

WE LISTEN, WE PLAN, WE DELIVER

Geotechnical Engineering and Environmental Services across the UK.

FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT AND DRAINAGE STRATEGY

20 Watford Rd, Radlett

JOMAS ASSOCIATES LTD

Unit 24 Sarum Complex, Salisbury Road, Uxbridge, UB8 2RZ

www.jomasassociates.com | info@jomasassociates.com

Report Title: FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT AND DRAINAGE STRATEGY

Report Status: Final v1.0

Job No: P4735J2775

Date: 23 May 2023

Control: Previous Release

Version	Date	Issued By
V1.0	23.05.23	A Wallace

Prepared by: **JOMAS ASSOCIATES LTD** For Roundbush Services Limited

Should you have any queries relating to this report, please contact

JOMAS ASSOCIATES LTD

www.jomasassociates.com

0333 305 9054

info@jomasassociates.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY 5

2 INTRODUCTION..... 7

3 SITE DESCRIPTION 8

3.2 Topography8

4 DESIGN PRINCIPLES AND POLICY REQUIREMENTS 9

4.2 General Principles for Flooding.....9

4.3 General Principles for Surface Water Drainage.....9

5 FLOODING INFORMATION 11

5.1 Flood Risk from Rivers (Fluvial)11

5.2 Coastal and Tidal Flood Risk11

5.3 Geology and Hydrogeology11

5.4 Surface Water Flood Risk (Overland Flows).....11

5.5 Sewer/Drainage Flood Risk13

5.6 Reservoir Flood Risk13

5.7 Summary of risk levels.....13

6 SITE DRAINAGE INFORMATION..... 15

6.2 Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS).....15

7 SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE DESIGN 17

7.1 Site Areas17

7.2 Design Considerations17

7.3 Greenfield Rates.....17

7.4 Existing Site Runoff Rates.....18

7.5 Drainage Design19

7.6 Exceedance Flooding and Overland Flow.....20

7.7 Consents, Offsite Works and Diversions 20

7.8 Maintenance 20

8 FOUL DISCHARGE 21

8.1 Discharge to Public Sewer Network..... 21

9 DRAINAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION 22

9.1 Construction Run-off Management 22

9.2 Management of Construction (Including Drainage) 22

9.3 Temporary Drainage During Construction 22

9.4 Protection of Drainage Infrastructure during Construction..... 23

List of Figures

Figure 1: EA Flood Risk from Surface Water Map 13

List of Tables

Table 1: EA Surface Water Flood Risk Categories..... 12

Table 2: Flood Risk Categories..... 13

Table 3: SuDS Selection Based on the SuDS Hierarchy 15

Table 4: Site Areas 17

Table 5: Rural Run-off Calculator Parameters..... 18

Table 6: Existing Greenfield Run-off Rates..... 18

Table 7: Existing and Proposed Run-off Rates..... 19

List of Appendices

APPENDIX A: PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT DETAILS 24

APPENDIX B: TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY 25

APPENDIX C: DRAINAGE DRAWINGS AND CALCULATIONS..... 26

APPENDIX D: SUDS MAINTENANCE REPORT 27

Limitations

JOMAS ASSOCIATES Ltd (“JA”) has prepared this report for the sole use of the client in accordance with the agreement under which our services were performed. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this report or any other services provided by JA.

The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based upon information provided by others and upon the assumption that all relevant information has been provided by those parties from whom it has been requested and that such information is accurate.

The methodology adopted and the sources of information used by JA in providing its services are outlined in this report. The work described in this report was undertaken in **May 2023** and is based on the conditions encountered and the information available during the said period of time. The scope of this report and the services are accordingly factually limited by these circumstances.

Where assessments of works or costs identified in this report are made, such assessments are based upon the information available at the time and where appropriate are subject to further investigations or information which may become available.

JA disclaim any undertaking or obligation to advise any person of any change in any matter affecting the report, which may come or be brought to JA’s attention after the date of the report.

Certain statements made in the report that are not historical facts may constitute estimates, projections or other forward-looking statements and even though they are based on reasonable assumptions as of the date of the report, such forward-looking statements by their nature involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results predicted. JA specifically does not guarantee or warrant any estimate or projections contained in this report.

Costs may vary outside the ranges quoted. Whilst cost estimates are provided for individual issues in this report these are based upon information at the time which can be incomplete. Cost estimates for such issues may therefore vary from those provided. Where costs are supplied, these estimates should be considered in aggregate only. No reliance should be made in relation to any division of aggregate costs, including in relation to any issue, site or other subdivision.

No allowance has been made for changes in prices or exchange rates or changes in any other conditions which may result in price fluctuations in the future. Where assessments of works or costs necessary to achieve compliance have been made, these are based upon measures which, in JA’s experience, could normally be negotiated with the relevant authorities under present legislation and enforcement practice, assuming a proactive and reasonable approach by site management.

Forecast cost estimates do not include such costs associated with any negotiations, appeals or other non-technical actions associated with the agreement on measures to meet the requirements of the authorities, nor are potential business loss and interruption costs considered that may be incurred as part of any technical measures.

Copyright

© This report is the copyright of JA. Any unauthorised reproduction or usage by any person other than the addressee is strictly prohibited.

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Drainage Assessment reviews the existing drainage arrangement at the application site and proposes a Flood Risk Assessment in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and surface water drainage strategy in line with Local Authority and Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) guidance.

The site is located at 20 Watford Rd, Radlett. The site currently comprises an occupied residential building fronting directly onto Watford Road. The building is associated with a large driveway area, a rear patio area, a grass lawn area, tennis courts, and a pond.

The proposed development is to comprise the demolition of the existing buildings, and construction of a 3-storey building with an associated basement, parking areas, driveway, and terracing.

Flooding

The site is located within flood zone 1, so no flood risk assessment is required. An overview of flooding has been completed with the sources of flooding assessed and proposed mitigation measures listed in the table below.

Source	Risk Category (after mitigation)	Comments
Fluvial (Rivers and Sea)	Very Low	Site within flood zone 1
Coastal and tidal	Negligible	Not near coast or tidal waterbody
Groundwater	Medium	Proposed finished floor levels are 150mm above external ground levels and natural topography reduces risk.
Surface water	Low	Low due to natural topography and presence of surface water drainage and falls away from the site
Sewers	Low	Low due to natural topography and sewer location
Reservoirs	Very Low	Reservoir at low danger of failure

Surface Water Drainage

Two options for the drainage are proposed.

Option 1 is to infiltrate surface water via permeable paving. Storage is provided in the subbase of the paving and an infiltration rate of $5 \times 10^{-4} \text{m/s}$ has been assumed for the sandy gravel.

Option 2 is to discharge surface water to the TW sewer in the street. Discharge will be restricted to less than 50% of the existing 1 year discharge rate for each site. Attenuation will be provided in the

paving subbase, a below ground tank and a pond. Total storage volume is designed to ensure there is no flow off site in all storms up to the 100 year +40% storm event.

Overall, the 2 options are very similar with the only difference being the requirement for tanking to the permeable paving and an additional tank and pumped outlet should attenuation be required.

Maintenance/management of all onsite drainage infrastructure has been considered within a separate maintenance plan appended to this report. This will be updated through the development process.

The proposed drainage strategy is entirely based on-site and therefore the only off-site works will be the connections to the Thames Water sewers in the street.

Overall, the proposed development has an acceptable flood risk within the terms and requirements of the NPPF. The proposals provide a high level of water treatment, runoff reduction and flooding protection for the proposed development and are in accordance with all requirements of the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA).

Foul Drainage

It is proposed to discharge the foul drainage from the site into the existing TW foul sewer in the street.

2 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1.1 Jomas was commissioned to undertake a Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Assessment for the proposed development of land located at 20 Watford Rd, Radlett
- 2.1.2 This Drainage Assessment has been produced in support of a planning application and should be read in conjunction with the other planning documents.
- 2.1.3 The site currently comprises an existing building and associated external works. The proposed development comprises the demolition of the existing building and construction of a new dwelling and associated external works. Proposed development details are provided in Appendix A.

3 SITE DESCRIPTION

3.1.1 The total site is approximately 2663 square metres in size.

3.1.2 The site location information is as follows:

- Nearest Postcode: WD7 8LE

3.2 Topography

Site Topography

3.2.1 An onsite topographic survey has been carried out and is provided in Appendix B.

3.2.2 The site is rectangular in shape and falls gently from south to north (front to rear).

4 DESIGN PRINCIPLES AND POLICY REQUIREMENTS

4.1.1 Since April 2015, Lead Local Flood Authorities (LLFA's) have become a statutory consultee on surface water drainage for many planning applications. For this site, the following is considered to be the required level of detail required for planning approval:

- A Flood Risk Assessment in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and National Planning Guidance (NPG)
- SuDS: Designs, Maintenance Plans & Calculations - for SuDS proposed, the LLFA require product specifications or design drawings, all supporting calculations and a maintenance plan. This needs to include details of any attenuation structures and in accordance with the CIRIA C753 SuDS Manual.

4.2 General Principles for Flooding

4.2.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that when determining planning applications, local planning authorities should ensure flood risk is not increased elsewhere and only consider development appropriate in areas at risk of flooding where informed by a site-specific FRA. This assessment is required for:

“Proposals of 1 hectare (ha) or greater in Flood Zone 1, all new development (including minor development and change of use) in Flood Zones 2 and 3 and an area within Flood Zone 1, which has critical drainage problems as notified to the local planning authority by the Environment Agency (EA).”

4.2.2 In accordance with the March 2014 Planning Practice Guidance (PPG), which supports the NPPF, the objectives of this FRA are to establish:

- *Whether a proposed development is likely to be affected by current or future flooding from any source;*
- *Whether it will increase flood risk elsewhere;*
- *Whether the measures proposed to deal with these effects and risks are appropriate.*

4.3 General Principles for Surface Water Drainage

4.3.1 The DEFRA Sustainable Drainage Systems Non-Statutory Technical Standards for Sustainable Drainage Systems (March, 2015) and LLFA Policy DM25.3 requires sustainable drainage systems in all development to reduce surface water runoff and provide water treatment on site. This includes but is not limited to addressing the following issues in order of preference:

- store rainwater for later use
- use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces in non-clay areas
- attenuate rainwater in ponds or open water features for gradual release
- attenuate rainwater by storing in tanks or sealed water features for gradual release
- discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse
- discharge rainwater to a surface water sewer/drain

- discharge rainwater to the combined sewer.

Consideration must be given to the direction of water flow across the site and where this may be dispersed and incorporating any features that will help reduce surface water run-off. All developments should infiltrate surface water or achieve greenfield runoff rates where possible and this needs to be demonstrated as part of the planning submission.

5 FLOODING INFORMATION

5.1 Flood Risk from Rivers (Fluvial)

5.1.1 As the site is within Flood Zone 1, there is a low risk of fluvial flooding to the site.

5.1.2 Based on the above, the risk of flooding from rivers is considered very low.

5.2 Coastal and Tidal Flood Risk

5.2.1 The site is located inland and is not near any tidally influenced watercourses; therefore, there is negligible risk of flooding from this source.

5.3 Geology and Hydrogeology

5.3.1 Groundwater flooding occurs when the water table rises to the surface and is most likely to occur in low-lying areas underlain by permeable rocks.

5.3.2 The British Geological Survey (BGS) and Aquifer Maps on the MAGIC map identifies the area as follows:

Bedrock – Lambeth Group - Clay, silt and sand. Sedimentary bedrock formed between 59.2 and 47.8 million years ago during the Palaeogene period.

Superficial Drift – Gerrards Cross Gravel - Sand and gravel. Sedimentary superficial deposit formed between 860 and 423 thousand years ago during the Quaternary period.

Source Protection – Zone III total catchment

Other – Zone II outer protection zone and drinking water safeguard zone.

5.3.3 While the existing superficial geology is generally permeable sands, the bedrock is predominantly clay and impermeable which restricts the risk of groundwater flooding.

5.3.4 As the ground is partly permeable, the site is considered to be at Medium risk of groundwater flooding. This will be mitigated by raising the floor level of the building and maintaining overland flow paths around the site.

5.4 Surface Water Flood Risk (Overland Flows)

5.4.1 Surface water flooding occurs when the rainwater does not drain away through the normal drainage system or infiltrate the ground, but instead lies on or flows over the ground.

5.4.2 The EA produced a Risk of Flooding from Surface Water Map in December 2013. The maps were produced using 'direct rainfall' modelling. Although they consider local drainage capacity, non-surface water influences such as rivers, seas or groundwater are not considered. The map is based on LIDAR topographic data which is not suitable for site specific

assessment and therefore, where available, topographic survey data should be used to provide a more accurate understanding of potential flow paths.

5.4.3 The map shows the entire country within four different risk categories, defined below in Table 1.

Table 1: EA Surface Water Flood Risk Categories

Risk Category	Definition
High	Each year, there is a chance of flooding of greater than 1 in 30 (3.3%)
Medium	Each year, there is a chance of flooding of between 1 in 30 (3.3%) and 1 in 100 (1%)
Low	Each year, there is a chance of flooding of between 1 in 100 (1%) and 1 in 1000 (0.1%)
Very Low	Each year, there is a chance of flooding of less than 1 in 1000 (0.1%)

5.4.4 An extract of the map, provided below, shows that the site is generally at low risk of surface water flooding.



Figure 1: EA Flood Risk from Surface Water Map

- 5.4.5 Proposed floor levels will be raised above the existing ground to ensure the risk of flooding is minimised, and overland flow paths are maintained through the site to ensure free flow of water.
- 5.4.6 Based on the EA’s mapping, historical data and local topography, risk of surface water flooding to the site is considered to be Low.

5.5 Sewer/Drainage Flood Risk

- 5.5.1 Sewer flooding is often caused by excess surface water entering the drainage system when there is insufficient sewer capacity to cope with this excess water, but also due to ‘one off’ events such as blockages.
- 5.5.2 Thames Water is the statutory undertaker for the local public sewer network. The nearest sewers to the site are located in the street frontage.
- 5.5.3 As these sewers are at a lower level than the site, the risk of flooding is low. A review of the local PFRA does not identify any flooding incidents at or near to the site.
- 5.5.4 On the basis there is considered to be a Low risk of sewer flooding to the site.

5.6 Reservoir Flood Risk

- 5.6.1 The EA has produced a Reservoir Flood Map that shows that the site is at low risk from reservoir flooding. This map indicates very low risk of reservoir flooding at this site.
- 5.6.2 It should be emphasised that the risk of flooding from reservoir breach is very small since the EA is the enforcement authority for the Reservoirs Act (1975) and all large raised reservoirs are inspected and supervised by reservoir panel engineers.
- 5.6.3 On the basis there is considered to be a very low risk of reservoir flooding to the site.

5.7 Summary of risk levels

- 5.7.1 Post-development, the risk of flooding is summarised below.

Table 2: Flood Risk Categories

Source	Risk Category
Fluvial (Rivers and Sea)	Very low
Coastal and tidal	Negligible
Groundwater	Medium

Surface water	Low
Sewers	Low
Reservoirs	Very low

6 SITE DRAINAGE INFORMATION

6.1.1 The DEFRA Sustainable Drainage Systems Non-Statutory Technical Standards for Sustainable Drainage Systems (March, 2015) states that the following options must be considered for disposal of surface water runoff in order of preference:

- Discharge to ground
- Discharge to a surface water body
- Discharge to a surface water sewer
- Discharge to a combined sewer

Discharge to Ground

6.1.2 The potential for surface water to discharge to ground has been assessed through a review of the likely ground conditions and possible infiltration structures.

6.1.3 The surface geology of this site is likely to be permeable, and infiltration is possible. This is to be confirmed via testing prior to construction.

6.1.4 It is noted that infiltration testing carried out by Jomas in 2016 at a neighbouring property concluded that soakaways were not suitable. Therefore, both infiltration and discharge to sewer have been considered as part of this design.

Discharge to Surface Water Body

6.1.5 There are no water bodies near the site.

Discharge to Surface Water Sewer/Combined Sewer

6.1.6 Discharge to the public sewer network should only be considered once all other options for draining surface water from the site have been exhausted. As there is assumed to be a surface water sewer in the street, this will be considered for a backup option should infiltration not be possible.

6.2 Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)

6.2.1 To maximise the potential use of SuDS at the site, a review has been undertaken as shown in Table 3 in accordance with the SuDS Hierarchy. This review highlights the components referenced in the SuDS Hierarchy and provides recommendations on whether the components could be incorporated into the development.

Table 3: SuDS Selection Based on the SuDS Hierarchy

Component	Recommendation
Green/Blue roofs	Whilst the use of green and blue roofs provides additional environmental benefits such as enhanced aesthetics and ecology, its exposure to wind and orientation must be considered. Access to undertake the construction and maintenance easily and safely is also a high priority.

Component	Recommendation
	<p>If feasible, depending on the roof design, a green/blue roof will provide water quality, biodiversity and aesthetic benefits to the site. Additionally, the green/blue roof/s will offer some attenuation for run-off, reducing volumes of run-off and in higher frequency events (i.e. 1in2 year storms) will result in no run-off for the building.</p> <p>There are areas of flat roof that can be considered for green roofs.</p>
Basins and Ponds	<p>Ponds and attenuation basins can provide overland storage of surface water whilst also providing additional biodiversity and aesthetic/amenity value.</p> <p>There is an existing basin/pond which is to be reused.</p>
Filter Strips and Swales	<p>Swales are linear vegetated drainage features, which provide overland conveyance and storage of surface water whilst trapping sediments and hydrocarbons within run-off. They also create biodiverse areas for planting and habitat.</p> <p>Swales are not suitable for this site.</p>
Infiltration Devices	<p>Infiltration devices are likely to be suitable for the main drainage system due to the permeable nature of the existing ground.</p> <p>Infiltration is proposed for this site.</p>
Permeable Paving	<p>Whilst incorporating attenuation storage, permeable paving also provides treatment through filtration of silt (and attached pollutants), settlement and retention of solids, adsorption of pollutants and biodegradation of organic pollutants, including petrol and diesel.</p> <p>Permeable paving is proposed for the driveway/parking area.</p>
Tanked Systems	<p>This is the least sustainable option in terms of the SuDS Hierarchy. However, the use of tanked systems would still be of benefit compared to traditional drainage systems as it does allow run-off to be slowed down to an acceptable discharge rate.</p> <p>There are no tanks proposed for the site for infiltration and a single tank for attenuation.</p>

7 SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE DESIGN

7.1 Site Areas

7.1.1 The site currently comprises an existing building and associated external works. The proposed development comprises the demolition of the existing building and construction of a new dwelling with associated external works. The existing and proposed areas are summarised below.

Table 4: Site Areas

Parameter	Existing (m2)	Existing (%)	Proposed (m2)	Proposed (%)
Impermeable area	1390	52	1947	73
Permeable area	1273	47	716	23
Total area	2663	100	2663	100

7.1.2 It is assumed that the surface water runoff from the site is currently picked up in the site drainage system and discharges to the sewer or soakaway.

7.2 Design Considerations

7.2.1 Consideration has been given to the following when calculating the proposed impermeable areas.

- The 2013 EA ‘Rainfall Run-off Management for Developments’ Report (SC030219) states that urban creep, the process of gradually increasing impermeable area within an urban area (through paving soft landscaped surfaces and constructed outbuildings etc), is an acknowledged issue. To include an allowance for urban creep, the impermeable area used in the drainage calculations has been increased by 10% in accordance with the recommendation made in SC030219.

7.2.2 It is proposed to drain the site to the ground via infiltration or discharge to the sewer (2 options designed).

7.2.3 The climate change allowance used in the Drainage Strategy is in line with updated EA guidance values published in February 2016 for increased rainfall intensities by 2115.

7.3 Greenfield Rates

7.3.1 The existing run-off rates for a variety of return periods have been calculated using the Wallingford method.

7.3.2 The greenfield run-off rates are based on the parameters provided below in Table 5.

Table 5: Rural Run-off Calculator Parameters

Parameter	Value
Area (ha)	0.2663
SAAR (mm)	678
Soil Type	2

7.3.3 The calculations are presented in Appendix C and summarised below in table 6.

Table 6: Existing Greenfield Run-off Rates

Parameter	Value for site (l/s)
QBAR	0.46
Q1	0.39
Q30	1.06
Q100	1.47

7.4 Existing Site Runoff Rates

7.4.1 The total site area is 2663 square metres and is 52% impermeable resulting in an impermeable area of 1390m². Taking conservative peak 1 year, 30 year and 100 year rainfall rates of 50mm/hr, 125mm/hr and 185mm/hr respectively, the maximum existing peak discharge rates have been calculated as follows.

Contributing Area (ha) x 1 yr Rainfall (mm/hr) x 2.78

$$1390/10000 \times 50 \times 2.78 = \mathbf{19.3 \text{ l/s}}$$

Contributing Area (ha) x 30 yr Rainfall (mm/hr) x 2.78

$$1390/10000 \times 125 \times 2.78 = \mathbf{48.3 \text{ l/s}}$$

Contributing Area (ha) x 100yr Rainfall (mm/hr) x 2.78

$$1390/10000 \times 185 \times 2.78 = \mathbf{71.5 \text{ l/s}}$$

7.4.2 The greenfield, existing and proposed site calculations are summarised below in table 7. Note that the proposed discharge rates apply only in infiltration is not possible.

Table 7: Existing and Proposed Run-off Rates

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Greenfield Value for site (l/s)</i>	<i>Existing for site (l/s)</i>	<i>Proposed Discharge for site (l/s)</i>
QBAR	0.46	NA	NA
Q1	0.39	19.3	9.6
Q30	1.06	48.3	9.6
Q100	1.47	71.5	9.6
Q100+40%	NA	NA	9.6

7.5 Drainage Design

7.5.1 It is proposed to discharge surface water via infiltration into the sandy ground. An infiltration rate of 5x10⁻⁴m/s has been assumed for the ground conditions. This will be confirmed via testing prior to construction.

7.5.2 Total storage volume of 50 cubic metres storage is proposed for the system within the permeable paving subbase and 12 cubic metres in the pond. This caters for the 100 year +40% storm event.

7.5.3 Should testing prove that infiltration is not possible, the permeable paving will be tanked and an attenuation tank added as well as a new connection constructed to the Thames Water sewer in the street.

Attenuation

7.5.4 Should attenuation be required, discharge will be restricted to less than 50% of the existing 1 year discharge rate. Total storage volume will be increased slightly by adding a 16 cubic metre attenuation tank. This caters for the 100 year +40% storm event.

7.5.5 Calculations and design drawings for both options are provided in Appendix C.

Basement Drainage

7.5.6 As the site extensive basement areas, these will require a dewatering system to be designed by a specialist.

7.5.7 The carpark will need a surface water pump for the access ramp and the rear basement will need a foul pump for any internal foul drainage. This foul pump will require 24 hours of storage.

