| KEY         |   | DRAINAGE FIELD            |   |   |  |  |
|-------------|---|---------------------------|---|---|--|--|
|             | SITE BOUNDARY   | Regular maintenance       | Inspect for sediment and debris in pre-<br>treatment components and floor of inspection<br>tube or chamber.<br>Trimming any roots that may be causing       | Annually<br>Annually (or as requ                                |  |  |
| SW SW SW SW | PROPOSED PRIVATE SURFACE WATER<br>DRAINAGE 100mm @ 1:100min   |                           | blockages   |   |  |  |
| FW FW FW    | PROPOSED PRIVATE FOUL SEWER∕DRAIN<br>100mmø 1:80 MIN (WHERE NO WC'S 1:40 MIN)                                       | Occasional<br>maintenance | Remove sediment and debris from pre-<br>treatment components and floor of inspection<br>tube or chamber.  | As Required, based inspections                                  |  |  |
|             | ACO DRAIN   | Remedial actions          | Reconstruct drainage field and/or replace or<br>clean void fill if performance deteriorates or<br>failure occurs  | As required   |  |  |
|             | PROPOSED PRIVATE SOAKAWAY<br>CONSTRUCTED USING MODULAR<br>INFILTRATION UNITS  | Monitoring                | Check drainage field to ensure emptying is occurring  | Annually  |  |  |
|             | PROPOSED PRIVATE FOUL WATER<br>DRAINAGE FIELD   |                           | Inspect chambers and note rate of sediment accumulation   | Monthly in the first then annually                              |  |  |
|             |   | SOAKAWAYS                 |   |   |  |  |
|             | PROPOSED PACKAGE TREATMENT PLANT<br>(WPL DMS2 OR SIMILAR)   |                           | Inspect for sediment and debris in pre-<br>treatment components and floor of inspection<br>tube or chamber and inside of concrete<br>manhole rings          | Annually  |  |  |
| 0           | PROPOSED PRIVATE SURFACE WATER<br>POLYPROPYLENE INSPECTION CHAMBER<br>(475¢/450¢ P.P.I.C.) (WAVIN SILT TRAP)        | Regular maintenance       | Cleaning of gutters and any filters on<br>downpipes<br>Trimming any roots that may be causing   | Annually (or as requised on inspection<br>Annually (or as requi |  |  |
|             | PROPOSED CATCHPIT WITH LEAF AND DEBRIS<br>FILTER<br>PROPOSED PRIVATE FOUL WATER<br>POLYPROPYLENE INSPECTION CHAMBER | Occasional<br>maintenance | blockages   Remove sediment and debris from pre-<br>treatment components and floor of inspection<br>tube or chamber and inside of concrete<br>manhole rings | As required, based of inspections                               |  |  |
| 0           | (475Φ/450Φ P.P.I.C.)<br>PROPOSED PRIVATE FOUL MINI ACCESS<br>CHAMBER (MAC) 600mm MAX DEPTH                          | Remedial actions          | Reconstruct soakaway and/or replace or<br>clean void fill, if performance deteriorates or<br>failure occurs<br>Replacement of clogged geotextile (will      | As required<br>As required                                      |  |  |
|             | AIR LINE IN DUCT  |                           | required reconstruction of soakaway)<br>Inspect silt traps and note rate of sediment<br>accumulation  | Monthly in the first then annually                              |  |  |
|             | PROPOSED AIR BLOWER COMPARTMENT   | Monitoring                | Check soakaway to ensure emptying is<br>occurring   | Annually  |  |  |
|             | POWER SUPPLY DESIGNED BY OTHERS   |                           |   |   |  |  |

## FOUL WATER:

THERE ARE NO MAINS SEWERS OR WATERCOURSES LOCATED CLOSE TO THE SITE. THEREFORE A NON MAINS SOLUTION FOR FOUL DISCHARGE IS REQUIRED. THE PROPOSAL HAS THE FOLLOWING POPULATION EQUIVALENT IN LINE WITH BRITISH STANDARD FLOWS AND LOADS 4:

 $1 \times 4$  BEDROOM DWELLING ALLOW 6 PEOPLE (PE) @ 150/hd/dy PER PERSON DUE TO RAPID PERCOLATION (Vp = 12.40s/mm) THE DRAINAGE FIELD HAS BEEN DESIGNED USING A RATE OF 15s/mm AND IT IS PROPOSED THAT A 700mm DEEP BED OD WASHED SAND BE PLACED BENEATH THE TYPICAL INFILTRATION

THE TOTAL LENGTH OF SOAKAWAY TRENCH REQUIRED TO SERVE THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT WAS CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS (WHERE PE = POPULATION EQUIVALENT AND VP = PERCOLATION VALUE).

