Water Catchment

Figure 8.2 is based on FEH Catchment Descriptors, correspondence with Copeland BC's drainage engineer has identified this to be inaccurate, there are in fact numerous sub catchments within the overall catchment shown in Figure 8.2, as it is known the south west section drains to Pow Beck flowing towards St. Bees. Further anomalies within the catchment have also been identified but are not relevant for this planning application.

9. ASSESSMENT OF FLOOD RISK

9.1 BACKGROUND

The following risk assessment has been carried out in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework^[5] and its Planning Practice Guidance^[6] on Flood Risk. The broad aim of the guidance is to reduce the number of people and properties within the natural and built environment at risk of flooding. To achieve this aim, planning authorities are required to ensure that flood risk is properly assessed during the initial planning stages.

Responsibility for this assessment lies with the developers and they must demonstrate:

- Whether the proposed development is likely to be affected by flooding.
- Whether the proposed development will increase flood risk in other parts of the hydrological catchment.
- That the measures proposed to deal with any flood risk are sustainable.

The developer must prove to the Local Planning Authority and the Environment Agency that the existing flood risk or the flood risk associated with the proposed development can be satisfactorily managed.

9.2 FLOOD RISK TERMINOLOGY

Flood risk considers both the probability and consequence of flooding.

Flood events are often described in terms of their probability of recurrence or probability of occurring in any one year. The threshold between a medium flood and a large flood is often regarded as the 1 in 100-year event. This is an event which statistical analysis suggests will occur on average once every hundred years. However, this does not mean that such an event will not occur more than once every hundred years. Table 9.1 shows the event return periods expressed in years and annual exceedance probabilities as a fraction and a percentage.

For example, a 1 in 100-year event has a 1% probability of occurring in any one year, i.e. a 1 in 100 probability. A 1000-year event has a 0.1% probability of occurring in any one year, i.e. a 1 in 1000 probability.

Return Period	Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP)	
(years)	Fraction	Percentage
2	0.5	50%
10	0.1	10%
25	0.04	4%
50	0.02	2%
100	0.01	1%
200	0.005	0.5%
500	0.002	0.2%
1000	0.001	0.1%

Table 9.1 Flood Return Periods & Exceedance Probabilities.

9.3 STRATEGIC FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT

Copeland Borough Council (CBC) has carried out a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) for their area^[7]. The SFRA identifies Flood Zones 2, 3a and 3b. Figure 9.1 shows an extract from the CBC SFRA. This shows that the site is not in any of the identified flood zones. The nearest flood zone is on the opposite side of the nearby rail line, and this is Flood Zone 2. The map also identifies a localised drainage issue in Croasdale Avenue on the opposite side of the railway line from the site.

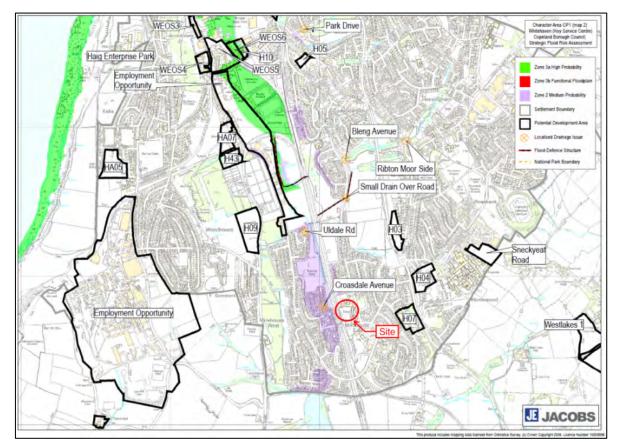


Figure 9.1 Copeland District Council Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Map

9.4 FLUVIAL FLOOD RISK

Figure 9.2 shows the flood zones identified by the Environment Agency's Flood Map for Planning^[8]. This map identifies the extents of Flood Zones 2 and 3 but it does not subdivide Zone 3 into 3a and 3b. The map shows that the site is located within Flood Zone 1.

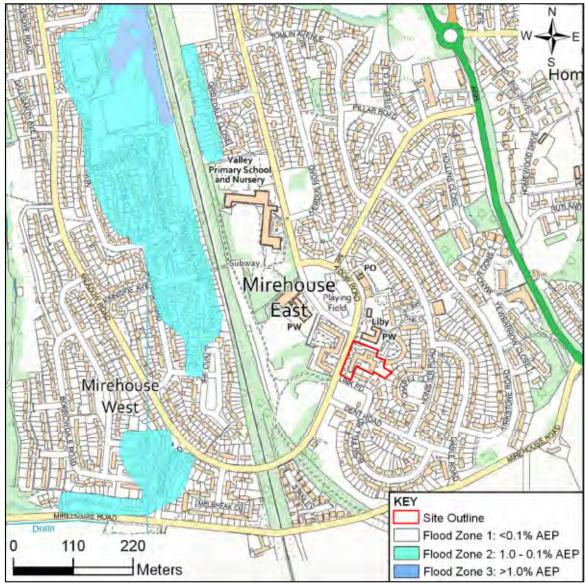


Figure 9.2 Environment Agency Flood Map for Planning

9.5 SURFACE WATER FLOOD RISK

Surface water flooding is that which results from extreme rainfall rather than overflowing rivers. This type of flooding typically occurs when extreme rainfall causes water to run down slopes and collect in depressions in the landscape or where runoff is focussed into an area where drainage is insufficient. It can also cause erosion and deposition resulting in the partial or complete blockage of drains or culverts as well as damage to other infrastructure and property.

Figure 9.3 shows an extract from the EA surface water flood risk map^[9]. This has four risk classifications from very low probability (<0.1% AEP) to high probability (>3.3% AEP). The EA's map shows that surface water flooding can occur around the site. Reference to the topographic survey in the area of the former care home entrance shows levels dip from the east and west, causing surface water to pond. It also appears there is a flow route from St. Andrews Church, adding to this area of ponding.

The surface water mapping product is a crude representation of possible pluvial flood risk due to omission of drainage systems and broad assumptions regarding conveyance.

As the existing building will be demolished, the new proposals will incorporate levelling/ regarding of the topography, the surface water map does therefore not provide an accurate model of the post development situation. Permeable paving is proposed which would convey surface water via the drainage system to the watercourse. A high level overflow will ensure this flow would not resurface from site drainage. Further detail is provided within the drainage strategy for the site.

Therefore, with appropriate consideration to the design of the surface water drainage system and site layout, it is considered that the risk to the site from this area of surface water flooding can be satisfactorily managed.

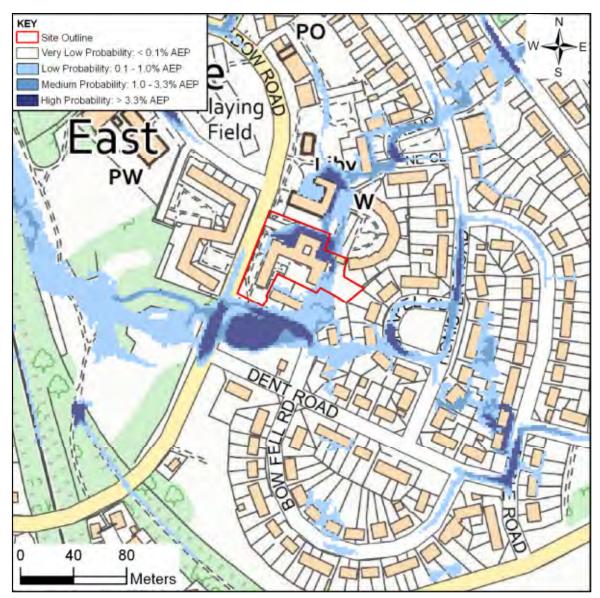


Figure 9.3 Environment Agency Surface Water Flood Map

9.6 GROUNDWATER FLOOD RISK

Groundwater flooding occurs when water levels in the ground rise above the ground surface. It is most likely to occur in low lying areas underlain by the more permeable rock types such as chalk and limestone and superficial deposits such as sand and gravel.

The geology at the site is mudstone, siltstone and sandstone overlain by glacial till and some alluvium. The topography of the site is relatively low-lying position within a shallow valley. The site is also close to the divide between the Woodhouse and Hensingham parts of Whitehaven. This combination of topography and sedimentary geology suggests a risk of groundwater flooding, but this is likely to be mitigated by the urban location and the likely well-developed urban drainage.

9.7 FLOODING FROM RESERVOIRS, CANALS OR OTHER ARTIFICIAL SOURCES

There is a small former reservoir approximately 550 m south-west of the site, now known as Mirehouse Ponds. The ponds appear to have been dammed at its northern end, with the dam wall appearing to be relatively low in height. If this was to fail or leak, the position of the wall relative to the topography suggests the water would flow to the south towards St Bees rather than to the north towards Whitehaven. It is known that two watercourses combine and form Seldom Seen Beck, which originally was the origin of Pow Beck to Whitehaven but was diverted into Mirehouse ponds.

The risk of flooding from this reservoir is not shown on the Environment Agency's flood risk map of reservoir flooding, probably because the reservoir volume is not high enough to qualify.

9.8 FLOODING FROM SEWERS

As illustrated by previous and recent drainage surveys, there is one surface water sewer and two foul sewers crossing the site. It is understood that sewer flooding has occurred off the site as a result of discharge from the foul sewers that run under the site. Examination of the foul sewers suggests that one of these sewers has previously been re-engineered to attenuate flow using a combination of large diameter inflow pipes, smaller diameter outflow pipes and large chambers to store flow. It is not known if this was successful or whether this sewer flooding still occurs.

10. SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE STRATEGY

10.1 INTRODUCTION

The principal aim of the following drainage strategy is to design the development to avoid, reduce and delay the discharge of rainfall to public sewers and watercourses in order to protect watercourses and reduce the risk of localised flooding, pollution and other environmental damage.

In order to satisfy these criteria, this surface water runoff assessment and drainage design has been undertaken in accordance with the following reports and guidance documents:

- SuDS Manual, CIRIA Report C753, 2015^[10].
- Code of Practice for Surface Water Management, BS8582:2013, November 2013^[11].
- Rainfall Runoff Management for Developments, Defra/EA, SC030219^[12].
- Designing for Exceedance in Urban Drainage Good Practice, CIRIA Report C635, 2006^[13].
- Flood Estimation Handbook (FEH)^[14].
- Flood Studies Report (FSR), Volume 1, Hydrological Studies, 1975. Institute of Hydrology^[15].
- Flood Studies Supplementary Report No 14 (FSSR14), Review of Regional Growth Curves, 1983^[16].
- Flood Estimation for Small Catchments, Marshall & Bayliss, Institute of Hydrology, Report No. 124 (IoH 124), 1994^[17].
- Non-Statutory Technical Standards for Sustainable Drainage Systems, Defra, March 2015^[18].

The following assessment and drainage strategy are based on the latest site layout plan by Stainforth Architects. Any alterations to the site plan resulting in changes in impermeable areas will require the drainage strategy to be revisited.

10.2 SITE AREAS

To support the exploration of options for site drainage, the spatial extent of different types of proposed land cover on the site have been measured. Table 10.1 shows the measured proposed land cover areas. The highest percentage roof areas covering 41% of the total site area. Paved areas cover 30%, green and landscaped areas 19% and parking/driveway 9%.

Land Cover	Area		Percentage of total
	m²	На	site area
Total Roof Area	1287	0.129	41%
Total Paved Area	945	0.095	30%
Total Parking / Driveway	275	0.027	9%
Garden and Landscaped Areas	598	0.060	19%

Table 10.1 Land Cover Areas

The site can be subdivided into land cover that could be permeable and that which could be impermeable. Potential impermeable areas are regarded as roofs, parking, roads, driveways and walkways. All other areas (principally public open space) are regarded as having a permeable surface. Table 10.2 gives the areas of potentially permeable and impermeable land cover, and this shows that impermeable areas could cover 81% of the site and permeable areas 19%.

Land Cover	Area		Percentage of total
	m²	На	site area
Total Impermeable Area	2506	0.251	81%
Remaining Permeable Area	598	0.060	19%

Table 10.2 Area of Potentially Impermeable & Permeable Land Cover

The existing site is the home of a former care home, which is now vacant and in a dilapidated state. The site is classed as brownfield, with the existing impermeable and permeable land cover directly comparable to determine the impact of the redevelopment. Table 10.3 shows that the proposed redevelopment of the site shows a like for like replacement.

Land Cover	Area		Percentage of total
	m²	На	site area
Total Impermeable Area	2492	0.249	80%
Remaining Permeable Area	612	0.061	20%

Table 10.3 Area of Existing Impermeable & Permeable Land Cover

10.3 SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE DESIGN PARAMETERS

The surface water drainage system has been designed on the following basis using the modified rational method and FEH 2013 rainfall profiles.

10.3.1 CLIMATE CHANGE

Projections of future climate change indicate that more frequent, short-duration, high intensity rainfall and more frequent periods of long duration rainfall are likely to occur over the next few decades in the UK. These future changes will have implications for river flooding and for local flash flooding. These factors will lead to increased and new risks of flooding within the lifetime of the planned developments. Therefore, a factor for climate change is included in the calculations.

Current Environment Agency guidance on peak rainfall intensity climate change allowance provides two figures for climate change uplift, a Central and an Upper End estimation as outlined in Table 10.4.

Table 10.4 Peak Rainfall Intensity Allowance in Small and Urban Catchments

Applies across all of England	Total potential change anticipated for the '2020s' (2015 to 2039)	Total potential change anticipated for the '2050s' (2040 to 2069)	Total potential change anticipated for the '2080s' (2070 to 2115)
Upper End	10%	20%	40%
Central	5%	10%	20%

A climate change allowance of 40% has been selected for the purpose of drainage design based on the 100-year anticipated design life of the proposed development. This figure has been selected for conservative design.

10.3.2 PERCENTAGE IMPERMEABILITY (PIMP)

The percentage impermeability (PIMP) for all impermeable areas is modelled as 100%. The entirety of the impermeable areas is to be positively drained.

10.3.3 VOLUMETRIC RUNOFF COEFFICIENT, CV

The volumetric runoff coefficient describes the volume of surface water which runs off an impermeable surface following losses due to infiltration, depression storage, initial wetting and evaporation. The coefficient is dimensionless. Default industry standard volumetric runoff coefficients are 0.75 for summer and 0.84 for winter and are used for design.

10.3.4 RAINFALL MODEL

The calculations use the REFH2 unit hydrograph methodology in line with best practice as outlined in the SuDS Manual^[10]. The calculations use the most up to date available catchment descriptors (2013) provided by the Centre for ecology and Hydrology Flood Estimation Handbook web service.

10.4 RATE OF RUNOFF ASSESSMENT

As the site area is less than 200 ha (0.3104ha), the Greenfield runoff calculations have been undertaken in accordance with the methodology described in IoH 124^[17]. For catchments of less than 50 ha, the greenfield runoff rate is scaled according to the size of the catchment in relation to a 50-ha site.

Based on the anticipated design life of the proposed development (100 years), an increase in peak runoff at 40% has been used in the calculations for the post development rate of runoff to account for climate change. Peak runoff rates have been calculated for: (i) the site as 100% Greenfield (ii) the current site as 100% Brownfield, and (iii) the future site divided into c. 2505 m² of hardstanding and roof area, and approximately 600 m² of greenfield space.

Full details of the calculations and the methodology for deriving the Peak Rate of Runoff are in included in Appendix C. A summary of the results is included in Table 10.5.

Rate of Run-off (I/s)							
Event	Greenfield	Brownfield	Post-Development				
Q1	1.8	19.4	19.5				
QBAR	2.1	28.1	28.3				
Q10	2.9	38.5	38.7				
Q30	3.6	46.9	47.2				
Q100	4.4	59.8	60.2				
Q100 + 40% CC	6.1	83.8	84.3				

Table 10.5 Calculated Greenfield Rate of Runoff from Proposed Impermeable Areas

10.5 SURFACE WATER DISPOSAL

Surface water disposal has been considered in line with the hierarchy outlined in the SuDS Manual^[10]. The approach considers infiltration drainage in preference to disposal to watercourse, in preference to discharge to sewer.

Permeability testing has not been carried out because the site is low lying relative to surrounding land and is therefore likely to have shallow groundwater that would impede drainage. The level of the watercourse within the site will prevent the siting of soakaways 1m above the winter groundwater level. In additional the site is presently c. 80% impermeable, providing little opportunity for testing.

Space limitations also mean that soakaways are not viable at the site. It is not possible to achieve 5m from both the buildings proposed foundations and surrounding highways, in accordance with Building Regulations Document H.

In addition, the presence of a readily available culverted watercourse within the site offers a suitable route for surface water drainage at an attenuated rate.

