

SUMMARY TABLE		DESIGN CONDITIONS			
		1	2	3	4
<b>Land Use Type</b> <b>Pollution Hazard Level</b> <b>Pollution Hazard Indices</b> <b>TSS</b> <b>Metals</b> <b>Hydrocarbons</b>	Residential parking  Low 0.5 0.4 0.4				
<b>SuDS components proposed</b>  <b>Component 1</b>  <b>Component 2</b>  <b>Component 3</b>  <b>SuDS Pollution Mitigation Indices</b> <b>TSS</b> <b>Metals</b> <b>Hydrocarbons</b>	Bioretention system (where the system is not designed as an infiltration component)  Swale  None  >0.95 >0.95 >0.95	SuDS components can only be assumed to deliver these indices if they follow design guidance with respect to hydraulics and treatment set out in the relevant technical component chapters of the SuDS Manual. See also checklists in Appendix B  SuDS components can only be assumed to deliver these indices if they follow design guidance with respect to hydraulics and treatment set out in the relevant technical component chapters of the SuDS Manual. See also checklists in Appendix B			
<b>Groundwater protection type</b>  <b>Groundwater protection Pollution Mitigation Indices</b> <b>TSS</b> <b>Metals</b> <b>Hydrocarbons</b>	300 mm minimum depth of soils with good contamination attenuation potential  0.4 0.3 0.3	All designs must include a minimum of 1 m unsaturated depth of subsoil or aquifer material between the infiltration surface and the maximum likely groundwater level. Infiltration components should always be preceded by upstream component(s) that trap(s) silt, or designed specifically to retain sediment in a separate lined zone, easily accessible for maintenance, such that the sediment will not be re-suspended in subsequent events	The underlying soils must provide good contaminant attenuation potential (eg as recommended in Sniffer 2008 (a) and (b) / Scott Wilson (2010) or other appropriate guidance). Alternative depth and soil combinations must provide equivalent protection to the underlying groundwater		
<b>Combined Pollution Mitigation Indices</b> <b>TSS</b> <b>Metals</b> <b>Hydrocarbons</b>  <b>Acceptability of Pollution Mitigation</b> <b>TSS</b> <b>Metals</b> <b>Hydrocarbons</b>	>0.95 >0.95 >0.95  Sufficient Sufficient Sufficient	Reference to local planning documents should also be made to identify any additional protection required for sites due to habitat conservation (see Chapter 7 The SuDS design process). The implications of developments on or within close proximity to an area with an environmental designation, such as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), should be considered via consultation with relevant conservation bodies such as Natural England			