7.5.8 A number of other pumps may be required depending on the final level and drainage design.

7.6 Exceedance Flooding and Overland Flow

- 7.6.1 The area is not subject to overland flow routes or surface water flooding as discussed in sections 5.3 and 5.4 above.
- 7.6.2 The drainage system has been designed to cater for the 1 in 100 year + 40% climate change storm. ie in this storm event all surface water will be collected on site and slowly released. Thus, the overland flow route will only be in use in the event of drainage network failure, storms in excess of the 1 in 100 year + 40% climate change storm or flows from offsite flowing through the site. See overland flow plan in Appendix C.

7.7 Consents, Offsite Works and Diversions

- 7.7.1 The proposed surface water drainage strategy is accommodated on-site, with the only requirement for consent being the confirmation of flows into the existing TW sewer should this be required.

7.8 Maintenance

- 7.8.1 A SuDS maintenance plan has been prepared to outline the management of the potential SuDS features. The maintenance plan is provided in Appendix D.

8 FOUl DISCHARGE

8.1 Discharge to Public Sewer Network

8.1.1 Thames Water are the foul sewerage suppliers for the area.

8.1.2 The identified point of connection from the site is into the foul sewer in the street.

9 DRAINAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION

9.1 Construction Run-off Management

9.1.1 Installing the surface water and foul drainage system, whilst managing temporary run-off, are key aspects of the construction works involved in any development. The information provided below is in accordance with the 'C698 Site handbook for the construction of SuDS' (CIRIA, 2007).

9.1.2 Please note that the measures recommended below are recommendations only and need to be confirmed at the construction stage by the client and the contractor.

9.2 Management of Construction (Including Drainage)

9.2.1 Drainage is typically an early activity in the construction stage of a development, taking form during the earthworks phase. However, final construction i.e. piped drainage system connections to the SuDS devices, should not take place until the end of site development work, unless a robust strategy for silt-removal is implemented prior to occupation of the site.

9.2.2 A plan for the management of construction (including phasing of works, details of any offsite works etc.) cannot be provided at this early stage, as construction work plans are not yet known. However, the following key points are general construction issues associated with SuDS which will be addressed when these plans are complete:

- Silt-laden waters from construction sites represent a common form of waterborne pollution;
- These silt-laden waters cannot enter SuDS drainage systems unless specifically designed to accept this as it can clog the systems and pollute receiving waters. Therefore, piped drainage systems should not be connected to the attenuation SuDS devices until the late stages of construction.
- Any gullies and piped systems should be capped off during construction and fully jetted and cleaned prior to connection to the attenuation SuDS devices.

9.3 Temporary Drainage During Construction

9.3.1 The three principal aspects of drainage control during construction are trapping sediment, conveying run-off, and controlling run-off.

9.3.2 Sediment traps and barriers can include basin traps and sediment fences (with any necessary boundary controls). The principal basins are to be installed after the construction site is accessed. Sediment fences and barriers will then be installed as needed during grading.

9.3.3 Conveyance of run-off can be achieved through small ditches/stream, storm drains, channels and sloped drains with sufficient inlet/outlet protection.

9.3.4 Slope stability needs to be considered when using any channels to convey run-off across the site into any basins etc.

9.3.5 Run-off control measures will need to be implemented in order not overwhelm the temporary system and cause flooding issues. Run-off rates from the site will be managed so they are no greater than pre-development or in keeping with the best practice guidance to minimise risk of blockage. Any additional conveyance measures are to be installed as needed during grading.

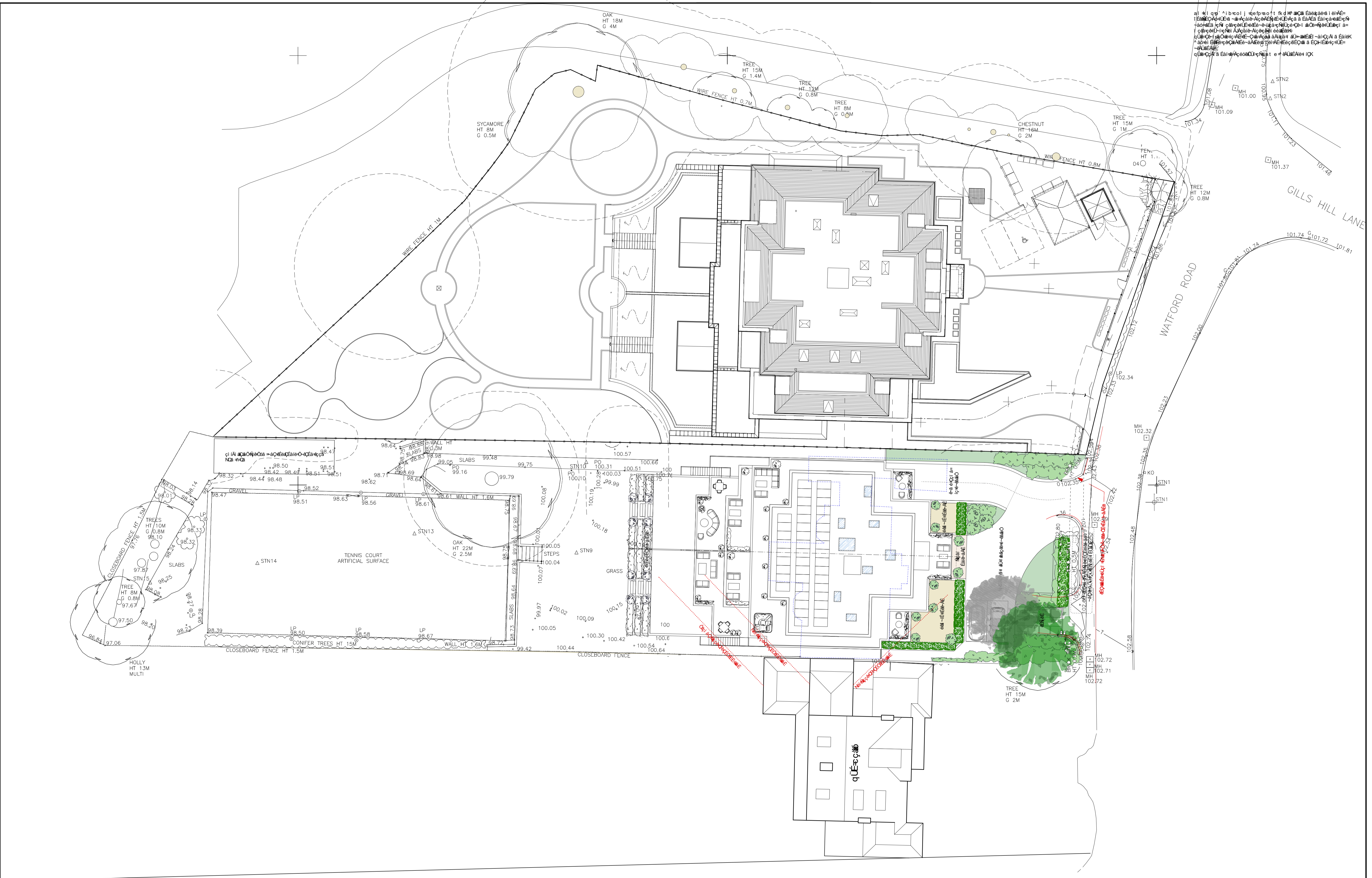
- 9.3.6 Run-off control to include provision of perimeter ditches or appropriate levels grading to direct any water from the construction site to remain on site.
- 9.3.7 Any necessary surface stabilisation measures are to be applied immediately on all disturbed areas where construction work is either delayed or incomplete.
- 9.3.8 Maintenance inspections are to be performed weekly, and maintenance repairs to be made immediately after periods of rainfall.

9.4 Protection of Drainage Infrastructure during Construction

- 9.4.1 All drainage infrastructure should be protected from damage by construction traffic and heavy machinery through the implementation of measures such as protective barriers, and storing construction materials away from the drainage infrastructure.

Appendix A: Proposed Development Details

1. The client has requested a site plan for a residential development on Gills Hill Lane. The site is bounded by Watford Road to the east and Gills Hill Lane to the south. The plan shows the layout of the buildings, including a main residential block and a smaller building to the south. The site is surrounded by trees and a wire fence. The plan also shows the location of a tennis court, a grass area, and a closeboard fence. The site is shown with various levels and elevations, and the plan includes a north arrow and a scale bar.



oEi	a-iE

kcifB

North arrow pointing towards the top-right of the page. Below the arrow is a graphic scale bar with markings for meters (MN) and millimeters (MM).

mE:EAiW	OMt ~iŋEçOç~Ç	a-iEw	^i OçMO
EAiW	gi As	pA-iEw	NgWM ~iE N
aE-i OçKW	CoR-iNMO	aE-i AW	i Ū
aE-i OçqEw	mE:éçEÉÇpAÉç ~oçl i		

Architecture
Urban design
Interior design

ddwh
ARCHITECTS

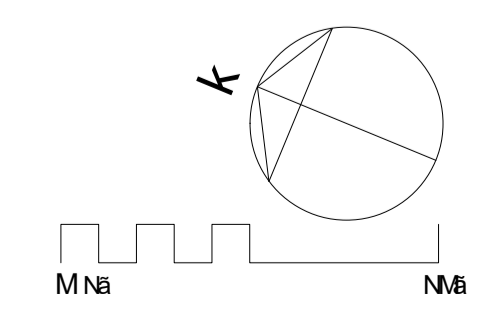
7 Lovers Walk London N3 1JH
T: 020 8542 0166
F: 020 8546 0160
E: mail@ddwharchitects.com

Appendix B: Topographic Survey

al xl qv\^i bcoj | r(e fpa o\ r | k d # # ac B Ea k a b a i o i a E =
 TE M C A H L E R - a a c i a i i w a c o r e c e a a a E a e A E a i q u e s e q
 - h o h e a r u c a c h e l e e e - a i a s u n l i o c h i a c h e r l e a r i a
 y c o r o u - i s h e i A a c i e - a c i a c e a e e e e
 q u e c h i a c o n c i a e - c a r c a a a a i a i a u - a m e B - a i o c a a E a i k
 a a i a i b e e q e c a a e a - a e e a i i a e e s e c o m a e c h e a r c h e
 - h l e a n k
 q u e c a a E a i a c e o a u - r e a t e = a h l e a n k



o E i	a - i E	κ c i ε B



μ c i ε A W	o M t ~ i ŋ c o c ~ c	a - i E W	Λ i o c o m o
a ε a i W	g i A s	p A - i E W	N G W M - i ε N
a ε - i a i o c c w	c o r - h M N	a ε - i a w	i ŋ
a ε - i a i o c q ε w	b n a i a i o p a ε c ~ o c i i		

Architecture
 Urban design
 Interior design

ddwh
 ARCHITECTS

7 Lovers Walk London N3 1UH
 T: 020 5542 0156
 F: 020 6346 0160
 E: mail@ddwharchitects.com

Appendix C: Drainage Drawings and Calculations

andrew wallace
22Park Rise
HARPENDEN
AL5 3AL

Search address supplied 20
Watford Road
Radlett
WD7 8LE

Your reference Radlett

Our reference ALS/ALS Standard/2023_4830543

Search date 22 May 2023

Notification of Price Changes

From 1st April 2023 Thames water Property Searches will be increasing the prices of its CON29DW, CommercialDW Drainage & Water Enquiries and Asset Location Searches. Historically costs would rise in line with RPI but as this currently sits at 14.2%, we are capping it at 10%.

Customers will be emailed with the new prices by January 1st 2023.

Any orders received with a higher payment prior to the 1st April 2023 will be non-refundable. For further details on the price increase please visit our website at www.thameswater-propertysearches.co.uk



Thames Water Utilities Ltd
Property Searches, PO Box 3189, Slough SL1 4WW



searches@thameswater.co.uk
www.thameswater-propertysearches.co.uk



0800 009 4540

Search address supplied: 20, Watford Road, Radlett, WD7 8LE

Dear Sir / Madam

An Asset Location Search is recommended when undertaking a site development. It is essential to obtain information on the size and location of clean water and sewerage assets to safeguard against expensive damage and allow cost-effective service design.

The following records were searched in compiling this report: - the map of public sewers & the map of waterworks. Thames Water Utilities Ltd (TWUL) holds all of these.

This search provides maps showing the position, size of Thames Water assets close to the proposed development and also manhole cover and invert levels, where available.

Please note that none of the charges made for this report relate to the provision of Ordnance Survey mapping information. The replies contained in this letter are given following inspection of the public service records available to this company. No responsibility can be accepted for any error or omission in the replies.

You should be aware that the information contained on these plans is current only on the day that the plans are issued. The plans should only be used for the duration of the work that is being carried out at the present time. Under no circumstances should this data be copied or transmitted to parties other than those for whom the current work is being carried out.

Thames Water do update these service plans on a regular basis and failure to observe the above conditions could lead to damage arising to new or diverted services at a later date.

Contact Us

If you have any further queries regarding this enquiry please feel free to contact a member of the team on 0800 009 4540, or use the address below:

Thames Water Utilities Ltd
Property Searches
PO Box 3189
Slough
SL1 4WW

Email: searches@thameswater.co.uk

Web: www.thameswater-propertysearches.co.uk

Waste Water Services

Please provide a copy extract from the public sewer map.

Enclosed is a map showing the approximate lines of our sewers. Our plans do not show sewer connections from individual properties or any sewers not owned by Thames Water unless specifically annotated otherwise. Records such as "private" pipework are in some cases available from the Building Control Department of the relevant Local Authority.

Where the Local Authority does not hold such plans it might be advisable to consult the property deeds for the site or contact neighbouring landowners.

This report relates only to sewerage apparatus of Thames Water Utilities Ltd, it does not disclose details of cables and or communications equipment that may be running through or around such apparatus.

The sewer level information contained in this response represents all of the level data available in our existing records. Should you require any further Information, please refer to the relevant section within the 'Further Contacts' page found later in this document.

For your guidance:

- The Company is not generally responsible for rivers, watercourses, ponds, culverts or highway drains. If any of these are shown on the copy extract they are shown for information only.
- Any private sewers or lateral drains which are indicated on the extract of the public sewer map as being subject to an agreement under Section 104 of the Water Industry Act 1991 are not an 'as constructed' record. It is recommended these details be checked with the developer.

Clean Water Services

Please provide a copy extract from the public water main map.

With regard to the fresh water supply, this site falls within the boundary of another water company. For more information, please redirect your enquiry to the following address:

Affinity Water Ltd
Tamblin Way
Hatfield
AL10 9EZ
Tel: 0345 3572401

For your guidance:

- Assets other than vested water mains may be shown on the plan, for information only.
- If an extract of the public water main record is enclosed, this will show known public water mains in the vicinity of the property. It should be possible to estimate the likely length and route of any private water supply pipe connecting the property to the public water network.

Payment for this Search

A charge will be added to your suppliers account.

Further contacts:

Waste Water queries

Should you require verification of the invert levels of public sewers, by site measurement, you will need to approach the relevant Thames Water Area Network Office for permission to lift the appropriate covers. This permission will usually involve you completing a TWOSA form. For further information please contact our Customer Centre on Tel: 0845 920 0800. Alternatively, a survey can be arranged, for a fee, through our Customer Centre on the above number.

If you have any questions regarding sewer connections, budget estimates, diversions, building over issues or any other questions regarding operational issues please direct them to our service desk. Which can be contacted by writing to:

Developer Services (Waste Water)
Thames Water
Clearwater Court
Vastern Road
Reading
RG1 8DB

Tel: 0800 009 3921
Email: developer.services@thameswater.co.uk

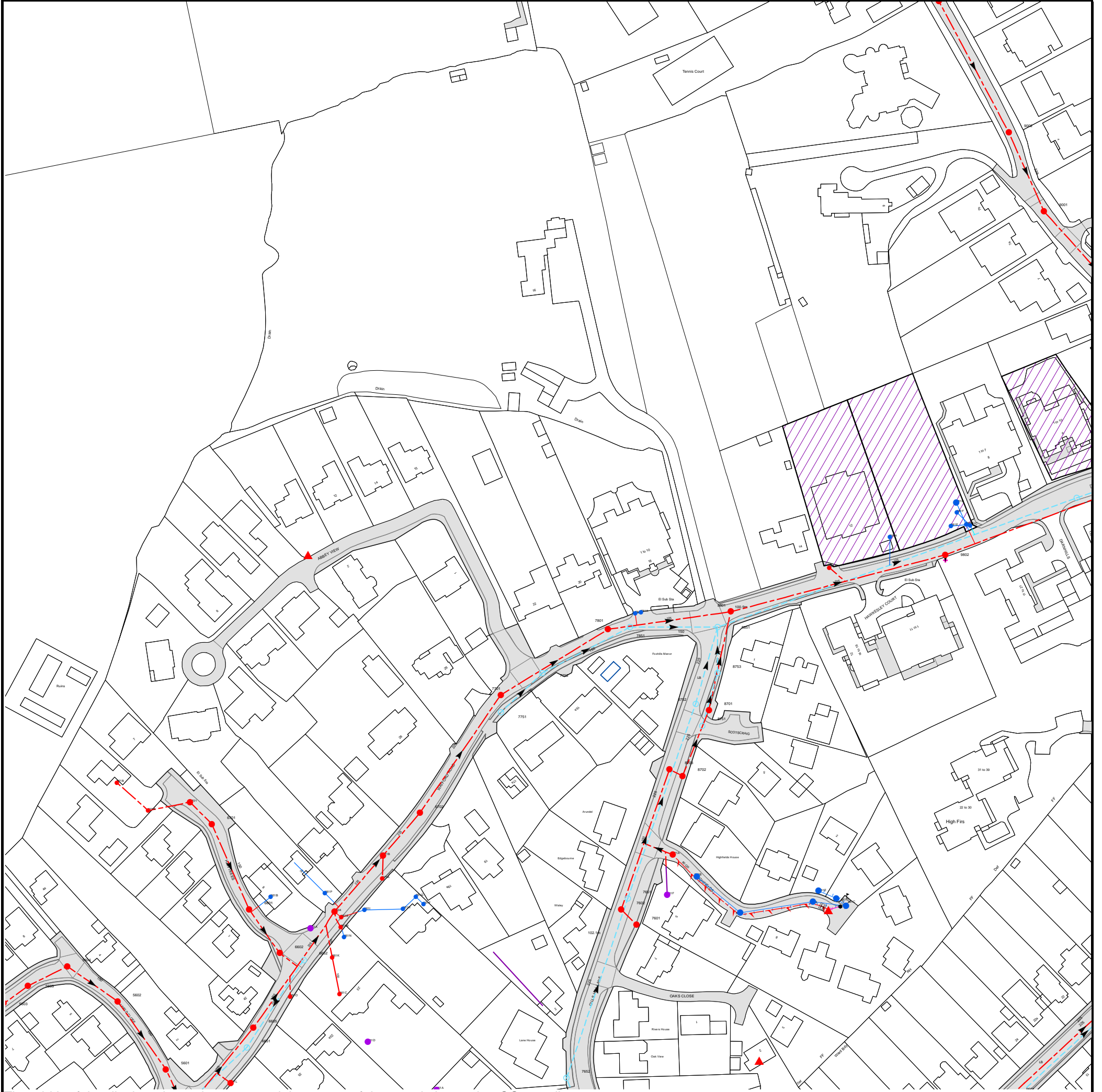
Clean Water queries

Should you require any advice concerning clean water operational issues or clean water connections, please contact:

Developer Services (Clean Water)
Thames Water
Clearwater Court
Vastern Road
Reading
RG1 8DB

Tel: 0800 009 3921
Email: developer.services@thameswater.co.uk

Asset Location Search Sewer Map - ALS/ALS Standard/2023_4830543



The width of the displayed area is 500 m and the centre of the map is located at OS coordinates 515758,199853
The position of the apparatus shown on this plan is given without obligation and warranty, and the accuracy cannot be guaranteed. Service pipes are not shown but their presence should be anticipated. No liability of any kind whatsoever is accepted by Thames Water for any error or omission. The actual position of mains and services must be verified and established on site before any works are undertaken.

Based on the Ordnance Survey Map (2020) with the Sanction of the controller of H.M. Stationery Office, License no. 100019345 Crown Copyright Reserved.

NB. Levels quoted in metres Ordnance Newlyn Datum. The value -9999.00 indicates that no survey information is available
















Manhole Reference	Manhole Cover Level	Manhole Invert Level
981A	n/a	n/a
981E	95.1	93.8
981D	95.75	92.75
981F	95.7	93.3
981B	94.89	92.64
981C	94.9	93.24
661P	n/a	n/a
8801	101.04	94.31
881A	n/a	n/a
9802	95.09	92.87
9002	92.11	89.23
9101	92	n/a
9851	91.47	90.24
9001	n/a	n/a
861B	n/a	n/a
7651	102.38	101.01
861D	n/a	n/a
661G	n/a	n/a
861F	n/a	n/a
861E	n/a	n/a
671A	n/a	n/a
871B	n/a	n/a
671B	n/a	n/a
871A	102.325	100.7
6702	103.36	96.23
8702	102.52	97.48
8703	103	99.52
8751	102.51	101.25
7751	103.18	101.92
8701	102.05	95.89
8752	102.43	100.47
7701	n/a	n/a
8753	101.83	100.99
7752	102.99	101.61
7801	102.53	95.48
8851	101.41	100.23
7851	102.37	101.18
781B	n/a	n/a
781A	102.35	99.03
661L	n/a	n/a
5601	102.45	97.66
6651	103.65	102.48
6605	103.73	96.92
5603	100.15	98.9
5602	101.47	98.34
661O	n/a	n/a
661C	n/a	n/a
5605	100.25	98.77
5604	100.67	98.51
6652	103.9	102.84
661K	n/a	n/a
6602	103.69	97.29
661N	n/a	n/a
661A	n/a	n/a
661M	n/a	n/a
661E	n/a	n/a
6604	103.77	96.52
6601	103	97.48
661B	n/a	n/a
6701	101.57	98.04
571A	n/a	n/a
5701	100.76	98.22
571B	n/a	n/a
761A	n/a	n/a
7652	105.08	103.1
661D	n/a	n/a
7601	102.04	100.93
861A	n/a	n/a
661I	n/a	n/a
7602	102.38	100.53
661H	n/a	n/a
861C	n/a	n/a
661F	n/a	n/a

The position of the apparatus shown on this plan is given without obligation and warranty, and the accuracy cannot be guaranteed. Service pipes are not shown but their presence should be anticipated. No liability of any kind whatsoever is accepted by Thames Water for any error or omission. The actual position of mains and services must be verified and established on site before any works are undertaken.