10.6 SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE DESIGN

The proposed replacement care home and hardstanding areas will utilise the existing drainage network within the site, discharging to the 600mm dia. surface water culvert. Surface water runoff will be attenuated within 2 no. geocellular attenuation tanks, at the front and rear of the proposed property, before discharge to the culvert. Silt traps will be located upstream of each inlet, which will provide surface water treatment and access for maintenance. Silt traps isolate silt and other particles by encouraging settlement into removal silt buckets, preventing ingress into the tanks. The attenuation tanks will be founded at a suitable level, providing a minimum depth of cover of 600mm.

It is recommended that all hardstanding areas (access road, parking and paved areas) are constructed of Type B (partial infiltration) permeable block paving, incorporating a series of perforated pipes located at the base of the coarse graded aggregate, which will ultimately discharge into the geocellular attenuation tanks. The permeable block paving will act as a SuDS source control technique and provide treatment for small oil spills associated with parked vehicles.

It is proposed that all flat roofs on the care home will be constructed using Sedum roofing (green roof) product. Such roofs have reduced surface water runoff; however, all roof areas will be included within the drainage design for conservative design. The sedum roof will help support habitats for wildlife, while also helping to improve overall air quality, and boosting thermal performance of the building.

For further detail, refer to the Drainage Layout Plan (K38890-100), included in Appendix A.

10.7 FLOW CONTROL

Hydrobrake flow controls, or similar approved will restrict flows to a combined discharge of 2.1l/s to match the Greenfield Qbar. This rate will be split between the 2 no. attenuation tanks, 1.6 l/s for the tank in the north, and 0.5 l/s for the tank to the south. This combined rate will provide significant betterment on the existing Brownfield site.

10.8 STORAGE VOLUME

The drainage has been sized to attenuate runoff during a Q100 event, plus a 40% allowance for future climate change across the design life of the development (100 years). The storage estimate has been undertaken using Causeway Flow^[19], with FEH point descriptors used to model the rainfall and determine the volume of attenuation required.

The combined storage volume between the 2 no. attenuation tanks is 171 m^3 . The attenuation crate at the top of the site, within the access road provides c. 80 m³, and the tank at the rear, 91 m³.

Additional storage will be provided within the permeable paving sub base, which has not been included as part of the overall design, equating to conservative design.

10.9 DESIGNING FOR LOCAL DRAINAGE SYSTEM FAILURE

In accordance with the general principles discussed in CIRIA Report C635 – Designing for Exceedance in Urban Drainage^[13], the proposed surface water drainage, where practical, should be designed to ensure there is no increased risk of flooding to the buildings on the site or elsewhere as a result of extreme rainfall, lack of maintenance, blockages or other causes.

• Blockage & Exceedance

The site drainage will be designed to attenuate a 100-year design storm including a 40% allowance for climate change. The drainage system will also provide capacity for lower probability (greater design storm) events which are not of critical duration.

In the unlikely case of blockage in the geocellular tanks, associated silt traps, and/or flow control chambers, exceedance flows will remain within the paved areas/access road, with additional storage within the sub base. Perforated pipes will discharge exceedance flows back into the attenuation tanks, once the water level has subsided. The sub base storage has not been accounted for in the design, therefore the design is highly conservative.

Exceedance flows shall be retained on-site within the drainage system as far as practical.

Additional Measures

The following general measures will be implemented as part of the detailed drainage design:

Surface Storage & External Levels – the access road and parking areas should be designed to offer additional storage volume and conveyance of flood water should the attenuation system fail, flood or exceed capacity.

Overland Flow Route – The overland flow routes in the highly unlikely event of exceedance of storage would be away from the site taking the site topography into consideration. A high level overflow on the Hydrobrake should prevent any spills from the chamber during exceedance events, however, were it to overtop, then the additional storage provided within the permeable paving sub base would be utilised.

Drainage Contingency – the proposed surface water system will be designed to provide adequate storage against flooding including a 40% allowance to account for climate change.

10.10 SURFACE WATER QUALITY

The treatment of surface water is not a statutory requirement. Water quality remains a material consideration but there are no prescriptive standards to be imposed in terms of treatment train management. In the absence of a design standard, the SuDS manual has been used which outlines best practice.

Pollutants such as suspended solids, heavy metals and organic pollutants may be present in surface water runoff, the quantity and composition of the runoff is highly dependent on-site use.

The SuDS Manual^[10] outlines best practice with regards to the treatment of surface water by SuDS components prior to discharge to the environment. SuDS components can be effective in reducing the number of pollutants within the surface water discharged and therefore environmental impact of the development. SuDS components may be installed in series to form a treatment train to treat the runoff.

The simple index approach as outlined in the SuDS manual has been used to assess the pollution hazard indices and proposed treatment components, the calculations are included in Appendix C. For the categories of runoff areas served by the drainage system, residential parking and access road, treatment is proposed by permeable surfacing. Tables 10.6 and 10.7 summarise the pollution hazard and mitigation indices for this type of runoff.

Indices	Suspended Solids	Metals	Hydrocarbons
Pollution Hazard	0.5	0.4	0.4
Pollution Mitigation	0.7	0.6	0.7
Treatment Suitability	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate

Table 10.6 Pollution Hazard & Mitigation Indices – Parking

Table 10.7 Pollution Hazard & Mitigation Indices – Access Road

Indices	Suspended Solids	Metals	Hydrocarbons			
Pollution Hazard	0.5	0.4	0.4			
Pollution Mitigation	0.7	0.6	0.7			
Treatment Suitability	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate			

10.11 MAINTENANCE

The drainage will remain private and will therefore be maintained by the site owners. A SuDS Operations & Maintenance Plan has been made available (K38890-02) to the site owners detailing the requirements for future maintenance of the drainage system.

11. EXISTING SEWERS AND WATERCOURSE

11.1 POW BECK

It is proposed that Pow Beck will remain on its original line under the building, as suggested by the LLFA. The survey of the culvert undertaken by SK Drainage Solutions Ltd in August 2021 noted there was cracking within the section that passes under the existing building. Whilst this section is likely to be repairable, the proposed layout places the new building over the current access manholes. As part of the works, this section of culvert will therefore be replaced, with the two existing manholes relocated upstream and downstream of the extent of the build over. The alignment of the watercourse will be retained. Over-pumping of the watercourse is likely to be the preferred option for management of flow and this work should be undertaken during low flow.

A build over agreement would be subject to approval from the LLFA and Building Control, prior to commencement on site, with the build over totalling 17.4 m. A watercourse consent application shall be submitted to the LLFA with method statements detailing the approach to construction.

11.2 EXISTING FOUL SEWERS

The CCTV survey undertaken by Drain Doctor in January 2022 confirmed that there are 2 no. 225mm diameter public foul sewers that pass under the proposed buildings outline, and these will require build over agreements (incorporating a sewer diversion for new manholes) with UU. As some of the existing manholes are located under the new building footprint, these foul runs will need to be extended and the manholes replaced and relocated outside of the building footprint for access. This will also require a formal sewer diversion agreement with UU.

To reduce the extent of build over agreement, it may be possible and more practical to combine the 2 no. foul runs into a single pipe upstream of the proposed building. This will result in only one public sewer passing below the building. This would require approval from UU and further investigations would be required to verify the relative invert levels of the existing sewers at this location. This will need to be progressed following planning approval.

12. FOUL WATER DRAINAGE STRATEGY

The existing site contains connections to the existing 225mm diameter public combined sewer that passes below the building. The CCTV drainage survey also confirmed the presence of an existing outfall from the south of the site with discharge to a 225 dia. foul sewer in Link Road. It is proposed that this existing connection is retained. Foul drainage shall reuse these connections.

Preliminary foul water discharge calculations have been undertaken in accordance with British Water Code of Practice Flow and Loads 4, see Table 12.1^[20]. The estimated predicted peak foul water flow rate from the development is 0.297 l/s.

Source of W	Flow (L/day)				
Description	No of Type	Occupancy /unit	Р	Per Head	Total
Residential Care Home- British Water Flow	ws and Load	ds			
Residential old people / nursing – 1bed	18	2	36	350	12,600
Residential old people / nursing – 2bed	9	4	36	350	12,600
Day Staff (including mid-day meal)	1	5	5	90	450
TOTAL					25,650

Table 12.1 Foul Runoff Results

13. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In consideration of the Flood Risk and Drainage Strategy for the site, the following conclusions and recommendations are made:

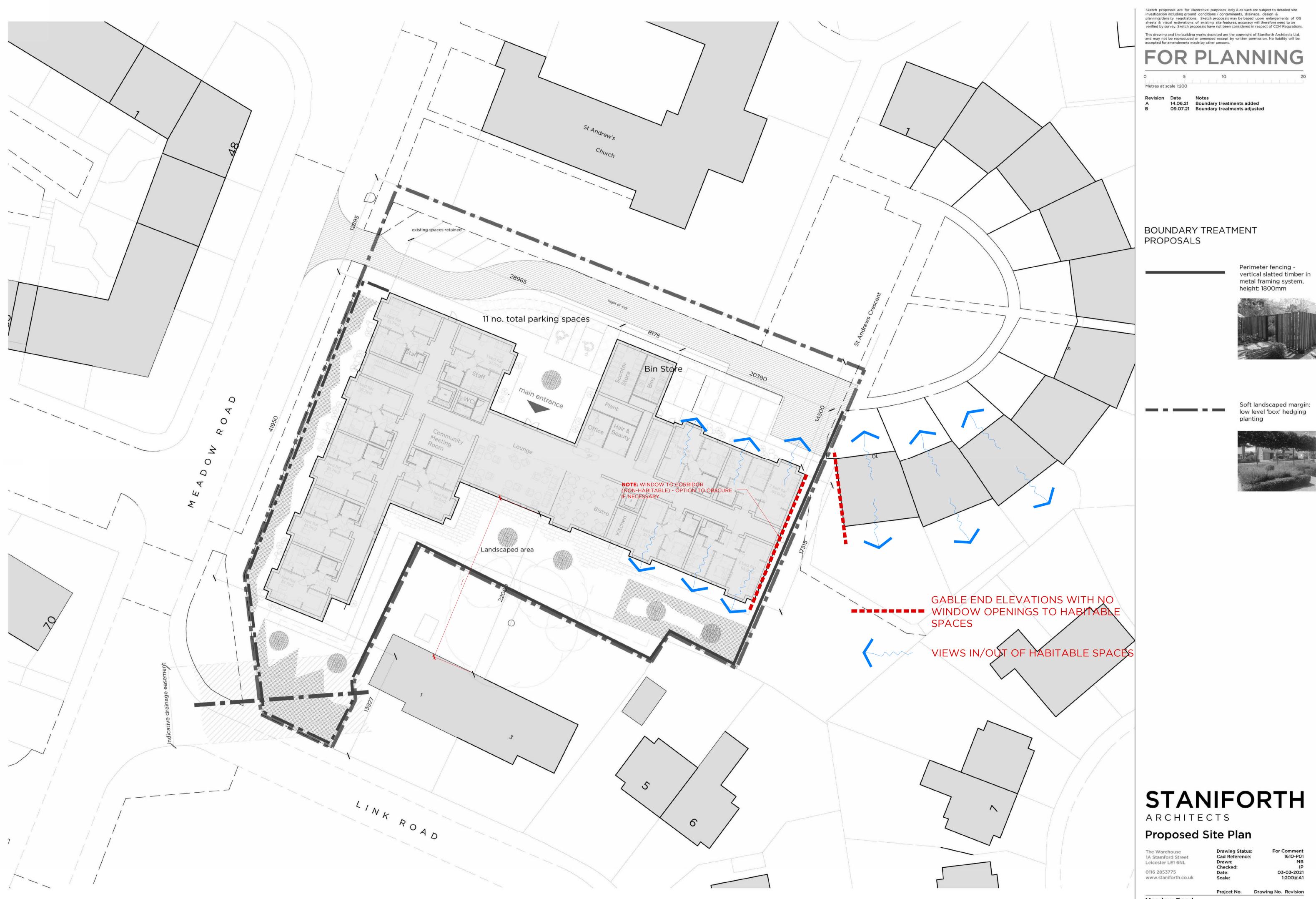
- Reference to the EA'S Flood Map for Planning indicates the site is located within Flood Zone 1, and as such is considered to be at 'low' risk of flooding.
- The risk of flooding from groundwater, sewers, canals, and other artificial sources is considered to be low.
- The site is shown to be at risk of surface water flooding in the north of the site, however an effective surface water drainage system will satisfactorily manage the flood risk in this location.
- CCTV drainage surveys have confirmed the presence of the Pow Beck culvert (600mm dia.) running from north to south, in the east of the development site and below the footprint of the existing building.
- A CCTV drainage survey also confirmed the presence of 2 no. 225mm dia. foul sewers running parallel to each other, and parallel to the culvert under the footprint of the proposed building.
- The proposed development will extent the building footprint to the east, and its footprint will be sited over the culvert and both foul sewers. Build over agreements / sewer diversion will need to be agreed with the LLFA and UU prior to commencement on site.
- Attenuation shall be provided within 2 no. geocellular tanks, located at the front and rear of the proposed care home. Hydrobrake flow control units will restrict discharge from the tanks to a combined rate of 2.1 l/s (Greenfield Qbar), providing significant betterment on the existing Brownfield site. It is recommended that silt traps are provided upstream of all storage structures.
- The site layout and drainage systems will be designed to ensure that there is no increased risk of flooding on or off the site as a result of extreme rainfall, lack of maintenance, blockages or other causes. The measures that will be implemented comprise drainage by attenuation, reducing runoff from car parking areas using half-batter curbs and the careful design of building layouts and details.
- A SuDS Operations and Maintenance Plan has been provided which outlines required maintenance for the surface water system to ensure long term operation
- Foul drainage will discharge by gravity into the foul sewers via a number of connection points around the proposed care home.

14. REFERENCES

- [1] Defra/Environment Agency, The Town and Country Planning Order 2015, 2015 No.595, April 2015.
- [2] British Geological Survey, 2020. Geoindex. http://mapapps2.bgs.ac.uk/geoindex/home.html
- [3] Land Information System (LANDIS)- Soilscapes viewer, Accessed January 2022 http://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes
- [4] Defra Magic Maps, 2022. https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx.
- [5] Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, National Planning Policy Framework, July 2018.
- [6] Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Planning Practice Guidance to the National Planning Policy Framework, October 2020.
- [7] JE, Jacobs, Copeland Borough Council Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA), August 2007.
- [8] Environment Agency Flood Map for Planning. <u>https://flood-map-for-planning.service.gov.uk/</u>
- [9] Environment Agency Surface Water Flood Risk Map. <u>https://flood-warning-information.service.gov.uk/long-term-flood-risk/map</u>
- [10] CIRIA, The SuDS Manual, Report C753, 2015.
- [11] BS8582:2013, Code of Practice for Surface Water Management, November 2013.
- [12] DEFRA/EA, Rainfall Runoff Management for Developments, SC030219, October 2013.
- [13] CIRIA, Designing for Exceedance in Urban Drainage Good Practice, Report C635, London, 2006.
- [14] Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, Flood Estimation Handbook, Vols. 1 5 & FEH CD-ROM 3, 2009.
- [15] Institute of Hydrology, Flood Studies Report, Volume 1, Hydrological Studies, 1993.
- [16] Institute of Hydrology, Flood Studies Supplementary Report No 14 Review of Regional Growth Curves, August 1983.
- [17] Marshall & Bayliss, 1994. Flood Estimation for Small Catchments, Report No. 124 (IoH 124), Institute of Hydrology.
- [18] Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Non-Statutory Technical Standards for Sustainable Drainage Systems, March 2015.
- [19] Causeway, Flow, 2022
- [20] Water UK, Design and Construction Guidance for Foul & Surface Water Sewers Offered for Adoption Under the Code for Adoption Agreements for Water and Sewage Companies Operating Wholly or Mainly in England, Approved Version 10, October 2019