## A = VP X PE 0.2 A = 15.00 X 6 X 0.2

TRENCH CONSTRUCTION.

A = 15.00 X 6 X 0.2 = 18 m2 OR 18 m2/0.9 = (20 LINEAR METRES OF 900mm WIDE TRENCH)

A PACKAGE TREATMENT PLANT SUCH AS A WPL DMS2 OR SIMILAR WOULD BE SUITABLE.

THE TREATMENT PLANT SHALL BE SITED A MINIMUM OF 7m FROM ANY DWELLING.

PLEASE NOTE DUE TO RAPID PERCOLATION RATES, AN ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT FROM THE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY WILL BE REQUIRED.

THE DRAINAGE FIELD AS PROPOSED DOES NOT ACHIEVE 15m CLEARANCE FROM THE PROPOSED BUILDING BUT DOES ACHIEVE IN EXCESS 7m CLEARANCE. WHILST THIS DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THE GUIDANCE ' CONTAINED WITHIN BUILDING REGULATIONS IT DOES ACHIEVE THE REQUIREMENT' THAT IT IS NOT PREJUDICIAL TO THE HEALTH OF ANY PERSON'.

THIS IS DEMONSTRATED BY COMPLIANCE WITH THE MINIMUM 7m CLEARANCE SPECIFIED WITHIN BS 629:2007 TABLE 2 – AS COPIED TO THE RIGHT.

## SURFACE WATER:

VP PERCOLATION TESTS WERE UNDERTAKEN AND CONVERTED TO Q RATES TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE IMPERMEABLE AREAS CREATED BY THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT COULD BE DRAINED BY INFILTRATION, PERCOLATION TESTS SHOWED THAT INFILTRATION COULD BE USED AS A MEANS TO DISPOSE OF SURFACE WATER. A RATE OF 0.096m/hr HAS BEEN USED FOR THE CALCULATION.

THE PROPOSED DRAINAGE LAYOUT IN THIS DRAWING SHOWS THE PROPOSED LAYOUT OF THE SURFACE WATER INFILTRATION SYSTEM AT THE SITE.

MICRO-DRAINAGE SOFTWARE HAS BEEN USED TO SIZE THE STORAGE REQUIRED TO DRAIN THE IMPERMEABLE AREAS FROM THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT. THIS CALCULATION IS BASED ON MODULAR INFILTRATION UNITS WITH A 95% VOID RATIO TO ACCOMMODATE THE WORST CASE DESIGN STORM (100-YEAR) WITH RAINFALL INTENSITIES INCREASED BY 50% TO ALLOW FOR THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE AS REQUIRED BY THE LOCAL DRAINAGE GUIDANCE FOR THIS AREA.

FUTURE MANAGEMENT PLAN & MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

THE PROPOSED SURFACE WATER SYSTEM WILL REMAIN PRIVATE AND WILL BE OPERATED AND MAINTAINED BY THE SITE OWNER.