Asset Location Search - Sewer Key

Public Sewer Types (Operated and maintained by Thames Water)

-  **Foul Sewer:** A sewer designed to convey waste water from domestic and industrial sources to a treatment works.
-  **Surface Water Sewer:** A sewer designed to convey surface water (e.g. rain water from roofs, yards and car parks) to rivers or watercourses.
-  **Combined Sewer:** A sewer designed to convey both waste water and surface water from domestic and industrial sources to a treatment works.
-  Storm Sewer
-  Sludge Sewer
-  Foul Trunk Sewer
-  Surface Trunk Sewer
-  Combined Trunk Sewer
-  Foul Rising Main
-  Surface Water Rising Main
-  Combined Rising Main
-  Vacuum
-  Thames Water Proposed
-  Vent Pipe
-  Gallery

Other Sewer Types (Not operated and maintained by Thames Water)

-  Sewer
-  Culverted Watercourse
-  Proposed
-  Decommissioned Sewer
-  Content of this drainage network is currently unknown
-  Ownership of this drainage network is currently unknown

Notes:

- 1) All levels associated with the plans are to Ordnance Datum Newlyn.
- 2) All measurements on the plan are metric.
- 3) Arrows (on gravity fed sewers) or flecks (on rising mains) indicate the direction of flow.
- 4) Most private pipes are not shown on our plans, as in the past, this information has not been recorded.

Sewer Fittings

A feature in a sewer that does not affect the flow in the pipe. Example: a vent is a fitting as the function of a vent is to release excess gas.

-  Air Valve
-  Meter
-  Dam Chase
-  Vent
-  Fitting

Operational Controls

A feature in a sewer that changes or diverts the flow in the sewer. Example: A hydrobrake limits the flow passing downstream.

-  Ancillary
-  Drop Pipe
-  Control Valve
-  Weir



End Items

End symbols appear at the start or end of a sewer pipe. Examples: an Undefined End at the start of a sewer indicates that Thames Water has no knowledge of the position of the sewer upstream of that symbol. Outfall on a surface water sewer indicates that the pipe discharges into a stream or river.

-  Inlet
-  Outfall
-  Undefined End




Other Symbols

Symbols used on maps which do not fall under other general categories.





-  Change of Characteristic Indicator
-  Public / Private Pumping Station
-  Invert Level
-  Summit

Areas

Lines denoting areas of underground surveys, etc.

-  Agreement
-  Chamber
-  Operational Site

Ducts or Crossings

-  Casement
 -  Conduit Bridge
 -  Subway
 -  Tunnel
- Ducts may contain high voltage cables. Please check with Thames Water.

- 5) 'na' or 'of' on a manhole indicates that data is unavailable.
- 6) The text appearing alongside a sewer line indicates the internal diameter of the pipe in millimeters. Text next to a manhole indicates the manhole reference number and should not be taken as a measurement. If you are unsure about any text or symbology, please contact Property Searches on 0800 009 4540.

Payment Terms and Conditions

All sales are made in accordance with Thames Water Utilities Limited (TWUL) standard terms and conditions unless previously agreed in writing.

1. All goods remain in the property of Thames Water Utilities Ltd until full payment is received.
2. Provision of service will be in accordance with all legal requirements and published TWUL policies.
3. All invoices are strictly due for payment within 14 days of the date of the invoice. Any other terms must be accepted/agreed in writing prior to provision of goods or service or will be held to be invalid.
4. Penalty interest may be invoked by TWUL in the event of unjustifiable payment delay. Interest charges will be in line with UK Statute Law 'The Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998'.
5. Interest will be charged in line with current Court Interest Charges, if legal action is taken.
6. A charge may be made at the discretion of the company for increased administration costs.

A copy of Thames Water's standard terms and conditions are available from the Commercial Billing Team (cashoperations@thameswater.co.uk).

We publish several Codes of Practice including a guaranteed standards scheme. You can obtain copies of these leaflets by calling us on 0800 316 9800.

If you are unhappy with our service, you can speak to your original goods or customer service provider. If you are still not satisfied with the outcome provided, we will refer the matter to a Senior Manager for resolution who will provide you with a response.

If you are still dissatisfied with our final response, and in certain circumstances such as you are buying a residential property or commercial property within certain parameters, The Property Ombudsman will investigate your case and give an independent view. The Ombudsman can award compensation of up to £25,000 to you if he finds that you have suffered actual financial loss and/or aggravation, distress, or inconvenience because of your search not keeping to the Code. Further information can be obtained by visiting www.tpos.co.uk or by sending an email to admin@tpos.co.uk.

If the Goods or Services covered by this invoice falls under the regulation of the 1991 Water Industry Act, and you remain dissatisfied you can refer your complaint to Consumer Council for Water on 0300 034 2222 or write to them at Consumer Council for Water, 1st Floor, Victoria Square House, Victoria Square, Birmingham, B2 4AJ.

Ways to pay your bill

Credit Card	BACS Payment	Telephone Banking
Please Call 0800 009 4540 quoting your invoice number starting CBA or ADS	Account number 90478703 Sort code 60-00-01 A remittance advice must be sent to: Thames Water Utilities Ltd., PO Box 3189, Slough SL1 4WW. or email ps.billing@thameswater.co.uk	By calling your bank and quoting: Account number 90478703 Sort code 60-00-01 and your invoice number

Thames Water Utilities Ltd Registered in England & Wales No. 2366661 Registered Office Clearwater Court, Vastern Rd, Reading, Berks, RG1 8DB.

Calculated by:	andrew wallace
Site name:	Watford Rd
Site location:	Radlett

Site Details

Latitude:	51.68546°
Longitude:	0.32526°
Reference:	14741630
Date:	May 23 2023 11:

This is an estimation of the greenfield runoff rates that are used to meet normal best practice criteria in line with Environment Agency guidance "Rainfall runoff management for developments", SC030219 (2013), the SuDS Manual C753 (Ciria, 2015) and the non-statutory standards for SuDS (Defra, 2015). This information on greenfield runoff rates may be the basis for setting consents for the drainage of surface water runoff from sites.

Runoff estimation approach

IH124

Site characteristics

Total site area (ha):	.2633
-----------------------	-------

Methodology

Q_{BAR} estimation method:	Calculate from SPR and SAAR
SPR estimation method:	Calculate from SOIL type

Notes

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

When Q_{BAR} is < 2.0 l/s/ha then limiting discharge rates are set at 2.0 l/s/ha.

Soil characteristics

	Default	Edited
SOIL type:	2	2
HOST class:	N/A	N/A
SPR/SPRHOST:	0.3	0.3

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

Where flow rates are less than 5.0 l/s consent for discharge is usually set at 5.0 l/s if blockage from vegetation and other materials is possible. Lower consent flow rates may be set where the blockage risk is addressed by using appropriate drainage elements.

Hydrological characteristics

	Default	Edited
SAAR (mm):	678	678
Hydrological region:	6	6
Growth curve factor 1 year:	0.85	0.85
Growth curve factor 30 years:	2.3	2.3
Growth curve factor 100 years:	3.19	3.19
Growth curve factor 200 years:	3.74	3.74

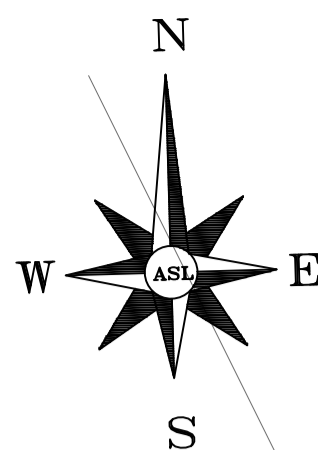
(3) Is $SPR/SPRHOST \leq 0.3$?

Where groundwater levels are low enough the use of soakaways to avoid discharge offsite would normally be preferred for disposal of surface water runoff.

Greenfield runoff rates

	Default	Edited
Q_{BAR} (l/s):	0.46	0.46
1 in 1 year (l/s):	0.39	0.39
1 in 30 years (l/s):	1.06	1.06
1 in 100 year (l/s):	1.47	1.47
1 in 200 years (l/s):	1.73	1.73

This report was produced using the greenfield runoff tool developed by HR Wallingford and available at www.uksuds.com. The use of this tool is subject to the UK SuDS terms and conditions and licence agreement , which can both be found at www.uksuds.com/terms-and-conditions.htm. The outputs from this tool are estimates of greenfield runoff rates. The use of these results is the responsibility of the users of this tool. No liability will be accepted by HR Wallingford, the Environment Agency, CEH, Hydrosolutions or any other organisation for the use of this data in the design or operational characteristics of any drainage scheme.



ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED BY CONTRACTOR
 NOTE: CONTRACTOR TO NOTE THE LIKELY PRESENCE OF MULTIPLE EXISTING SERVICES.
 ALL SERVICES TO BE CONFIRMED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND DIVERTED AS NECESSARY

DRAINAGE CONCEPT LEGEND

- 18.30+** Proposed Level
- FFL 80.90** Finished floor level
- Permeable Paving
- Rising Main
- Perforated Pipe - Diameter and fall
- Stormwater Pipe - Diameter and fall
- SMH
Ø1200
CL 80.90
IL 80.00
Manhole type - SMH Surface Water
Diameter
Cover Level
Invert Level
- SWIC
Ø450
Polypropylene Inspection Chamber (PPIC)
- RWP
Rain Water Pipe
- Foul Pipe - Diameter and fall
- Foul Rising Main
- FMH
Ø1200
CL 80.90
IL 80.00
Manhole type - FMH Foul Water
Diameter
Cover Level
Invert Level
- FWIC
Ø450
Polypropylene Inspection Chamber (PPIC)
- FO
Sewer Vent Pipe/Sub Stack/Outlet

Job No. **P4735J2775** Rev.

- DRAINAGE NOTES**
1. THIS DRAWING IS FOR PLANNING ONLY AND IS NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION. IT IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT SERIES DESIGN DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS AND DOCUMENTATION.
 2. CONSTRUCTION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL BRITISH AND EUROPEAN STANDARDS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS.
 3. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES AND LEVELS IN METRES ABOVE LOCAL DATUM.
 4. ANY DISCREPANCIES IN THE DETAILS SHOWN ARE TO BE REPORTED TO THE EMPLOYER'S REPRESENTATIVE/ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
 5. ALL EXISTING SERVICES ARE TO BE LOCATED PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORKS. THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED WORKS.
 6. THE GENERAL SPECIFICATION OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIPS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ACCESS ROAD, FOOTPATHS AND OTHER AREAS OF HARDSTANDING SHALL BE THE MANUAL OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS FOR HIGHWAY WORKS, VOLUME 1, SPECIFICATION OF HIGHWAY WORKS (SHW) PUBLISHED BY THE STATIONARY OFFICE.
 7. NODE NUMBERS REFER TO CALCULATIONS WITHIN DRAINAGE REPORT
 8. ALL DRAINAGE INCLUDING RWP AND FO SHOWN ARE INDICATIVE ONLY AND SUBJECT TO DETAILED DESIGN AND COUNCIL APPROVAL.
 9. NOTE THE PRESENCE OF NUMEROUS TREES. DRAINAGE DESIGN TO BE REVISED AS NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE TREE PROTECTION AND HAND DIGGING MAY BE REQUIRED FOR DRAINAGE INSTALLATION.
 10. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, PIPES TO BE:
 FOUL PIPES UNDER BUILDING #100B1:40,
 FOUL PIPES EXTERNAL #100B1:80,
 SURFACE WATER PIPES #150B1:100

Notes.

Copyright of this plan is held by Jomas Associates Ltd. No responsibility is taken for amendments by others. Do not scale from copies or PDFs.

Key dimensions to be checked by engineer before major structural works commence on site.

1. This survey has been computed and drawn about O S National Grid.
2. All levels are in metres and relate to O S National Datum by GPS instruments.
3. This survey was measured for a scale of 1:100, any subsequent enlargements should be verified on site.

Amendments

Rev	Date	By	Chkd



Jomas Associates Ltd.
 Unit 24 Sarum Complex,
 Salisbury Road,
 Uxbridge, UB8 2RZ

Project
20 WATFORD RD, RADLETT

Drawing
**Proposed Drainage Plan
 ATTENUATION**

Dwg no	Checked	Surveyor
C01	AW	-
Date	23.05.23	Scale 1:200 @ A1
Job No.	P4735J2775	
Grid	Contours	Level Datum



Design Settings

Rainfall Methodology	FEH-13	Minimum Velocity (m/s)	1.00
Return Period (years)	10	Connection Type	Level Soffits
Additional Flow (%)	0	Minimum Backdrop Height (m)	0.200
CV	0.750	Preferred Cover Depth (m)	0.600
Time of Entry (mins)	2.00	Include Intermediate Ground	x
Maximum Time of Concentration (mins)	30.00	Enforce best practice design rules	x
Maximum Rainfall (mm/hr)	50.0		

Adoptable Manhole Type

Max Width (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Max Width (mm)	Diameter (mm)
374	1200	749	1500
499	1350	900	1800

>900 Link+900 mm

Max Depth (m)	Diameter (mm)	Max Depth (m)	Diameter (mm)
1.500	1050	99.999	1200

Circular Link Type

Shape	Circular	Auto Increment (mm)	75
Barrels	1	Follow Ground	x

Available Diameters (mm)

100 | 150

Nodes

Name	Area (ha)	T of E (mins)	Cover Level (m)	Diameter (mm)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Depth (m)
1			102.700	1200	100.000	100.000	2.200
2			102.700	450	98.000	105.000	2.100
3	0.040	2.00	102.600	1200	97.000	108.000	1.900
4	0.040	2.00	102.000	450	80.000	113.000	1.100
5	0.020	2.00	102.000	450	75.000	125.000	0.750
6	0.050	2.00	98.533	1200	75.000	140.000	1.533
7	0.030	2.00	102.000	450	99.000	110.000	1.200
8	0.030	2.00	102.000	450	102.000	125.000	1.000

Links

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)
1.004	2	1	5.385	0.600	100.600	100.500	0.100	53.9	100	2.67	50.0
1.003	3	2	3.162	0.600	100.700	100.600	0.100	31.6	225	2.59	50.0
1.002	4	3	17.720	0.600	100.900	100.700	0.200	88.6	225	2.56	50.0
1.001	5	4	13.000	0.600	101.250	100.900	0.350	37.1	225	2.35	50.0
1.000	6	5	15.000	0.600	97.000	101.450	-4.450	-3.4	150	2.25	50.0
2.001	7	3	2.828	0.600	100.800	100.700	0.100	28.3	150	2.25	50.0
2.000	8	7	15.297	0.600	101.000	100.800	0.200	76.5	150	2.22	50.0



Name	Vel (m/s)	Cap (l/s)	Flow (l/s)	US Depth (m)	DS Depth (m)	Σ Area (ha)	Σ Add Inflow (l/s)	Pro Depth (mm)	Pro Velocity (m/s)
1.004	1.052	8.3	28.5	2.000	2.100	0.210	0.0	100	1.080
1.003	2.334	92.8	28.5	1.675	1.875	0.210	0.0	86	2.064
1.002	1.389	55.2	14.9	0.875	1.675	0.110	0.0	80	1.183
1.001	2.153	85.6	9.5	0.525	0.875	0.070	0.0	51	1.433
1.000	1.000	17.7	6.8	1.383	0.400	0.050	0.0	150	0.000
2.001	1.900	33.6	8.1	1.050	1.750	0.060	0.0	50	1.568
2.000	1.150	20.3	4.1	0.850	1.050	0.030	0.0	45	0.900

Pipeline Schedule

Link	Length (m)	Slope (1:X)	Dia (mm)	Link Type	US CL (m)	US IL (m)	US Depth (m)	DS CL (m)	DS IL (m)	DS Depth (m)
1.004	5.385	53.9	100	Circular	102.700	100.600	2.000	102.700	100.500	2.100
1.003	3.162	31.6	225	Circular	102.600	100.700	1.675	102.700	100.600	1.875
1.002	17.720	88.6	225	Circular	102.000	100.900	0.875	102.600	100.700	1.675
1.001	13.000	37.1	225	Circular	102.000	101.250	0.525	102.000	100.900	0.875
1.000	15.000	-3.4	150	Circular	98.533	97.000	1.383	102.000	101.450	0.400
2.001	2.828	28.3	150	Circular	102.000	100.800	1.050	102.600	100.700	1.750
2.000	15.297	76.5	150	Circular	102.000	101.000	0.850	102.000	100.800	1.050

Link	US Node	Dia (mm)	Node Type	MH Type	DS Node	Dia (mm)	Node Type	MH Type
1.004	2	450	Manhole	Adoptable	1	1200	Manhole	Adoptable
1.003	3	1200	Manhole	Adoptable	2	450	Manhole	Adoptable
1.002	4	450	Manhole	Adoptable	3	1200	Manhole	Adoptable
1.001	5	450	Manhole	Adoptable	4	450	Manhole	Adoptable
1.000	6	1200	Manhole	Adoptable	5	450	Manhole	Adoptable
2.001	7	450	Manhole	Adoptable	3	1200	Manhole	Adoptable
2.000	8	450	Manhole	Adoptable	7	450	Manhole	Adoptable

Manhole Schedule

Node	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	CL (m)	Depth (m)	Dia (mm)	Connections	Link	IL (m)	Dia (mm)	
1	100.000	100.000	102.700	2.200	1200		1.004	100.500	100	
2	98.000	105.000	102.700	2.100	450		1.003	100.600	225	
							0	1.004	100.600	100

Manhole Schedule

Node	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	CL (m)	Depth (m)	Dia (mm)	Connections	Link	IL (m)	Dia (mm)
3	97.000	108.000	102.600	1.900	1200		1 2.001	100.700	150
						2 1.002	100.700	225	
						0 1.003	100.700	225	
4	80.000	113.000	102.000	1.100	450		1 1.001	100.900	225
						0 1.002	100.900	225	
5	75.000	125.000	102.000	0.750	450		1 1.000	101.450	150
						0 1.001	101.250	225	
6	75.000	140.000	98.533	1.533	1200		0 1.000	97.000	150
						1 2.000	100.800	150	
7	99.000	110.000	102.000	1.200	450		0 2.001	100.800	150
						1 2.000	100.800	150	
8	102.000	125.000	102.000	1.000	450		0 2.000	101.000	150

Simulation Settings

Rainfall Methodology	FSR	Analysis Speed	Normal
FSR Region	England and Wales	Skip Steady State	x
M5-60 (mm)	19.000	Drain Down Time (mins)	240
Ratio-R	0.400	Additional Storage (m ³ /ha)	0.0
Summer CV	0.750	Check Discharge Rate(s)	x
Winter CV	0.840	Check Discharge Volume	x

Storm Durations

15	60	180	360	600	960	2160	4320	7200	10080
30	120	240	480	720	1440	2880	5760	8640	

Return Period (years)	Climate Change (CC %)	Additional Area (A %)	Additional Flow (Q %)
1	0	0	0
10	0	0	0
30	0	0	0
100	0	0	0
100	40	0	0

Node 3 Online Depth/Flow Control

Flap Valve x | Replaces Downstream Link ✓ | Invert Level (m) 100.700

Depth (m)	Flow (l/s)	Depth (m)	Flow (l/s)
0.010	9.600	2.000	9.600

Node 6 Online Depth/Flow Control

Flap Valve x | Replaces Downstream Link ✓ | Invert Level (m) 97.000

Depth (m)	Flow (l/s)	Depth (m)	Flow (l/s)
0.001	50.000	5.000	50.000

Node 3 Depth/Area Storage Structure

Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr) 0.00000 | Safety Factor 1.5 | Invert Level (m) 100.800
Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr) 0.00000 | Porosity 0.30 | Time to half empty (mins) 37

Depth (m)	Area (m ²)	Inf Area (m ²)	Depth (m)	Area (m ²)	Inf Area (m ²)	Depth (m)	Area (m ²)	Inf Area (m ²)
0.000	130.0	0.0	1.300	130.0	0.0	1.301	1.0	0.0

Node 3 Depth/Area Storage Structure

Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr) 0.00000 | Safety Factor 1.5 | Invert Level (m) 100.800
Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr) 0.00000 | Porosity 0.95 | Time to half empty (mins) 65

Depth (m)	Area (m ²)	Inf Area (m ²)	Depth (m)	Area (m ²)	Inf Area (m ²)	Depth (m)	Area (m ²)	Inf Area (m ²)
0.000	20.0	0.0	0.800	20.0	0.0	0.801	0.1	0.0

Other (defaults)

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

Rainfall

Event	Peak Intensity (mm/hr)	Average Intensity (mm/hr)
1 year 15 minute summer	103.832	29.381
1 year 15 minute winter	72.865	29.381
1 year 30 minute summer	67.515	19.105
1 year 30 minute winter	47.379	19.105
1 year 60 minute summer	45.726	12.084
1 year 60 minute winter	30.379	12.084
1 year 120 minute summer	28.340	7.489
1 year 120 minute winter	18.828	7.489
1 year 180 minute summer	21.894	5.634
1 year 180 minute winter	14.231	5.634
1 year 240 minute summer	17.401	4.599
1 year 240 minute winter	11.561	4.599
1 year 360 minute summer	13.397	3.448
1 year 360 minute winter	8.709	3.448
1 year 480 minute summer	10.573	2.794
1 year 480 minute winter	7.024	2.794
1 year 600 minute summer	8.677	2.373

Rainfall

Event	Peak Intensity (mm/hr)	Average Intensity (mm/hr)
1 year 600 minute winter	5.929	2.373
1 year 720 minute summer	7.750	2.077
1 year 720 minute winter	5.209	2.077
1 year 960 minute summer	6.393	1.683
1 year 960 minute winter	4.235	1.683
1 year 1440 minute summer	4.671	1.252
1 year 1440 minute winter	3.140	1.252
1 year 2160 minute summer	3.372	0.932
1 year 2160 minute winter	2.323	0.932
1 year 2880 minute summer	2.820	0.756
1 year 2880 minute winter	1.895	0.756
1 year 4320 minute summer	2.149	0.562
1 year 4320 minute winter	1.415	0.562
1 year 5760 minute summer	1.779	0.455
1 year 5760 minute winter	1.151	0.455
1 year 7200 minute summer	1.517	0.387
1 year 7200 minute winter	0.979	0.387
1 year 8640 minute summer	1.329	0.339
1 year 8640 minute winter	0.858	0.339
1 year 10080 minute summer	1.188	0.303
1 year 10080 minute winter	0.767	0.303
10 year 15 minute summer	200.971	56.868
10 year 15 minute winter	141.032	56.868
10 year 30 minute summer	129.855	36.744
10 year 30 minute winter	91.126	36.744
10 year 60 minute summer	86.243	22.792
10 year 60 minute winter	57.298	22.792
10 year 120 minute summer	52.179	13.789
10 year 120 minute winter	34.667	13.789
10 year 180 minute summer	39.634	10.199
10 year 180 minute winter	25.763	10.199
10 year 240 minute summer	31.075	8.212
10 year 240 minute winter	20.646	8.212
10 year 360 minute summer	23.443	6.033
10 year 360 minute winter	15.239	6.033
10 year 480 minute summer	18.333	4.845
10 year 480 minute winter	12.180	4.845
10 year 600 minute summer	14.935	4.085
10 year 600 minute winter	10.205	4.085
10 year 720 minute summer	13.257	3.553
10 year 720 minute winter	8.909	3.553
10 year 960 minute summer	10.821	2.849
10 year 960 minute winter	7.168	2.849
10 year 1440 minute summer	7.784	2.086
10 year 1440 minute winter	5.231	2.086
10 year 2160 minute summer	5.523	1.526
10 year 2160 minute winter	3.806	1.526
10 year 2880 minute summer	4.561	1.223
10 year 2880 minute winter	3.066	1.223
10 year 4320 minute summer	3.418	0.894
10 year 4320 minute winter	2.251	0.894
10 year 5760 minute summer	2.794	0.715