APPENDIX A

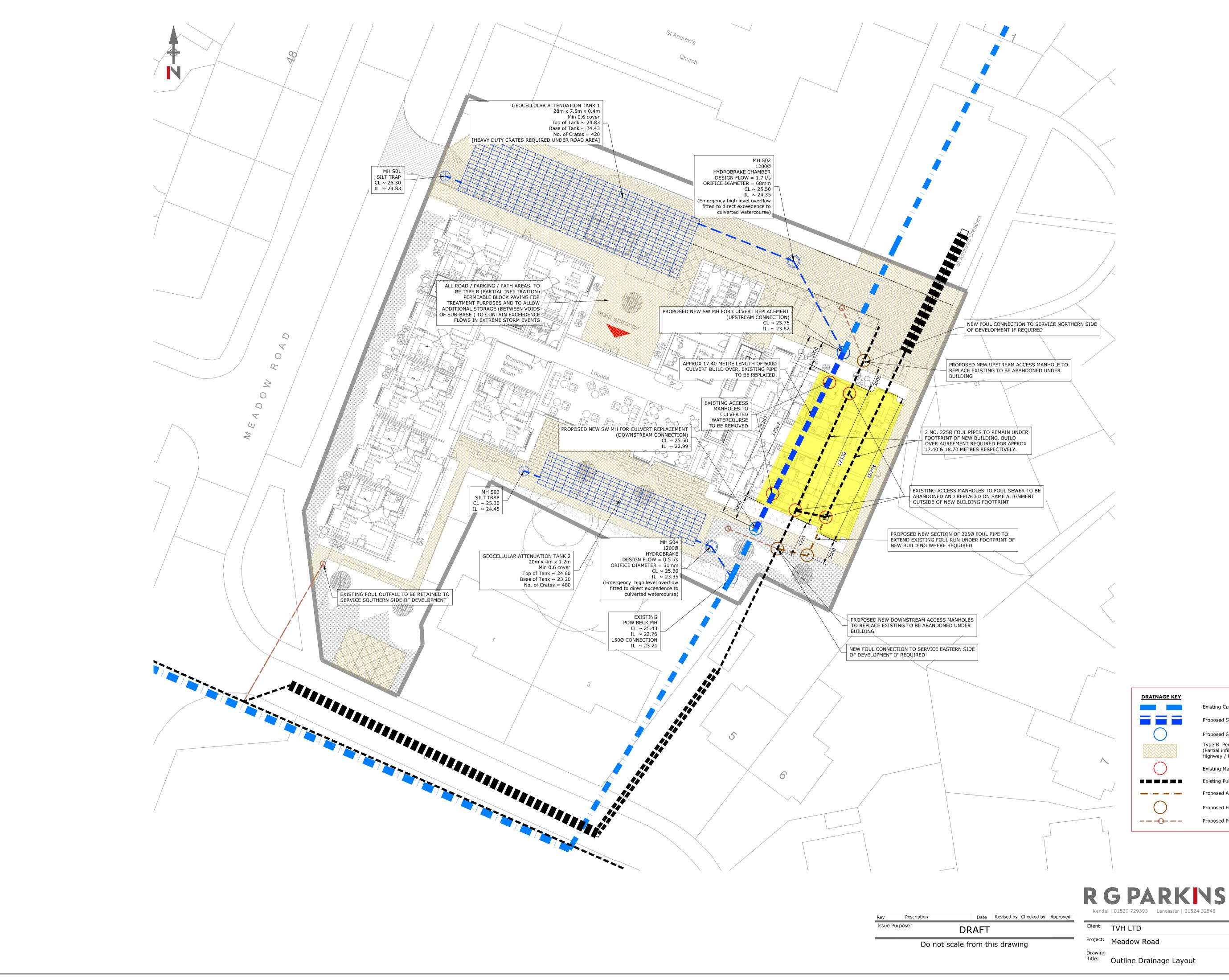
DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS



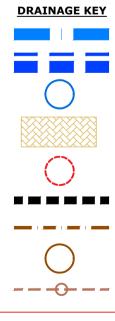
Meadow Road Whitehaven

1610

SK03



Rev	Description		Date	Revised by	Ch
ssu	e Purpose:	DR	AFT		



Existing Culverted Watercourse Proposed Surface Water Drainage Proposed Surface Water Manhole Type B Permeable Block Paving (Partial infiltration) Highway / Parking / Path Areas Existing Manholes to be removed Existing Public Foul Sewers Proposed Adopted Foul Sewers Proposed Foul Water Manhole Proposed Private Foul Drainage

> Scale @ A1: 1/200 Drawn by: CA

BIM No:

Project No: K38890 First Issue: 31/01/2022 Checked by: RH Drawing No: 100

Office of Origin: Kendal Approved: OS

Rev:	

APPENDIX B

UU SEWER RECORDS



Project

Project Name:	2021-12-16669 RG Parkin Powbeck House Whitehaven
Project Date:	28/01/2022
Inspection Standard:	MSCC5 Sewers & Drainage GB (SRM5 Scoring)



R. G. PARKINS & PARTNERS LTD

Table of Contents

Project Name 2021-12-16669 RG Parkin Powbeck House Whitehaven	Project Number	Project Date 28/01/2022	
Project Information			P-1
Section Item 1: F1 > F2 (F1X) \dots			1
Section Item 2: F2 > F3 (F2X)			2
Section Item 3: F3 > S3 (F3X)			3
Section Item 4: F4a > F4 (F4aX)			4
Section Item 5: F4 > F5 (F4X)			7
Section Item 6: F5 > F6 (F5X)			8
Section Item 7: F7 > F4 (F7X)			9

	Plumbing Services		Drain Docto
	Project Inf	ormation	
2021-12-16669 RG	Project Name Parkin Powbeck House Whitehaven	Project Number	Project Date 28/01/2022
Client			
Company: Department: Street: Town or City: Post Code:	RG Parkin Meadowside Shap Road Kendal LA9 6NY		R. G. PARKINS & PARTNERS LTI
Site			
Company: Department: Street: Town or City:	RG Parkin Pow Beck House Meadow Road Whitehaven		
Contractor			



Drain Doctor

			Secti	on Inspectio	า - 18/01/20	22 - F1X			
em No.	Insp. No.	Date	Time	Client`s Job Ref	Weather		Cleaned	PI	R
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wn or Vil	lage:			Inspection Direction:		Upstream		F1	
oad:				Inspected Length:	17.57 m	-	Pipe Depth:		
ocation:				Total Length:	17.57 m		am Node:	F2	
Irface Typ	e:			Joint Length:			am Pipe Dept	h:	
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ow Contro					Material:	Polyvinyl			
ar Consti		Not Specifie			Lining Type:	No Lining			
spection I	-	Routine ins	pection		Lining Material:	No Lining			
comments:									
ale: 1:	152 Po	osition [m]	Code	Observation			MPEG	Photo	Grade
Dept									
F1									
		0.00	МН	Start node, manhole	reference: F1		00:00:00		
		17.57	MHF	Finish node, manhol	e, reference: F2		00:01:48		
F2 Dept					.,				
		Constructio	n Features			Miscellane	ous Features		
		Structura	I Defects			Service & Opera	tional Observa		
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2021-12-16669 RG Parkin Powbeck House Whitehaven



Drain Doctor

			Section	on Inspection	n - 18/01/2	2022 -	F2X			
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¥										
		14.33	WL	Water level, 10% of th		ision		01:06 01:13		
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	3			Finish node, manhole	, relefence. F3	Mic				
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2021-12-16669 RG Parkin Powbeck House Whitehaven



Drain Doctor

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load:				Inspected Length:	3.57 m	Upstream Pipe Depth:		
ocation:				Total Length:	3.57 m	Downstream Node:	S 3	
Surface Ty	pe:			Joint Length:		Downstream Pipe Dep	oth:	
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ype of Pip		Gravity drain	n/sewer		Dia/Height:	150 mm		
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ear Const		Not Specifie			Lining Type:	No Lining		
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		0.00	WL	Water level, 0% of the	e vertical dimension	00:00:4	2	
	17							
		0.87	JN	Junction at 09 o'clock	, 150mm dia	00:00:1	6	
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2021-12-16669 RG Parkin Powbeck House Whitehaven



			Sectio	on Inspection	- 18/01/202	2 - F4aX			
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oad:	maye.			Inspected Length:	16.04 m	Upstream Pip		F4A	
ocation:				Total Length:	16.04 m	Downstream	-	F4	
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lse:	,	Foul		g	Pipe Shape:	Circular		-	
ype of Pi	pe:	Gravity dra	in/sewer		Dia/Height:	225 mm			
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ear Cons	tructed:	Not Specifi	ed		Lining Type:	No Lining			
spection	Purpose:	Routine ins	spection		Lining Material:	No Lining			
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		16.04	MHF	Finish node, manhole	, reference: F4		00:00:00		
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			Sectio	on Inspection	- 18/01/4	2022 - F	4aX			
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own or Vi	llage:			Inspection Direction:	Upstream	Ups	stream Node:		F4A	
load:	U			Inspected Length:	16.04 m	-	stream Pipe I			
ocation:				Total Length:	16.04 m	-	wnstream No	-	F4	
Surface Ty	pe:			Joint Length:		Dov	wnstream Pip	be Depti	า:	
lse:		Foul			Pipe Shape:	Circ	cular			
ype of Pip		Gravity dra	in/sewer		Dia/Height:		5 mm			
low Contr					Material:		ified clay			
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DrainDocto	r
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Drain Doctor

Section Pictures - 18/01/2022 - F4a>	K
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Item No.	Inspection Direction	PLR	Client`s Job Ref	Contractor's Job Ref
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Drain Doctor

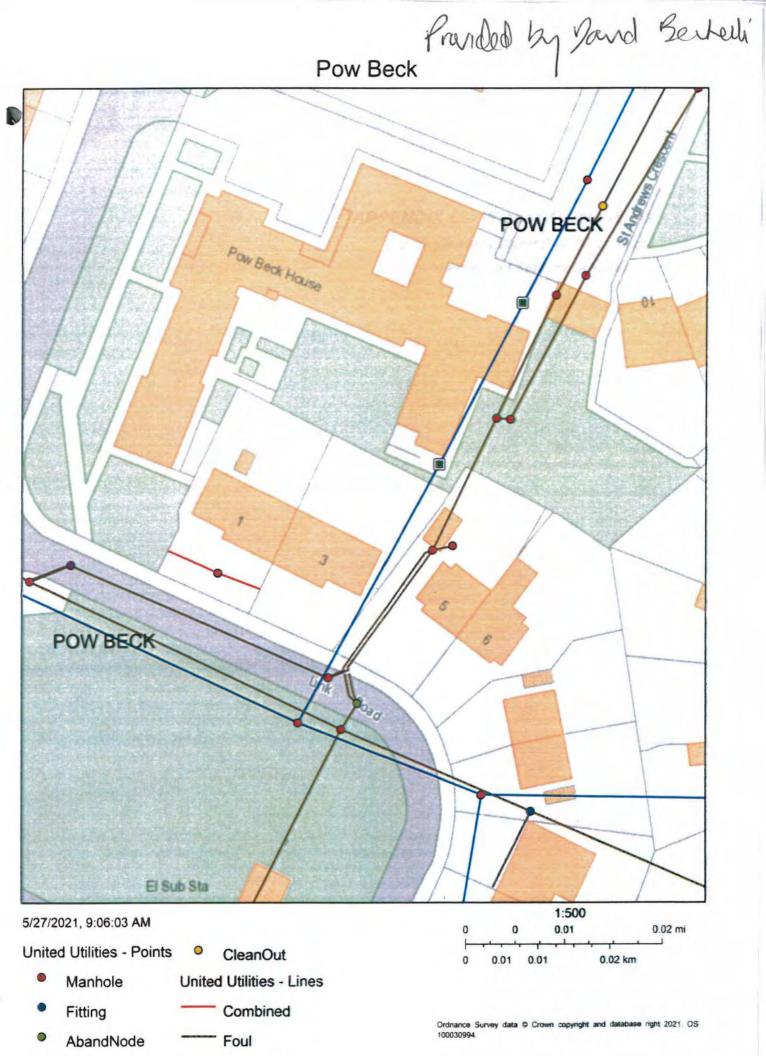
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own or Vi	llage:			Inspection Direction:	Downstream	Upstream Node:	F4	
oad:	-			Inspected Length:	18.95 m	Upstream Pipe De	epth:	
ocation:				Total Length:	18.95 m	Downstream Node	e: F5	
urface Ty	pe:			Joint Length:		Downstream Pipe	Depth:	
lse:		Foul			Pipe Shape:	Circular		
ype of Pip		Gravity drai	n/sewer		Dia/Height:	225 mm		
low Contr					Material:	Vitrified clay		
ear Const		Not Specifie Routine insp			Lining Type:	No Lining		
comments	Purpose:	Routine insp	Jection		Lining Material:	No Lining		
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own or V	illage:			Inspection Direction:		Upstream Node:	F5	
oad:				Inspected Length:	22.83 m	Upstream Pipe De	-	
ocation:				Total Length:	22.83 m	Downstream Nod	-	
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Ise:		Foul			Pipe Shape:	Circular		
ype of Pi Iow Cont		Gravity dra	an/sewer		Dia/Height: Material:	225 mm Vitrified clay		
ear Cons		Not Specif	ied		Lining Type:	No Lining		
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omments			opoolion		Lining material			
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-	oth: m							
F	-5							
\sim		0.00	MH	Start node, manhole,	reference: F5	00:	00:00	
		0.00	WL	Water level, 5% of the	e vertical dimension: f	lowina 00:	00:12	
¥								
	F6 bth: m	22.83	MHF	Finish node, manhole	e, reference: F6	00:	02:02	
		Constructi	on Features			Miscellaneous Fea	tures	
TR No. D	ef STR P	Structur	al Defects	TR Total STR Grade		rvice & Operational Ob		SER Gra



Item No.	Insp. N	o. Date	Time	Client	- s Job Ref	Weathe	Nr.	Pre Cleane	4	PL	D
item No. 7	1 Insp. N	18/01/22	15:05		s Job Ref Specified	Not Speci		No		F7	
•	rator	Vel	nicle	Ca	imera	Preset Le	ngth	Legal Statu		Alterna	tive ID
Not Sp	pecified	Not S	pecified	Not S	Specified	Not Speci	fied	Not Specifie	d	Not Sp	ecified
own or V	illage:			Inspectio	n Direction:	Downstream	Up	stream Node:		F7	
oad:				Inspected	d Length:	22.73 m	Up	stream Pipe [Depth:		
ocation:				Total Len	gth:	22.73 m	Do	wnstream No	de:	F4	
Surface Ty	/pe:			Joint Len	gth:		Do	wnstream Pip	e Depth:		
lse:		Foul		•		Pipe Shape:	Cir	cular			
ype of Pi	pe:	Gravity dra	in/sewer			Dia/Height:	22	5 mm			
low Cont	rol:					Material:	Vit	rified clay			
ear Cons		Not Specifi	ed			Lining Type:	No	Lining			
nspection	Purpose	Routine ins	spection			Lining Materia	al: No	Lining			
comments lecomme		:									
		Position [m]	Code	Observa	ation				MPEG	Photo	Grade
	oth: m							-			
F	7										
			• • • •	a		<i>·</i>					
	$\overline{\mathbf{k}}$	0.00	MH	Start no	de, manhole,	reference: F7		00	0:00:00		
		0.00	WL	Water le	vel, 10% of t	he vertical dime	nsion: flowin	a 0(0:00:19		
♦											
-		14.50	CUW	Loss of v	vision, camer	a under water		00	0:01:41		
	<u> </u>	22.73	MHF	Finish no	ode, manhole	e, reference: F4		00	0:02:31		
	-4 oth: m										
201		Construct	on Easture -			1	N #:-		aturaa		
			on Features al Defects	•				cellaneous Fe Operational C		ns	
		Peak STR									