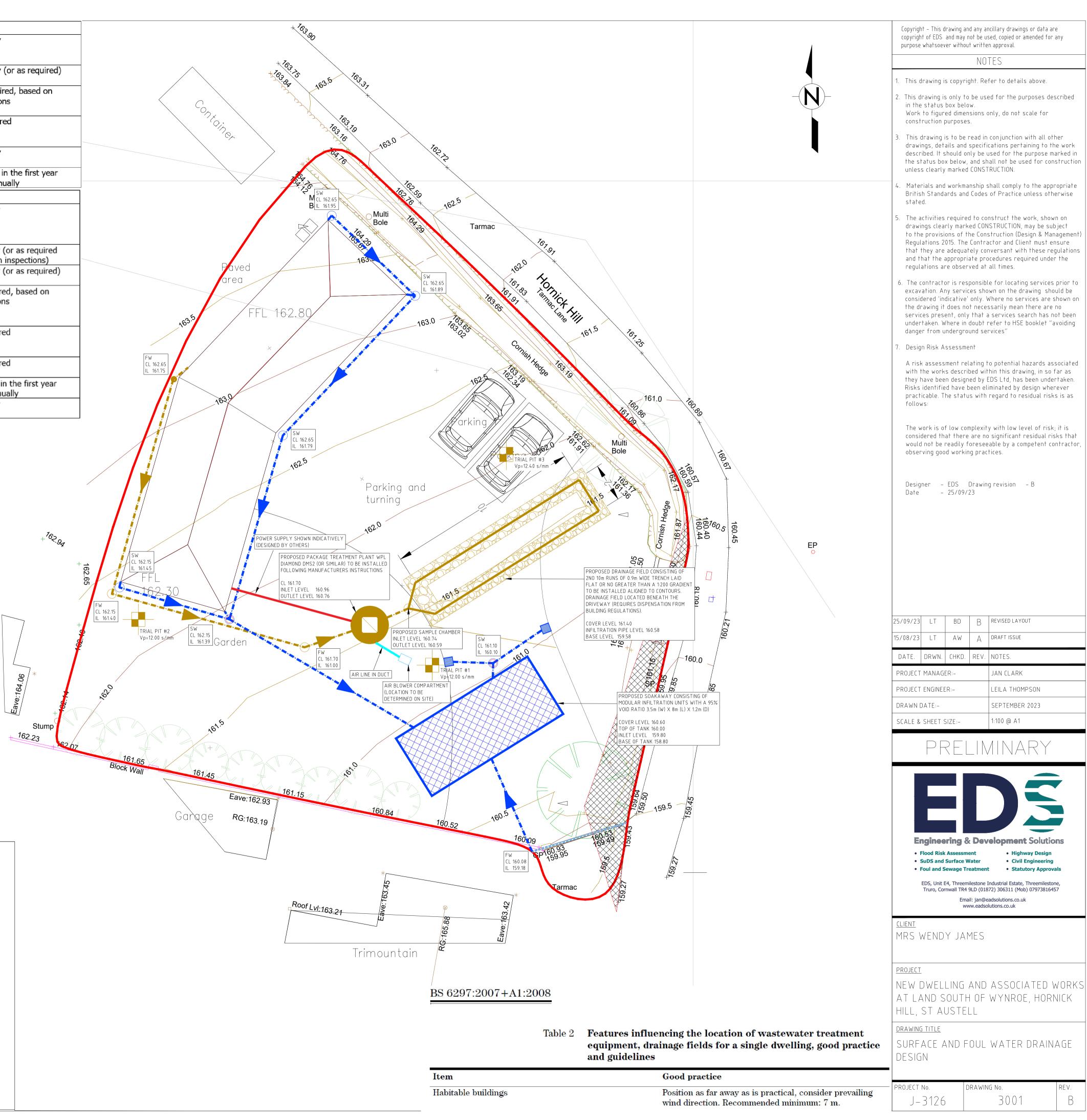
REGULAR INSPECTION AND CLEANING OF THE DRAINAGE INFRASTRUCTURE, INCLUDING GUTTERING, DOWN-PIPE/GULLEY NETWORKS SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT FREQUENTLY TO PREVENT BUILD-UP OF SILT AND DEBRIS, WHICH WILL REDUCE THE SYSTEM CONVEYANCE CAPACITY. VISUAL INSPECTION SHOULD IDEALLY BE CARRIED OUT AFTER ANY HEAVY RAINFALL EVENT DURING THE FIRST YEAR OF OPERATION, THEN SIX-MONTHLY AFTER THAT. PARTICULAR ATTENTION SHOULD BE PAID DURING THE AUTUMN MONTHS WHEN LEAF LITTER AND OTHER DEAD PLANT MATERIAL MAY CAUSE OBSTRUCTION.

INSPECTION OF UPSTREAM CATCH-PITS, UPSTREAM GULLIES AND PIPEWORK TO INCLUDE REMOVAL OF DEBRIS SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN AS NECCESSARY. OPTIONAL CCTV INSPECTION AND DE-SILT SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN IF REQUIRED ON A TEN-YEARLY BASIS

ROUTINE INSPECTION OF THE ATTENUATION TANK AND DRAINAGE FIELD SHOULD OCCUR TO ENSURE THAT IT REMAINS EFFICIENT, SILT REMOVAL MAY BE NEEDED FROM TIME TO TIME.

ANY ISSUES OR FAILURES IDENTIFIED WITH THE SYSTEM SHOULD BE RECTIFIED IMMEDIATELY BY A SUITABLE CONTRACTOR, OBSERVING SUITABLE WORKING PRACTICES AND FOLLOWING THE GUIDANCE AND PROCEDURES AS IDENTIFIED IN THE MAINTENANCE TABLES TO THE RIGHT..

| Outbuilding |
|-------------|



| OPSOIL & SUB-SOIL REINSTATED TO MATCH<br>XISTING & ALLOW FOR SETTLEMENT |                 |
|---|-----------------|
|   | XX/2000         |
| EXISTING GROUND   | EXISTING GROUND |
| PERMEABLE GEOTEXTILE MEMBRANE   |                 |
| 100/150mm PERFORATED  |                 |
| 20mm - 50mm NOMINAL SIZE<br>CLEAN STONE                                 |                 |
| 700mm THICK LAYER OF MEDIUM TO<br>COARSE WASHED SAND                    |                 |
| PERMEABLE GEOTEXTILE MEMBRANE   |                 |

USE WHERE PERCOLATION VALUE IS LESS THAN 15s/mm NOTE: DRAINAGE FIELD BASED ON THIS DETAIL MAY REQUIRE AN ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT