

- Civil & Structural Engineering
- Environmental & Geotechnical
- Flood Risk & Drainage
- Highways & Infrastructure
- Structural Inspections
- Transportation

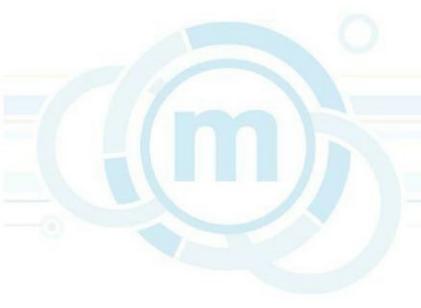


# REVISION

Reference	Revision	Author	Date
MA10967-FRA-PH2- R01	Initial Issue for Planning	JMcK	Oct 2018

# **CONTENTS**

1.	INTRODUCTION	4
2	THE SITE	5
3	CONSULTATIONS	6
	SEQUENTIAL AND EXCEPTION TESTS	
5	PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	9
6	FLOOD RISK	11
7	MITIGATION MEASURES	13
8	CONCLUSIONS	



# **APPENDICIES**

Appendix A – Drawings

Site Location Plan: MA10967/004

Proposed Site Layout and Impermeable Areas: MA10967/601

UKSD-SA-08-0003 A.00- Proposed Site Layout Phase 2

1318 – Topographical survey

Appendix B – Consultations

Severn Trent Water Pre-Development Response 2015

Appendix C - WinDES Calculation Results

UK SUDS Greenfield Run Off Calculation

Proposed Peak Foul Flows

Source Control Surface water Attenuation Preliminary Volumes



### 1. INTRODUCTION

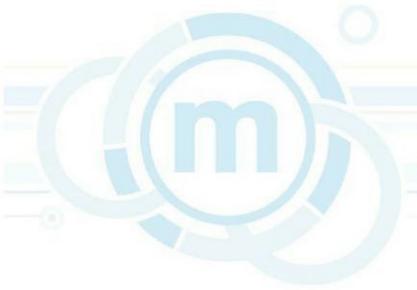
- 1.1 Millward have been appointed to undertake a Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) for Phase 2 of the proposed residential development on land adjacent to Orchard Lodge, Southgore Lane North Leverton. DN22 0AA.
- 1.2 The Phase 1 part of this site has been lodged under a separate application.
- 1.3 This FRA is undertaken in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.
- 1.4 This FRA discusses and provides both a qualitative assessment and quantitative assessment for the residential development in terms of flood risk, future flood risk over the anticipated lifetime of the development and reference to the sequential and exception test using a precautionary and risk based approach.





#### 2 THE SITE

- 2.1 This proposed residential development is located to the west side of Southgore Lane on Greenfield Land just to the south of Orchard Lodge totalling 0.431 Hectares (3,306m<sup>2</sup>) in area. The site is located within the urban extents of North Leverton approximately 6 miles east of the centre of Retford. The site location is shown on drawing MA10967/004 contained within Appendix A.
- 2.2 Vehicular access to the development will via the new road junction (which would be constructed as part of the Phase 1 scheme) onto Southgore Lane to the frontage of the site as per the architects drawing contained within Appendix A.
- As the site is not currently developed nor has been previously developed, the site is 2.3 classed as Greenfield.
- 2.4 There is no evidence that the site is or has been formally drained into the existing adopted sewer system on Southgore Lane and it is assumed from the site visit that the land currently drains naturally towards the east (Southgore Lane) due to the topography of the land.
- Site levels within the development area vary from 15.00m AOD to the frontage of the 2.5 site (South East corner) onto Southgore Lane to 18.77m AOD in the western boundary the site to the rear of the site as confirmed by the levels on the topographical survey which is shown on drawing 1318 contained within Appendix A.
- The site is currently 100% permeable and therefore the site surface water run-off has 2.6 been calculated by the UK suds Greenfield Run off Calculator, which confirms a Greenfield run-off rate of 1.44 l/s for the 1 in 1-year event. The results are contained within Appendix C.





#### 3 CONSULTATIONS

### **Environment Agency (EA)** 3.1

- The EA national flood risk maps available on their web site have been interrogated 3.1.1 firstly to define in terms of planning what flood zone the site is contained within.
- 3.1.2 The development site is contained wholly within Flood Zone 1 which in accordance with Table 1 of the NPPF Technical Guidance document, is defined as Low Probability having less than a 1 in 1000 chance (<0.1%) of flooding from rivers in any one year.
- 3.1.3 Therefore further EA consultation has not taken place for this development as the development is in the lowest flood zone in terms of planning.
- 3.1.4 The Environment Agency standing advice note for sites within Flood Zone 1 greater than 1 hectare in size requires a flood risk assessment to be undertaken which should concentrate on dealing with the proposed surface water run-off from the site and how the run-off is dealt with and controlled.
- The drainage for the site will be dealt with by sustainable drainage techniques and 3.1.5 would be tied into the Phase 1 development.

### Severn Trent Water (STW) 3.2

- STW have been consulted regarding this development and a pre development enquiry 3.2.1 has been lodged.
- 3.2.2 The STW response is provided in Appendix B from the previous application in 2015 and confirms that Foul water flows from this development can be accommodated within the sewer network with a new connection onto the existing 150mm diameter foul sewer on Southgore Lane, adjacent to Orchard Lodge. (This solution may require pumping of the development drainage). This will be verified through the results of a new predevelopment enquiry if there is any change to the situation.













- 3.2.3 STW have previously stated that disposal of surface water should be by soakaways if viable. If this is not viable and there are no watercourses available then discharge to the nearest public combined sewer in Southgore Lane some 250m north of the site is acceptable in principle with a restriction in outflow to 5 l/s/ha. (This solution may require pumping of the development drainage). This 5 l/s/ha would take both the Phase 1 and Phase 2 foul flows together as whole.
- 3.2.4 The connections to the existing adopted sewer are subject to a S106 application which would be undertaken as part of the detailed design of the drainage for the development.







### 4 SEQUENTIAL AND EXCEPTION TESTS

### **Sequential Test** 4.1

- 4.1.1 The site has been assessed in line with the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs and The Environment Agency. The site is confirmed to be within Flood Zone 1 (Low probability). Residential development (buildings used for dwelling houses) is classified as 'More Vulnerable' development.
- 4.1.2 More vulnerable' development in Flood Zone 1 is considered appropriate.'
- 4.1.3 In terms of Sequential Test there are no areas within a lower flood risk zone as zone 1 is the lowest risk zone.
- 4.1.4 As the development principle of residential is deemed appropriate in terms of Sequential Test, the Exception Test does not apply.







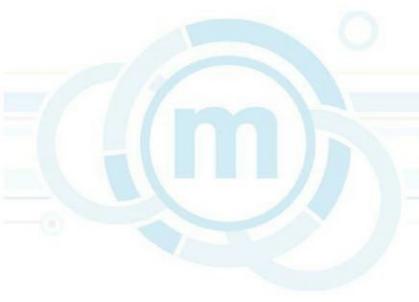






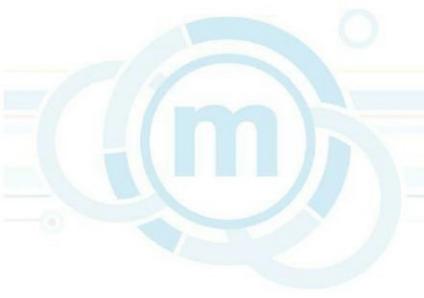
#### 5 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

- The proposed phase 2 development proposals consist of 9 no detached dwellings in 5.1 total with associated driveways and garages (off road) and generously sized garden areas to the rear of the proposed buildings. The site is accessed by a central cul-desac access road with a turning head at the western end for service vehicles. The proposed block plan layout of the development is shown on drawing UKSD-SA-08-0003-A00 contained within in Appendix A.
- 5.2 The impermeable areas of the proposed site are 57% (0.245Ha) as shown on drawing MA10967/601 contained in Appendix A which is an increase in impermeable area on the site, which therefore will require mitigation measures in terms of surface water drainage.
- 5.3 The proposals will also look into provision of permeable paving solutions to the driveways and potentially soakaways for roof drainage subject to on site percolation testing of the soil strata. Desk top investigations in the Phase 1 Geo-Environmental Study suggests the site is underlain by cohesive soils which do not lend themselves to infiltration SUDS. Therefore on site testing would be required before detailed design of any drainage system for the site to determine if soakaways are potentially viable at this site.
- Foul drainage would connect into the existing Severn Trent Water sewer network in 5.4 Southgore Lane with anticipated peak foul flows of less than 1 l/s (Circa 0.8 l/s peak cumulative for Phases 1 and 2) into the existing sewer.





5.5 As the site is located within Flood Zone 1 (Low probability of flooding from Watercourses) there is no requirement to set minimum finished floor levels on the site. However, as part of the detailed design of the site levels it should be ensured that the finished floor levels of the properties are not within localised low points within the site which would put them at risk of surface water flooding. As the site naturally walls west to east as a pretty constant gradient then this existing topography can be easily utilised to ensure this is not the case.





#### **FLOOD RISK** 6

### Flooding From Watercourses 6.1

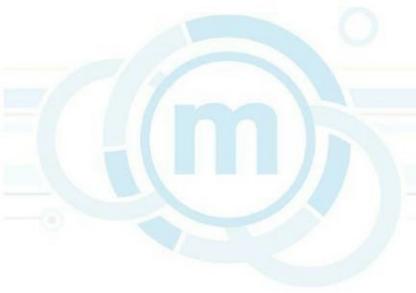
- The development area is shown within Flood Zone 1 (Less than a 1 in 1000 (0.1%) 6.1.1 chance of flooding in any one year - Low Probability in line with the NPPF) from watercourses.
- 6.1.2 The risk of flooding to the development area from fluvial sources is considered to be **LOW** probability as the site is situated in the lowest flood zone from this source.

### Flooding From Land / Adjacent Development 6.2

- 6.2.1The main risk of flooding to this site is from the impermeable surfaces within the adjacent residential area surrounding the site which due to failure of the existing adopted drainage systems or intense rainfall saturating the soil resulting in run off over land instead of infiltration or interception by drainage infrastructure.
- 6.2.2 Any overland flow from adjacent development site is likely to be shallow and there are no low points within the site which would create a localised depression in the ground which would be at risk of ponding / pooling water from this source.
- Overall the risk of flooding from this source is considered to be **LOW**. 6.2.3

### 6.3 Flooding From Infrastructure Failure

- 6.3.1 The site is not within an area deemed to be at risk of flooding from reservoirs (according to the data on the EA website).
- 6.3.2 As the site is outside the limits of any deemed flood extents from a reservoir failure, the risk of flooding to the site considered LOW.