Rainfall

Event	Peak Intensity (mm/hr)	Average Intensity (mm/hr)
10 year 5760 minute winter	1.808	0.715
10 year 7200 minute summer	2.359	0.602
10 year 7200 minute winter	1.522	0.602
10 year 8640 minute summer	2.048	0.522
10 year 8640 minute winter	1.322	0.522
10 year 10080 minute summer	1.817	0.463
10 year 10080 minute winter	1.173	0.463
30 year 15 minute summer	254.498	72.014
30 year 15 minute winter	178.595	72.014
30 year 30 minute summer	165.775	46.909
30 year 30 minute winter	116.334	46.909
30 year 60 minute summer	110.635	29.238
30 year 60 minute winter	73.503	29.238
30 year 120 minute summer	66.994	17.704
30 year 120 minute winter	44.509	17.704
30 year 180 minute summer	50.789	13.070
30 year 180 minute winter	33.014	13.070
30 year 240 minute summer	39.713	10.495
30 year 240 minute winter	26.384	10.495
30 year 360 minute summer	29.789	7.666
30 year 360 minute winter	19.364	7.666
30 year 480 minute summer	23.214	6.135
30 year 480 minute winter	15.423	6.135
30 year 600 minute summer	18.859	5.158
30 year 600 minute winter	12.885	5.158
30 year 720 minute summer	16.698	4.475
30 year 720 minute winter	11.222	4.475
30 year 960 minute summer	13.576	3.575
30 year 960 minute winter	8.993	3.575
30 year 1440 minute summer	9.708	2.602
30 year 1440 minute winter	6.524	2.602
30 year 2160 minute summer	6.844	1.892
30 year 2160 minute winter	4.716	1.892
30 year 2880 minute summer	5.625	1.508
30 year 2880 minute winter	3.780	1.508
30 year 4320 minute summer	4.184	1.094
30 year 4320 minute winter	2.755	1.094
30 year 5760 minute summer	3.402	0.871
30 year 5760 minute winter	2.202	0.871
30 year 7200 minute summer	2.859	0.729
30 year 7200 minute winter	1.845	0.729
30 year 8640 minute summer	2.473	0.631
30 year 8640 minute winter	1.596	0.631
30 year 10080 minute summer	2.187	0.558
30 year 10080 minute winter	1.411	0.558
100 year 15 minute summer	329.664	93.284
100 year 15 minute winter	231.343	93.284
100 year 30 minute summer	216.648	61.304
100 year 30 minute winter	152.034	61.304
100 year 60 minute summer	145.356	38.413
100 year 60 minute winter	96.571	38.413
100 year 120 minute summer	88.100	23.282

Rainfall

Event	Peak Intensity (mm/hr)	Average Intensity (mm/hr)
100 year 120 minute winter	58.532	23.282
100 year 180 minute summer	66.650	17.151
100 year 180 minute winter	43.325	17.151
100 year 240 minute summer	51.959	13.731
100 year 240 minute winter	34.521	13.731
100 year 360 minute summer	38.732	9.967
100 year 360 minute winter	25.177	9.967
100 year 480 minute summer	30.068	7.946
100 year 480 minute winter	19.977	7.946
100 year 600 minute summer	24.351	6.660
100 year 600 minute winter	16.638	6.660
100 year 720 minute summer	21.505	5.763
100 year 720 minute winter	14.452	5.763
100 year 960 minute summer	17.408	4.584
100 year 960 minute winter	11.531	4.584
100 year 1440 minute summer	12.367	3.314
100 year 1440 minute winter	8.311	3.314
100 year 2160 minute summer	8.657	2.393
100 year 2160 minute winter	5.965	2.393
100 year 2880 minute summer	7.077	1.897
100 year 2880 minute winter	4.756	1.897
100 year 4320 minute summer	5.223	1.365
100 year 4320 minute winter	3.439	1.365
100 year 5760 minute summer	4.221	1.080
100 year 5760 minute winter	2.732	1.080
100 year 7200 minute summer	3.530	0.900
100 year 7200 minute winter	2.278	0.900
100 year 8640 minute summer	3.041	0.776
100 year 8640 minute winter	1.962	0.776
100 year 10080 minute summer	2.680	0.684
100 year 10080 minute winter	1.729	0.684
100 year +40% CC 15 minute summer	461.530	130.597
100 year +40% CC 15 minute winter	323.881	130.597
100 year +40% CC 30 minute summer	303.307	85.825
100 year +40% CC 30 minute winter	212.847	85.825
100 year +40% CC 60 minute summer	203.498	53.779
100 year +40% CC 60 minute winter	135.199	53.779
100 year +40% CC 120 minute summer	123.340	32.595
100 year +40% CC 120 minute winter	81.944	32.595
100 year +40% CC 180 minute summer	93.311	24.012
100 year +40% CC 180 minute winter	60.654	24.012
100 year +40% CC 240 minute summer	72.743	19.224
100 year +40% CC 240 minute winter	48.329	19.224
100 year +40% CC 360 minute summer	54.225	13.954
100 year +40% CC 360 minute winter	35.248	13.954
100 year +40% CC 480 minute summer	42.096	11.125
100 year +40% CC 480 minute winter	27.967	11.125
100 year +40% CC 600 minute summer	34.091	9.325
100 year +40% CC 600 minute winter	23.293	9.325
100 year +40% CC 720 minute summer	30.106	8.069
100 year +40% CC 720 minute winter	20.233	8.069
100 year +40% CC 960 minute summer	24.371	6.417

Rainfall

Event	Peak Intensity (mm/hr)	Average Intensity (mm/hr)
100 year +40% CC 960 minute winter	16.144	6.417
100 year +40% CC 1440 minute summer	17.314	4.640
100 year +40% CC 1440 minute winter	11.636	4.640
100 year +40% CC 2160 minute summer	12.120	3.350
100 year +40% CC 2160 minute winter	8.351	3.350
100 year +40% CC 2880 minute summer	9.908	2.656
100 year +40% CC 2880 minute winter	6.659	2.656
100 year +40% CC 4320 minute summer	7.312	1.912
100 year +40% CC 4320 minute winter	4.815	1.912
100 year +40% CC 5760 minute summer	5.909	1.513
100 year +40% CC 5760 minute winter	3.824	1.513
100 year +40% CC 7200 minute summer	4.942	1.261
100 year +40% CC 7200 minute winter	3.189	1.261
100 year +40% CC 8640 minute summer	4.257	1.086
100 year +40% CC 8640 minute winter	2.747	1.086
100 year +40% CC 10080 minute summer	3.751	0.957
100 year +40% CC 10080 minute winter	2.421	0.957

Results for 1 year Critical Storm Duration. Lowest mass balance: 98.49%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (l/s)	Node Vol (m ³)	Flood (m ³)	Status
15 minute summer	1	15	100.594	0.094	9.6	0.0000	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	2	16	100.774	0.174	9.6	0.0277	0.0000	SURCHARGED
15 minute winter	3	13	100.890	0.190	33.3	5.4403	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	4	9	100.996	0.096	19.6	0.0153	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	5	9	101.308	0.058	13.3	0.0092	0.0000	OK
60 minute summer	6	35	97.005	0.005	4.8	0.0058	0.0000	OK
30 minute winter	7	21	100.891	0.091	6.6	0.0145	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	8	9	101.052	0.052	5.3	0.0083	0.0000	OK

Link Event (Upstream Depth)	US Node	Link	DS Node	Outflow (l/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow/Cap	Link Vol (m ³)	Discharge Vol (m ³)
15 minute summer	2	1.004	1	9.6	1.227	1.162	0.0416	11.4
15 minute winter	3	Depth/Flow	2	9.6				
15 minute summer	4	1.002	3	20.0	1.346	0.361	0.3823	
15 minute summer	5	1.001	4	12.5	1.049	0.146	0.1580	
60 minute summer	6	Depth/Flow	5	6.1				
30 minute winter	7	2.001	3	8.3	1.492	0.247	0.0408	
15 minute summer	8	2.000	7	5.3	0.786	0.261	0.1033	

Results for 10 year Critical Storm Duration. Lowest mass balance: 98.49%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (l/s)	Node Vol (m ³)	Flood (m ³)	Status
15 minute summer	1	12	100.594	0.094	9.6	0.0000	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	2	13	100.774	0.174	9.6	0.0277	0.0000	SURCHARGED
30 minute winter	3	25	101.065	0.365	43.2	15.8175	0.0000	SURCHARGED
30 minute winter	4	24	101.066	0.166	23.4	0.0264	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	5	9	101.334	0.084	24.5	0.0134	0.0000	OK
15 minute winter	6	10	97.030	0.030	15.3	0.0341	0.0000	OK
30 minute winter	7	24	101.066	0.266	12.7	0.0423	0.0000	SURCHARGED
15 minute summer	8	9	101.075	0.075	10.3	0.0120	0.0000	OK

Link Event (Upstream Depth)	US Node	Link	DS Node	Outflow (l/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow/Cap	Link Vol (m ³)	Discharge Vol (m ³)
15 minute summer	2	1.004	1	9.6	1.227	1.162	0.0416	22.2
30 minute winter	3	Depth/Flow	2	9.6				
30 minute winter	4	1.002	3	23.1	1.358	0.419	0.6309	
15 minute summer	5	1.001	4	24.1	1.189	0.281	0.2633	
15 minute winter	6	Depth/Flow	5	16.2				
30 minute winter	7	2.001	3	11.5	1.513	0.343	0.0498	
15 minute summer	8	2.000	7	10.3	0.836	0.506	0.2024	

Results for 30 year Critical Storm Duration. Lowest mass balance: 98.49%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (l/s)	Node Vol (m ³)	Flood (m ³)	Status
15 minute summer	1	11	100.594	0.094	9.6	0.0000	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	2	12	100.774	0.174	9.6	0.0277	0.0000	SURCHARGED
30 minute winter	3	28	101.188	0.488	53.8	23.1069	0.0000	SURCHARGED
30 minute winter	4	28	101.191	0.291	30.3	0.0462	0.0000	SURCHARGED
15 minute summer	5	8	101.352	0.102	33.3	0.0162	0.0000	OK
30 minute winter	6	16	97.024	0.024	13.6	0.0269	0.0000	OK
30 minute winter	7	28	101.190	0.390	16.1	0.0620	0.0000	SURCHARGED
30 minute winter	8	28	101.191	0.191	8.1	0.0303	0.0000	SURCHARGED

Link Event (Upstream Depth)	US Node	Link	DS Node	Outflow (l/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow/Cap	Link Vol (m ³)	Discharge Vol (m ³)
15 minute summer	2	1.004	1	9.6	1.227	1.162	0.0416	28.5
30 minute winter	3	Depth/Flow	2	9.6				
30 minute winter	4	1.002	3	28.0	1.354	0.508	0.7047	
15 minute summer	5	1.001	4	31.1	1.196	0.364	0.3502	
30 minute winter	6	Depth/Flow	5	16.4				
30 minute winter	7	2.001	3	15.0	1.505	0.446	0.0498	
30 minute winter	8	2.000	7	8.1	0.817	0.396	0.2693	

Results for 100 year Critical Storm Duration. Lowest mass balance: 98.49%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (l/s)	Node Vol (m ³)	Flood (m ³)	Status
15 minute summer	1	11	100.594	0.094	9.6	0.0000	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	2	12	100.774	0.174	9.6	0.0277	0.0000	SURCHARGED
30 minute winter	3	29	101.381	0.681	70.3	34.4975	0.0000	SURCHARGED
30 minute winter	4	29	101.383	0.483	36.9	0.0768	0.0000	SURCHARGED
15 minute summer	5	9	101.392	0.142	45.2	0.0225	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	6	8	97.047	0.047	28.2	0.0531	0.0000	OK
30 minute winter	7	29	101.383	0.583	19.8	0.0926	0.0000	SURCHARGED
30 minute winter	8	29	101.384	0.384	10.6	0.0610	0.0000	SURCHARGED

Link Event (Upstream Depth)	US Node	Link	DS Node	Outflow (l/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow/Cap	Link Vol (m ³)	Discharge Vol (m ³)
15 minute summer	2	1.004	1	9.6	1.227	1.162	0.0416	36.8
30 minute winter	3	Depth/Flow	2	9.6				
30 minute winter	4	1.002	3	37.7	1.338	0.682	0.7047	
15 minute summer	5	1.001	4	37.7	1.187	0.441	0.4324	
15 minute summer	6	Depth/Flow	5	33.9				
30 minute winter	7	2.001	3	18.6	1.492	0.555	0.0498	
30 minute winter	8	2.000	7	9.3	0.813	0.460	0.2693	

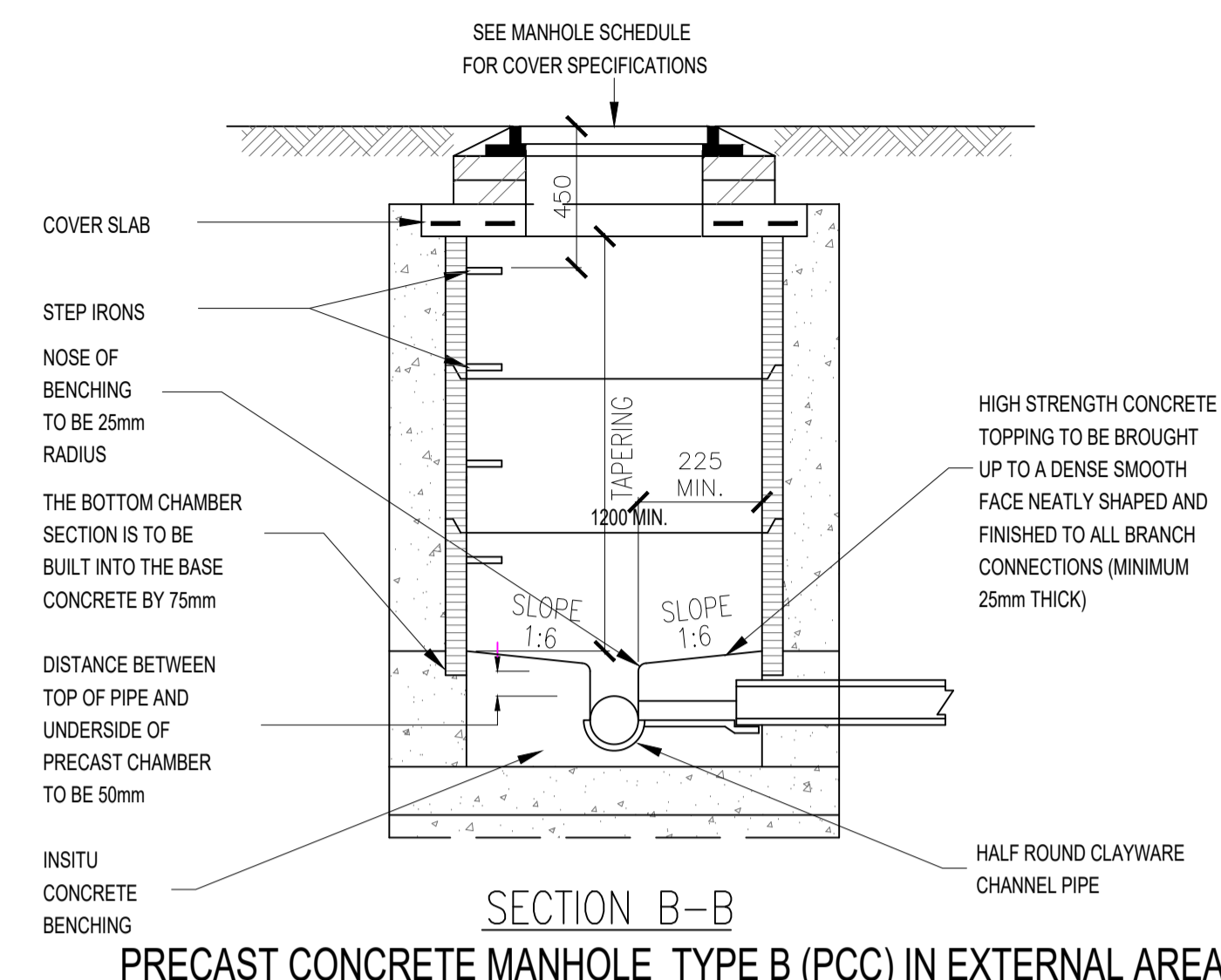
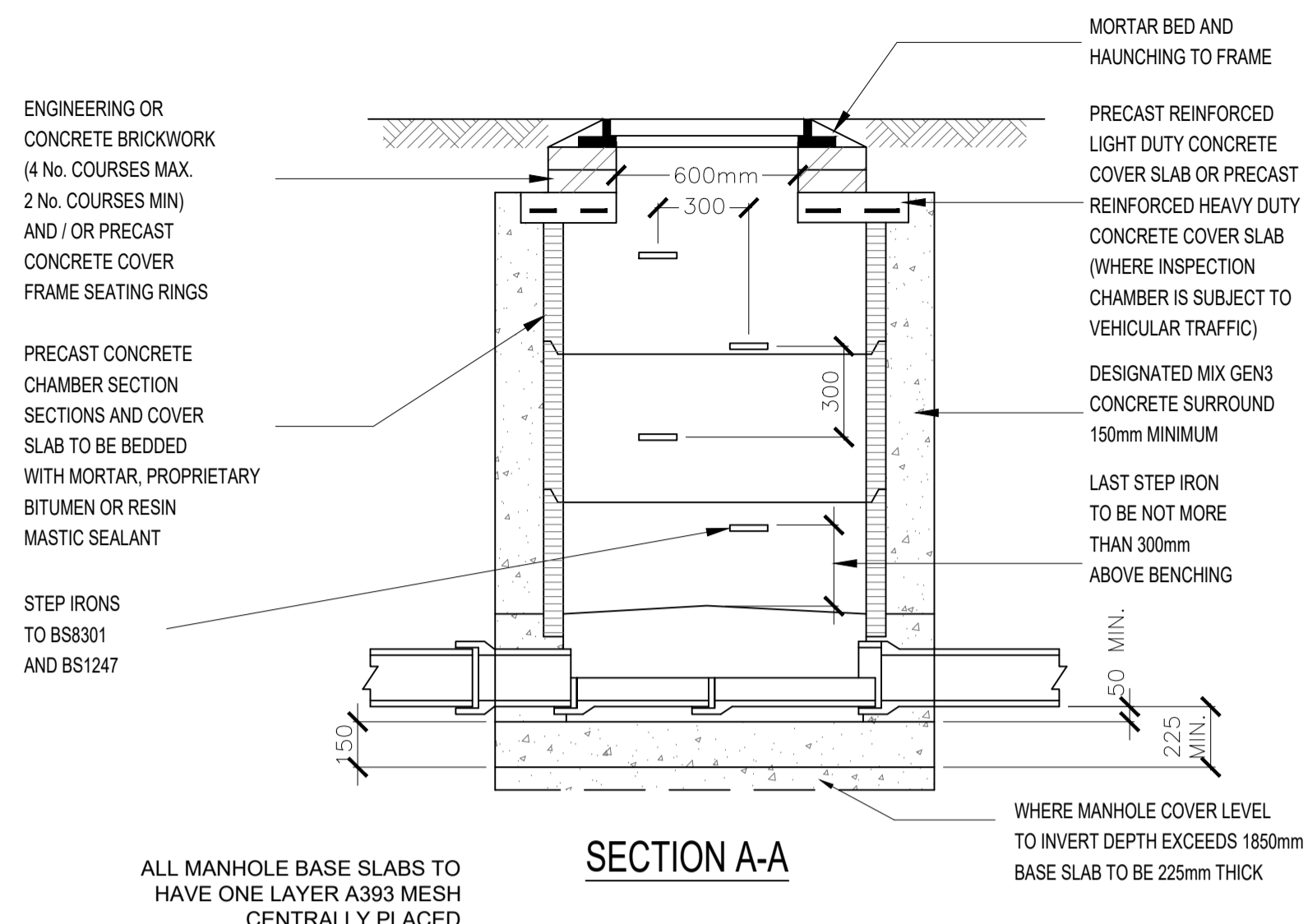
Results for 100 year +40% CC Critical Storm Duration. Lowest mass balance: 98.49%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (l/s)	Node Vol (m ³)	Flood (m ³)	Status
15 minute summer	1	11	100.594	0.094	9.6	0.0000	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	2	12	100.774	0.174	9.6	0.0277	0.0000	SURCHARGED
60 minute winter	3	58	101.841	1.141	61.6	57.1519	0.0000	SURCHARGED
60 minute winter	4	57	101.843	0.943	34.0	0.1499	0.0000	FLOOD RISK
15 minute summer	5	9	101.911	0.661	56.0	0.1051	0.0000	FLOOD RISK
60 minute summer	6	27	97.029	0.029	21.2	0.0333	0.0000	OK
60 minute winter	7	57	101.842	1.042	18.1	0.1657	0.0000	FLOOD RISK
60 minute winter	8	57	101.844	0.843	9.5	0.1341	0.0000	FLOOD RISK

Link Event (Upstream Depth)	US Node	Link	DS Node	Outflow (l/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow/Cap	Link Vol (m ³)	Discharge Vol (m ³)
15 minute summer	2	1.004	1	9.6	1.227	1.162	0.0416	51.3
60 minute winter	3	Depth/Flow	2	9.6				
60 minute winter	4	1.002	3	32.5	1.360	0.587	0.7047	
15 minute summer	5	1.001	4	52.6	1.323	0.614	0.5170	
60 minute summer	6	Depth/Flow	5	21.5				
60 minute winter	7	2.001	3	17.1	1.511	0.511	0.0498	
60 minute winter	8	2.000	7	8.6	0.774	0.421	0.2693	

ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED BY CONTRACTOR

NOTE: Details for private drainage only.

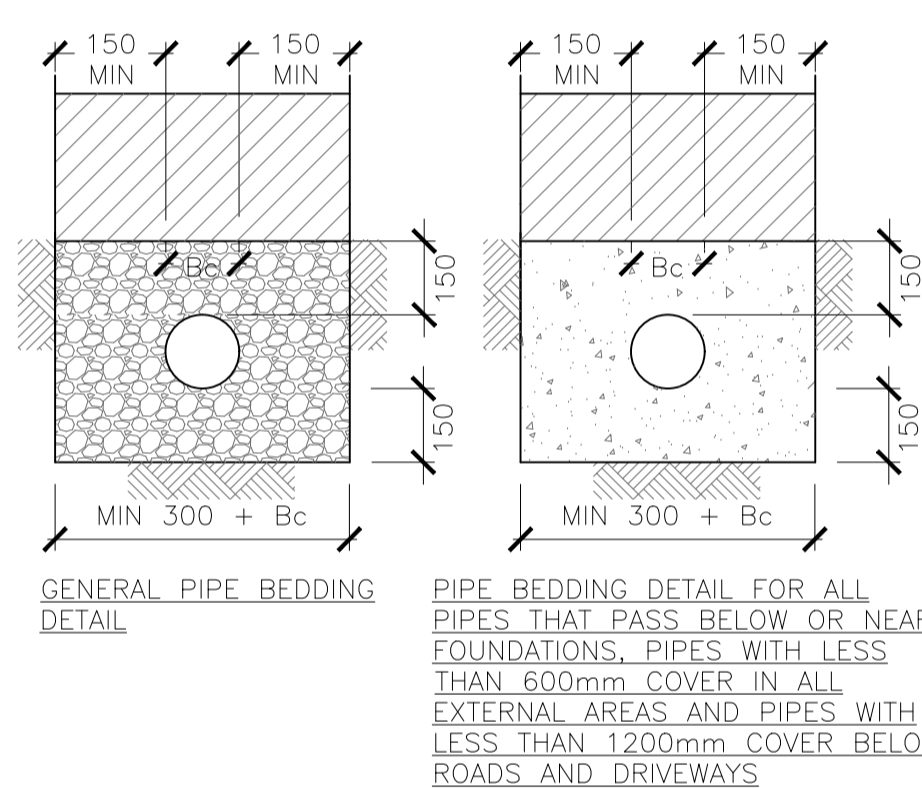
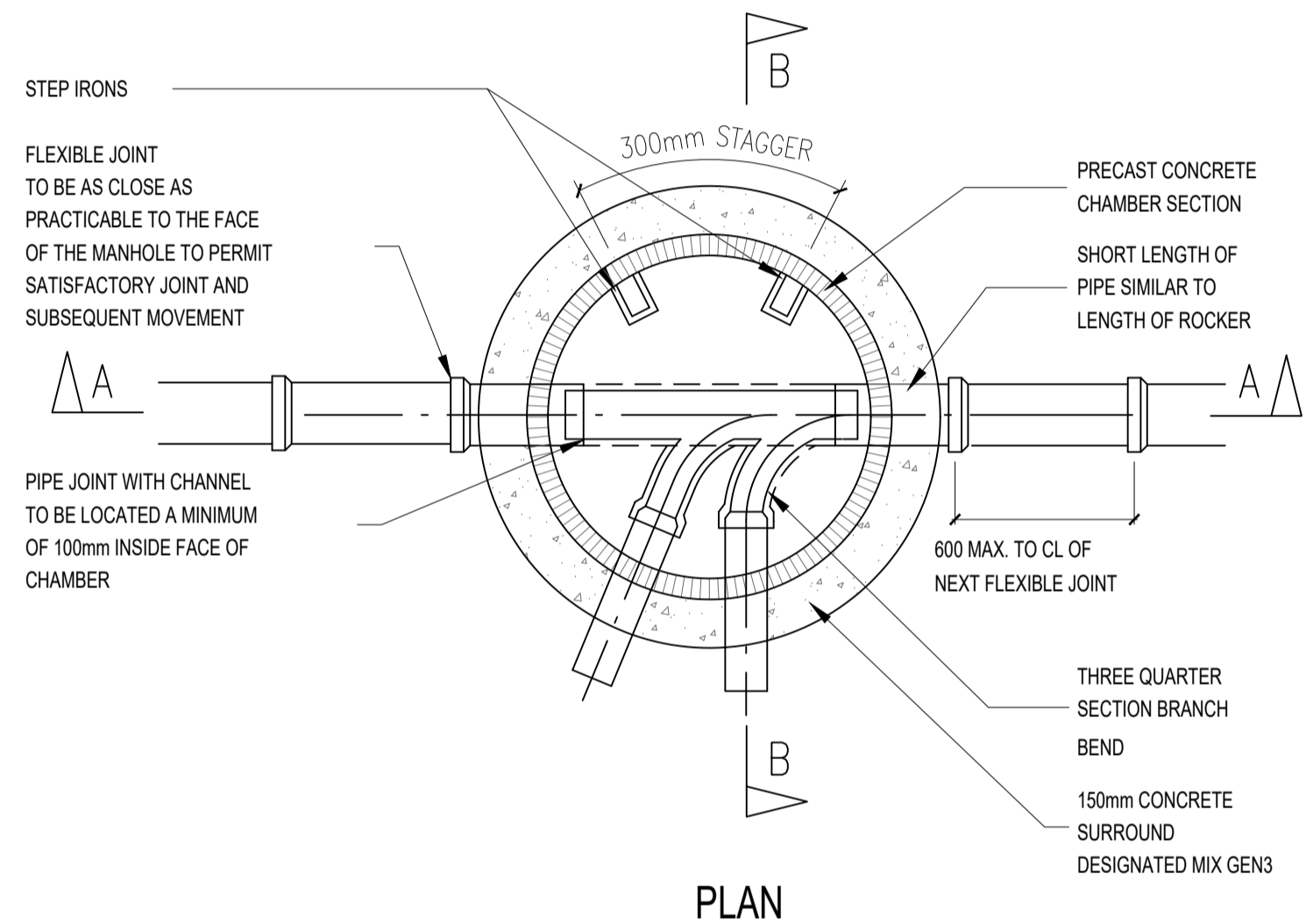


NOTES:
CHAMBERS WITH OUTGOING PIPES GREATER THAN 500mm DIAMETER SHALL BE FITTED WITH GUARD BARS, SAFETY CHAINS OR OTHER SAFETY DEVICES. TOE HOLES TO BE PROVIDED IN BENCHING OF SEWERS GREATER THAN 450mm DIAMETER FOR ACCESS TO INVERT. WHERE INTERNAL HEIGHT EXCEEDS 1800mm MANHOLE MAY BE PROVIDED WITH REDUCING COVER AND SHAFT. SHAFT DIAMETER TO BE 600mm DIAMETER OR 900mm DIAMETER IF LONGER THAN 900mm.

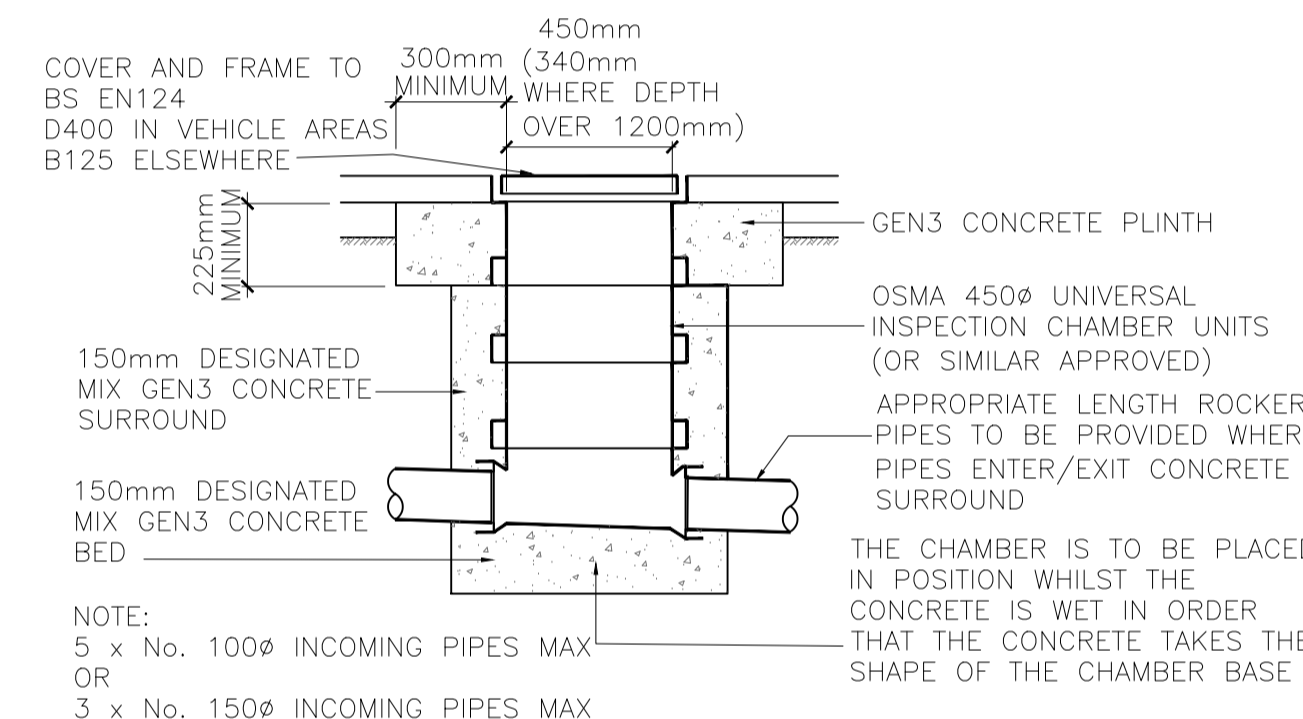
PIPE DIAMETER	ROCKER PIPE * LENGTH
150mm-450mm	500mm-750mm
475mm-750mm	750mm-1000mm
OVER 750mm	1200mm

* OR LINTEL AND COMPRESSIBLE SEALANT IN ACCORDANCE WITH CLAUSE 689 OF THE SPECIFICATION.

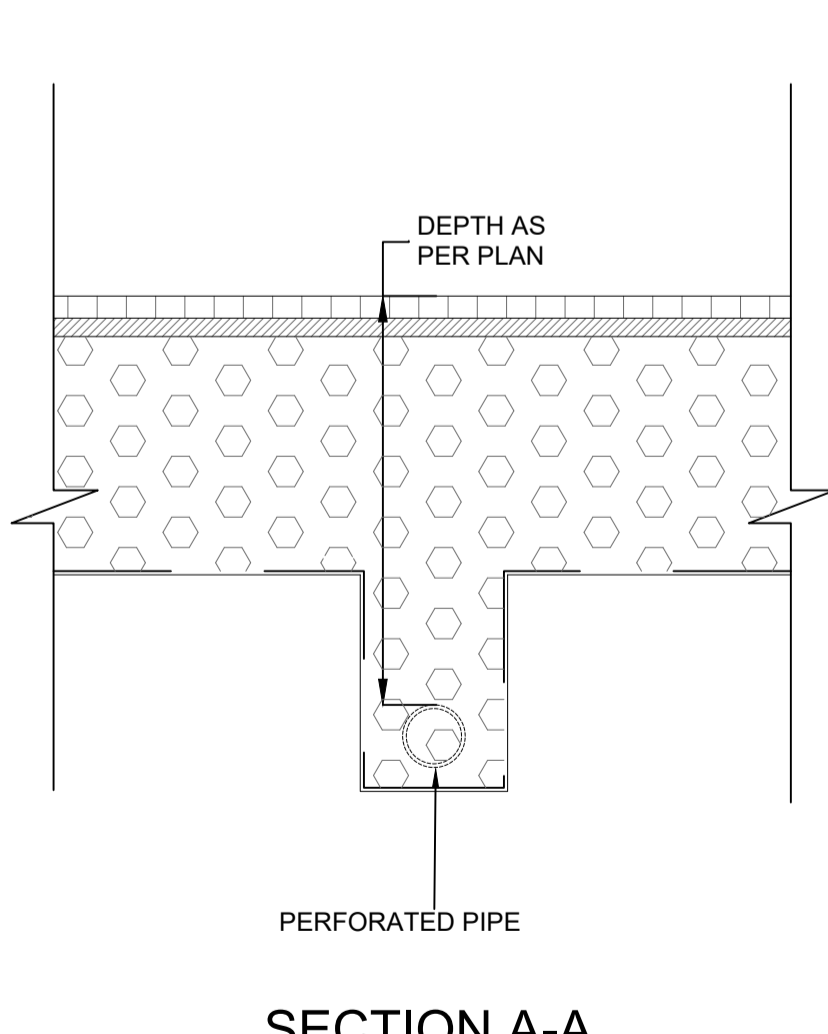
PRECAST CONCRETE MANHOLE TYPE B (PCC) IN EXTERNAL AREAS DETAIL
SCALE 1:20



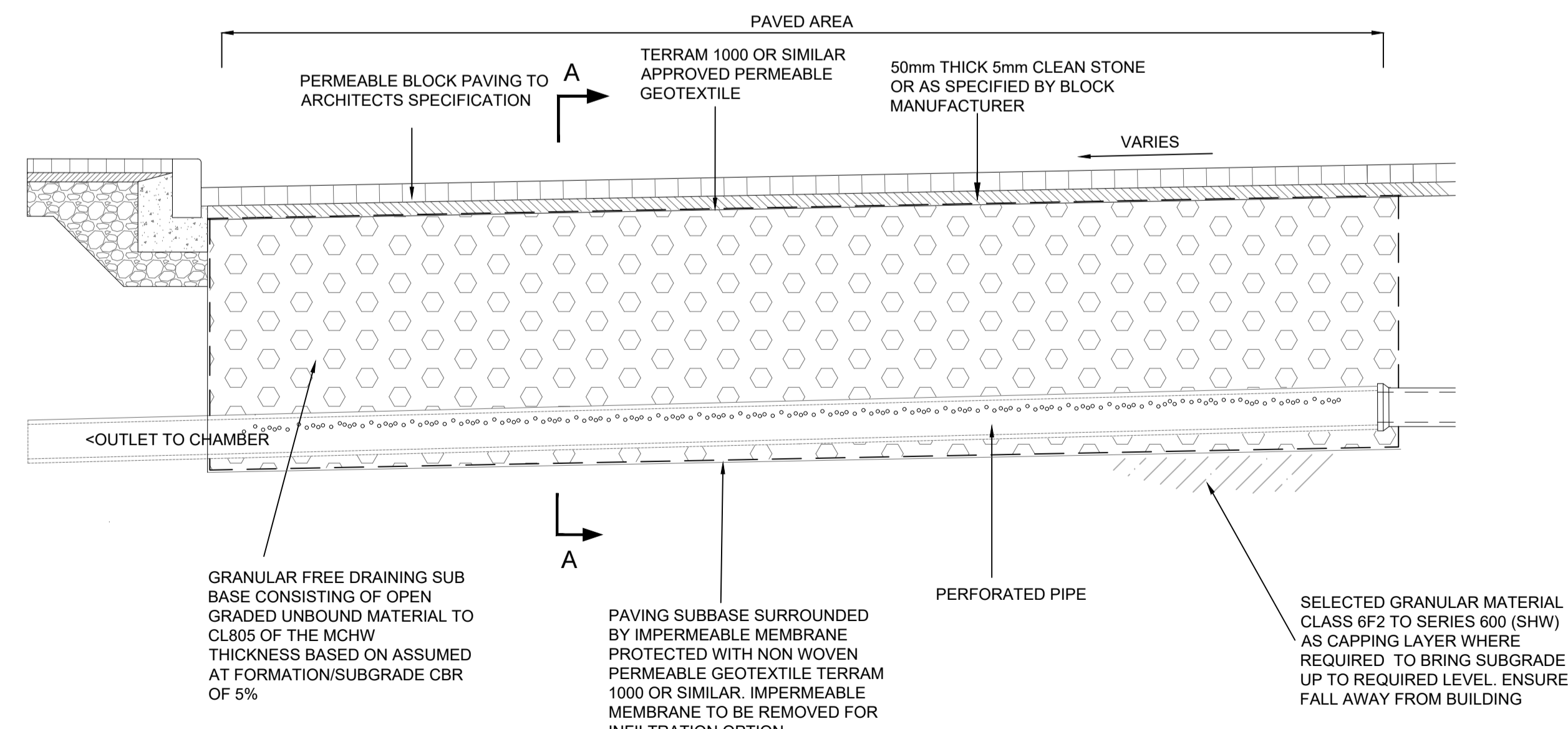
PIPE BEDDING DETAIL
SCALE 1:10



EXTERNAL POLYPROPYLENE INSPECTION CHAMBER (PPIC)
MAXIMUM DEPTH TO INVERT OF CHAMBER TO BE 1200mm (3000mm FOR REDUCED ACCESS)
SCALE 1:20

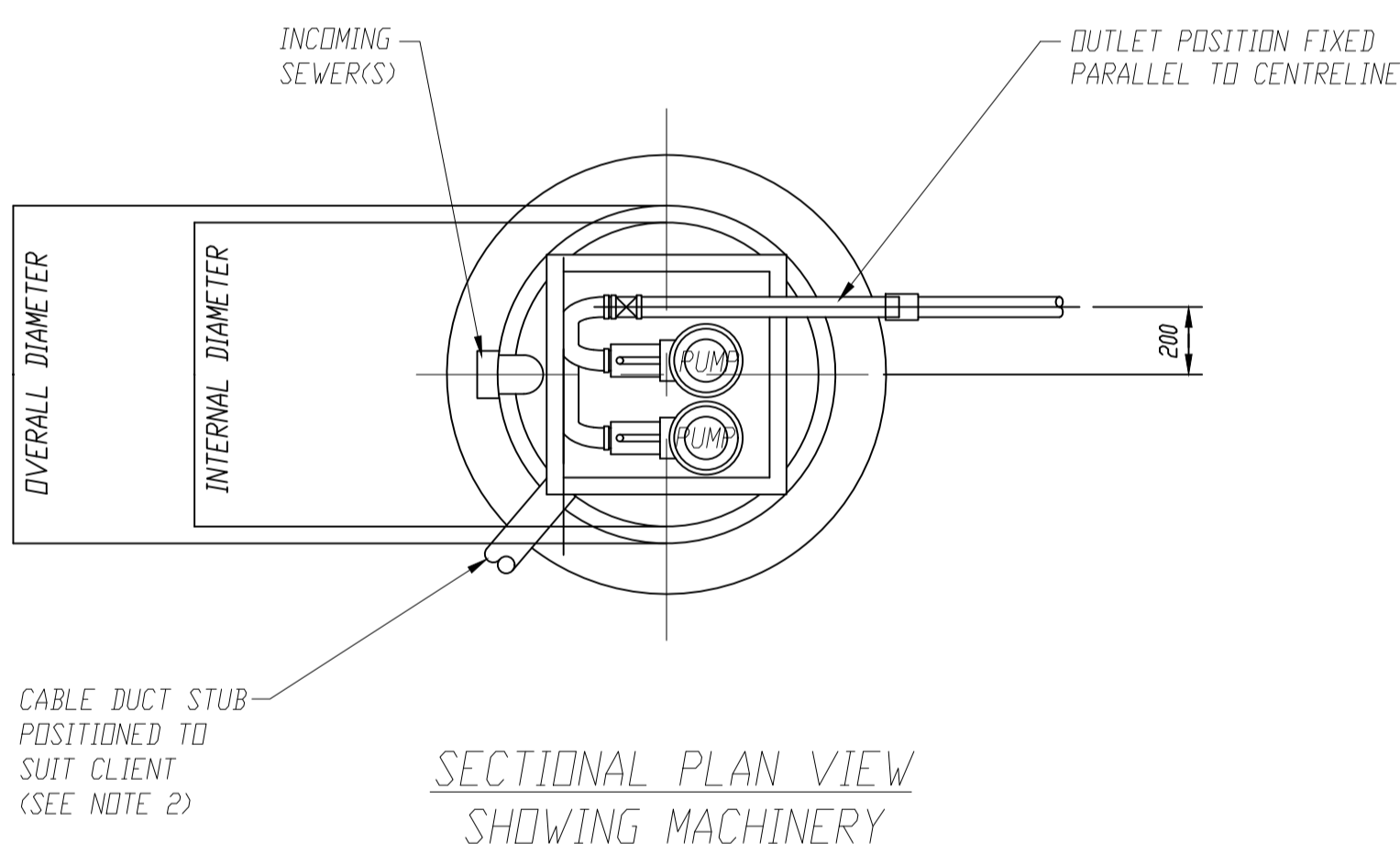
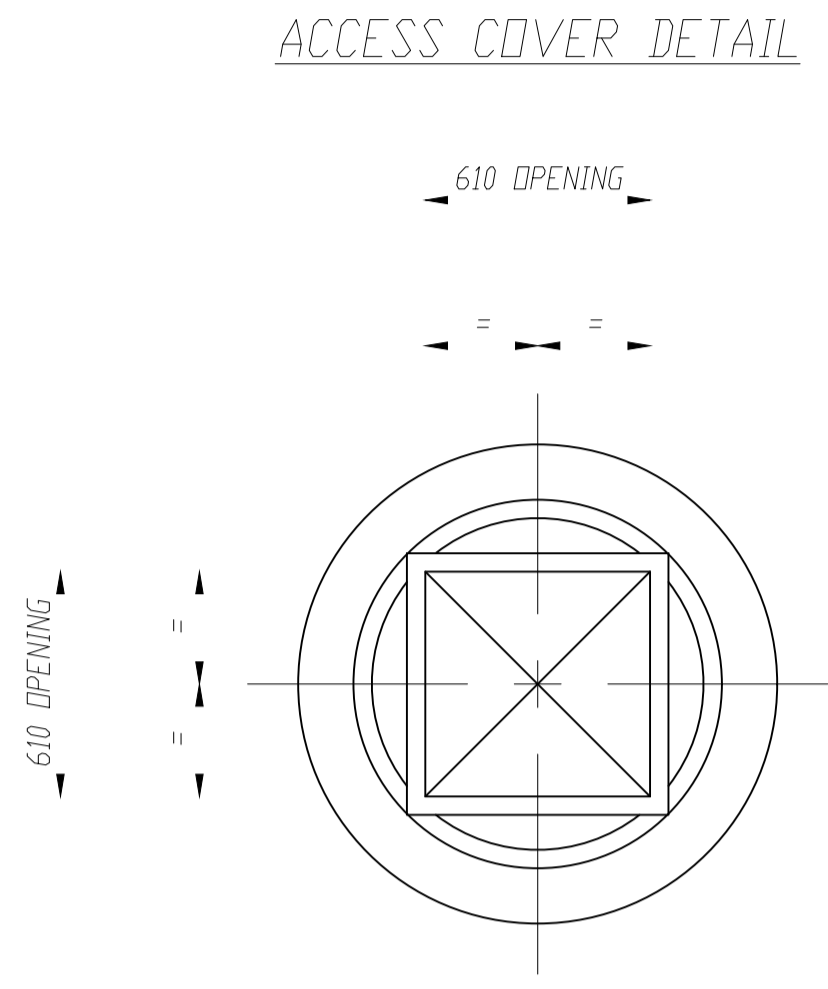
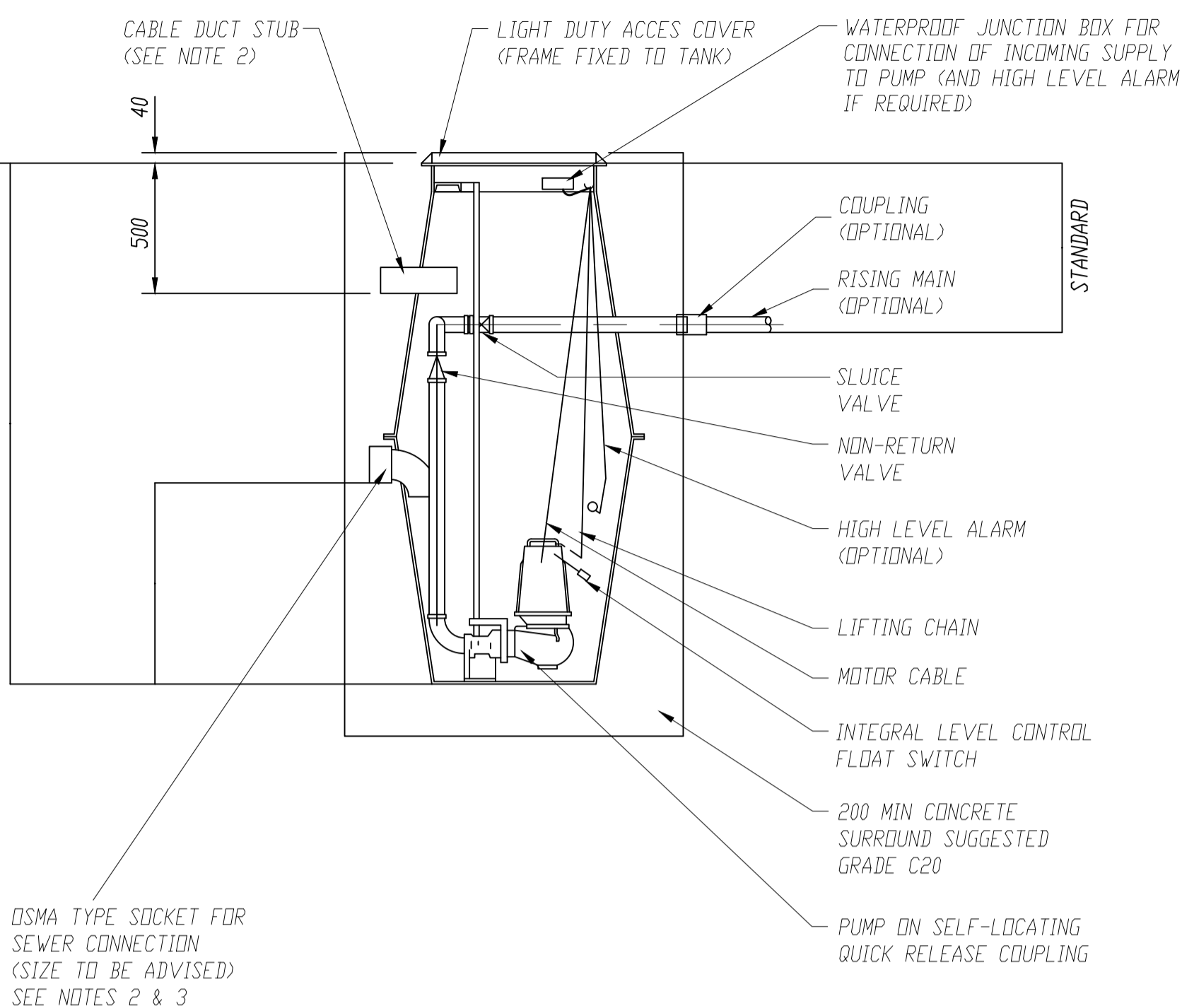


SECTION A-A

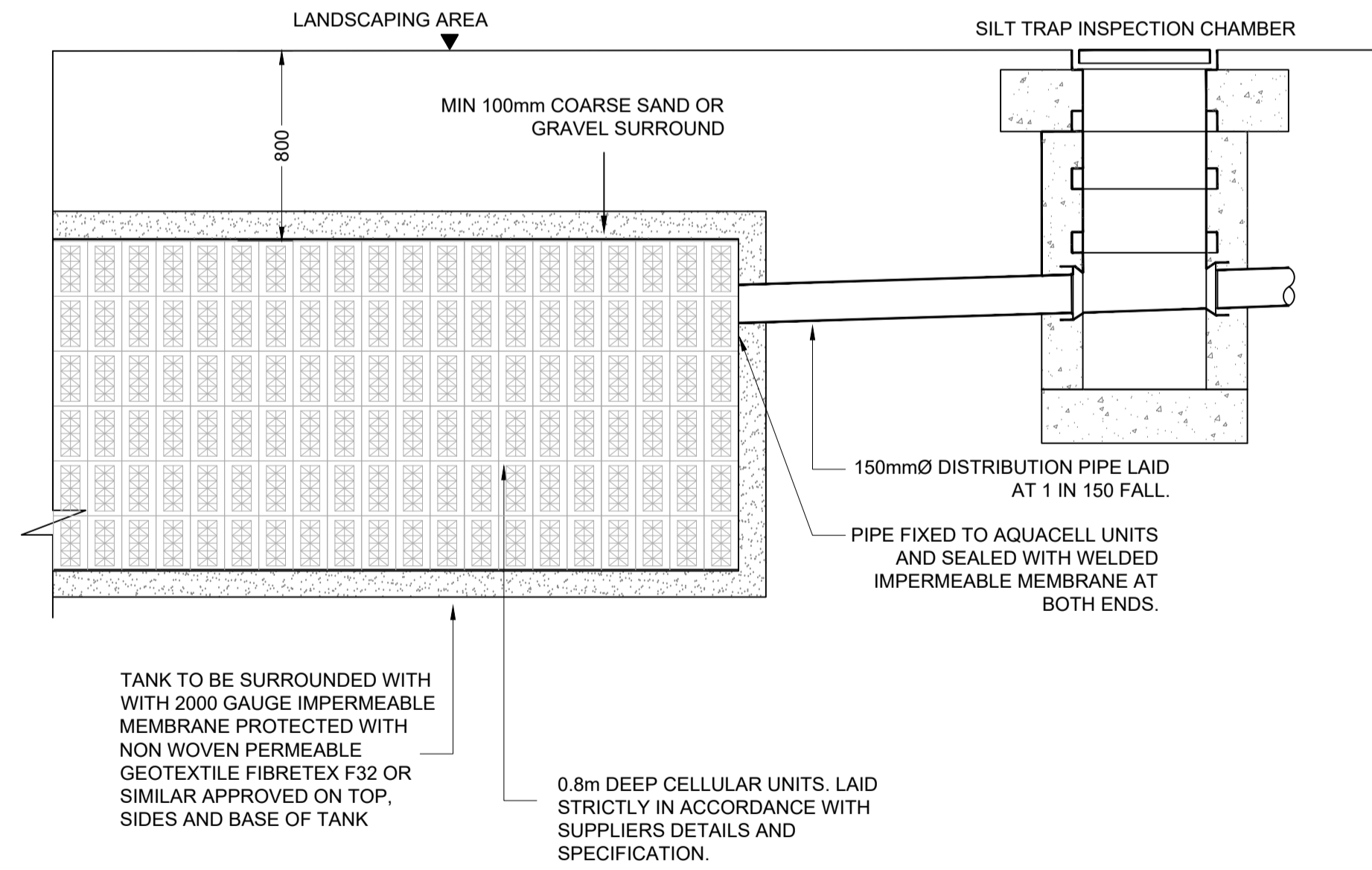
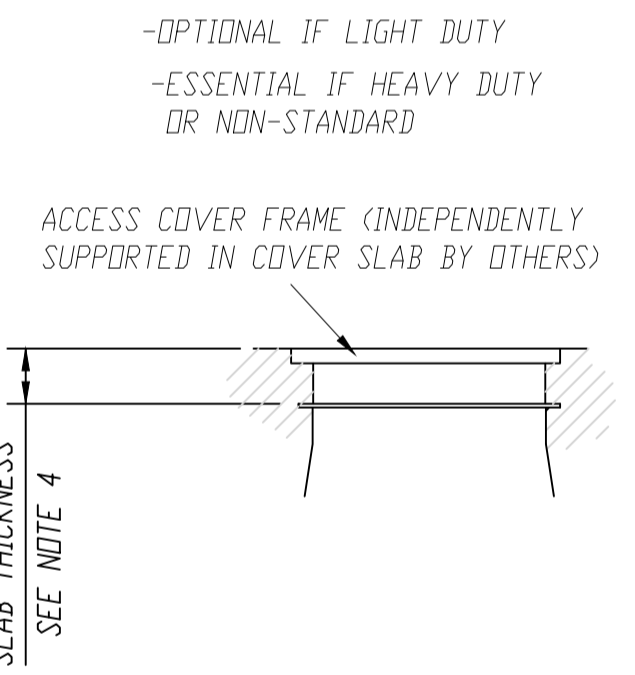


TANKED PERMEABLE PAVING DETAIL
SCALE 1:20

Job No.	P4735J2775	Rev.	
NOTES			
1. THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT SERIES DESIGN DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS AND DOCUMENTATION.			
2. CONSTRUCTION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL BRITISH AND EUROPEAN STANDARDS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS.			
3. ANY DISCREPANCIES IN THE DETAILS SHOWN ARE TO BE REPORTED TO THE EMPLOYER'S REPRESENTATIVE/ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.			
4. ALL EXISTING SERVICES ARE TO BE LOCATED PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORKS. THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED WORKS.			
5. FOR GRAVITY SEWERS, ALL DRAINAGE AND FITTINGS ARE TO BE FLEXIBLY JOINTED UPVC TO BS EN 1401-1 OR CLAYWARE TO BS EN295 OR CONCRETE TO BS5911 PART 100.			
6. CHAMBER WALLS 225 THICK TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN CLASS B ENGINEERING BRICKS TO SHW SERIES 2400 IN DESIGNATION (I) MORTAR OR IN-SITU STRENGTH CLASS C16/20 CONCRETE TO CLAUSE 2602.			
7. CHAMBER WALLS AND COVER SLAB TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN PRECAST CONCRETE TO BS EN 1917 AND BS 5911-3.			
8. CONCRETE MIXES INDICATED ON THIS DRAWING ARE DESIGNATED MIXES IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS8500-1:2006. ALL CONCRETE TO BE SULPHATE RESISTANT.			
9. BACKFILL TO ALL TRENCHES UNDER CARRIAGEWAYS TO BE TYPE 1 SUB-BASE MATERIAL, ELSEWHERE BACKFILL TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATION. FREE DRAINING READYLY COMPACTIBLE MATERIAL, FREE FROM RUBBISH AND ORGANIC MATTER, FROZEN SOIL CLAY LUMPS AND LARGE STONES. TO BE COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 150mm THICK.			
10. A FLEXIBLE JOINT SHALL BE PROVIDED AS CLOSE AS IS FEASIBLE TO OUTSIDE FACE OF ANY STRUCTURE INTO WHICH A PIPE IS BUILT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DETAIL.			
11. THE GENERAL SPECIFICATION OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIPS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ACCESS ROAD FOOTPATHS AND OTHER AREAS OF HARDSTANDING SHALL BE THE MANUAL OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS FOR HIGHWAY WORKS, VOLUME 1. SPECIFICATION OF HIGHWAY WORKS (SHW) PUBLISHED BY THE STATIONARY OFFICE.			
12. ALL PIPES TO BE LAID SOFFIT TO SOFFIT UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.			
13. MANHOLE COVERS AND FRAMES SHALL COMPLY WITH BS EN124 AND SHALL BE OF A NON-ROCKING DESIGN WHICH DOES NOT RELY ON THE USE OF CUSHION INSERTS. CLASS D COVERS SHALL BE USED IN CARRIAGEWAYS, HARD SHOULDERS AND PARKING AREAS USED BY ALL TYPE OF ROAD VEHICLES. CLASS C SHALL BE USED IN FOOTWAYS, PEDESTRIAN AREAS AND ALL COMPARABLE LOCATIONS.			
Notes.			
Copyright of this plan is held by Jomas Associates Ltd. No responsibility is taken for amendments by others. Do not scale from copies or PDF's.			
Key dimensions to be checked by engineer before major structural works commence on site.			
1. This survey has been computed and drawn about O S National Grid.			
2. All levels are in metres and relate to O S National Datum by GPS instruments.			
3. This survey was measured for a scale of 1:100, any subsequent enlargements should be verified on site.			
Amendments			
Rev	Date	By	Chkd
JOMAS			
ENGINEERING ENVIRONMENTAL			
Jomas Associates Ltd. Unit 24 Sarum Complex, Salisbury Road, Uxbridge, UB8 2RZ			
Project			
20 WATFORD RD, RADLETT			
Drawing			
Proposed Drainage Details			
Dwg no	Checked	Surveyor	
C02	AW	-	
Date	23.05.23	Scale	AS SHOWN
Job No.	P4735J2775		Rev.
			-
Grid	Contours	Level Datum	



PART SECTION SHOWING SEPARATE ACCESS COVER



TYPICAL SECTION THROUGH ATTENUATION TANK
SCALE 1:20

PUMP NOTES

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
2. CABLE DUCT AND INLET SEWER(S) MAY BE POSITIONED AROUND PERIPHERY TO SUIT CLIENTS REASONABLE REQUIREMENTS. WHERE A PIPE POSITION COINCIDES WITH A STRUCTURAL JOINT IT WILL BE PLACED IN THE NEAREST POSSIBLE LOWER AND/OR ADJACENT LOCATION.
3. ADDITIONAL/DIFFERENT MATERIAL INLETS AVAILABLE.
4. SLAB THICKNESS TO BE ADDED TO OVERALL HEIGHT.
5. THE PUMPS SHALL BE PROGRAMMED TO WORK ALTERNATIVELY SO AS TO ALLOW BOTH PUMPS TO HAVE AN EQUAL OPERATION LOAD AND PUMP LIFE.
6. A HIGH WATER LEVEL FLOAT SHALL BE PROVIDED AT A HIGH LEVEL WHICH IS APPROXIMATELY 300mm BELOW THE ROOF LEVEL OF THE BELOW GROUND TANK. THIS FLOAT SHOULD START THE OTHER PUMP THAT IS NOT OPERATING
7. AN ALARM SYSTEM SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH A FLASHING STROBE LIGHT AND A PUMP FAILURE WARNING SIGN WHICH ARE TO BE LOCATED WITHIN THE AREA OF THE STORE ROOM. THE ALARM SYSTEM SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH A BATTERY BACK-UP IN CASE OF POWER FAILURE. CONTACT DETAILS FOR THE ORGANISATION RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE PUMP ARE TO BE PROVIDED NEARBY TO THE ALARM SYSTEM

PACKAGED PUMP STATION DETAIL

SCALE 1:20

NOTE:
PUMP DETAILS SHOWN INDICATIVELY ONLY AND SUBJECT TO SPECIALIST DESIGN BY DUTY POINT OR SIMILAR

FOUL PUMP TO INCLUDE A MACERATOR OR SIMILAR AND BE DESIGNED TO HOLD 24 HOURS OF FLOW IN CASE OF BREAKDOWN

Job No.	P4735J2775	Rev.	
---------	-------------------	------	--

- NOTES
1. THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT SERIES DESIGN DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS AND DOCUMENTATION.
 2. CONSTRUCTION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL BRITISH AND EUROPEAN STANDARDS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS.
 3. ANY DISCREPANCIES IN THE DETAILS SHOWN ARE TO BE REPORTED TO THE EMPLOYER'S REPRESENTATIVE/ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION
 4. ALL EXISTING SERVICES ARE TO BE LOCATED PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORKS. THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED WORKS.
 5. FOR GRAVITY SEWERS, ALL DRAINAGE AND FITTINGS ARE TO BE FLEXIBLY JOINTED UPVC TO BS EN 1401-1 OR CLAYWARE TO BS EN295 OR CONCRETE TO BS5911 PART 100
 6. CHAMBER WALLS 225 THICK TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN CLASS B ENGINEERING BRICKS TO SHW SERIES 2400 IN DESIGNATION (1) MORTAR OR IN-SITU STRENGTH CLASS C16/20 CONCRETE TO CLAUSE 2602
 7. CHAMBER WALLS AND COVER SLAB TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN PRECAST CONCRETE TO BS EN 1917 AND BS 5911-3.
 8. CONCRETE MIXES INDICATED ON THIS DRAWING ARE DESIGNATED MIXES IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS8500-1:2006. ALL CONCRETE TO BE SULPHATE RESISTANT
 9. BACKFILL TO ALL TRENCHES UNDER CARRIAGEWAYS TO BE TYPE 1 SUB-BASE MATERIAL, ELSEWHERE BACKFILL TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATION. FREE DRAINING READILY COMPACTIBLE MATERIAL, FREE FROM RUBBISH AND ORGANIC MATTER, FROZEN SOIL CLAY LUMPS AND LARGE STONES. TO BE COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 150mm THICK.
 10. A FLEXIBLE JOINT SHALL BE PROVIDED AS CLOSE AS IS FEASIBLE TO OUTSIDE FACE OF ANY STRUCTURE INTO WHICH A PIPE IS BUILT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DETAIL.
 11. THE GENERAL SPECIFICATION OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIPS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ACCESS ROAD FOOTPATHS AND OTHER AREAS OF HARDSTANDING SHALL BE THE MANUAL OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS FOR HIGHWAY WORKS, VOLUME 1. SPECIFICATION OF HIGHWAY WORKS (SHW) PUBLISHED BY THE STATIONARY OFFICE.
 12. ALL PIPES TO BE LAID SOFFIT TO SOFFIT UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
 13. MANHOLE COVERS AND FRAMES SHALL COMPLY WITH BS EN124 AND SHALL BE OF A NON-ROCKING DESIGN WHICH DOES NOT RELY ON THE USE OF CUSHION INSERTS. CLASS D COVERS SHALL BE USED IN CARRIAGEWAYS, HARD SHOULDERS AND PARKING AREAS USED BY ALL TYPE OF ROAD VEHICLES. CLASS C SHALL BE USED IN FOOTWAYS, PEDESTRIAN AREAS AND ALL COMPARABLE LOCATIONS.

Notes.

Copyright of this plan is held by Jomas Associates Ltd. No responsibility is taken for amendments by others. Do not scale from copies or PDF's.

Key dimensions to be checked by engineer before major structural works commence on site.

1. This survey has been computed and drawn about O S National Grid.
2. All levels are in metres and relate to O S National Datum by GPS instruments.
3. This survey was measured for a scale of 1:100, any subsequent enlargements should be verified on site.

Amendments

Rev	Date	By	Chkd



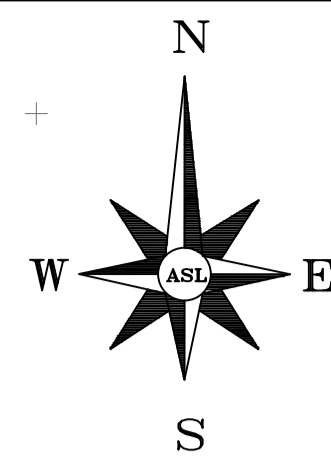
Jomas Associates Ltd.
Unit 24 Sarum Complex,
Salisbury Road,
Uxbridge, UB8 2RZ

Project
20 WATFORD RD, RADLETT

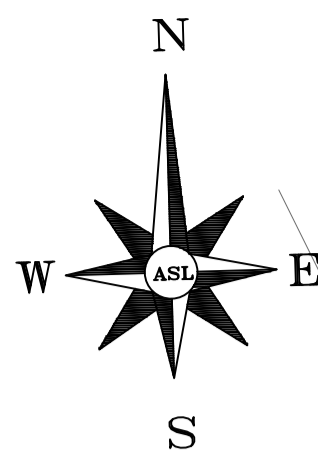
Drawing
Proposed Drainage Details 2

Dwg no	Checked	Surveyor
C03	AW	-
Date	23.05.23	Scale AS SHOWN
Job No.	P4735J2775	Rev. -
Grid	Contours	Level Datum

ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED BY CONTRACTOR
 NOTE: CONTRACTOR TO NOTE THE LIKELY PRESENCE OF MULTIPLE EXISTING SERVICES.
 ALL SERVICES TO BE CONFIRMED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND DIVERTED AS NECESSARY



Job No.	P4735J2775	Rev.	
DRAINAGE NOTES			
1. THIS DRAWING IS FOR PLANNING ONLY AND IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT SERIES DESIGN DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS AND DOCUMENTATION.			
2. CONSTRUCTION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL BRITISH AND EUROPEAN STANDARDS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS.			
3. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES AND LEVELS IN METRES ABOVE LOCAL DATUM.			
4. ANY DISCREPANCIES IN THE DETAILS SHOWN ARE TO BE REPORTED TO THE EMPLOYER'S REPRESENTATIVE/ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.			
5. ALL EXISTING SERVICES ARE TO BE LOCATED PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORKS. THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED WORKS.			
6. THE GENERAL SPECIFICATION OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIPS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ACCESS ROAD, FOOTPATHS AND OTHER AREAS OF HARDSTANDING SHALL BE THE MANUAL OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS FOR HIGHWAY WORKS, VOLUME 1, SPECIFICATION OF HIGHWAY WORKS (SHW) PUBLISHED BY THE STATIONARY OFFICE.			
7. ALL RWP AND FO SHOWN ARE INDICATIVE ONLY AND SUBJECT TO APPROVAL AND SETTING OUT BY THE ARCHITECT.			
8. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, PIPES TO BE: FOUL PIPES UNDER BUILDING #1000@1:40, FOUL PIPES EXTERNAL #1000@1:80, SURFACE WATER PIPES #1500@1:100			
STORMWATER CONCEPT LEGEND			
18.30x	Proposed Level		
FFL 80.90	Finished floor level		
←	Overland flow		
Notes.			
Copyright of this plan is held by Jomas Associates Ltd. No responsibility is taken for amendments by others. Do not scale from copies or PDFs.			
Key dimensions to be checked by engineer before major structural works commence on site.			
1. This survey has been computed and drawn about O S National Grid.			
2. All levels are in metres and relate to O S National Datum by GPS instruments.			
3. This survey was measured for a scale of 1:100, any subsequent enlargements should be verified on site.			
Amendments			
Rev	Date	By	Chkd
JOMAS ENGINEERING ENVIRONMENTAL			
Jomas Associates Ltd. Unit 24 Sarum Complex, Salisbury Road, Uxbridge, UB8 2RZ			
Project			
20 WATFORD RD, RADLETT			
Drawing			
Proposed Overland Flow			
Dwg no	Checked	Surveyor	
C04	AW	-	
Date	23.05.23	Scale	1:100
Job No.	P4735J2775		Rev.
			-
Grid	Contours	Level Datum	



ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED BY CONTRACTOR
 NOTE: CONTRACTOR TO NOTE THE LIKELY PRESENCE OF MULTIPLE EXISTING SERVICES.
 ALL SERVICES TO BE CONFIRMED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND DIVERTED AS NECESSARY



- DRAINAGE CONCEPT LEGEND**
- 18.30+** Proposed Level
 - FFL 80.90** Finished floor level
 - Permeable Paving
 - Ø100@1:100>** Perforated Pipe - Diameter and fall
 - Ø100@1:100>** Stormwater Pipe - Diameter and fall
 - SMH Ø1200 CL 80.90 IL 80.00** Manhole type - SMH Surface Water Diameter Cover Level Invert Level
 - SWIC Ø450** Polypropylene Inspection Chamber (PPIC)
 - RWP** Rain Water Pipe
 - Ø150@1:100>** Foul Pipe - Diameter and fall
 - FMH Ø1200 CL 80.90 IL 80.00** Manhole type - FMH Foul Water Diameter Cover Level Invert Level
 - FWIC Ø450** Polypropylene Inspection Chamber (PPIC)
 - FO** Sewer Vent Pipe/Sub Stack/Outlet

Job No. **P4735J2775** Rev.

- DRAINAGE NOTES**
- THIS DRAWING IS FOR PLANNING ONLY AND IS NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION. IT IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT SERIES DESIGN DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS AND DOCUMENTATION.
 - CONSTRUCTION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL BRITISH AND EUROPEAN STANDARDS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS.
 - ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES AND LEVELS IN METRES ABOVE LOCAL DATUM.
 - ANY DISCREPANCIES IN THE DETAILS SHOWN ARE TO BE REPORTED TO THE EMPLOYER'S REPRESENTATIVE/ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
 - ALL EXISTING SERVICES ARE TO BE LOCATED PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORKS. THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF ANY CONFLICT WITH THE PROPOSED WORKS.
 - THE GENERAL SPECIFICATION OF MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIPS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ACCESS ROAD, FOOTPATHS AND OTHER AREAS OF HARDSTANDING SHALL BE THE MANUAL OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS FOR HIGHWAY WORKS, VOLUME 1, SPECIFICATION OF HIGHWAY WORKS (SHW) PUBLISHED BY THE STATIONARY OFFICE.
 - NODE NUMBERS REFER TO CALCULATIONS WITHIN DRAINAGE REPORT
 - ALL DRAINAGE INCLUDING RWP AND FO SHOWN ARE INDICATIVE ONLY AND SUBJECT TO DETAILED DESIGN AND COUNCIL APPROVAL.
 - NOTE THE PRESENCE OF NUMEROUS TREES. DRAINAGE DESIGN TO BE REVISED AS NECESSARY TO ACCOMMODATE TREE PROTECTION AND HAND DIGGING MAY BE REQUIRED FOR DRAINAGE INSTALLATION.
 - UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, PIPES TO BE:
 FOUL PIPES UNDER BUILDING #100@1:40,
 FOUL PIPES EXTERNAL #100@1:80,
 SURFACE WATER PIPES #150@1:100

Notes.

Copyright of this plan is held by Jomas Associates Ltd. No responsibility is taken for amendments by others. Do not scale from copies or PDFs.

Key dimensions to be checked by engineer before major structural works commence on site.

- This survey has been computed and drawn about O S National Grid.
- All levels are in metres and relate to O S National Datum by GPS instruments.
- This survey was measured for a scale of 1:100, any subsequent enlargements should be verified on site.

Amendments

Rev	Date	By	Chkd



Jomas Associates Ltd.
 Unit 24 Sarum Complex,
 Salisbury Road,
 Uxbridge, UB8 2RZ

Project
20 WATFORD RD, RADLETT

Drawing
Proposed Drainage Plan INFILTRATION

Dwg no	Checked	Surveyor
C05	AW	-
Date	23.05.23	Scale 1:100 @ A1
Job No.	P4735J2775	
Grid	Contours	Level Datum

Design Settings

Rainfall Methodology	FEH-13	Minimum Velocity (m/s)	1.00
Return Period (years)	10	Connection Type	Level Soffits
Additional Flow (%)	0	Minimum Backdrop Height (m)	0.200
CV	0.750	Preferred Cover Depth (m)	0.600
Time of Entry (mins)	2.00	Include Intermediate Ground	x
Maximum Time of Concentration (mins)	30.00	Enforce best practice design rules	x
Maximum Rainfall (mm/hr)	50.0		

Adoptable Manhole Type

Max Width (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Max Width (mm)	Diameter (mm)
374	1200	749	1500
499	1350	900	1800

>900 Link+900 mm

Max Depth (m)	Diameter (mm)	Max Depth (m)	Diameter (mm)
1.500	1050	99.999	1200

Circular Link Type

Shape	Circular	Auto Increment (mm)	75
Barrels	1	Follow Ground	x

Available Diameters (mm)

100 | 150

Nodes

Name	Area (ha)	T of E (mins)	Cover Level (m)	Diameter (mm)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Depth (m)
1			102.700	1200	100.000	100.000	0.300
2			102.700	450	98.000	105.000	0.300
3	0.040	2.00	102.600	1200	97.000	108.000	1.900
4	0.040	2.00	102.000	450	80.000	113.000	1.100
5	0.020	2.00	102.000	450	75.000	125.000	0.750
6	0.010	2.00	98.533	1200	75.000	140.000	1.533
7	0.030	2.00	102.000	450	99.000	110.000	1.200
8	0.030	2.00	102.000	450	102.000	125.000	1.000
9	0.000		98.800	450	95.000	160.000	0.850
10	0.050	2.00	98.800	450	95.000	150.000	0.750

Links

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)
1.004	2	1	5.385	0.600	102.500	102.400	0.100	53.9	100	2.70	50.0
1.003	3	2	3.162	0.600	100.700	102.400	-1.700	-1.9	225	2.62	50.0
1.002	4	3	17.720	0.600	100.900	100.700	0.200	88.6	225	2.56	50.0
1.001	5	4	13.000	0.600	101.250	100.900	0.350	37.1	225	2.35	50.0
1.000	6	5	15.000	0.600	97.000	101.450	-4.450	-3.4	150	2.25	50.0
2.001	7	3	2.828	0.600	100.800	100.700	0.100	28.3	150	2.25	50.0
2.000	8	7	15.297	0.600	101.000	100.800	0.200	76.5	150	2.22	50.0
3.000	10	9	10.000	0.600	98.050	97.950	0.100	100.0	150	2.17	50.0

Name	Vel (m/s)	Cap (l/s)	Flow (l/s)	US Depth (m)	DS Depth (m)	Σ Area (ha)	Σ Add Inflow (l/s)	Pro Depth (mm)	Pro Velocity (m/s)
1.004	1.052	8.3	23.0	0.100	0.200	0.170	0.0	100	1.080
1.003	1.000	39.8	23.0	1.675	0.075	0.170	0.0	225	0.000
1.002	1.389	55.2	9.5	0.875	1.675	0.070	0.0	63	1.044
1.001	2.153	85.6	4.1	0.525	0.875	0.030	0.0	33	1.110
1.000	1.000	17.7	1.4	1.383	0.400	0.010	0.0	150	0.000
2.001	1.900	33.6	8.1	1.050	1.750	0.060	0.0	50	1.568
2.000	1.150	20.3	4.1	0.850	1.050	0.030	0.0	45	0.900
3.000	1.005	17.8	6.8	0.600	0.700	0.050	0.0	64	0.937

Pipeline Schedule

Link	Length (m)	Slope (1:X)	Dia (mm)	Link Type	US CL (m)	US IL (m)	US Depth (m)	DS CL (m)	DS IL (m)	DS Depth (m)
1.004	5.385	53.9	100	Circular	102.700	102.500	0.100	102.700	102.400	0.200
1.003	3.162	-1.9	225	Circular	102.600	100.700	1.675	102.700	102.400	0.075
1.002	17.720	88.6	225	Circular	102.000	100.900	0.875	102.600	100.700	1.675
1.001	13.000	37.1	225	Circular	102.000	101.250	0.525	102.000	100.900	0.875
1.000	15.000	-3.4	150	Circular	98.533	97.000	1.383	102.000	101.450	0.400
2.001	2.828	28.3	150	Circular	102.000	100.800	1.050	102.600	100.700	1.750
2.000	15.297	76.5	150	Circular	102.000	101.000	0.850	102.000	100.800	1.050
3.000	10.000	100.0	150	Circular	98.800	98.050	0.600	98.800	97.950	0.700

Link	US Node	Dia (mm)	Node Type	MH Type	DS Node	Dia (mm)	Node Type	MH Type
1.004	2	450	Manhole	Adoptable	1	1200	Manhole	Adoptable
1.003	3	1200	Manhole	Adoptable	2	450	Manhole	Adoptable
1.002	4	450	Manhole	Adoptable	3	1200	Manhole	Adoptable
1.001	5	450	Manhole	Adoptable	4	450	Manhole	Adoptable
1.000	6	1200	Manhole	Adoptable	5	450	Manhole	Adoptable
2.001	7	450	Manhole	Adoptable	3	1200	Manhole	Adoptable
2.000	8	450	Manhole	Adoptable	7	450	Manhole	Adoptable
3.000	10	450	Manhole	Adoptable	9	450	Manhole	Adoptable

Manhole Schedule

Node	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	CL (m)	Depth (m)	Dia (mm)	Connections	Link	IL (m)	Dia (mm)	
1	100.000	100.000	102.700	0.300	1200		1	1.004	102.400	100
2	98.000	105.000	102.700	0.300	450		1	1.003	102.400	225
3	97.000	108.000	102.600	1.900	1200		0	1.004	102.500	100
							1	2.001	100.700	150
4	80.000	113.000	102.000	1.100	450		2	1.002	100.700	225
							0	1.003	100.700	225
5	75.000	125.000	102.000	0.750	450		1	1.001	100.900	225
							0	1.002	100.900	225
6	75.000	140.000	98.533	1.533	1200		1	1.000	101.450	150
							0	1.001	101.250	225
7	99.000	110.000	102.000	1.200	450		0	1.000	97.000	150
							1	2.000	100.800	150
8	102.000	125.000	102.000	1.000	450		0	2.001	100.800	150
							1	3.000	97.950	150
9	95.000	160.000	98.800	0.850	450		0	2.000	101.000	150
							1	3.000	97.950	150
10	95.000	150.000	98.800	0.750	450		0	3.000	98.050	150
							1	3.000	98.050	150

Simulation Settings

Rainfall Methodology	FSR	Analysis Speed	Normal
FSR Region	England and Wales	Skip Steady State	x
M5-60 (mm)	19.000	Drain Down Time (mins)	240
Ratio-R	0.400	Additional Storage (m ³ /ha)	0.0
Summer CV	0.750	Check Discharge Rate(s)	x
Winter CV	0.840	Check Discharge Volume	x

Storm Durations

15	60	180	360	600	960	2160	4320	7200	10080
30	120	240	480	720	1440	2880	5760	8640	

Return Period (years)	Climate Change (CC %)	Additional Area (A %)	Additional Flow (Q %)
1	0	0	0
10	0	0	0
30	0	0	0
100	0	0	0
100	40	0	0

Node 6 Online Depth/Flow Control

Flap Valve x | Replaces Downstream Link ✓ | Invert Level (m) 97.000

Depth (m)	Flow (l/s)	Depth (m)	Flow (l/s)
0.001	50.000	5.000	50.000

Node 3 Depth/Area Storage Structure

Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr) 1.80000 | Safety Factor 1.5 | Invert Level (m) 100.800
 Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr) 1.80000 | Porosity 0.30 | Time to half empty (mins) 0

Depth (m)	Area (m ²)	Inf Area (m ²)	Depth (m)	Area (m ²)	Inf Area (m ²)	Depth (m)	Area (m ²)	Inf Area (m ²)
0.000	130.0	130.0	1.300	130.0	130.0	1.301	1.0	130.0

Node 9 Depth/Area Storage Structure

Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr) 1.80000 | Safety Factor 2.0 | Invert Level (m) 97.800
 Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr) 1.80000 | Porosity 1.00 | Time to half empty (mins) 23

Depth (m)	Area (m ²)	Inf Area (m ²)	Depth (m)	Area (m ²)	Inf Area (m ²)	Depth (m)	Area (m ²)	Inf Area (m ²)
0.000	20.0	20.0	0.600	20.0	20.0	0.601	1.0	20.0

Other (defaults)

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

Rainfall

Event	Peak Intensity (mm/hr)	Average Intensity (mm/hr)
1 year 15 minute summer	103.832	29.381
1 year 15 minute winter	72.865	29.381
1 year 30 minute summer	67.515	19.105
1 year 30 minute winter	47.379	19.105
1 year 60 minute summer	45.726	12.084
1 year 60 minute winter	30.379	12.084
1 year 120 minute summer	28.340	7.489
1 year 120 minute winter	18.828	7.489
1 year 180 minute summer	21.894	5.634
1 year 180 minute winter	14.231	5.634
1 year 240 minute summer	17.401	4.599
1 year 240 minute winter	11.561	4.599
1 year 360 minute summer	13.397	3.448

Rainfall

Event	Peak Intensity (mm/hr)	Average Intensity (mm/hr)
1 year 360 minute winter	8.709	3.448
1 year 480 minute summer	10.573	2.794
1 year 480 minute winter	7.024	2.794
1 year 600 minute summer	8.677	2.373
1 year 600 minute winter	5.929	2.373
1 year 720 minute summer	7.750	2.077
1 year 720 minute winter	5.209	2.077
1 year 960 minute summer	6.393	1.683
1 year 960 minute winter	4.235	1.683
1 year 1440 minute summer	4.671	1.252
1 year 1440 minute winter	3.140	1.252
1 year 2160 minute summer	3.372	0.932
1 year 2160 minute winter	2.323	0.932
1 year 2880 minute summer	2.820	0.756
1 year 2880 minute winter	1.895	0.756
1 year 4320 minute summer	2.149	0.562
1 year 4320 minute winter	1.415	0.562
1 year 5760 minute summer	1.779	0.455
1 year 5760 minute winter	1.151	0.455
1 year 7200 minute summer	1.517	0.387
1 year 7200 minute winter	0.979	0.387
1 year 8640 minute summer	1.329	0.339
1 year 8640 minute winter	0.858	0.339
1 year 10080 minute summer	1.188	0.303
1 year 10080 minute winter	0.767	0.303
10 year 15 minute summer	200.971	56.868
10 year 15 minute winter	141.032	56.868
10 year 30 minute summer	129.855	36.744
10 year 30 minute winter	91.126	36.744
10 year 60 minute summer	86.243	22.792
10 year 60 minute winter	57.298	22.792
10 year 120 minute summer	52.179	13.789
10 year 120 minute winter	34.667	13.789
10 year 180 minute summer	39.634	10.199
10 year 180 minute winter	25.763	10.199
10 year 240 minute summer	31.075	8.212
10 year 240 minute winter	20.646	8.212
10 year 360 minute summer	23.443	6.033
10 year 360 minute winter	15.239	6.033
10 year 480 minute summer	18.333	4.845
10 year 480 minute winter	12.180	4.845
10 year 600 minute summer	14.935	4.085
10 year 600 minute winter	10.205	4.085
10 year 720 minute summer	13.257	3.553
10 year 720 minute winter	8.909	3.553
10 year 960 minute summer	10.821	2.849
10 year 960 minute winter	7.168	2.849
10 year 1440 minute summer	7.784	2.086
10 year 1440 minute winter	5.231	2.086
10 year 2160 minute summer	5.523	1.526
10 year 2160 minute winter	3.806	1.526
10 year 2880 minute summer	4.561	1.223

Rainfall

Event	Peak Intensity (mm/hr)	Average Intensity (mm/hr)
10 year 2880 minute winter	3.066	1.223
10 year 4320 minute summer	3.418	0.894
10 year 4320 minute winter	2.251	0.894
10 year 5760 minute summer	2.794	0.715
10 year 5760 minute winter	1.808	0.715
10 year 7200 minute summer	2.359	0.602
10 year 7200 minute winter	1.522	0.602
10 year 8640 minute summer	2.048	0.522
10 year 8640 minute winter	1.322	0.522
10 year 10080 minute summer	1.817	0.463
10 year 10080 minute winter	1.173	0.463
30 year 15 minute summer	254.498	72.014
30 year 15 minute winter	178.595	72.014
30 year 30 minute summer	165.775	46.909
30 year 30 minute winter	116.334	46.909
30 year 60 minute summer	110.635	29.238
30 year 60 minute winter	73.503	29.238
30 year 120 minute summer	66.994	17.704
30 year 120 minute winter	44.509	17.704
30 year 180 minute summer	50.789	13.070
30 year 180 minute winter	33.014	13.070
30 year 240 minute summer	39.713	10.495
30 year 240 minute winter	26.384	10.495
30 year 360 minute summer	29.789	7.666
30 year 360 minute winter	19.364	7.666
30 year 480 minute summer	23.214	6.135
30 year 480 minute winter	15.423	6.135
30 year 600 minute summer	18.859	5.158
30 year 600 minute winter	12.885	5.158
30 year 720 minute summer	16.698	4.475
30 year 720 minute winter	11.222	4.475
30 year 960 minute summer	13.576	3.575
30 year 960 minute winter	8.993	3.575
30 year 1440 minute summer	9.708	2.602
30 year 1440 minute winter	6.524	2.602
30 year 2160 minute summer	6.844	1.892
30 year 2160 minute winter	4.716	1.892
30 year 2880 minute summer	5.625	1.508
30 year 2880 minute winter	3.780	1.508
30 year 4320 minute summer	4.184	1.094
30 year 4320 minute winter	2.755	1.094
30 year 5760 minute summer	3.402	0.871
30 year 5760 minute winter	2.202	0.871
30 year 7200 minute summer	2.859	0.729
30 year 7200 minute winter	1.845	0.729
30 year 8640 minute summer	2.473	0.631
30 year 8640 minute winter	1.596	0.631
30 year 10080 minute summer	2.187	0.558
30 year 10080 minute winter	1.411	0.558
100 year 15 minute summer	329.664	93.284
100 year 15 minute winter	231.343	93.284
100 year 30 minute summer	216.648	61.304

Rainfall

Event	Peak Intensity (mm/hr)	Average Intensity (mm/hr)
100 year 30 minute winter	152.034	61.304
100 year 60 minute summer	145.356	38.413
100 year 60 minute winter	96.571	38.413
100 year 120 minute summer	88.100	23.282
100 year 120 minute winter	58.532	23.282
100 year 180 minute summer	66.650	17.151
100 year 180 minute winter	43.325	17.151
100 year 240 minute summer	51.959	13.731
100 year 240 minute winter	34.521	13.731
100 year 360 minute summer	38.732	9.967
100 year 360 minute winter	25.177	9.967
100 year 480 minute summer	30.068	7.946
100 year 480 minute winter	19.977	7.946
100 year 600 minute summer	24.351	6.660
100 year 600 minute winter	16.638	6.660
100 year 720 minute summer	21.505	5.763
100 year 720 minute winter	14.452	5.763
100 year 960 minute summer	17.408	4.584
100 year 960 minute winter	11.531	4.584
100 year 1440 minute summer	12.367	3.314
100 year 1440 minute winter	8.311	3.314
100 year 2160 minute summer	8.657	2.393
100 year 2160 minute winter	5.965	2.393
100 year 2880 minute summer	7.077	1.897
100 year 2880 minute winter	4.756	1.897
100 year 4320 minute summer	5.223	1.365
100 year 4320 minute winter	3.439	1.365
100 year 5760 minute summer	4.221	1.080
100 year 5760 minute winter	2.732	1.080
100 year 7200 minute summer	3.530	0.900
100 year 7200 minute winter	2.278	0.900
100 year 8640 minute summer	3.041	0.776
100 year 8640 minute winter	1.962	0.776
100 year 10080 minute summer	2.680	0.684
100 year 10080 minute winter	1.729	0.684
100 year +40% CC 15 minute summer	461.530	130.597
100 year +40% CC 15 minute winter	323.881	130.597
100 year +40% CC 30 minute summer	303.307	85.825
100 year +40% CC 30 minute winter	212.847	85.825
100 year +40% CC 60 minute summer	203.498	53.779
100 year +40% CC 60 minute winter	135.199	53.779
100 year +40% CC 120 minute summer	123.340	32.595
100 year +40% CC 120 minute winter	81.944	32.595
100 year +40% CC 180 minute summer	93.311	24.012
100 year +40% CC 180 minute winter	60.654	24.012
100 year +40% CC 240 minute summer	72.743	19.224
100 year +40% CC 240 minute winter	48.329	19.224
100 year +40% CC 360 minute summer	54.225	13.954
100 year +40% CC 360 minute winter	35.248	13.954
100 year +40% CC 480 minute summer	42.096	11.125
100 year +40% CC 480 minute winter	27.967	11.125
100 year +40% CC 600 minute summer	34.091	9.325

Rainfall

Event	Peak Intensity (mm/hr)	Average Intensity (mm/hr)
100 year +40% CC 600 minute winter	23.293	9.325
100 year +40% CC 720 minute summer	30.106	8.069
100 year +40% CC 720 minute winter	20.233	8.069
100 year +40% CC 960 minute summer	24.371	6.417
100 year +40% CC 960 minute winter	16.144	6.417
100 year +40% CC 1440 minute summer	17.314	4.640
100 year +40% CC 1440 minute winter	11.636	4.640
100 year +40% CC 2160 minute summer	12.120	3.350
100 year +40% CC 2160 minute winter	8.351	3.350
100 year +40% CC 2880 minute summer	9.908	2.656
100 year +40% CC 2880 minute winter	6.659	2.656
100 year +40% CC 4320 minute summer	7.312	1.912
100 year +40% CC 4320 minute winter	4.815	1.912
100 year +40% CC 5760 minute summer	5.909	1.513
100 year +40% CC 5760 minute winter	3.824	1.513
100 year +40% CC 7200 minute summer	4.942	1.261
100 year +40% CC 7200 minute winter	3.189	1.261
100 year +40% CC 8640 minute summer	4.257	1.086
100 year +40% CC 8640 minute winter	2.747	1.086
100 year +40% CC 10080 minute summer	3.751	0.957
100 year +40% CC 10080 minute winter	2.421	0.957

Results for 1 year Critical Storm Duration. Lowest mass balance: 99.65%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (l/s)	Node Vol (m ³)	Flood (m ³)	Status
15 minute summer	1	1	102.400	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	2	1	102.400	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	3	9	100.831	0.131	30.3	1.3658	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	4	9	100.973	0.072	12.5	0.0115	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	5	9	101.288	0.038	6.0	0.0061	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	6	9	97.001	0.001	1.8	0.0011	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	7	9	100.872	0.072	10.6	0.0114	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	8	9	101.052	0.052	5.3	0.0083	0.0000	OK
15 minute winter	9	11	97.856	-0.094	7.9	1.1105	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	10	9	98.130	0.080	8.9	0.0128	0.0000	OK

Link Event (Upstream Depth)	US Node	Link	DS Node	Outflow (l/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow/Cap	Link Vol (m ³)	Discharge Vol (m ³)
15 minute summer	2	1.004	1	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0
15 minute summer	3	1.003	2	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0378	
15 minute summer	3	Infiltration		26.6				
15 minute summer	4	1.002	3	12.5	0.722	0.227	0.3096	
15 minute summer	5	1.001	4	5.4	0.728	0.063	0.1006	
15 minute summer	6	Depth/Flow	5	2.4				
15 minute summer	7	2.001	3	10.6	0.841	0.317	0.0348	
15 minute summer	8	2.000	7	5.3	0.787	0.261	0.1054	
15 minute winter	9	Infiltration		5.0				
15 minute summer	10	3.000	9	8.9	0.968	0.501	0.0919	

Results for 10 year Critical Storm Duration. Lowest mass balance: 99.65%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (l/s)	Node Vol (m ³)	Flood (m ³)	Status
15 minute summer	1	1	102.400	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	2	1	102.400	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	3	10	100.875	0.175	58.8	3.1279	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	4	9	101.009	0.109	24.2	0.0173	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	5	9	101.303	0.053	11.4	0.0084	0.0000	OK
15 minute winter	6	9	97.001	0.001	3.1	0.0014	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	7	9	100.924	0.124	20.6	0.0197	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	8	9	101.075	0.075	10.3	0.0120	0.0000	OK
15 minute winter	9	12	97.954	0.004	15.3	3.0710	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	10	9	98.185	0.135	17.2	0.0215	0.0000	OK

Link Event (Upstream Depth)	US Node	Link	DS Node	Outflow (l/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow/Cap	Link Vol (m ³)	Discharge Vol (m ³)
15 minute summer	2	1.004	1	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0
15 minute summer	3	1.003	2	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0523	
15 minute summer	3	Infiltration		43.3				
15 minute summer	4	1.002	3	24.6	0.976	0.446	0.4440	
15 minute summer	5	1.001	4	10.4	0.819	0.121	0.1689	
15 minute winter	6	Depth/Flow	5	3.9				
15 minute summer	7	2.001	3	20.4	1.173	0.608	0.0469	
15 minute summer	8	2.000	7	10.3	0.837	0.507	0.1869	
15 minute winter	9	Infiltration		5.0				
15 minute summer	10	3.000	9	17.1	1.073	0.965	0.1591	

Results for 30 year Critical Storm Duration. Lowest mass balance: 99.65%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (l/s)	Node Vol (m ³)	Flood (m ³)	Status
15 minute summer	1	1	102.400	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	2	1	102.400	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	3	10	100.925	0.225	73.5	5.1327	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	4	9	101.025	0.125	30.5	0.0199	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	5	9	101.309	0.059	13.3	0.0094	0.0000	OK
15 minute winter	6	7	97.001	0.001	3.9	0.0014	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	7	9	101.007	0.207	25.8	0.0329	0.0000	SURCHARGED
15 minute summer	8	9	101.090	0.090	13.1	0.0143	0.0000	OK
15 minute winter	9	13	98.016	0.066	19.3	4.3361	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	10	9	98.271	0.221	21.8	0.0351	0.0000	SURCHARGED

Link Event (Upstream Depth)	US Node	Link	DS Node	Outflow (l/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow/Cap	Link Vol (m ³)	Discharge Vol (m ³)
15 minute summer	2	1.004	1	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0
15 minute summer	3	1.003	2	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0628	
15 minute summer	3	Infiltration		43.3				
15 minute summer	4	1.002	3	31.3	1.055	0.566	0.5268	
15 minute summer	5	1.001	4	13.1	0.856	0.153	0.2021	
15 minute winter	6	Depth/Flow	5	4.1				
15 minute summer	7	2.001	3	24.9	1.417	0.743	0.0498	
15 minute summer	8	2.000	7	12.7	0.880	0.625	0.2190	
15 minute winter	9	Infiltration		5.0				
15 minute summer	10	3.000	9	21.7	1.232	1.220	0.1706	

Results for 100 year Critical Storm Duration. Lowest mass balance: 99.65%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (l/s)	Node Vol (m ³)	Flood (m ³)	Status
15 minute summer	1	1	102.400	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	2	1	102.400	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	OK
15 minute winter	3	11	101.022	0.322	82.5	9.0333	0.0000	SURCHARGED
15 minute summer	4	9	101.052	0.152	39.5	0.0241	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	5	9	101.318	0.068	17.4	0.0108	0.0000	OK
15 minute winter	6	11	97.004	0.004	5.0	0.0041	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	7	9	101.114	0.314	31.9	0.0499	0.0000	SURCHARGED
15 minute summer	8	9	101.254	0.254	16.9	0.0403	0.0000	SURCHARGED
30 minute winter	9	23	98.118	0.168	17.3	6.3878	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	10	9	98.414	0.364	28.2	0.0578	0.0000	SURCHARGED

Link Event (Upstream Depth)	US Node	Link	DS Node	Outflow (l/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow/Cap	Link Vol (m ³)	Discharge Vol (m ³)
15 minute summer	2	1.004	1	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0
15 minute winter	3	1.003	2	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0629	
15 minute winter	3	Infiltration		43.3				
15 minute summer	4	1.002	3	40.0	1.157	0.724	0.6053	
15 minute summer	5	1.001	4	17.1	0.886	0.199	0.2508	
15 minute winter	6	Depth/Flow	5	6.4				
15 minute summer	7	2.001	3	30.5	1.732	0.908	0.0498	
15 minute summer	8	2.000	7	15.1	0.859	0.744	0.2693	
30 minute winter	9	Infiltration		5.0				
15 minute summer	10	3.000	9	28.0	1.591	1.577	0.1742	

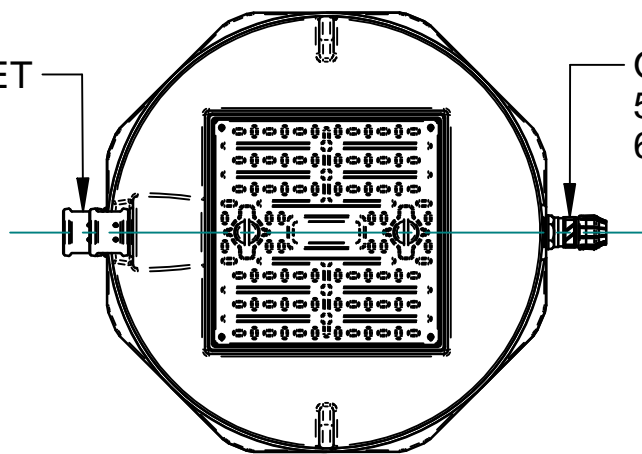
Results for 100 year +40% CC Critical Storm Duration. Lowest mass balance: 99.65%

Node Event	US Node	Peak (mins)	Level (m)	Depth (m)	Inflow (l/s)	Node Vol (m³)	Flood (m³)	Status
15 minute summer	1	1	102.400	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	2	1	102.400	0.000	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	OK
15 minute winter	3	12	101.232	0.532	112.7	17.4811	0.0000	SURCHARGED
15 minute winter	4	10	101.277	0.376	50.5	0.0599	0.0000	SURCHARGED
15 minute summer	5	9	101.331	0.081	24.1	0.0129	0.0000	OK
30 minute winter	6	25	97.003	0.003	5.0	0.0030	0.0000	OK
15 minute winter	7	10	101.367	0.566	39.9	0.0901	0.0000	SURCHARGED
15 minute summer	8	9	101.612	0.612	23.6	0.0973	0.0000	SURCHARGED
30 minute winter	9	25	98.315	0.365	24.4	10.3660	0.0000	OK
15 minute summer	10	9	98.710	0.660	39.3	0.1050	0.0000	FLOOD RISK

Link Event (Upstream Depth)	US Node	Link	DS Node	Outflow (l/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow/Cap	Link Vol (m³)	Discharge Vol (m³)
15 minute summer	2	1.004	1	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0000	0.0
15 minute winter	3	1.003	2	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.0629	
15 minute winter	3	Infiltration		43.3				
15 minute winter	4	1.002	3	46.6	1.173	0.844	0.7047	
15 minute summer	5	1.001	4	23.9	0.892	0.280	0.3422	
30 minute winter	6	Depth/Flow	5	8.1				
15 minute winter	7	2.001	3	38.0	2.159	1.132	0.0498	
15 minute summer	8	2.000	7	20.5	1.166	1.010	0.2693	
30 minute winter	9	Infiltration		5.0				
15 minute summer	10	3.000	9	38.8	2.204	2.185	0.1760	

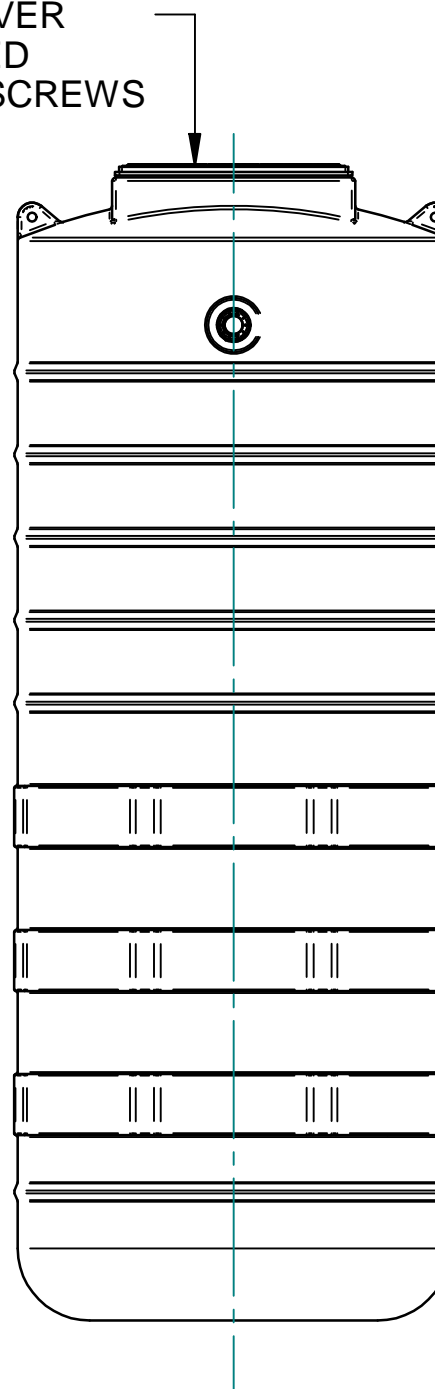
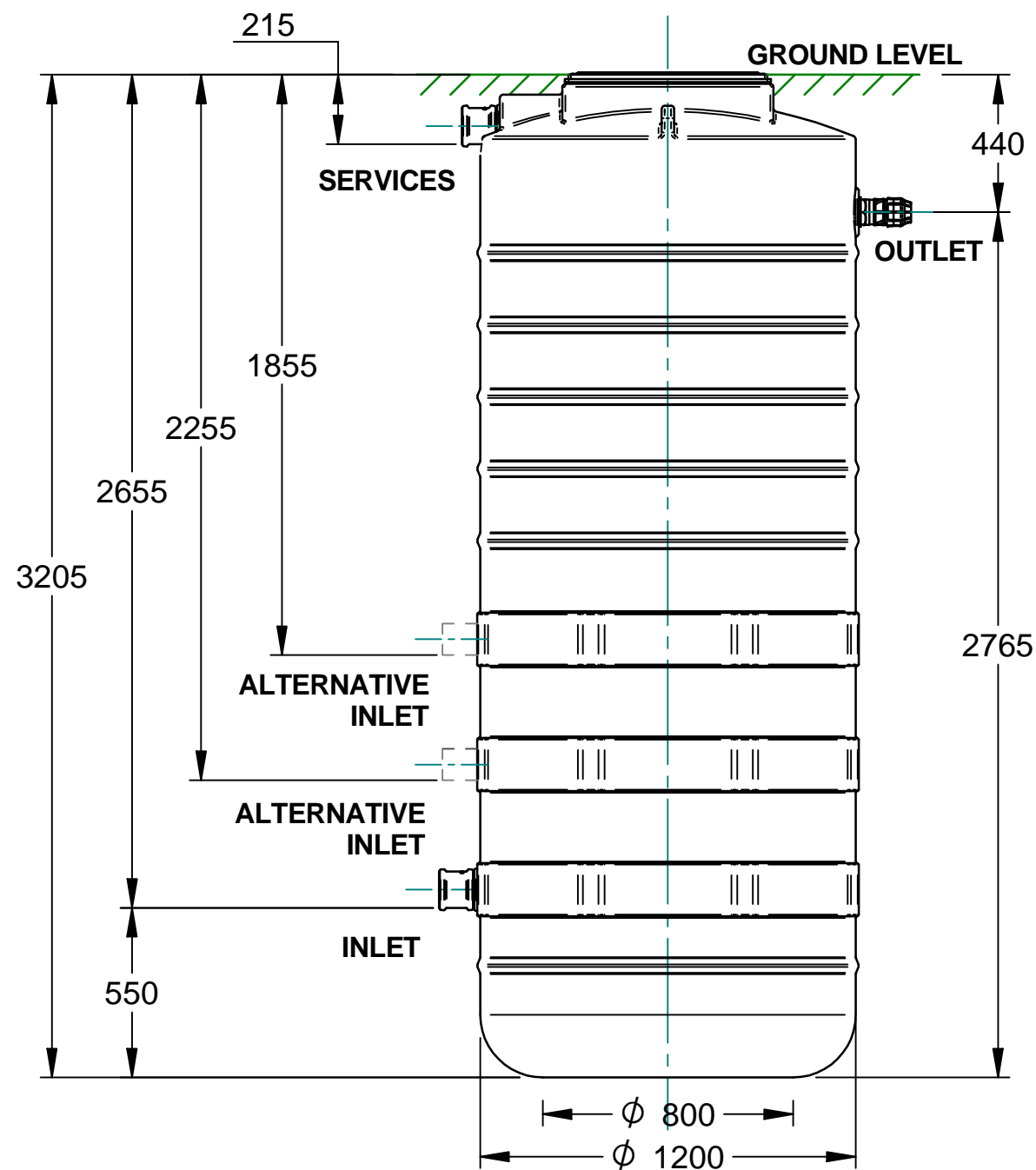
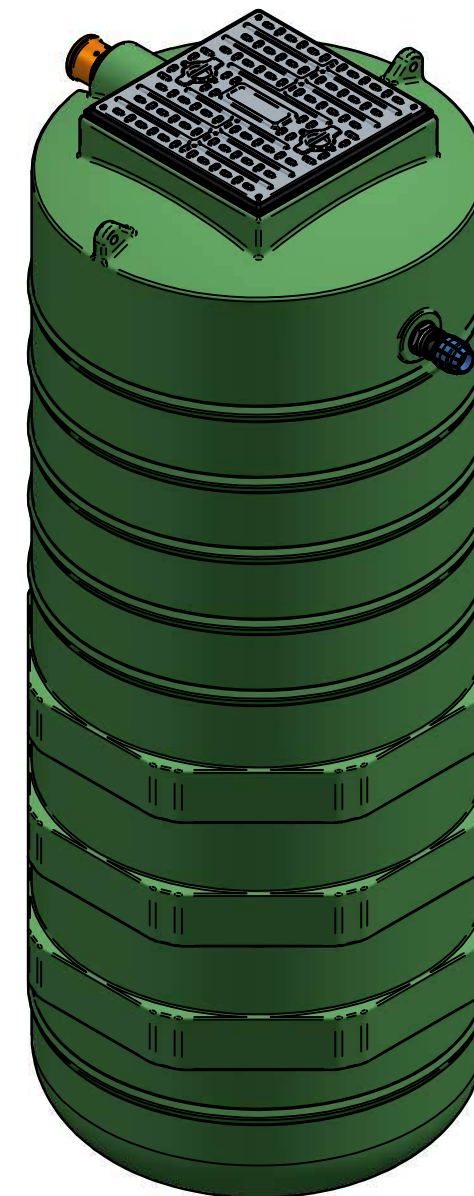
Appendix D: SuDS Maintenance Report

110MM INLET



OUTLET SIZE:
50MM FOR EFFLUENT / WATER
63MM FOR SEWAGE

600x600MM COVER
DOUBLE SEALED
C/W LOCKING SCREWS



Available in single or twin pump configurations for rain water, effluent or sewage

Revision	Issue Date	ECN Reference

THE INFORMATION, DATA, AND DRAWINGS EMBODIED IN THIS DOCUMENT ARE STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL AND ARE SUPPLIED WITH THE UNDERSTANDING THAT THEY WILL NOT BE DISCLOSED TO ANY THIRD PARTIES WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN CONSENT OF HARLEQUIN MANUFACTURING LTD

COPYRIGHT Sole property of Harlequin Manufacturing Ltd All rights reserved

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM
LINEAR TOLERANCE \pm 0.25mm, ANGLES \pm 0.5°

DO NOT SCALE DRAWING - Use Figure Dimensions Only

IF IN DOUBT, ASK

TITLE: **3200LT Pump Station**

NOTES:

DWG NO: 17-005-001	ISSUE DATE: 01/09/2020
REVISION: 00	DRAWN BY: RC
SHEET: 1 of 1	
FILE NAME: 3200LT Pump Station.dft	

Harlequin Manufacturing Ltd
21 Clarehill Road
Moira
Co. Armagh
BT67 0PB
www.harlequin-mfg.com

WE LISTEN, WE PLAN, WE DELIVER

Geotechnical Engineering and Environmental Services across the UK.

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE PLAN

20 WATFORD ROAD, RADLETT

JOMAS ASSOCIATES LTD

Unit 24 Sarum Complex, Salisbury Road, Uxbridge, UB8 2RZ

www.jomasassociates.com | info@jomasassociates.com

Report Title: DRAINAGE AND SUDS MAINTENANCE PLAN

Report Status: Final v1.0

Job No: P4735J2775

Date: 23 May 2023

Control: Previous Release

Version	Date	Issued By
V1.0	23.05.23	A Wallace

Prepared by: **JOMAS ASSOCIATES LTD** For Roundbush Services Limited

Should you have any queries relating to this report, please contact

JOMAS ASSOCIATES LTD

www.jomasassociates.com

info@jomasassociates.com

1.0 GENERAL

- 1.1** Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) are an environmentally friendly approach to managing rainfall. SuDS techniques use landscape features to deal with surface water with the aim to:
- 1.1.1 Control the flow, volume and frequency of water leaving a development.
 - 1.1.2 Prevent pollution by intercepting silt and cleaning runoff from hard surfaces.
 - 1.1.3 Provide attractive surroundings for the community.
- 1.2** The surface water drainage strategy for this development utilises permeable paving as the main SUDS feature along with a tank and a pond. The following sections provides a brief description of these features and outlines the maintenance programme that should be adopted.

2.0 CLEANING OF THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM

- 2.1** Drainage systems should be inspected at regular intervals and where necessary, thoroughly cleaned out at the same time. Any defects discovered should be made good.
- 2.2** The following operations should be carried out during the periodic cleaning of a drainage system:-

Product Type	Period	Responsibility	Maintenance Methods
Silt Trap	As necessary and before wet season	Owner/ Maintenance Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sediment and debris that accumulated during summer needs to be removed before the wet season. • Inspect and clean out routinely prior to inlet pipework to minimise debris reaching the tank. • Conduct inspections more frequently during the wet season for the area where sediment or trash accumulates more often. Clean and repair as needed.
Standard Manholes/ Inspection Chambers	As necessary	Owner/ Maintenance Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove and clean any soil and vegetation that covers the manhole cover to prevent blockage of the drainage system at the manhole.

Product Type	Period	Responsibility	Maintenance Methods
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renew/replace any damaged/missing bolts and damaged/missing manhole covers.
Drainage Pipes	Six monthly interval	Owner/ Maintenance Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect underground drainage pipes to ensure that the distribution pipework arrangement is operational and free from blockages. If required, take remedial action.
Permeable Paving	As required	Owner/ Maintenance Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect the paving after any precipitation to ensure no displacement of any organic matter onto the surface of the pavement.
	Six monthly (Ideally, this activity to be carried out in spring and autumn seasons)	Owner/ Maintenance Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agitate (e.g. brush, vacuum, etc.) the block paving to ensure no vegetation of any sort is allowed to grow and develop in the joints (where may affect performance).
	Winter season	Owner/ Maintenance Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> De-icing may be used without causing significant detrimental effects towards the permeable pavement's performance. When used carefully, the use of these chlorides will not result in an increase in the chloride levels in the local ground.
	Annually and after large storms	Owner/ Maintenance Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection/check of all inlets to ensure that they are in good condition and operating as designed.
Pump	Monthly for 3 months	Owner/ Maintenance Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect and identify any areas that are not operating correctly. If required, take remedial action.
	Monthly	Owner/ Maintenance Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Debris removal from catchment surface (where may cause risks to performance).
	Annually	Owner/ Maintenance Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove sediment from pre-treatment structures.

Product Type	Period	Responsibility	Maintenance Methods
	Annually and after large storms	Owner/ Maintenance Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspection/check all inlets and outlets to ensure that they are in good condition and operating as designed.
Pond	Monthly for 3 months	Owner/ Maintenance Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect and identify any areas that are not operating correctly. If required, take remedial action.
	Monthly	Owner/ Maintenance Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Debris removal from catchment surface (where may cause risks to performance).
	Annually	Owner/ Maintenance Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove sediment from pre-treatment structures.
Attenuation Tank	Monthly for 3 months	Owner/ Maintenance Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect and identify any areas that are not operating correctly. If required, take remedial action.
	Monthly	Owner/ Maintenance Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Debris removal from catchment surface (where may cause risks to performance).
	Annually	Owner/ Maintenance Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove sediment from pre-treatment structures.

3.0 SKETCHES AND PLANS

3.1 The locations of the above features can be found by examining Drawing P4735J2775-C01

WE LISTEN, WE PLAN, WE DELIVER

Geotechnical Engineering and Environmental Services across the UK.



JOMAS ASSOCIATES LTD

Unit 24 Sarum Complex

Salisbury Rd

Uxbridge

UB8 2RZ

CONTACT US

Website: www.jomasassociates.com

Tel: 0333 305 9054

Email: info@jomasassociates.com