



DRAINAGE ASSESSMENT REPORT

POCKLINGTON SERVICE AREA, BROADHELM CLOSE, POCKLINGTON

Commissioned by The Broadhelm Venture

Report 22183-L-RP-001-R2 8th April 2024

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1 INTRODUCTION

Mason Clark Associates (MCA) has been commissioned by The Broadhelm Venture to compile

a drainage assessment report for the development of Pocklington Service Area, Broadhelm

Close, Pocklington.

This report has been carried out to provide an initial feasibility assessment for suitable

methods for discharge of surface water from the proposed development.

2 SITE LOCATION

The site is greenfield and is located on Hodsow Lane Pocklington, York, YO42 1AD. It is situated

on a business park with an existing balancing pond and the A1079 to the south, fast-food

restaurants to the west, Hodsow Lane to the north and a former cut-through road to the east,

which has since been closed off with bollards and gates.

The approximate coordinates are (479285, 447850) and a site location plan is shown in

Appendix A.

3 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

With an approximate site area of 0.662ha, the proposed development is for a carpark and

access road from Hodsow Lane, with 12 electrical car charging spaces and 51 regular parking

spaces. A proposed development plan is shown in Appendix B.

A topographical survey was carried out in November 2023 by LSTC surveys and is shown in

Appendix C. The site levels are shown to fall from north-east to south-west with approximate

levels of 23.94mAOD to 23.37mAOD.

4 FLOOD RISK

To manage surface water flooding, the existing flood risk of the site must be understood. A

Drainage Strategy & Flood Risk Assessment Report was prepared the wider scheme of

Broadhelm business park development as shown in Appendix D. The proposed site is

referenced as "Plot D". It should be noted that as part of the business park, a site wide drainage

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scheme has been developed to help reduce the flood risk which has already been approved by planning.

Flood risk should be reduced where possible with the implementation of a suitable surface water drainage strategy. The surface water drainage strategy is discussed further in section 5.

According to the Environment Agency Flood Map for planning, the site is located in Flood Zone 2, which is a medium risk of flooding from rivers and the sea. This is shown below in Figure 1.

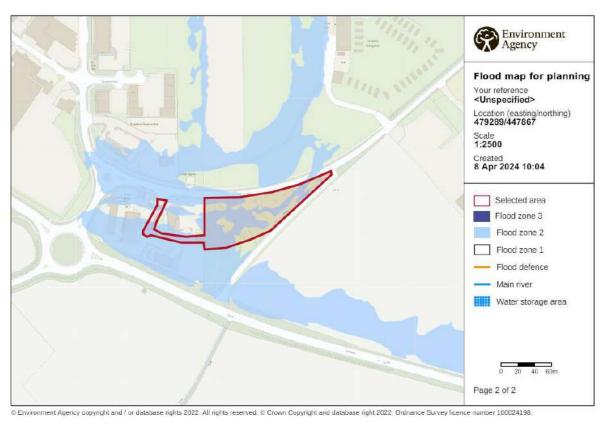


Figure 1 - EA Flood Map for Planning

The EA Long term flood risk map shows that the site is at low risk of flooding from rivers and the sea and takes account of the impact of flood defences. This means that there is a chance of flooding between 0.1% and 1% each year.

The EA Long term flood risk map shows that the site is at low risk from surface water flooding. This means that there is a chance of flooding between 0.1% and 1% each year.



The EA Long term flood risk map shows that the site is unlikely to flood due to reservoir or

groundwater flooding.

5 SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE STRATEGY

As part of the site wide Broadhelm Business park a Drainage Strategy and Flood Risk

Assessment was carried out as shown in Appendix D. This shows that the large balancing pond

on the site will provide storage for the site wide business park development and discharge to

the existing ditch at an agreed rate of 14 l/s.

The following is a review of "Plot D" referenced in the FRA which is shown in Appendix D.

Current guidance states that the priority for discharging surface water runoff from a

development is as follows;

1. Infiltration into the ground

2. Discharge into a watercourse

3. Discharge into a surface water sewer

4. Discharge into a combined water sewer

Infiltration

The site wide FRA in Appendix D states that the adjacent business park site was generally

suitable for shallow soakaway trenches constructed above the water table, where it is

estimated that 20% of the overall site wide drainage flows into a balancing pond located south

of the site. Therefore, the use of soakaways should be suitable, and a permeable construction

carpark will be proposed with an overflow route into the balancing pond before discharging

into the nearby drain at the previously agreed rate of 14l/s as per the previous drainage strategy

shown in Appendix D.

It should be noted that the areas of hardstanding are proposed to be permeable.

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Watercourse

An existing drain is located to the east of the site and will be used as an outfall for the site-wide

drainage at 14l/s as per the previous planning application shown in Appendix D.

Public Sewers

It is anticipated that discharge to watercourse will be suitable and therefore surface water

discharge into public sewers should not be required.

Impermeable Areas

It should be noted that the tarmac car park area is proposed to be permeable tarmac. The

adjacent parking will be gravel/ grasscrete. The new proposed car park development has an

approximate impermeable area of 0.30ha. The total area for the proposed site (referred to as

plot D in Appendix D) was based on the overall greenfield area of 2300m² and has been

accounted for in the storage area in the existing profiled storage pond to the south.

Attenuation

The attenuation for the site will be provided within the balancing pond as shown in the

previous drainage strategy in Appendix D. Further storage will also be provided within the

permeable carpark which will be profiled to fall towards the outfall as shown in the proposed

drainage strategy drawing in Appendix E.

6 SUSTAINABLE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

To manage the surface water on site, where possible, Sustainable drainage (SuDS)

systems/techniques should be used. Typically, SuDS should be incorporated as close as

practicable to the source and are put in place to help slow the flow prior to reaching the

outfall. These could be in the form of permeable paving, rainwater harvesting, ponds and

other above ground green systems. Swales could also be incorporated into the layout to

convey surface runoff rather than below ground pipes (which tend to have a higher velocity).

Sustainable Drainage (Overview)

Drainage systems can contribute to sustainable development and improve urban design, by

balancing the different issues that influence the development of communities. Approaches

to manage surface water that take account of water quantity (flooding), water quality

(pollution) and amenity issues are collectively referred to as Sustainable Drainage Systems

(SuDS).

SuDS mimic nature and typically manage rainfall close to where it falls. SuDS can be designed

to slow water down (attenuate) before it enters streams, rivers, and other watercourses,

they provide areas to store water in natural contours and can be used to allow water to soak

(infiltrate) into the ground or evaporated from surface water and lost or transpired from

vegetation (known as evapotranspiration).

SuDS are technically regarded as a sequence of management practices, control structures

and strategies designed to drain surface water efficiently and sustainably, while minimising

pollution and managing the impact on water quality of local water bodies.

SuDS are more sustainable than traditional drainage methods because they:

Manage runoff volumes and flow rates from hard surfaces, reducing the impact of

urbanisation on flooding

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- Protect or enhance water quality (reducing pollution from runoff)
- Protect natural flow regimes in watercourses
- Are sympathetic to the environment and the needs of the local community
- Provide an attractive habitat for wildlife in urban watercourses
- Provide opportunities for evapotranspiration from vegetation and surface water
- Encourage natural groundwater/aquifer recharge (where appropriate)
- Create better places to live, work and play.

SuDS principles

Sustainable drainage is a departure from the traditional approach to draining sites. There are some key principles that influence the planning and design process enabling SuDS to mimic natural drainage by:

- storing runoff and releasing it slowly (attenuation)
- allowing water to soak into the ground (infiltration)
- Slowly transporting (conveying) water on the surface
- filtering out pollutants
- allowing sediments to settle out by controlling the flow of the water

The above was taken from www.susdrain.org

The following table (overleaf) reviews the suitability of different SuDS techniques and whether they would be appropriate for the site.