### 6.4 Flooding From Groundwater

- There are no confirmed records of groundwater flooding in the vicinity of the site in the 6.4.1 SFRA.
- 6.4.2 Overall the risk of flooding from this source is considered to be **LOW**. As there should not be any dwellings in localised low points within the site it is not considered further assessment is required to assess flooding from this source.

### Flooding From Sewers 6.5

- There are existing adopted sewers within Southgore Lane to the east of the site. 6.5.1
- 6.5.2 If any of these sewers were to flood, the water flow routes would be along the existing highway (Southgore Lane) and would be considered to be shallow in depth. The site topography rises up from Southgore Lane which would ensure that any flow routes from flooding of the sewers would not affect any properties on the site.
- Overall the risk of flooding from this source is considered to be **LOW**. 6.5.3

### 6.6 Flooding From Climate Change

- 6.6.1 The NPPF Technical Guidance Document confirms in Table 5 that peak rainfall intensity is estimated to increase up to 40% over the lifetime of this development (100 years) and peak river flows by 20%.
- 6.6.2 As the site is within Flood Zone 1 which has less than 1 in 1000 chance of flooding from watercourses in any one year, the effects of climate change are not a material consideration in terms of increased flood risk to the site itself.
- The proposed site drainage will however be designed not to flood with an allowance of 40% for climate change in line with the latest Climate Change Guidance
- Overall the risk of flooding from this source is considered to be LOW. 6.6.4



#### MITIGATION MEASURES 7

### **Essential Mitigation Measures** 7.1

- The assessment of flood risk in Section 6 of this assessment confirms a LOW risk of 7.1.1 flooding from all sources of flooding.
- 7.1.2 Therefore, there is one essential mitigation measure required for the proposed site which is that the proposed drainage design for the site should be designed to accommodate the 1 in 100-year event storm scenarios including a 40% allowance for climate change.

### **Recommended Mitigation Measures** 7.2

- 7.2.1 All dwellings should have concrete ground floors with damp proof membranes as they are regarded as the most flood resilient floor types with effective connections between the dpc and dpm. The dpm should be between the surface screed and the concrete slab as this enables the concrete floor to dry out quickly and would also protect against any rising groundwater (unlikely) should flood risk from this source increase over the lifetime of the development.
- 7.2.2 The proposed drainage design for the development should be restricted in run off to equivalent Greenfield run off rate if infiltration SUDS are viable. Permeable paving and infiltration techniques for surface water discharge should be further investigated by on site testing as part of any detailed design which we recommend is conditioned into any planning approval.
- 7.2.3 Permeable paving to private driveways and parking areas should be utilised even if infiltration SUDS are not viable as permeable paving can be designed into a sealed system before outfall into either the sewer or drainage ditch. This would form part of a SUDS treatment train in line with CIRIA C697. This would be in line with the Parish Council's pre planning response regarding this development site.



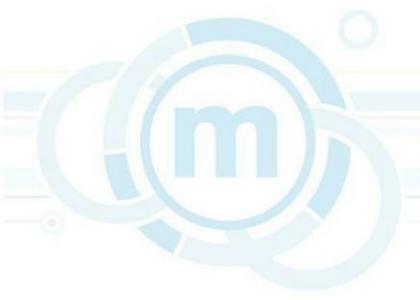


- Consideration should be given to the potential of permeable paving to the main access 7.2.4 road into the site as part of any detailed drainage design.
- 7.2.5 If infiltration SUDS are not viable for this site, then it is recommended that the maximum surface water discharge rate for this site (phase 1 and phase 2 cumulative) should be 5 l/s which is applicable up to and including the 1 in 100-year event scenario including 40% allowance for climate change. 5 l/s is considered the minimum viable discharge rate which can be sustainably controlled in line with the Severn Trent Water adoption requirements.
- 7.2.6 The outfall for surface water drainage from this site should either be into any existing STW adopted combined sewer (Subject to STW approvals some 250m North of the site which may require pumping) or into the existing drainage ditch to the south east corner of the site (to the frontage of Olinda) subject to further investigation as to the condition of this watercourse / ditch.
- 7.2.7 Further investigations will be required as part of the detailed design of the drainage outfall which may require off site mitigation works to this existing drainage ditch to ensure free flow of the ditch.
- 7.2.8 Preliminary attenuation requirements for this site based upon a 5l/s outfall rate (assuming infiltration SUDS are not viable) are between 381m3 and 519m3 (Based upon quick storage estimate in WinDES source control) for the cumulative of Phase 1 and Phase 2 developments.
- This attenuation could be provided in the form of swales, oversized pipes, cellular 7.2.9 storage and permeable paving mediums (could be a combination of some or all of the methods). Due to the size of the site it is not considered viable to introduce a pond structure within the proposals but this options should be further considered and justification as to inclusion or exclusion be provided as part of the detailed design of the site drainage process.





7.2.10 Where external gradients fall towards the dwellings on this site which will be required due to the topography of the site., then suitable linear drainage (or other suitable drainage) should be provided to ensure that any overland flows are intercepted before presenting a risk of flooding to the internals of the dwellings (this applies to the rear of the buildings where site levels are slightly higher than the frontage levels.





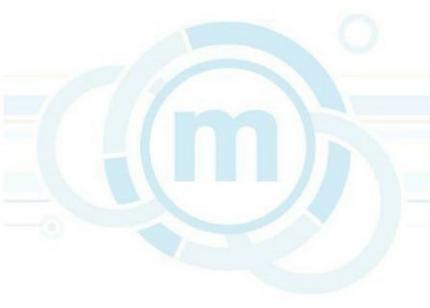
### 8 CONCLUSIONS

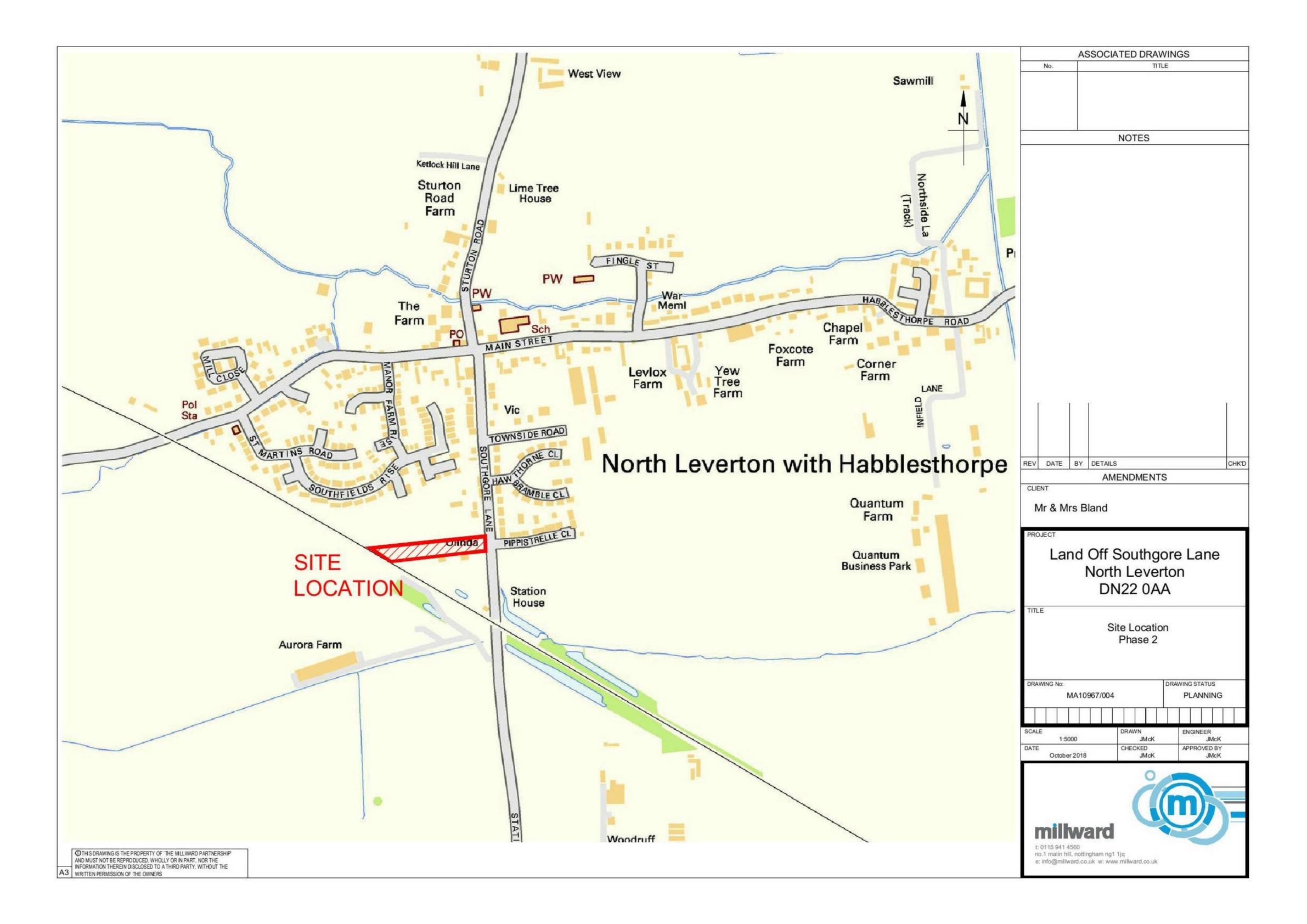
- This Flood Risk Assessment serves to review, assess and quantify (where applicable) 8.1 the sources, or any potential flooding, the pathways of this flooding and potential receptors within the vicinity of the site.
- 8.2 The assessment of flood risk undertaken for this development confirms that the risk of flooding is **LOW** from all sources of flooding.
- 8.3 As the site is outside the limits of flooding at the 1 in 100 year event including climate change safe, dry access egress to the dwellings at the 1 in 100 year event is achievable along Southgore Lane.
- 8.4 The recommended mitigation measures will provide further protection to the development and reduce any residual risk (however low) as far as practicable. It is recommended that compliance with the recommendations of this FRA are conditioned as part of any planning permission.
- 8.5 This assessment concludes that the site is suitable for development for residential use without unacceptable risk of flooding from all sources to the site itself and elsewhere.

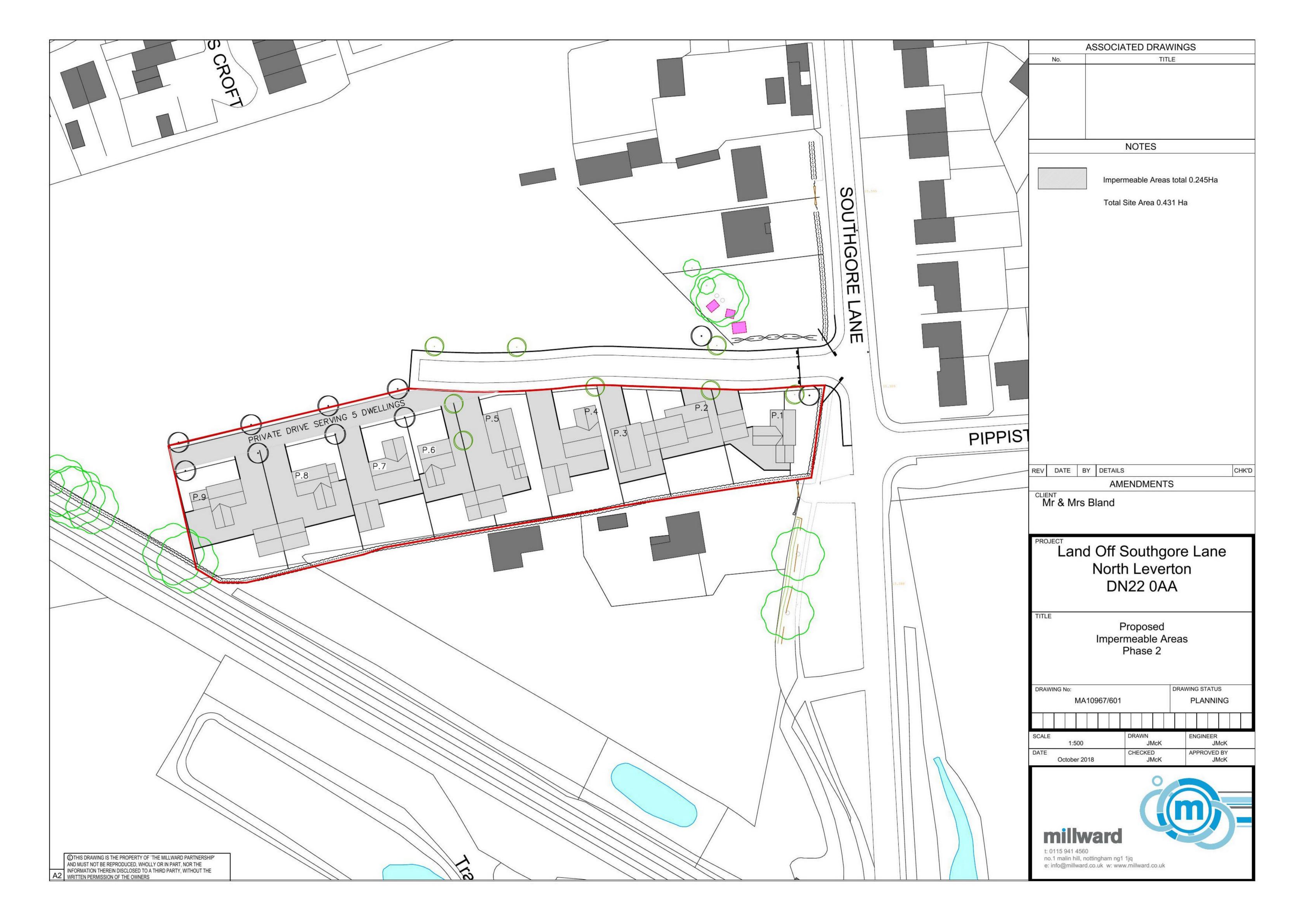


# Appendix A – Drawings

Site Location Plan: MA10967/004 Proposed Site Layout and Impermeable Areas: MA10967/601 UKSD-SA-08-0003 A.00- Proposed Site Layout Phase 2 1318 - Topographical survey







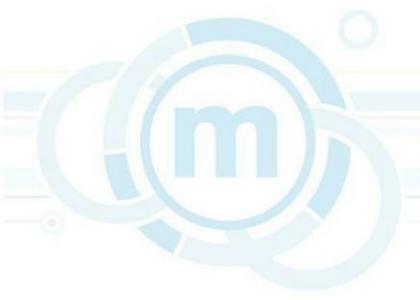






# Appendix B – Consultations

Severn Trent Water Pre-Development Response 2015







Millward Partnership 1 Main Hill Nottingham NG1 1JQ

FAO: Jason McKellar

10<sup>th</sup> April 2015

Dear Mr McKellar



# Proposed Residential Development (15 New Dwellings) at: Southgore Lane, North Leverton, Retford, DN22 0DN

I refer to your Development Enquiry Request submitted in respect of the above site. Please find enclosed the sewer records that are included in the fee together with the Supplementary Guidance Notes (SGN) referred to below.

# Public Sewers in Site - Required Protection

There are no public sewers shown crossing the site on our sewer records. Due to a change in legislation on 1 October 2011 there may also be former private sewers on the site which have transferred to the responsibility of Severn Trent Water Ltd, which are not shown on the statutory sewer records, but are located in your client's land. These sewers would require protective strips of 2.5 metres either side of the sewer's centreline that we will not allow to be built over. If such sewers are identified to be present on the site, please contact us for further guidance.

## **Foul Water Drainage**

The enclosed sewer record extract shows a 150mm diameter public foul water sewer in Southgore Lane. A foul connection for 15 new dwellings could be accommodated in this sewer. Please be advised that a new connection to this sewer could be made subject to a formal S106 connection approval (see later). Please submit foul water drainage proposals based on these comments for review when available.

# Severn Trent Water

Leicester Water Centre Gorse Hill Anstey Leicester LE7 7GU

Tei: 0116 234 3834 Fax: 0116 234 3035

www.stwater.co.uk net.dev.east@severntrent.co.uk

Contact: Asif Mussa

Your ref:

Our ref: WT31680 / 8178490



Severn Trent Water

# **Surface Water Drainage**

Under the terms of Section H of the Building Regulations 2000, the disposal of surface water by means of soakaways should be considered as the primary method. If this is not practical and no watercourse is available as an alternative, the use of sewerage should be considered. In addition, other sustainable drainage methods should also be explored before a discharge to the public sewerage system is considered.

In the event that following testing, it is demonstrated that soakaways would not be possible on the site; satisfactory evidence will need to be submitted. The evidence should be either percolation test results or a statement from the SI consultant (extract or a supplementary letter). This would satisfy SGN1 (enclosed).

According to our sewer records, the nearest public surface water sewer in Southgore Lane is approximately 250 metres to the North of the site. A surface water connection to the available public combined water sewer would be acceptable subject to formal S106 approval (see later) with the discharge rate requested to be restricted to 5 litres / second / hectare as SGN3 (Greenfield site). Any flows exceeding this would need to be appropriately attenuated on site and discharged at a controlled rate. Please submit surface water drainage proposals based on these comments for review when available.

# **New Connections**

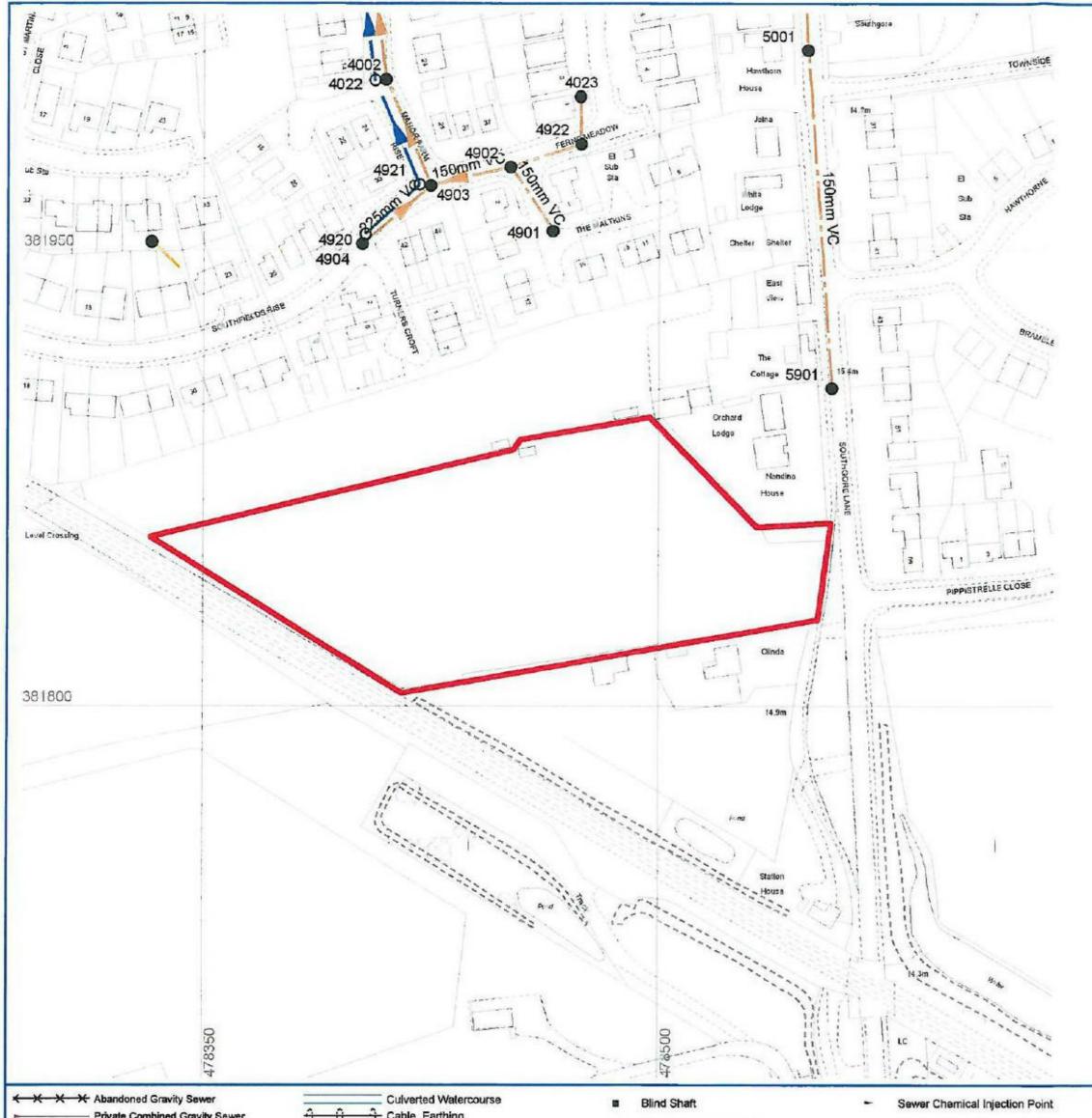
For any new connections (including the re-use of existing connections) to the public sewerage system, you will need to submit a Section 106 application form. Our New Connections department are responsible for handling all such enquiries and applications. To contact them for an application form and associated guidance notes please call 0800 7076600 or download from www.stwater.co.uk.

Please quote WT31680 / SAP8178490 in any future correspondence (including e-mails) with STW Limited. Please note that 'Development Enquiry' responses are only valid for 6 months from the date of this letter.

Yours sincerely,

Asif Mussa

Waste Water Services - Asset Protection (East)



Sewer Node Sewer Pipe Data COVER LEVEL UPSTR INV LEVEL DOWNSTR MAX YEAR LAID REFERENCE SHAPE GRADIENT PURP MATL 16.87 150 SK78814901 15.84 15.48 70.11 15.20 SK78814902 16.92 15.41 VC 150 127.05 17.33 15.11 14.80 VC 225 122.84 SK78814903 17.39 15.66 15.12 VC 225 53.83 SK78814904 16.25 VC 225 17.39 15.69 42.84 SK78814920 17.33 15.69 15.10 VC 225 63.64 SK78814921 16.86 15.69 PVC 150 2.10 SK78814922 VC 150 SK78815901 15.16 13.64 13.22 264.98 VC 17.69 14.79 14.08 225 SK78824002 81.07 15.10 VC 17.69 14.25 225 78.46 SK78824022 15.73 PVC 150 SK78824023 16.82 15.69 212.50 2005 150 14.67 13.21 11.04 VC 48.82 SK78825001

Private Combined Gravity Sewer Private Foul Gravity Sewer Private Surface Water Gravity Sewer Public Combined Gravity Sewer Public Foul Gravity Sewer Public Surface Water Gravity Sewer Trunk Combined Gravity Sewer Trunk Foul Use Gravity Sewer ► Trunk Surface Water Gravity Sewer Combined Use Pressurised Sewer Foul Use Pressurised Sewer - - Surface Water Pressurised Sewer Highway Drain Combined Lateral Drain (SS) Foul Lateral Drain (SS) - Surface Water Lateral Drain (SS) All Private Sewers are shown in magenta All section 104 sewers are shown in green

O O O Cable, Earthing Cable Junction ----- Cable, Optical Fibre/Instrumentation ----- Cable, Low Voltage ---- Cable, High Voltage ++++---- Cable, Other B Housing, Building K Housing, Kiosk US Disposal Site STW Sewage Treatment Works

Housing, Other

Pipe Support Structure

Sewage Pumping Facility

Sewer Facility Connection Inlet / Outlet

Combined Use Manhole Flushing Chamber Foul Use Manhole Grease Trap + Head Node Hydrobrake □ Lamphole C Outfall Overflow = Penstock Petrol Interceptor

Sewer Junction Sewerage Air Valve Sewerage Hatch Box Point Sewerage Isolation Valve Soakaway Surface Water Manhole Vent Column Waste Water Storage Pre-1937 Properties TABULAR KEY Sewer pipe data refers to downstream

indicates downstream sewer pipe.

Gradient is stated a 1 in...

CSB - CONCRETE SEGMENTS (BOLTED)
CSU - CONCRETE SEGMENTS (UNBOLTED) DI - DUCTILE IRON GRC - GLASS REINFORCED CONCRETE GRP - GLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC MAC - MASONRY IN REGULAR COURSES MAR - MASONRY RANDOMLY COURSED PE -POLYETHLENE PF -PITCH PP -POLYPROPYLENE PSC - PLASTIC STEEL COMPOSITE PVC - POLYVINYL CHLORIDE RPM - REINFORCED PLASTIC MATRIX SI - SPUN (GREY) IRON ST - STEEL U - UNKNOWN VC - VITRIFIED CLAY SHAPE **PURPOSE** where the node bifurcates (splits) X and Y E -EGG SHAPED C - COMBINED E - FINAL EFFLUENT O - OTHER R - RECTANGLE F - FOUL L - SLUDGE

S - SURFACE WATER

MATERIALS

CO - CONCRETE

S - SQUARE T - TRAPEZOIDAL

U - UNKNOWN

- NONE
AC -ASBESTOS CEMENT
BR -BRICK
CC - CONCRETE BOX CULVERT
CI - CAST IRON

**CATEGORIES** 

- WEIR - CASCADE - DAMBOARD SE - SIDE ENTRY FV - FLAP VALVE

BD - BACK DROP S - SIPHON HD - HIGHWAY DRAIN S104 - SECTION 104 BEVERN THENT WATER

Severn Trent Water Limited Asset Data Management PO Box 5344 Coventry CV3 9FT Telephone: 0845 601 6616

# **SEWER RECORD (Tabular)**

O/S Map scale: 1:1750 This map is centred upon: 0 / S Grid reference: 10.04.15 Date of issue: 478460 X: Sheet No. 1 of 1 381852 y:

sclaimer Statement: 1. Do not scale off this Map.

1. Do not scale off this Map.

2. This map and any information supplied with it is furnished as a general guide, is only valid at the date of issue and no warranty as to its correctness is given or implied, in particular this Map and any information shown on it must not be relied upon in the event of any development or works (including but not limited to excavations) in the vicinity of Severn Trent Water's assets or for the purposes of determining the suitability of a point of connection to the sewerage or distribution systems.

3. On 1 October 2011 most private sewers and private lateral drains in Severn Trent Water's sewerage area, which were connected to a public sewer as at 1 July 2011, transferred to the ownership of Severn Trent Water and became public sewers and public lateral drains. A further transfer takes place on 1 October 2012 (date to be confirmed). Private pumping stations, which form part of these sewers or lateral drains, will transfer to the ownership of Severn Trent Water on or before 1 October 2016.

Severn Trent Water does not possess complete records of these assets.

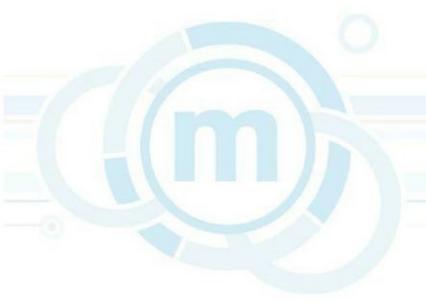
These assets may not be displayed on this Map.

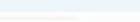
4. Reproduction by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO, © Crown Copyright and database right 2004, All rights reserved. Ordnance Survey licence number 100018202. Document users other than Severn Trent Water business users are advised that this document is provided for reference purpose only and is subject to copyright, therefore, no further copies should be made from it.



# Appendix C – WinDES Calculation Results

**UK SUDS Greenfield Run Off Calculation** Proposed Peak Foul Flows Source Control Surface water Attenuation Preliminary Volumes













# Greenfield runoff estimation for sites

www.uksuds.com | Greenfield runoff tool

Calculated by: Jason McKellar

Site name: Southgore Ln Ph2

Site location: North Leverton

This is an estimation of the greenfield runoff rate limits that are needed to meet normal best practice criteria in line with Environment Agency guidance "Preliminary rainfall runoff management for developments", W5-074/A/TR1/1 rev. E (2012) and the SuDS Manual, C753 (Ciria, 2015). This information on greenfield runoff rates may be the basis for setting consents for the drainage of surface water runoff from sites.

Site coordinates

Latitude: 53.32758° N

Longitude: 0.82309° W

Reference: 6451054

Date: 2018-10-22T10:34:12

Methodology	IH124

### Site characteristics

Ohar estimation method

Total site area (ha)	0.431

Calculate from SPR and SAAR

# Methodology

Qual estimation metrod	Calculate IIOIII of It and SAAI		and SAAN
SPR estimation method	Calculate from SOIL type		type
		Default	Edited
SOIL type		4	4
HOST class			
SPR/SPRHOST		0.47	0.47

Hydrological characteristics	Default	Edited
SAAR (mm)	599	599
Hydrological region	4	4
Growth curve factor: 1 year	0.83	0.83
Growth curve factor: 30 year	2	2
Growth curve factor: 100 year	2.57	2.57

### Notes:

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

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

Where flow rates are less than 5.0 l/s consents are usually set at 5.0l/s if blockage from vegetation and other materials is possible. Lower consent flow rates may be set in which case blockage work must be addressed by using appropriate drainage elements.

(3) Is SPR/SPRHOST ≤ 0.3?

Greenfield runoff rates	Default	Edited
Qbar (I/s)	1.73	1.73
1 in 1 year (I/s)	1.44	1.44
1 in 30 years (I/s)	3.47	3.47
1 in 100 years (I/s)	4.46	4.46

The Millward Partnership		Page 1
1 Malin Hill	Southgore Ln	
Nottingham	North Leverton	
NG1 1JQ	Foul Flows	Micco
Date 22/10/2018 10:55	Designed by JMcK	Desipage
File MA10967 Foul Flows.mdx	Checked by	Drainage
XP Solutions	Network 2017.1.2	

### FOUL SEWERAGE DESIGN

# Design Criteria for Foul - Main

### Pipe Sizes STANDARD Manhole Sizes STANDARD

Industrial Flow (1/s/ha)	0.00	Add Flow / Climate Change (%)	0
Industrial Peak Flow Factor	0.00	Minimum Backdrop Height (m)	0.200
Flow Per Person (1/per/day)	222.00	Maximum Backdrop Height (m)	1.500
Persons per House	3.00	Min Design Depth for Optimisation (m)	1.200
Domestic (1/s/ha)	0.00	Min Vel for Auto Design only (m/s)	0.75
Domestic Peak Flow Factor	6.00	Min Slope for Optimisation (1:X)	500

Designed with Level Soffits

# Network Design Table for Foul - Main

PN Length Fall Slope Area Houses Base k HYD DIA Section Type Auto
(m) (m) (1:X) (ha) Flow (l/s) (mm) SECT (mm) Design

F1.000 10.000 0.067 150.0 0.000 18 0.0 1.500 o 100 Pipe/Conduit

### Network Results Table

PN US/IL Σ Area Σ Base Σ Hse Add Flow P.Dep P.Vel Vel Cap Flow (m) (ha) Flow (1/s) (1/s) (mm) (m/s) (m/s) (1/s) (1/s)

F1.000 12.000 0.000 0.00 18 0.0 30 0.42 0.54 4.3 0.8