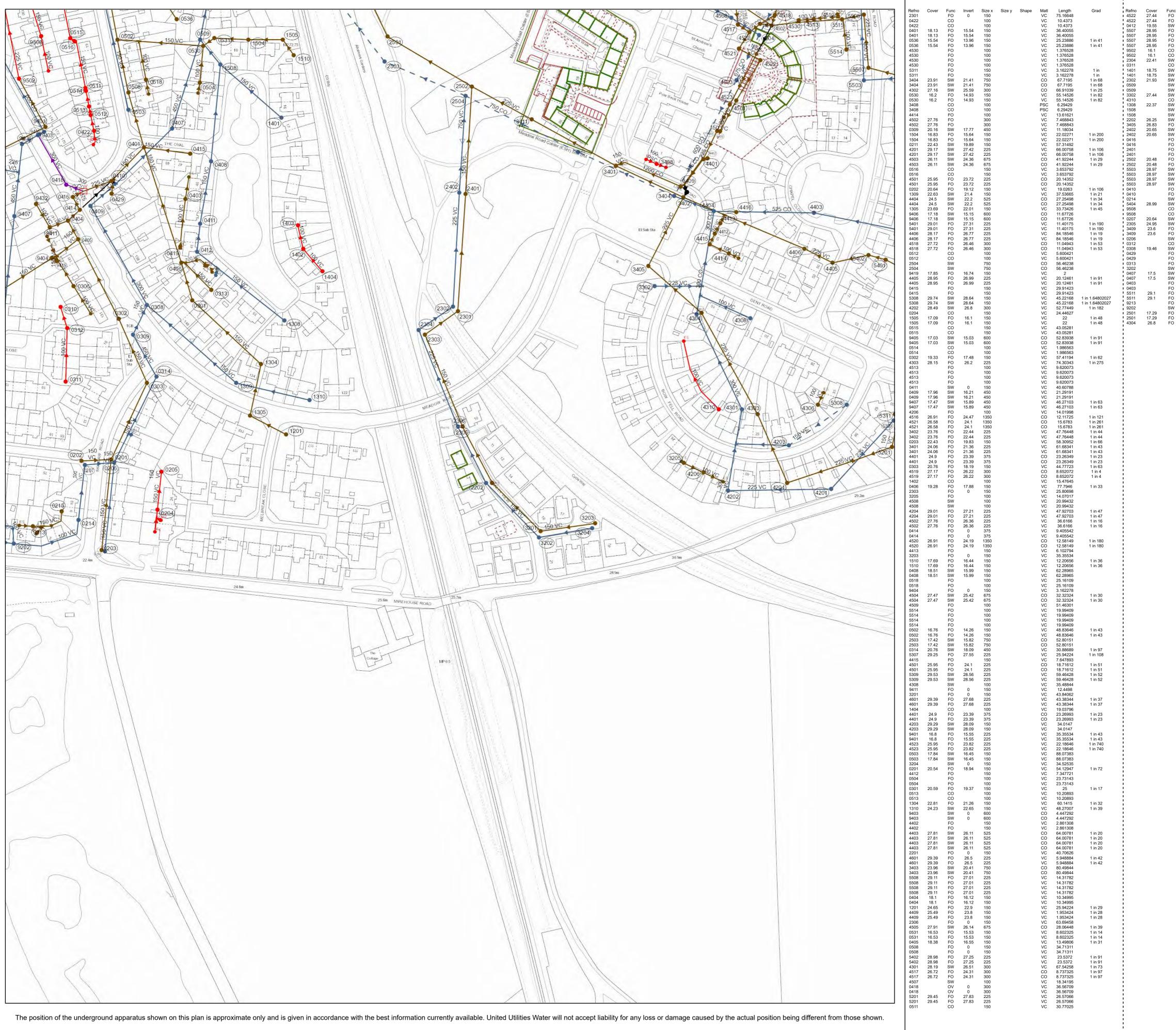


Structure

Surface Water

Flood and Coastal Ma ent Officer

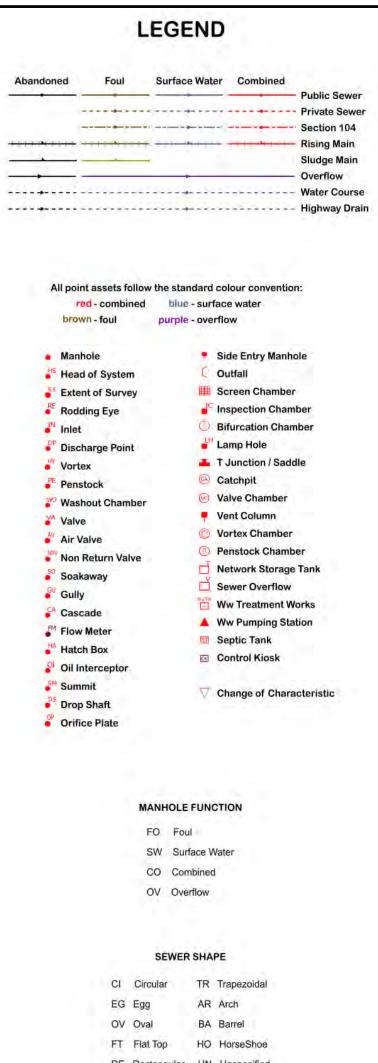
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Invert	Size x	Size y	Shape	Matl	
24.04	1350			CO	
24.04	1350			CO	
18.69	150			VC	
27.17	225			VC	
27.17	225			VC	
27.17	225			VC	
27.17	225			VC	
14.72	225			VC	
14.72 21.16	225 225			VC VC	
21.10	100			VC	
17.63	150			VC	
17.63	150			VC	
20.73	225			VC	
0	450			VC	
0	450			VC	
26.19	225			VC	
	100			VC	
21.99	150			VC	
0	150			VC	
0	150			VC	
23.65	225			VC	
25.39	225			VC	
19.58	225			VC	
19.58	225			VC	
	375			CO	
0	375			CO	
0	150 150			VC VC	
18.89	225			VC	
18.89	225			VC	
27.65	300			VC	
27.65	300			VC	
27.65	300			VC	
27.65	300			VC	
0	150			VC	
0	150			VC	
	100			VC	
27.44	525			CO	
	150			VC	
	150			VC	
18.91	150			VC	
22.28 21.78	225 1200			VC CO	
21.78	1200			co	
0	1200			VC	
0	100			VC	
17.8	300			VC	
	150			VC	
	150			VC	
	150			VC	
0	150			VC	
15.47	450			VC	
15.47	450			VC	
	100			VC	
<i>c</i>	100			VC	
0	225			VC	
0	225			VC	
	150 100			VC VC	
15.74	225			VC	
15.74	225			VC	
25.93	225			VC	
				. •	

Grad 1 in 137 1 in 137 Length 30.0378 30.0378 30.0378 18.11077 34.1321 34.1321 34.1321 34.1321 60.20797 60.20797 60.20797 26.62705 34.27452 51.73973 51.57531 30.61553 40.24922 49.34852 31.06445 31.06445 31.06445 31.06445 31.06445 31.06445 31.06445 31.06445 31.06445 31.06445 31.06445 31.06445 31.06445 31.06445 34.03703 54.0377458 59.77458 59.77458 59.77458 50.77458 5 1 in 213 1 in 109 1 in 109 1 in 62 1 in 65 1 in 22 1 in 29 1 in 3 1 in 3 1 in 20 1 in 20 1 in 35 1 in 35 1 in 35 1 in 35 1 in 42 1 in 60 1 in 97 1 in 97 1 in 46 1 in 55 1 in 55 1 in 84



EG	Egg	AR	Arch	
ov	Oval	BA	Barrel	
FT	Flat Top	но	HorseShoe	
RE	Rectangular	UN	Unspecified	
SQ	Square			

SEWER MATERIAL

AC	Asbestos Cement
BR	Brick
PE	Polyethylene
RP	Reinforced Plastic Matrix
со	Concrete
CSB	Concrete Segment Bolted
csu	Concrete Segment Unbolted
CC	Concrete Box Culverted
PSC	Plastic / Steel Composite
GRC	Glass Reinforecd Plastic
DI	Ductile Iron
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
CI	Cast Iron
SI	Spun Iron
ST	Steel
VC	Vitrified Clay
PP	Polypropylene
PF	Pitch Fibre
MAC	Masonry, Coursed
MAR	Masonry, Random
U	Unspecified

Address or Site Reference:

3 LINK ROAD, WHITEHAVEN, CA28 8HJ

264

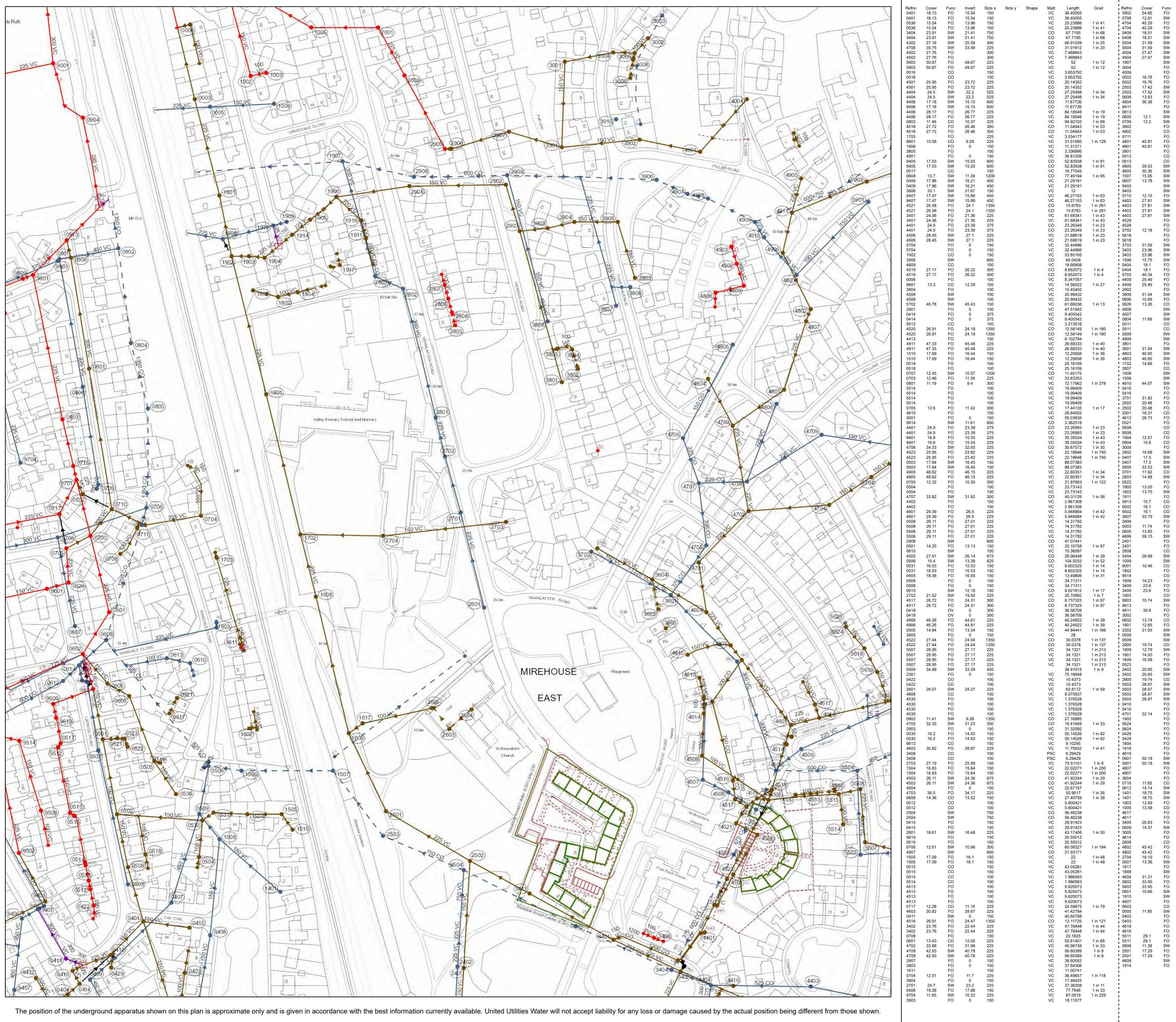
OS sheet NX9815SW Number: **Scale:** 1:1250 Nodes: **Sheet:** 1 of 4

Date: 14/01/2022

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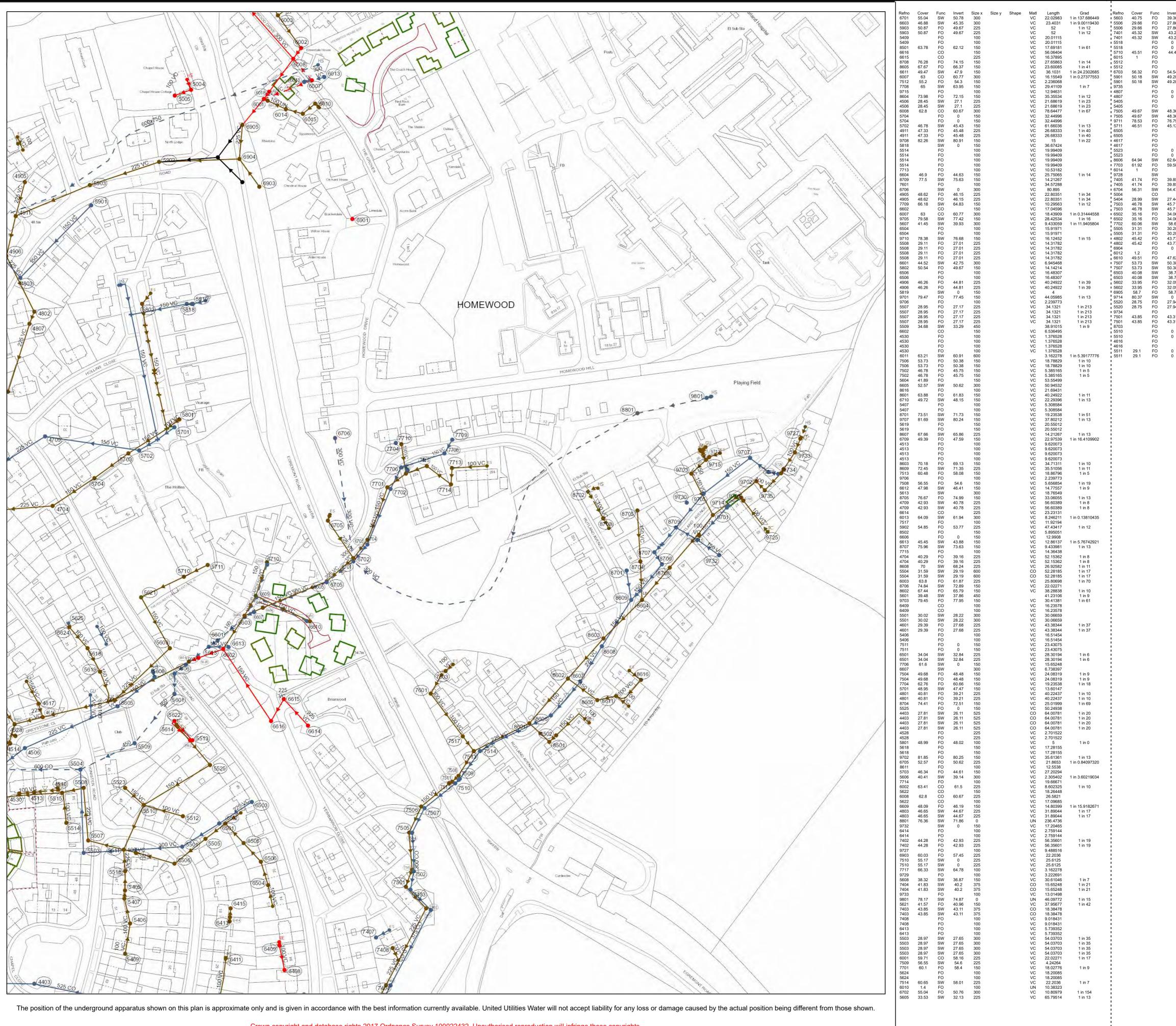






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Invert 53.77	Size x 225	Size y	Shape	Matl VC	Length 47.43417	Grad 1 in 12	LEGEND
10.65 39.16 39.16 15.99	1350 225 225 150			CO VC VC VC	20.02498 52.15362 52.15362 62.28965	1 in 8 1 in 8	Abandoned Foul Surface Water Combined
15.99 15.99 29.19 29.19 25.42	150 150 600 600 675			VC CO CO CO	62.28965 62.28965 52.28185 52.28185 32.32324	1 in 17 1 in 17 1 in 30	Abandoned Foul Surface Water Combined Public Sewer Private Sewer
25.42 0	675 600 150			CO CO VC	32.32324 94.26028 31.57531	1 in 30	Section 104
14.26 14.26 15.82 15.82	100 150 150 750 750			VC VC VC CO CO	51.46301 48.83646 48.83646 52.80151 52.80151	1 in 43 1 in 43	Sludge Main
15.82 13.07 34.33 0	150 225 150			VC VC VC	16.12452 34 12.4498	1 in 124 1 in 213	Highway Drain
10.22 10.85 0	100 1350 225 150			VC CO VC VC	26.74208 43.41659 63.78872 50.24938	1 in 94 1 in 95	
39.21 39.21	100 100 225 225			VC VC VC VC	14.94349 4.152076 40.22437 40.22437	1 in 10 1 in 10	All point assets follow the standard colour convention: red - combined blue - surface water
0 38.43	150 100 100 150			VC VC VC CO	35.44009 10.20893 10.20893 68	1 in 12	brown - foul purple - overflow
28.25 12.21 0	300 750 225 600			VC CO VC CO	74.53845 29 34.71311 4.447292	1 in 35	Manhole Side Entry Manhole Side Entry Manhole Gutfall
0 10.15 26.11 26.11	600 300 525 525			CO VC CO CO	4.447292 91.53317 64.00781 64.00781	1 in 125 1 in 20 1 in 20	 Extent of Survey Screen Chamber Rodding Eye Inspection Chamber
26.11 26.11	525 525 225 225			CO CO VC VC	64.00781 64.00781 2.701522 2.701522	1 in 20 1 in 20	Inlet Discharge Point Discharge Point
11.14 30.74	225 150 150 150			VC VC VC VC	9.848858 17.28155 17.28155 29.52965	1 in 34 1 in 109	Vortex T Junction / Saddle Penstock Catchpit
20.41 20.41 14.02 16.12	750 750 825 150			CO CO CO VC	80.49844 80.49844 21.2132 10.34995	1 in 34	 Washout Chamber Valve Vent Column Valve
16.12 44.61 23.8	150 150 150			VC VC VC	10.34995 27.20294 1.953424	1 in 28	Air Valve Chamber Air Valve Non Return Valve Non Return Valve
23.8 0 29.64 9.12	150 150 150 300			VC VC VC VC	1.953424 62.00806 97.52948 11.49545	1 in 28 1 in 192	Soakaway Detwork Storage Tank Gully Ww Treatment Works
11.75 9.76	225 600 100 1350			VC CO VC CO	22.12057 13.34166 18.34195 61.52235	1 in 128	Cascade Ww Pumping Station
	150 150 600 600			VC VC CO CO	30.77025 30.77025 38.01316 33.54102		Hatch Box Gontrol Kiosk Oil Interceptor
0 29.96 44.67 44.67	150 375 225 225			VC CO VC VC	100.6876 30.41381 31.89044 31.89044	1 in 36 1 in 17 1 in 17	SM Summit ^{DS} Drop Shaft ^{DS} 0
0	225 100 150 150			VC VC VC VC	92.64988 7.273033 20.61553 20.61553		Orifice Plate
42.5 30.61	225 375 375 150			VC CO CO VC	11.6619 7.768578 7.768578 40.56448		
18.89 18.89 15.11 25.04	225 225 225 225 750			VC VC VC CO	62.76942 62.76942 43 52.49455	1 in 20 1 in 20 1 in 16 1 in 99	MANHOLE FUNCTION
	100 150 150			VC VC VC	9.232088 47.16734 47.16734	1 11 99	FO Foul SW Surface Water
0 8.69 14.69	225 225 100 300			VC VC VC VC	10.04988 28.74003 4.476743 19.69772	1 in 20	CO Combined OV Overflow
15.47 15.47 32.13 10.85	450 450 225 225			VC VC VC VC	59.77458 59.77458 65.79514 9.219544	1 in 13 1 in 51	
13.62 11.75 12.46	375 100 225 225			CO VC VC VC	38.32754 5.411832 15.04664 67.68308		SEWER SHAPE
9.05 14.72 14.72	100 225 225 225			VC VC VC VC	11.96887 29.68368 60.20797 60.20797	1 in 65 1 in 109 1 in 109	CI Circular TR Trapezoidal EG Egg AR Arch
32.07 0 9.94 12.94	225 150 225 150			VC VC VC VC	86.13245 4 47.29694 24.83954	1 in 131	OV Oval BA Barrel FT Flat Top HO HorseShoe
37.77 0 0	225 150 150 100			VC VC VC VC	53.48832 69.11584 69.11584 9.366224	1 in 12	RE Rectangular UN Unspecified SQ Square
27.44 0 8.25	525 150 300 100			CO VC VC VC	56.08921 41.04875 64.38168 16.7648	1 in 42 1 in 248	
12.98 21.78 21.78	150 225 1200 1200			VC VC CO CO	12.03963 41.23106 38.92234 38.92234	1 in 243 1 in 97 1 in 97	SEWER MATERIAL
9.4 27.7	100 375 100			VC CO VC	10.02404 1.414214 4.672034	1 in 14	AC Asbestos Cement BR Brick
12.48 10.35	300 100 225 225			CO VC VC VC	32.75766 12.73439 31.90611 64.03124	1 in 26 1 in 74 1 in 156	PE Polyethylene RP Reinforced Plastic Matrix
20.73 0 0	225 450 450 225			VC VC VC VC	73.1095 31.57531 31.57531 53.93445	1 in 65	CO Concrete CSB Concrete Segment Bolted
11.42 13.23 14.68	225 225 225 100			VC VC VC VC	8.979747 91.63798 90.47099 4.963074	1 in 53	CSU Concrete Segment Unbolted CC Concrete Box Culverted
19.58 19.58 18.54 27.65	225 225 225 300			VC VC VC VC	31.06445 31.06445 35.13294 54.03703	1 in 3 1 in 3 1 in 35	PSC Plastic / Steel Composite
27.65 27.65 27.65 0	300 300 300 150			VC VC VC VC	54.03703 54.03703 54.03703 30.1067	1 in 35 1 in 35 1 in 35	GRC Glass Reinforecd Plastic DI Ductile Iron
0 30.59 9.84	150 225 225 100			VC VC VC VC	30.1067 32.38827 39.86621 18.20085	1 in 29	PVC Polyvinyl Chloride CI Cast Iron
	100 150 150 100			VC VC VC VC	18.20085 9.579852 9.579852 12.86319		SI Spun Iron ST Steel
49.28 49.28	100 100 100 150 150			VC VC VC VC VC	12.80319 21.91234 12.45347 65.76473 65.76473	1 in 15 1 in 15	VC Vitrified Clay PP Polypropylene
49.28 0 0 10.56	150 225 225 225 225 225			VC VC VC VC VC	65.76473 46.17358 46.17358 40.56556 30.80584	1 in 15 1 in 162	PF Pitch Fibre MAC Masonry, Coursed
11.73 17.63 17.63	600 150 150			CO VC VC	14.3135 51.73973 51.73973	1 in 119	MAR Masonry, Random U Unspecified
10.89 12.41 25.39	225 225 150 150 225				11.27755 32.24903 9.226533 9.226533 49.34852	1 in 12	
25.39 0 0	225 150 150 100			VC VC VC VC	49.34852 3.674557 13.91416 27.16132		Address or Site Reference:
43.77 43.77 15.54	100 225 225 150			VC VC VC VC	8.843112 8.544003 8.544003 53.00943	1 in 21	3 LINK ROAD, WHITEHAVEN,
0 0 29.42	150 100 225 225			VC VC VC VC	44.55334 11.04954 23.34524 26.52557	1 in 59	CA28 8HJ
32.09 32.09 9.34 11.42	225 225 450 225			VC VC VC VC	2 2 38.64283 33.47022	1 in 644	
12.79 10.59	100 150 225 100			VC VC VC VC	6.065398 11.82697 36.05551 14.30602	1 in 27	OS sheet NX9815NW
0	100 225 225 225			VC VC VC VC	14.30602 14.30602 18.83547 18.83547 23.76973		Number:
0 10.18 15.74	225 225 225			VC VC VC	23.76973 83.36066 55.4617	1 in 110 1 in 55 1 in 55	Scale: 1:1250 Date: 14/01/2022 Nodes: 395
15.74 11.51	225 100 300			VC VC VC	55.4617 48.74485 11.38568	1 in 55 1 in 37	Sheet: 2 of 4
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							Water for the North West



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vert Size x 9.36 225	Size y Shape	Matl VC	Length 34.41863	Grad	LEGEND	
2.862252.862253.2375		VC VC CO	34.21954 34.21954 55.47071	1 in 71 1 in 71 1 in 19		
3.2 375 0 225 0 225 4.4 150		CO VC VC VC	55.47071 14.03567 14.03567 30.67964	1 in 19 1 in 9	Abandoned Foul Surface Water	Combined Public Sewer
100 100 100		UN VC VC	11.39401 26.41201 26.41201		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Section 104
4.54 225 9.28 150 9.28 150 100 100		VC VC VC VC	15 65.76473 65.76473 8.171545	1 in 15 1 in 15 1 in 15		Sludge Main
0 225 0 225 100		VC VC VC VC	46.17358 46.17358 12.36931			Water Course
100 8.36 225		VC VC VC VC	12.36931 12.36931 12.04159 12.04159	1 in 9 1 in 9		Highway Drain
3.36 225 5.79 100 5.12 150 100		VC VC VC VC	12.04159 1 17.2714 17.31768	1 in 25		
100 100 150 150		VC VC VC VC	17.31768 9.226533 9.226533		All point assets follow the standard colo	our convention:
0 150 0 150 2.64 225		VC VC VC	16.27882 16.27882 23.25941		red - combined blue - surface	water
0.58 150 100 150		VC UN VC	15 12.96326 6.316731	1 in 14		
0.85 225 0.85 225 0.47 225		VC VC VC	25.94224 25.94224 6.403124	1 in 15 1 in 15 1 in 3	● Manhole	e Entry Manhole fall
100 7.44 525 5.71 375		VC CO CO	11.181 56.08921 12.16553	1 in 42 1 in 5	00	een Chamber pection Chamber
5.71 375 4.06 225 4.06 225		CO VC VC	12.16553 16.40122 16.40122	1 in 5 1 in 4 1 in 4	📲 Inlet 🔘 Bifu	rcation Chamber
8.6 150 0.28 225 0.28 225		VC VC VC	39 25.6125 25.6125	1 in 10 1 in 11 1 in 11	a looninger sint	np Hole unction / Saddle
8.77 225 8.77 225 0 225		VC VC VC	8.544003 8.544003 52.03845		Fenstock 😔 Cat	chpit ve Chamber
100 7.62 150 0.38 225		UN VC VC	2.707188 39.25717 17.88854	1 in 27.4525660 1 in 9	Valve Ven	t Column
0.38 225 8.7 225 8.7 225		VC VC VC	17.88854 25.23886 25.23886	1 in 9 1 in 4 1 in 4	Air valve	tex Chamber stock Chamber
2.09 225 2.09 225 8.7 225 0 150		VC VC VC VC	2 2 22.09072 28.3196		Soakaway	work Storage Tank ver Overflow
0 150 7.94 100 7.94 100 100		VC VC VC VC	1 1 15.17437		Cascade Ww	Treatment Works
3.31 225 3.31 225 100		VC VC VC	19.10421 19.10421 7.357398	1 in 50 1 in 50	Flow Meter 5	Pumping Station tic Tank
0 150 0 150 225		VC VC VC	31.7805 31.7805 18.83547		Oil Interceptor	trol Kiosk
225 0 225 0 225		VC VC VC	18.83547 23.76973 23.76973		^{5M} Summit ^{DS} Drop Shaft ^{DS}	inge of Characteristic
					Orifice Plate	
					OV Overflow	
					SEWER SHAPE	
					CI Circular TR Traj	
					EG Egg AR Arc OV Oval BA Bar	
					FT Flat Top HO Ho RE Rectangular UN Un	
					SQ Square	apesined -
					SEWER MATERIAL	91
					AC Asbestos Cement BR Brick	
					PE Polyethylene	
					RP Reinforced Plastic M CO Concrete	auix
					CSB Concrete Segment B CSU Concrete Segment U	
					CSU Concrete Segment U CC Concrete Box Culver	
					PSC Plastic / Steel Compo GRC Glass Reinforecd Pla	
					DI Ductile Iron	aven be
					PVC Polyvinyl Chloride CI Cast Iron	
					SI Spun Iron	
					ST Steel VC Vitrified Clay	
					PP Polypropylene	
					PF Pitch Fibre MAC Masonry, Coursed	
					MAR Masonry, Random	
					U Unspecified	
					Address or Site Ref	
					3 LINK ROAE WHITEHAVE	•

WHITEHAVEN, CA28 8HJ

OS sheet NX9815NE Number: Scale: 1:1250 **Nodes:** 271 Sheet: 3 of 4

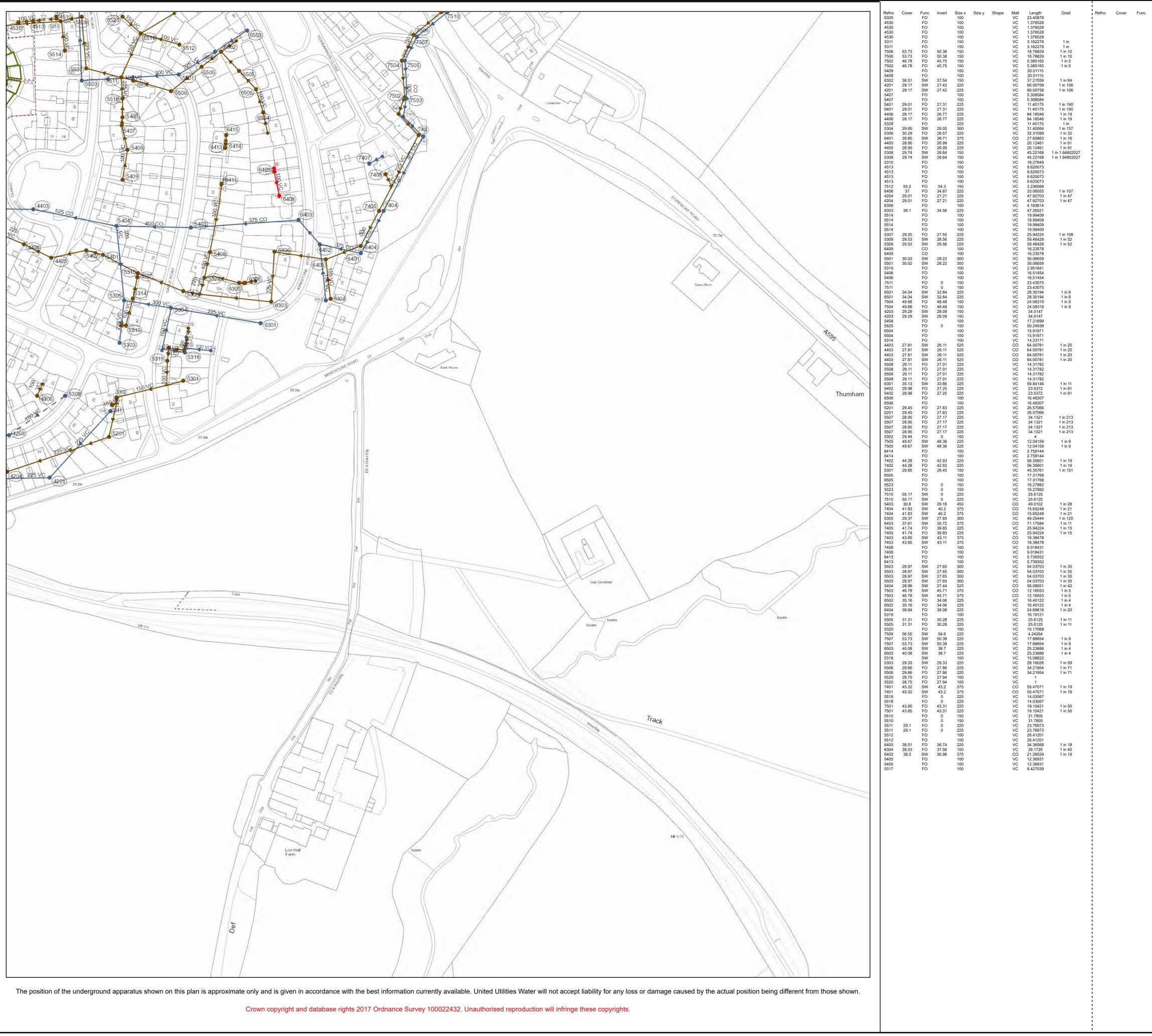
SEWER

RECORDS

Date: 14/01/2022

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Invert Size x Size y Shape Matl Length Grad	LEGEND
	Abandoned Foul Surface Water Combined Public Sewer Private Sewer Section 104 Rising Main Sludge Main Overflow Water Course Highway Drain
	All point assets follow the standard colour convention: red - combined blue - surface water brown - foul purple - overflow
	 Manhole Side Entry Manhole Extent of System Outfall Screen Chamber Rodding Eye Inspection Chamber Vortex Vortex Vortex Vortex Vent Column Vent Column Vortex Chamber Vent Column Vortex Chamber Vortex Chamber Network Storage Tank Sewer Overflow Sewer Overflow Ww Treatment Works Ww Pumping Station Septic Tank Control Kiosk Orifice Plate
	MANHOLE FUNCTION FO Foul SW Surface Water CO Combined OV Overflow
	SEWER SHAPECICircularTRTrapezoidalEGEggARArchOVOvalBABarrelFTFlat TopHOHorseShoeRERectangularUNUnspecifiedSQSquareSquare
	SEWER MATERIALACAsbestos CementBRBrickPEPolyethyleneRPReinforced Plastic MatrixCOConcreteCSBConcrete Segment BoltedCSUConcrete Segment UnboltedCCConcrete Box CulvertedPSCPlastic / Steel CompositeGRCGlass Reinforecd PlasticDJDuctile IronPVCPolyvinyl ChlorideCICast IronSISpun IronSTSteelVCVitrified ClayPFPitch FibreMACMasonry, CoursedMARMasonry, RandomUUnspecified
	Address or Site Reference: 3 LINK ROAD, WHITEHAVEN, CA28 8HJ
	OS sheet NX9815SE Number: Scale: 1:1250 Date: 14/01/2022 Nodes: 157 Sheet: 4 of 4 Printed by: Property Searches
	SEWER RECORDS Up United Water for the North West

R G PARKINS

APPENDIX C

DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS



Design Settings

Rainfall Methodology	FEH-13	Minimum Velocity (m/s)	1.00
Return Period (years)	100	Connection Type	Level Soffits
Additional Flow (%)	40	Minimum Backdrop Height (m)	0.200
CV	0.840	Preferred Cover Depth (m)	0.900
Time of Entry (mins)	5.00	Include Intermediate Ground	\checkmark
Maximum Time of Concentration (mins)	30.00	Enforce best practice design rules	\checkmark
Maximum Rainfall (mm/hr)	50.0		

<u>Nodes</u>

Name	Area (ha)	T of E (mins)	Cover Level (m)	Diameter (mm)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Depth (m)
POW BECK 1			26.030	1500	298426.967	515510.054	2.210
POW BECK 2			25.430	1500	298413.665	515483.316	2.670
POW BECK 3			23.910	1500	298394.473	515451.196	2.500
MHS01	0.139	5.00	26.300	1200	298379.686	515530.991	1.600
MHS02			25.500	1200	298421.060	515520.878	1.148
TI1			26.100		298381.542	515530.246	1.664
TO1		5.00	25.600		298409.758	515525.335	1.167
MHS03	0.112	5.00	25.300	1200	298389.028	515495.995	0.850
MHS04			25.300	1200	298411.288	515487.008	1.950
TO2		5.00	25.300		298409.436	515487.761	1.900
TI2			25.300		298390.884	515495.251	1.898

<u>Links</u>

Name	US Node	DS Node	Length (m)	ks (mm) / n	US IL (m)	DS IL (m)	Fall (m)	Slope (1:X)	Dia (mm)	T of C (mins)	Rain (mm/hr)
1.000	POW BECK 1	POW BECK 2	29.864	0.600	23.820	22.760	1.060	28.2	600	5.61	50.0
1.001	POW BECK 2	POW BECK 3	37.417	0.600	22.760	21.410	1.350	27.7	600	5.74	50.0
2.000	MHS01	TI1	2.000	0.600	24.700	24.658	0.042	47.6	150	5.02	50.0
2.001	TO1	MHS02	12.149	0.600	24.433	24.352	0.081	150.0	150	5.25	50.0
2.002	MHS02	POW BECK 1	12.331	0.600	24.352	24.270	0.082	150.4	150	5.50	50.0
3.000	MHS03	TI2	2.000	0.600	24.450	24.425	0.025	80.0	150	5.03	50.0
3.001	TO2	MHS04	1.999	0.600	23.400	23.350	0.050	40.0	150	5.02	50.0
3.002	MHS04	POW BECK 2	4.391	0.600	23.350	23.210	0.140	31.4	150	5.06	50.0

Name	Vel (m/s)	Cap (I/s)	Flow (I/s)	US Depth	DS Depth	Σ Area (ha)	Σ Add Inflow
				(m)	(m)		(I/s)
1.000	4.599	1300.3	0.0	1.610	2.070	0.000	0.0
1.001	4.637	1311.0	0.0	2.070	1.900	0.000	0.0
2.000	1.461	25.8	29.5	1.450	1.292	0.139	0.0
2.001	0.818	14.5	0.0	1.017	0.998	0.000	0.0
2.002	0.817	14.4	0.0	0.998	1.610	0.000	0.0
3.000	1.125	19.9	23.8	0.700	0.725	0.112	0.0
3.001	1.596	28.2	0.0	1.750	1.800	0.000	0.0
3.002	1.804	31.9	0.0	1.800	2.070	0.000	0.0

CAUSEW	& Partners		File: K38890 - Copy.pfd Network: Storm Network Rachel Heron 16/02/2022				Page 2				
					<u>Pipeline S</u>	<u>chedule</u>					
Link	Length	Slope	Dia	Link	US CL	US IL	US Deptl	n DS	CL	DS IL	DS Depth
	(m)	(1:X)	(mm)	Туре	(m)	(m)	(m)	(n	ו)	(m)	(m)
1.000	29.864	28.2	600	Circular	26.030	23.820	1.61) 25.4	130 2	2.760	2.070
1.001	37.417	27.7	600	Circular	25.430	22.760	2.070	23.9	910 2	1.410	1.900
2.000	2.000	47.6	150	Circular	26.300	24.700	1.450			4.658	1.292
2.001	12.149	150.0	150	Circular	25.600	24.433	1.01	7 25.5	500 2	4.352	0.998
2.002	12.331	150.4	150	Circular	25.500	24.352	0.99	3 26.0)30 2	4.270	1.610
3.000	2.000	80.0	150	Circular	25.300	24.450	0.70) 25.3	300 2	4.425	0.725
3.001	1.999	40.0	150	Circular	25.300	23.400	1.75) 25.3	300 2	3.350	1.800
3.002	4.391	31.4	150	Circular	25.300	23.350	1.80	25.4	130 2	3.210	2.070
Link	U	s	Dia	Node	МН		DS	Dia	Noc	le	мн
	No	de	(mm)	Туре	Туре	r	lode	(mm)	Тур	е	Туре
1.000) POW B	BECK 1	1500	Manhole	Adoptab	e POV	V BECK 2	1500	Manh	ole A	Adoptable
1.001	POW B	BECK 2	1500	Manhole	Adoptab	e POV	BECK 3	1500	Manh	ole A	Adoptable
2.000) MHS01	L	1200	Manhole	Adoptab	le TI1			Juncti	ion	
2.001	T01			Junction		MHS	502	1200	Manh	ole A	Adoptable
2.002	2 MHS02	2	1200	Manhole	Adoptab	e POV	V BECK 1	1500	Manh	ole A	Adoptable
3.000) MHS03	3	1200	Manhole	Adoptab	le TI2			Juncti	ion	
3.001	L TO2			Junction		MHS	504	1200	Manh	nole A	Adoptable
3.002	2 MHS04	1	1200	Manhole	Adoptab	e POV	V BECK 2	1500	Manh	ole A	Adoptable
				<u> </u>	Manhole S	<u>ichedule</u>					

Node	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	CL (m)	Depth (m)	Dia (mm)	Connection	IS	Link	IL (m)	Dia (mm)
POW BECK 1	298426.967	515510.054	26.030	2.210	1500		1	2.002	24.270	150
						o	0	1.000	23.820	600
POW BECK 2	298413.665	515483.316	25.430	2.670	1500	1 2	1	3.002	23.210	150
						\searrow	2	1.000	22.760	600
						0	0	1.001	22.760	600
POW BECK 3	298394.473	515451.196	23.910	2.500	1500	\mathcal{A}	1	1.001	21.410	600
MHS01	298379.686	515530.991	26.300	1.600	1200					
							0	2.000	24.700	150
MHS02	298421.060	515520.878	25.500	1.148	1200	1	1	2.001	24.352	150
						0	0	2.002	24.352	150
TI1	298381.542	515530.246	26.100	1.664		1	1	2.000	24.658	150
T01	298409.758	515525.335	25.600	1.167		•				
							0	2.001	24.433	150



Node	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	CL (m)	Depth (m)	Dia (mm)	Connect	ions	Link	IL (m)	Dia (mm)
MHS03	298389.028	515495.995	25.300	0.850	1200					
						\bigcirc)			
							0	3.000	24.450	150
MHS04	298411.288	515487.008	25.300	1.950	1200		1	3.001	23.350	150
						0	0	3.002	23.350	150
TO2	298409.436	515487.761	25.300	1.900						
						~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	)			
							0	3.001	23.400	150
TI2	298390.884	515495.251	25.300	1.898		1	1	3.000	24.425	150
			<u>Sin</u>	nulation	<u>Settings</u>					
Rainfall	Methodology	FEH-13		Skip Stea	idy State	x	Check	c Dischar	ge Volum	e√
	Summer CV	0.750		Down Tim	. ,		100 ye	ar 360 n	ninute (m ^a	3)
	Winter CV	0.840	Additiona	-						
A	Analysis Speed	Normal	Check	Discharge	e Rate(s)	$\checkmark$				
			¢.	torm Dur	otions					

		••••			
15 30	60 120	180 240	360 480	600 720 9	1440
	Return Period (years)	Climate Change (CC %)	Additional Area (A %)	Additional Flow (Q %)	
	30	0	0	0	
	30	40	0	0	
	100	0	0	0	
	100	40	0	0	

### Pre-development Discharge Rate

Site Makeup Greenfield Method Positively Drained Area (ha) SAAR (mm)	Greenfield IH124	Growth Factor 30 year Growth Factor 100 year Betterment (%) OBar	1.95 2.48 0
Soil Index SPR Region	1 0.10 1	Q 1 year (l/s) Q 30 year (l/s) Q 100 year (l/s)	
Growth Factor 1 year	0.85		

### Pre-development Discharge Volume

Site Makeup	Greenfield	Return Period (years)	100
Greenfield Method	FSR/FEH	Climate Change (%)	0
Positively Drained Area (ha)		Storm Duration (mins)	360
Soil Index	1	Betterment (%)	0
SPR	0.10	PR	
CWI		Runoff Volume (m ³ )	

Harris Law       Kip Value       X       Digetive       (HE) Minimise upstream storage         Sump Available       Sump Available       Z         Design Pepth (m)       0.400       24.352       Product Number       CT-SHE-0068-16:00-04:00-16:00         Digetin Pepth (m)       1.6       Digetine (MULE Diameter (m)       10:0         Design Pepth (m)       24.352         Min Odoe Diameter (m)       10:0         Design Pepth (m)       20.0         Flap Valve       X       Digetive       (HE) Minimise upstream storage         Supp Depth (m)       23.350       Supp Available       Z         Diesign Depth (m)       1.000       Direct Level (m)       20.50         Design Plow (V)       0.50       Direct Humber       CT-SHE-0031-5000-1200-500         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Invert Level (m)       23.350       Min Ode Diameter (m)       0.000         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Invert Level (m)       24.313       Main channel Length (n)       0.0000         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Invert Level (m)       0.400       0.401       0.401       0.400       0.401       0.0       0.001         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr) <t< th=""><th>Flap Valve       x       Objective       (HE) Minimise upstream storage         Replaces Downstream Link       /       Sump Available       /         Invert Level (m)       24.352       Product Number       CTL-SHE-0068-1600-0400-1600         Design Depth (m)       0.400       Min Outlet Diameter (m)       0.100         Min Outlet Diameter (m)       1200         Node MHS04 Online Hydro-Brake* Control         Keplaces Downstream Link       ✓       Sump Available       ✓         Invert Level (m)       23.350       Design Depth (m)       1.200         Design Prof (f)       0.5       Min Node Diameter (m)       1.200         Min Node Diameter (m)       1.200       Min Node Diameter (m)       1.200         Node TO1 Flow through Pond Storage Structure         Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Porosity       0.95       Main Channel Length (m)       28.000         Side tractor         0.000       21.0.0       0.400       21.0.0       0.00       Main Channel Length (m)       28.000         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Enets       Main Channel Siope (1:X)       10000.0         0.000       Porosity       0.95       Main Channel Length (m)       20.000<!--</th--><th>CAUSEWAY 🚱</th><th>kins &amp; Partners Ltd</th><th>File: K38890 - Copy.pf Network: Storm Netw Rachel Heron 16/02/2022</th><th></th><th>Page 4</th><th></th></th></t<>	Flap Valve       x       Objective       (HE) Minimise upstream storage         Replaces Downstream Link       /       Sump Available       /         Invert Level (m)       24.352       Product Number       CTL-SHE-0068-1600-0400-1600         Design Depth (m)       0.400       Min Outlet Diameter (m)       0.100         Min Outlet Diameter (m)       1200         Node MHS04 Online Hydro-Brake* Control         Keplaces Downstream Link       ✓       Sump Available       ✓         Invert Level (m)       23.350       Design Depth (m)       1.200         Design Prof (f)       0.5       Min Node Diameter (m)       1.200         Min Node Diameter (m)       1.200       Min Node Diameter (m)       1.200         Node TO1 Flow through Pond Storage Structure         Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Porosity       0.95       Main Channel Length (m)       28.000         Side tractor         0.000       21.0.0       0.400       21.0.0       0.00       Main Channel Length (m)       28.000         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Enets       Main Channel Siope (1:X)       10000.0         0.000       Porosity       0.95       Main Channel Length (m)       20.000 </th <th>CAUSEWAY 🚱</th> <th>kins &amp; Partners Ltd</th> <th>File: K38890 - Copy.pf Network: Storm Netw Rachel Heron 16/02/2022</th> <th></th> <th>Page 4</th> <th></th>	CAUSEWAY 🚱	kins & Partners Ltd	File: K38890 - Copy.pf Network: Storm Netw Rachel Heron 16/02/2022		Page 4	
Replaces Downstream Link       ✓       Sump Available       ✓         Invert Level (m)       24.352       Product Number       CTL-SHE-0068-1600-0400-1600         Design Depth (m)       0.400       Min Outlet Diameter (mm)       1200         Node MHS04 Online Hydro-Brake® Control         Node CHS04 x         Replaces Downstream Link v/       Objective       (HE) Minimise upstream storage         Singn Depth (m)       1.200       Product Number       CTL-SHE-0031-5000-1200-5000         Design Flow (l/s)       0.5       Min Outlet Diameter (m)       0.075         Min Outlet Diameter (m)       0.075       Min Channel Length (m)       28.000         Safety Factor 2.0         Invert Level (m) 24.433         Time to half empty (mins)       Main Channel Length (m)       28.000         Main Channel I       0.020       Invert Level (m)       0.401       0.0       0.0         Safety Factor       2.0       (m)       (m)       (m)       (m)       0.401       0.0       0.0	Replaces Downstream Link       ✓       Sump Available       ✓         Invert Level (m)       24.352       Product Number       CTL-SHE-0068-1600-0400-1600         Design Depth (m)       0.400       Min Outlet Diameter (m)       1200         Node MHS04 Online Hydro-Brake® Control         Node MHS04 Online Hydro-Brake® Control         Node CHS04 view         Replaces Downstream Link       ✓         Invert Level (m)       23.350       Design Depth (m)       1.200         Design Depth (m)       1.200       Min Outlet Diameter (m)       0.075         Min Node Diameter (m)       0.075       Min Outlet Diameter (m)       1.200         Node TOI Flow through Pond Storage Structure         Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.0000       Porosity       0.95       Main Channel Length (m)       28.000         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.0000       Invert Level (m)       24.433       Main Channel Length (m)       28.000         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.0000       Invert Level (m)       24.433       Main Channel Inf Area       0.20         0.000       210.0       0.0       0.400       210.0       0.0       0.401       0.0       0.0         Safety Factor       <		Node MHS02 Online	Hydro-Brake [®] Control			
Flap Valve       x       Objective       (HE) Minimise upstream storage         Replaces Downstream Link       /       Sump Available       /         Invert Level (m)       23.350       Product Number       CTL-SHE-0031-5000-1200-5000         Design Depth (m)       1.200       Min Outlet Diameter (m)       0.075         Min Outlet Diameter (m)       1.200       Min Outlet Diameter (m)       1.200         Mode TO1 Flow through Pond Storage Structure         Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Porosity       0.95       Main Channel Length (m)       28.000         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Invert Level (m)       24.433       Main Channel Slope (1:X)       10000.0         Safety Factor       2.0       Inlets       Ti1       Ti1         Depth       Area       Inf Area       (m)       (m ² )       (m ² )       0.401       0.0       0.0         Node TO2 Flow through Pond Storage Structure       Invert Level (m)       23.400       Main Channel Length (m)       20.000         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Invert Level (m)       23.400       Main Channel Length (m)       20.000         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Invert Level (m)       23.400       Main Channel	Flap Valve       x       Objective       (HE) Minimise upstream storage         Replaces Downstream Link       ✓       Sump Available       ✓         Invert Level (m)       23.350       Product Number       CTL-SHE-0031-5000-1200-5000         Design Depth (m)       1.200       Min Outlet Diameter (m)       0.075         Min Outlet Diameter (m)       1.200       Min Outlet Diameter (m)       1.200         Mode TO1 Flow through Pond Storage Structure         Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Porosity       0.95       Main Channel Length (m)       28.000         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Invert Level (m)       24.433       Main Channel Slope (1:X)       10000.0         Safety Factor       2.0       Inlets       Ti1       Ti1         Depth       Area       Inf Area       Depth       Area       Inf Area       (m)       (m²)       (m²)       0.400       20.00       0.401       0.0       0.0         Note TO2 Flow through Pond Storage Structure       Main Channel Length (m)       20.000       Main Channel Slope (1:X)       10000.0       Main Channel Slope (1:X)       10000.0       0.401       0.0       0.0       0.0       0.401       0.0       0.0       0.00       0.0	Replaces Downstream Link Invert Level (m) Design Depth (m)	√ 24.352 0.400 Min Ou	Sump Available √ Product Number CTL tlet Diameter (m) 0.10	-SHE-0068- 00		
Replaces Downstream Link       ✓       Sump Available       ✓         Invert Level (m)       23.350       Product Number       CTL-SHE-0031-5000-1200-5000         Design Depth (m)       1.200       Min Outlet Diameter (m)       0.075         Min Outlet Diameter (m)       1200         Node TO1 Flow through Pond Storage Structure         Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Porosity       0.95       Main Channel Length (m)       28.000         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Porosity       0.95       Main Channel Length (m)       28.000         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Porosity       0.95       Main Channel Length (m)       28.000         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Porosity       0.95       Main Channel I no.020         Inlets         Tl1       Depth       Area       Inf Area       Depth       Area       Inf Area       Main Channel Length (m)       20.000         Node TO2 Flow through Pond Storage Structure         Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Porosity       0.95       Main Channel Length (m)       20.000         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Porosity       0.95 <td>Replaces Downstream Link       ✓       Sump Available       ✓         Invert Level (m)       23.350       Product Number       CTL-SHE-0031-5000-1200-5000         Design Depth (m)       1.200       Min Outlet Diameter (m)       0.075         Min Node Diameter (m)       1.200       Node TO1 Flow through Pond Storage Structure         Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Porosity       0.95       Main Channel Length (m)       28.000         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Invert Level (m)       24.433       Main Channel Slope (1:X)       10000.0         Safety Factor       2.0       Inime to half empty (mins)       Main Channel Length (m)       0.020         Inlets         Til       Depth       Area       Inf Area       Main Channel Area       Inf Area         (m)       (m²)       (m²)       (m²)       0.400       210.0       0.0         Node TO2 Flow through Pond Storage Structure         Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.0000       Porosity       0.95       Main Channel Length (m)       20.000         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.0000       Porosity       0.95       Main Channel Length (m)       20.000         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Porosity&lt;</td> <td></td> <td>Node MHS04 Online</td> <td>Hydro-Brake[®] Control</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Replaces Downstream Link       ✓       Sump Available       ✓         Invert Level (m)       23.350       Product Number       CTL-SHE-0031-5000-1200-5000         Design Depth (m)       1.200       Min Outlet Diameter (m)       0.075         Min Node Diameter (m)       1.200       Node TO1 Flow through Pond Storage Structure         Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Porosity       0.95       Main Channel Length (m)       28.000         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Invert Level (m)       24.433       Main Channel Slope (1:X)       10000.0         Safety Factor       2.0       Inime to half empty (mins)       Main Channel Length (m)       0.020         Inlets         Til       Depth       Area       Inf Area       Main Channel Area       Inf Area         (m)       (m²)       (m²)       (m²)       0.400       210.0       0.0         Node TO2 Flow through Pond Storage Structure         Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.0000       Porosity       0.95       Main Channel Length (m)       20.000         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.0000       Porosity       0.95       Main Channel Length (m)       20.000         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Porosity<		Node MHS04 Online	Hydro-Brake [®] Control			
Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000 0.00000 Safety Factor       Porosity 0.00000 Time to half empty (mins)       Porosity 24.433       Main Channel Length (m) Main Channel I Slope (1:X)       28.000 Main Channel I Slope (1:X)         Depth       Area       Inf Area (m)       Depth (m²)       Area       Inf Area (m)       Depth (m²)       Area       Inf Area (m)       Depth (m²)       Area       Inf Area (m)       Depth (m²)       Area       Inf Area (m)       Main Channel Length (m)       28.000 Main Channel N         Depth       Area       Inf Area (m)       Main Channel Length (m)       20.000 Main Channel Slope (1:X)       10000.0 Main Channel N       Depth         Safety Factor       2.0       Time to half empty (mins)       Time to half empty (mins)       Main Channel Slope (1:X)       10000.0 Main Channel N       Depth         Inlets       Ti2       Depth       Area	Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000 0.00000 Safety Factor       Porosity 0.00000 Time to half empty (mins)       0.95 24.433       Main Channel Length (m) Main Channel I Slope (1:X)       28.000 Main Channel I Slope (1:X)         Depth       Area       Inf Area (m)       main Channel I model       Depth       Main Channel I model       Depth       Area       Inf Area (m)       Main Channel I model       Main Channel I model       Depth       Area       Inf Area (m)       Main Channel I model       Depth       Area       Inf Area (m)       Main Channel I model       Depth       Area       Inf A	Replaces Downstream Link Invert Level (m) Design Depth (m)	√ 23.350 1.200 Min Ou	Sump Available Product Number CTL tlet Diameter (m) 0.07	-SHE-0031- 75		
Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr) Safety Factor0.0000 2.0Invert Level (m) Time to half empty (mins)24.433 Time to half empty (mins)Main Channel Slope (1:X) Main Channel n10000.0 0.020Inlets Tl1Depth (m) (m) (m2) 0.000Depth (m2) 0.400Area (m2) 0.400Depth (m2) (m2) 0.400Depth (m2) (m2) 0.400Depth (m2) (m2) 0.400Depth (m2) (m2) 0.400Main Channel Slope (1:X) Main Channel n10000.0 0.020Depth (m) (m2) 0.000Area (m) (m2) 0.400Depth (m2) (m2) 0.400Depth (m2) (m2) 0.401Depth (m2) (m2)Main Channel Slope (1:X) (m2) 0.40110000.0 0.0Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr) Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr) Safety Factor 2.00.00000 Time to half empty (mins)Porosity 0.95 Invert Level (m) 23.400Main Channel Length (m) Main Channel I on 0.02020.000 Main Channel I on 0.020Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr) Safety Factor (m) (m2)Depth (main the alf empty (mins)Main Channel Length (m) Main Channel n 0.02020.000 0.020Inlets Tl2Tl2Depth (m2)Area (m) (m2)Depth (m2)Area (m) (m2)Depth (m2)Area (m) (m2)Depth (m2)	Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr) Safety Factor0.0000 2.0Invert Level (m) Time to half empty (mins)24.433 Time to half empty (mins)Main Channel Slope (1:X) Main Channel n1000.0 0.020Inlets Tl1Depth (m) (m) (m2) 0.000Depth (m2) 0.000Area (m) (m2) 0.400Depth (m2) (m2) 0.400Depth (m2) (m2) 0.400Depth (m2) (m2) 0.400Depth (m2) (m2) 0.400Main Channel Slope (1:X) Main Channel n1000.0 0.020Inlets (m) (m2) (m2) 0.400Depth (m2) (m2) 0.400Area (m2) (m2) 0.400Depth (m2) (m2) 0.401Main Channel Slope (1:X) (m2) 0.4011000.0 0.0Node TO2 Flow through Pond Storage StructureBase Inf Coefficient (m/hr) Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr) Safety Factor 2.00.00000 Time to half empty (mins)Main Channel Length (m) Main Channel I on 0.02020.000 Main Channel I on 0.020Inlets Tl2Depth (m) (m2) (m2)Area (m) (m2) (m2)Depth (m2) (m2)Area (m) (m2)Depth (m2)Depth (m) (m2)Area (m) (m2)Depth (m2)Area (m) (m2)Depth (m2)Area (m) (m2)		Node TO1 Flow throug	h Pond Storage Structur	<u>re</u>		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	TI1Depth (m) (m2) 0.000Area (m2) 0.000Inf Area (m2) 0.000Depth (m2) 0.000Area (m2) (m2) 0.00Depth (m2) (m2) 0.00Area (m2) (m2) 0.00Depth (m2) (m2) 0.00Area (m2) (m2) 0.00Depth Area (m2) 0.000 0.00Area 0.000 0.00Depth (m2) 0.00Area (m2) (m2) 0.00Depth (m2) 0.00Area (m2) (m2)Depth (m2) 0.00Area (m2) (m2)Depth (m2)Area (m2) (m2)Depth (m2)Area (m2)Inf Area (m2)Depth (m2)Area (m2)Inf Area (m2)Inf Area (m2)In	Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr) 0.0000	0 Invert	Level (m) 24.433	Main Chai	nnel Slope (1:X)	10000.0
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $						
Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Porosity       0.95       Main Channel Length (m)       20.000         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Invert Level (m)       23.400       Main Channel Slope (1:X)       10000.0         Safety Factor       2.0       Time to half empty (mins)       Main Channel Note       Main Channel Note         Inlets       Tl2         Depth       Area       Inf Area       Main Channel Length (m)       20.000         Inlets       Tl2       Inlets       Tl2       Inf Area	Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Porosity       0.95       Main Channel Length (m)       20.000         Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Invert Level (m)       23.400       Main Channel Slope (1:X)       10000.0         Safety Factor       2.0       Time to half empty (mins)       Main Channel Note       Main Channel Note         Inlets       Tl2         Depth       Area       Inf Area       Depth       Area       Inf Area       Depth       Area       Inf Area         (m)       (m²)	(m) (m²)	(m²) (m) (r	m²) (m²) (m	) (m²)	(m²)	
Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Invert Level (m)       23.400       Main Channel Slope (1:X)       10000.0         Safety Factor       2.0       Time to half empty (mins)       Main Channel N       0.020         Inlets       Tl2         Depth       Area       Inf Area (m)       Main Channel N       0.020	Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)       0.00000       Invert Level (m)       23.400       Main Channel Slope (1:X)       10000.0         Safety Factor       2.0       Time to half empty (mins)       Main Channel N       0.020         Inlets       TI2         Depth       Area       Inf Area (m)       Depth       Area       Inf Area (m)       Depth       Area       Inf Area (m)       Depth       Area       Inf Area (m)       Main Channel Slope (1:X)       10000.0		Node TO2 Flow throug	h Pond Storage Structur	<u>re</u>		
TI2 Depth Area Inf Area Depth Area Inf Area Depth Area Inf Area (m) (m ² ) (m ² ) (m) (m ² ) (m ² ) (m) (m ² ) (m ² )	TI2 Depth Area Inf Area Depth Area Inf Area Depth Area Inf Area (m) (m ² ) (m ² ) (m) (m ² ) (m ² ) (m) (m ² ) (m ² )	Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr) 0.0000	0 Invert	Level (m) 23.400	Main Chai	nnel Slope (1:X)	10000.0
(m) (m ² ) (m ² ) (m) (m ² ) (m ² ) (m) (m ² ) (m ² )	(m) (m ² ) (m ² ) (m ² ) (m ² ) (m) (m ² ) (m ² )						
		(m) (m²)	(m²) (m) (n	n²) (m²) (m)	(m²)	(m²)	



Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (I/s)	Node Vol (m³)	Flood (m³)	Status
15 minute summer	POW BECK 1	12	23.836	0.016	1.6	0.0288	0.0000	ОК
1440 minute winter	POW BECK 2	1200	22.778	0.018	2.0	0.0316	0.0000	ОК
1440 minute winter	POW BECK 3	1200	21.427	0.017	2.0	0.0000	0.0000	ОК
15 minute winter	MHS01	10	24.975	0.275	40.6	0.7889	0.0000	SURCHARGED
240 minute winter	MHS02	228	24.614	0.262	3.5	0.2962	0.0000	SURCHARGED
240 minute winter	TI1	228	24.615	0.179	9.2	0.0000	0.0000	ОК
240 minute winter	TO1	228	24.615	0.182	5.6	0.0000	0.0000	SURCHARGED
15 minute winter	MHS03	10	24.680	0.230	32.7	0.8672	0.0000	SURCHARGED
1440 minute winter	MHS04	1320	23.986	0.636	1.0	0.7198	0.0000	SURCHARGED
1440 minute winter	TO2	1320	23.986	0.586	1.8	0.0000	0.0000	SURCHARGED
1440 minute winter	TI2	1320	23.986	0.584	2.1	0.0000	0.0000	ОК

Link Event (Outflow)	US Node	Link	DS Node	Outflow (I/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow/Cap	Link Vol (m³)	Discharge Vol (m ³ )
15 minute winter	POW BECK 1	1.000	POW BECK 2	1.6	0.798	0.001	0.0632	
1440 minute winter	POW BECK 2	1.001	POW BECK 3	2.0	0.870	0.002	0.0849	119.9
15 minute winter 30 minute summer	MHS01 MHS02	2.000	TI1 POW BECK 1	39.5	2.245	1.530	0.0349	
15 minute summer	TI1	Hydro-Brake [®] Flow through pond	TO1	1.6 30.5	0.116	0.071	15.2988	
15 minute summer	TO1	2.001	MHS02	4.5	0.530	0.314	0.1632	
15 minute winter	MHS03	3.000	TI2	31.8	1.805	1.599	0.0349	
1440 minute winter	MHS04	Hydro-Brake [®]	POW BECK 2	0.4				
30 minute summer	TO2	3.001	MHS04	4.9	0.566	0.174	0.0352	
15 minute summer	TI2	Flow through pond	TO2	16.2	0.109	0.013	12.5484	



		Results for 30	year +40% CC Critical Storm Duration. Lov	vest mass balance: 98.73%
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Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (I/s)	Node Vol (m³)	Flood (m³)	Status
15 minute summer	POW BECK 1	11	23.836	0.016	1.6	0.0287	0.0000	OK
1440 minute winter	POW BECK 2	1590	22.778	0.018	2.0	0.0320	0.0000	ОК
1440 minute winter	POW BECK 3	1590	21.428	0.018	2.0	0.0000	0.0000	ОК
15 minute winter	MHS01	11	25.134	0.434	56.7	1.2445	0.0000	SURCHARGED
360 minute winter	MHS02	336	24.715	0.363	3.7	0.4102	0.0000	SURCHARGED
360 minute winter	TI1	336	24.716	0.280	9.8	0.0000	0.0000	ОК
360 minute winter	TO1	336	24.716	0.283	5.7	0.0000	0.0000	SURCHARGED
15 minute winter	MHS03	11	24.784	0.334	45.7	1.2571	0.0000	SURCHARGED
1440 minute winter	MHS04	1380	24.284	0.934	1.4	1.0565	0.0000	SURCHARGED
1440 minute winter	TO2	1380	24.284	0.884	1.8	0.0000	0.0000	SURCHARGED
1440 minute winter	TI2	1380	24.284	0.882	2.9	0.0000	0.0000	ОК

Link Event (Outflow)	US Node	Link	DS Node	Outflow (I/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow/Cap	Link Vol (m³)	Discharge Vol (m³)
15 minute winter	POW BECK 1	1.000	POW BECK 2	1.6	0.799	0.001	0.0628	
1440 minute winter	POW BECK 2	1.001	POW BECK 3	2.0	0.878	0.002	0.0866	155.4
15 minute winter 15 minute summer	MHS01 MHS02	2.000 Hydro-Brake®	TI1 POW BECK 1	54.7 1.6	3.108	2.118	0.0349	
15 minute winter	TI1	Flow through pond	TO1	36.5	0.125	0.085	24.4632	
15 minute summer	TO1	2.001	MHS02	4.8	0.543	0.334	0.1919	
15 minute winter	MHS03	3.000	TI2	44.1	2.505	2.218	0.0349	
1440 minute winter	MHS04	Hydro-Brake [®]	POW BECK 2	0.4				
15 minute winter	TO2	3.001	MHS04	4.9	0.744	0.175	0.0352	
15 minute winter	TI2	Flow through pond	ТО2	22.4	0.118	0.018	19.9104	



Results for 100	year Critical Storm Duration.	Lowest mass balance: 98.73%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (I/s)	Node Vol (m³)	Flood (m³)	Status
15 minute winter	POW BECK 1	11	23.836	0.016	1.6	0.0288	0.0000	ОК
1440 minute winter	POW BECK 2	1440	22.778	0.018	2.0	0.0318	0.0000	ОК
1440 minute winter	POW BECK 3	1440	21.428	0.018	2.0	0.0000	0.0000	ОК
15 minute winter	MHS01	10	25.094	0.394	53.2	1.1299	0.0000	SURCHARGED
240 minute winter	MHS02	232	24.687	0.335	2.7	0.3794	0.0000	SURCHARGED
240 minute winter	TI1	232	24.688	0.252	12.0	0.0000	0.0000	ОК
240 minute winter	TO1	232	24.688	0.255	6.8	0.0000	0.0000	SURCHARGED
15 minute winter	MHS03	10	24.757	0.307	42.8	1.1550	0.0000	SURCHARGED
960 minute winter	MHS04	930	24.166	0.816	3.2	0.9226	0.0000	SURCHARGED
960 minute winter	TO2	930	24.166	0.766	2.3	0.0000	0.0000	SURCHARGED
960 minute winter	TI2	930	24.166	0.764	3.5	0.0000	0.0000	ОК

Link Event (Outflow)	US Node	Link	DS Node	Outflow (I/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow/Cap	Link Vol (m³)	Discharge Vol (m ³ )
30 minute summer	POW BECK 1	1.000	POW BECK 2	1.6	0.786	0.001	0.0629	
1440 minute winter	POW BECK 2	1.001	POW BECK 3	2.0	0.876	0.002	0.0861	143.3
15 minute winter	MHS01	2.000	TI1	51.2	2.910	1.983	0.0349	
30 minute summer	MHS02	Hydro-Brake [®]	POW BECK 1	1.6				
15 minute summer	TI1	Flow through pond	TO1	35.8	0.129	0.083	20.2377	
15 minute summer	TO1	2.001	MHS02	5.1	0.540	0.354	0.1854	
15 minute winter	MHS03	3.000	TI2	41.2	2.342	2.074	0.0349	
960 minute winter	MHS04	Hydro-Brake [®]	POW BECK 2	0.4				
15 minute summer	TO2	3.001	MHS04	5.6	0.637	0.200	0.0352	
15 minute winter	TI2	Flow through pond	TO2	21.7	0.116	0.017	18.5801	



Results for 100 year +40% CC Critical Storm Duration. Lowest mass balance: 98.73%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (I/s)	Node Vol (m³)	Flood (m³)	Status
360 minute winter	POW BECK 1	344	23.837	0.017	1.7	0.0296	0.0000	ОК
360 minute winter	POW BECK 2	344	22.779	0.019	2.2	0.0331	0.0000	ОК
360 minute winter	POW BECK 3	344	21.428	0.018	2.2	0.0000	0.0000	ОК
15 minute winter	MHS01	11	25.369	0.669	74.2	1.9189	0.0000	SURCHARGED
360 minute winter	MHS02	344	24.829	0.477	4.0	0.5391	0.0000	SURCHARGED
360 minute winter	TI1	344	24.830	0.394	13.4	0.0000	0.0000	ОК
360 minute winter	TO1	344	24.830	0.397	12.5	0.0000	0.0000	SURCHARGED
15 minute winter	MHS03	11	24.936	0.486	59.9	1.8298	0.0000	SURCHARGED
1440 minute winter	MHS04	1380	24.536	1.186	3.4	1.3415	0.0000	SURCHARGED
1440 minute winter	TO2	1380	24.536	1.136	2.0	0.0000	0.0000	SURCHARGED
1440 minute winter	TI2	1380	24.536	1.134	3.6	0.0000	0.0000	ОК

Link Event (Outflow)	US Node	Link	DS Node	Outflow (I/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow/Cap	Link Vol (m³)	Discharge Vol (m ³ )
360 minute winter	POW BECK 1	1.000	POW BECK 2	1.7	0.754	0.001	0.0684	
360 minute winter	POW BECK 2	1.001	POW BECK 3	2.2	0.899	0.002	0.0914	66.4
15 minute winter	MHS01	2.000	TI1	71.4	4.056	2.764	0.0349	
360 minute winter	MHS02	Hydro-Brake [®]	POW BECK 1	1.7				
15 minute summer	TI1	Flow through pond	TO1	42.9	0.128	0.099	28.7797	
15 minute summer	TO1	2.001	MHS02	5.6	0.549	0.389	0.2132	
15 minute winter	MHS03	3.000	TI2	57.5	3.266	2.892	0.0349	
1440 minute winter	MHS04	Hydro-Brake [®]	POW BECK 2	0.5				
30 minute winter	TO2	3.001	MHS04	4.5	0.669	0.160	0.0352	
15 minute winter	TI2	Flow through pond	ТО2	30.3	0.130	0.024	26.1245	

R G PARKINS & PARTNERS LTD	CALCULATION		Job No.	K38890	Page	1 of 8
Meadowside	Job	Meadow Road	Drg no.	N/A	Date	16/02/2022
Shap Road		Whitehaven	Revision	Orig	Initial	RH
KENDAL LA9 6NY	Title	Rate of Run-Off			Checked	CA

### DESIGN BASIS MEMORANDUM - PEAK RATE OF RUN-OFF CALCULATION

### <u>Design Brief</u>

The following peak rate of run-off calculations have been undertaken to determine changes in peak flow resulting from the development of a greenfield or brownfield site. These calculations are for the **Peak Rate of Run-Off** requirements only.

### **Background Information & References**

The site area **is less than** 200ha and the Greenfield (pre-development) calculation has been undertaken in accordance with methodology described by Marshall & Bayliss, Institute of Hydrology, Report No. 124, Flood Estimation for Small Catchments, 1994 (IoH 124).

In addition, the following references have been used in the preparation of these calculations:

- Interim Code of Practice for Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS), CIRIA, 2004
- CIRIA, The SUDS Manual, Report C753, 2015
- Designing for Exceedance in Urban Drainage good practice, CIRIA Report C635, 2006
- Flood Estimation Handbook (FEH)
- Flood Studies Report (FSR), Volume 1, Hydrological Studies, 1993
- Flood Studies Supplementary Report No 2 (FSSR2), The Estimation of Low Return Period Floods
- Flood Studies Supplementary Report No 14 (FSSR14), Review of Regional Growth Curves, 1983
- Planning Practice guidance of the National Planning Policy Framework, Recommended national precautionary sensitivity ranges for peak rainfall intensities, peak river flows, offshore wind speeds and wave heights.

### Proposed Land Use Changes

Changes to the existing site are as follows:

Brownfield Site to Brownfield Site (Reduced Impermeable Area)

### **Results Summary**

Rate of Run-Off (I/s)										
Event	Greenfield	Brownfield	Post- Development							
Q1	1.8	19.4	19.5							
QBAR	2.1	28.1	28.3							
Q10	2.9	38.5	38.7							
Q30	3.6	46.9	47.2							
Q100	4.4	59.8	60.2							
Q100 + 40% CC	6.1	83.8	84.3							

R G PARKINS & PARTNERS LTD	CALCUL	ATION		Job No.	K38890	Page	2 of
Meadowside	Job	Meadow Roa	ad	Drg no.	N/A	Date	16/02/202
Shap Road		Whitehaven		Revision	Orig	Initial	R
KENDAL LA9 6NY	Title	Rate of Run-	Off			Checked	С
Existing Impermeable & Permeab				_			
Total Site Area: <u>Existing Impermeable &amp; Permeab</u>		ha <u>over</u> Ar	<u>3104</u> ea	m² Percent	tage of to	otal site	
	le Land C	over Ar	ea	-	tage of to area	otal site	
Existing Impermeable & Permeab	le Land C	over		-		otal site	

# Proposed Land Cover Areas

Land Cover	Are	a	Percentage of total site
	m²	ha	area
Total housing roof area	1287	0.129	41%
Total parking and paved area	945	0.095	30%
Total road area	275	0.027	9%
Garden & landscaped areas	598	0.060	19%

3104

100%

# Proposed Impermeable & Permeable Land Cover

Land Cover	Are	a	Percentage of total site
	m²	ha	area
Total impermeable area	2506	0.251	81%
Remaining permeable area	598	0.060	19%

R G PARKIN	NS & PARTNERS LTD	CALCULA	TION		Job No.	K38890	Page	3 of 8
Meadowside	2	Job	Meadow Roa	ad	Drg no.	N/A	Date	16/02/2022
Shap Road			Whitehaven		Revision	Orig	Initial	RH
KENDAL L	A9 6NY	Title	Rate of Run-	-Off			Checked	CA
<u>ESTIMATIO</u>	N OF QBAR (RURAL) (	GREENFIE		F RATE)				
loH 124 base	ed on research on smal	l catchment	ts < 25 km2					
	ased on regression analy nents from 0.9 to 22.9 k		onse times					
QBAR _{rural} QBAR _{rural}	is mean annual flood o depends on SOIL, SAA			ificantly				
QBAR _{rural}	=	0.00108	x AREA ^{0.89} x	SAAR ^{1.17} x \$	SOIL ^{2.17}			
For SOIL ref	er to FSR Vol 1, Sectior	n 4.2.3 and	4.2.6 and loł	H 124				
Contributing Area, A	watershed area	= = =	500000 0.500 50.000	m² km² ha	insert 50 small cate			
SAAR		=	1120	mm	From UK	Suds web	site (point	data)
Soil index ba	ased on soil type, SOIL		=	= <u>(0.1S1+0.3</u> (S1+3	<u>S2+0.37S</u> S2+S3+S4		+0.53S5)	
Where:	S1 S2 S3 S4 S5	= = = =	<b>100</b> 100	% % % % %	Value fro	m UK Su[	DS seems	reasonable
So,	SOIL	=	0.47					
Note: for ver	y small catchments it is	far better to	o rely on loca	l site investiç	ation info	rmation.		
QBAR _{rural}		= =	0.418 418.4	m ³ /s l/s				
The Environ	catchments less than ment Agency recommer nd should linearly interpo	nds that this			for develo	pment siz	es from	
So, catchme	ent size	= = =	<b>2506</b> 0.003 0.251	m ² km ² ha	would ren	nain disco	nt open sp onnected f ystem dur	
QBAR _{rural site}		= =	0.00210 <b>2.10</b>	m ³ /s I/s				

R G PARKINS & PARTNERS LTD	CALCULATION J		Job No.	K38890	Page	4 of 8
Meadowside	Job	Meadow Road	Drg no.	N/A	Date	16/02/2022
Shap Road		Whitehaven	Revision	Orig	Initial	RH
KENDAL LA9 6NY	Title	Rate of Run-Off			Checked	CA
		<b>.</b>				

### GREENFIELD RETURN PERIOD ORDINATES

QBAR can be factored by the UK FSR regional growth curves for return periods <2 years and for all other return periods to obtain peak flow estimates for required return periods.

These regional growth curves are constant throughout a region, whatever the catchment type and size.

See Table 2.39 for region curve ordinates Use FSSR2 Growth Curves to estimate Qbar Reference- Pg 173-FSR V.1, ch 2.6.2

Region

10

Use Figure A1.1 to determine region

### **GREENFIELD RETURN PERIOD FLOW RATES**

Return Period	Ordinate	Q (I/s)
1	0.87	1.82
2	0.93	1.95
5	1.19	2.50
10	1.38	2.89
25	1.64	3.44
30	1.7	3.57
50	1.85	3.88
100	2.08	4.36
200	2.32	4.87
500	2.73	5.73
1000	3.04	6.38

Ordinate from FSSR2

Interpolation taken from Figure 24.2 (pg 515) SuDS Manual

R G PARKINS & PARTNERS LTD	CALCULA	TION	Job No.	K38890	Page	5 of 8
Meadowside	Job	Meadow Road	Drg no.	N/A	Date	16/02/2022
Shap Road		Whitehaven	Revision	Orig	Initial	RH
KENDAL LA9 6NY	Title	Rate of Run-Off			Checked	CA
ESTIMATE OF BROWNFIELD RUN Total site impermeable		<b>2492</b> m²				
M5-60 raiı Ratio M5-60/M	nfall depth 15-2Day, r		The Wal	ingford Pi Rational N	oort (NER( roceedure Method, Fi rch, 1983)	- V4 ig A.2
Storn	n Duration	15 mins	Anticipate usually 1		duration fo	or the site -
Duration	factor, Z1	0.58	Modified	Rational N	roceedure Method, Fi rch, 1983)	g A.3b
M5-15 rainf	all depth =	9.3 mm			,	
	Return pe M1-15 M10-15 M30-15 M100-15	1.21 1.48	Modified	Rational N	roceedure Method, Ta rch, 1983)	able A1
Peak discha	M1-15 M10-15 M30-15 M100-15 arge, Qp =	11.3         45           13.7         55           17.5         70				
Where:	Cr =	Volumetric Runoff Coeff Routing Coefficient Rainfall intensity (mm/ho				
	Cv = Cr =	0.95 1.3				
	Peak Q1 Q10 Q30 Q100	46.9				

R G PARKINS & PARTNERS LTD	CALCULA	TION	Job No.	K38890	Page	6 of 8
Meadowside	Job	Meadow Road	Drg no.	N/A	Date	16/02/2022
Shap Road		Whitehaven	Revision	Orig	Initial	RH
KENDAL LA9 6NY	Title	Rate of Run-Off			Checked	CA
ESTIMATION OF QBAR (BROWNE See Table 2.39 for region curve ordi Use FSSR2 Growth Curves to estim	nates ate Qbar		-		B-FSR V.1,	
	Region = <b>Return</b> <b>Period</b> 1 2 5 10 25 30 50 100 200 500 1000	10         Ordinate         0.87         0.93         1.19         1.38         1.64         1.70         1.85         2.08         2.32         2.73         3.04	Ordinate	from FSS		ure 24.2 (pg
Orc	linate used 10 year 30 year 100 year	27.9 27.6	Using the derived fr ordinates	om three	Qbar	

R G PARKINS & PARTNERS LTD	CALCULA	TION	Job No.	K38890	Page	7 of 8
Meadowside	Job	Meadow Road	Drg no.	N/A	Date	16/02/2022
Shap Road		Whitehaven	Revision	Orig	Initial	RH
KENDAL LA9 6NY	Title	Rate of Run-Off			Checked	CA
ESTIMATE OF BROWNFIELD RUN Total site impermeable		<b>2506</b> m ²				
M5-60 rain Ratio M5-60/N	nfall depth 15-2Day, r		The Wal	ingford Pi Rational N	oort (NER) roceedure Method, Fi rch, 1983)	- V4 ig A.2
Storn	n Duration	15 mins	Anticipate usually 1		duration f	or the site -
Duration	factor, Z1	0.58	Modified	Rational N	roceedure Method, Fi rch, 1983)	g A.3b
M5-15 rainf	all depth =	9.3 mm	( )		,	-
	Return pe M1-15 M10-15 M30-15 M100-15	1.21 1.48	Modified	Rational N	roceedure Method, Ta rch, 1983)	able A1
Peak discha	M1-15 M10-15 M30-15 M100-15 arge, Qp =	11.3         45           13.7         55           17.5         70				
Where:	Cr =	Volumetric Runoff Coeff Routing Coefficient Rainfall intensity (mm/ho				
	Cv = Cr =	0.95 1.3				
	Peak Q1 Q10 Q30 Q100	47.2				

R G PARKINS & PARTNERS LTD	CALCULA	TION	Job No.	K38890	Page	8 of 8
Meadowside	Job	Meadow Road	Drg no.	N/A	Date	16/02/2022
Shap Road		Whitehaven	Revision	Orig	Initial	RH
KENDAL LA9 6NY	Title	Rate of Run-Off			Checked	CA
ESTIMATION OF QBAR (BROWNF See Table 2.39 for region curve ordi Use FSSR2 Growth Curves to estim	nates	IOFF RATE)	Referenc	<mark>e- Pg 173</mark>	-FSR V.1,	ch 2.6.2
	Region =	10	Use Figu	re A1.1 to	determine	e region
	Return           Period           1           2           5           10           25           30           50           100           200           500           1000	Ordinate           0.87           0.93           1.19           1.38           1.64           1.70           1.85           2.08           2.32           2.73           3.04				ure 24.2 (pg al
Orc	linate used 10 year 30 year 100 year	I/s       28.1       27.7       28.9       28.25	Using the derived fr ordinates	om three	Qbar	

-			Job Number	Page Number
GPARK		SuDS Simple Index	К38890	2 of 2
		Approach	Calc by	Check by
97 King Street   Lancaster   LA1 Tel:01524 32548	1RH	Meadow Road	RH	
Email: office@rgparkinslancaster	.co.uk	Whitehaven	Date 27/01/2022	Revised
Design Brief The following calculations outline th boutlined in the SuDS Manual 2015. The requirement for oil interceptors Guidance document PPG3, produce proposed development. Treatment within SuDS components	e recommended treatment The method used is the has been assessed in li ad by the Environment A s is affected by the flow	ent requirements for a sustai simple index approach outlir ine with the now withdrawn P Agency. An oil interceptor is r	onable drainage syst ned in section 26. ollution Prevention not required for the ch passes through th	ne
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storms. In any case the majority of t and in the first flush resulting from th and to a certain capacity. The following references have been	ne initial runoff from the used in the preparation	ed from surfaces by the more larger events.	e frequent rainfall eve	ents
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Treatment component 1 Pervious pavement (where the pavement is not designed as an infiltration component)

Treatment component 2 None

Indices	Suspended Solids	Metals	Hydrocarbon
Pollution Hazard	0.5	0.4	0.4
Pollution Mitigation	0.7	0.6	0.7
Treatment Suitability	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate

D C DA DKNG	SuDS Simple Index Appressh	Job Number K38890	Page Number 2 of 2
R G PARKINS	SuDS Simple Index Approach	Calc by RH	Check by 0
Tel:01524 32548 Email: office@rgparkinslancaster.co.uk	Meadow Road Whitehaven	Date 44588	Revised 0

### POLLUTION HAZARD INDEX

		Pollutio	n Hazard In	dices
Source of Runoff	Pollution Hazard	Suspended Solids	Metals	Hydro- carbons
Residential parking	Low	0.5	0.4	0.4

### POLLUTION MITIGATION INDEX

The receiving water body shall be: Surface Water

		Pollution Mitigation Indices		
	SuDS Component	Suspended Solids	Metals	Hydro- carbons
1	Pervious pavement underlain by 300 mm minimum depth of soils with good contamination attenuation potential	0.7	0.6	0.7
2	None	0	0	0
3	None	0	0	0
4	None	0	0	0

Total Pollution Mitigation Index0.70.60.7

### ASSESSMENT OF TREATMENT PROPOSAL

Indices	Suspended Solids	Metals	Hydro-carbons
Pollution Hazard	0.5	0.4	0.4
Pollution Mitigation	0.7	0.6	0.7
	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate



0.7

#### POLLUTION HAZARD INDEX

		Polluti	on Hazard In	dices
Source of Runoff	Pollution Hazard	Suspended Solids	Metals	Hydro- carbons
Low traffic roads (e.g. residential roads and general access roads, < 300 traffic movements/day)	Low	0.5	0.4	0.4

#### POLLUTION MITIGATION INDEX

The receiving water body shall be: Surface Water

**Pollution Mitigation Indices** Hydro-SuDS Component Suspended Solids Metals carbons Pervious pavement (where the pavement is 0.7 0.6 0.7 1 not designed as an infiltration component) None 2 0 0 0 3 None 0 0 0 4 None 0 0 0

Total Pollution Mitigation Index 0.7 0.6

#### ASSESSMENT OF TREATMENT PROPOSAL

Indices	Suspended Solids	Metals	Hydro-carbons
Pollution Hazard	0.5	0.4	0.4
Pollution Mitigation	0.7	0.6	0.7
	Adequate	Adequate	Adequate