SUDS Technique	Can they be feasibly incorporated into the site?	Comments
Green Roofs	×	Green roofs would not be appropriate for the proposed car park.
Basins and Ponds	✓	There is an existing balancing pond to the south of the site.
Filter Strips, Swales and Bio-Retention	✓	Filter strips, swales and bioretention could be used to convey the surface water flows on the site.
Infiltration techniques	✓	Partial infiltration techniques could be utilised
Permeable surfaces and tree pits	✓	Permeable surfaces for the car park are proposed.
Rainwater Harvesting	×	The carpark is not suitable for rainwater harvesting as there are not constant occupants on the site to utilise it.
		Tanked systems could be used as an alternative to the voided stone under the car park but would not be the preferred option.

SuDS Maintenance

On-site SuDS systems will be privately managed rather than put forward for adoption by the local Water Authority. Exact details of the drainage systems will be determined during detailed design stage.

The below table shows an indicative maintenance schedule for a typical Geo-Cellular Soakaway system.

Schedule	Required Action	Frequency
Regular Maintenance	Inspect and Identify any areas that are not operating correctly. If required, take remedial action.	Monthly for 3 months, Annually thereafter.
	Remove sediment from pre-treatment structures and/or internal forbays.	Annually, or as required.
Remedial Action	Repair/rehabilitate inlets, outlets and vents.	Annually, or as required.
Monitoring	Inspect/check all inlets, Outlets and vents.	Annually
	Survey inside of tank for sediment build-up and remove if necessary.	Every 5 years, or as required.



7 CONCLUSIONS

The site is greenfield, with an approximate site area of 0.662ha and is located on Hodsow Lane

Pocklington, York, YO42 1AD.

The proposed development is for a carpark and access road from Hodsow Lane, with 12

electrical car charging spaces and 51 regular parking spaces. The drainage from the proposed

car park will ultimately outfall into the existing balancing pond. The existing balancing pond

serves the business park as attenuation as outlined in the previous drainage strategy which

has been approved by Planning.

The Environment Agency (EA) Flood Map for planning, the site is located in Flood Zone 2, which

is a medium risk of flooding from rivers and the sea. With consideration of flood defences, the

EA Long Term Flood map shows that the site is at low risk of flooding from rivers and sea. The

risk of flooding from all other sources is low.

Infiltration tests were previously carried out in other areas of the site which showed that in

some areas this could be utilised but that the water table was high. We would recommend that

soakaway tests to BRE365 are carried out to establish that the site is suitable to discharge

surface water into the ground. Also ground water monitoring tests should be carried out to

establish the water table level to ensure any soakaways are above the water table.

An existing watercourse is located to the east of the site and will be utilised as the final discharge

point as per the previous drainage strategy at 14l/s for the site wide scheme. The previously

implemented balancing pond will provide adequate storage for the site.

It is expected that SuDS methods for surface water storage will be utilised, with perforated

pipes and an overall connection into the balancing pond prior to discharging into the drain

at the previously agreed 14l/s as outlined in the previous drainage strategy report in

Appendix D.

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8 LIMITATIONS

All comments and proposals contained in this report, including any conclusions, are based on information available to Mason Clark Associates during investigations. The conclusions drawn by Mason Clark Associates could therefore differ if the information is found to be inaccurate or misleading. Mason Clark Associates accepts no liability should this be the case, nor if additional information exists or becomes available with respect to this scheme.

Where we have undertaken preliminary infiltration rate tests on site on your behalf this is for indicative purposes only to enable preliminary designs to progress. Where any subsequent designs rely upon infiltration and/or these test results then you should undertake further infiltration rate tests in accordance with accepted industry standard guidelines as detailed in Building Research Establishment publication BRE Digest 365.

Except as otherwise requested by the client, Mason Clark Associates is not obliged to and disclaims any obligation to update the report for events taking place after: -

- (i)The date on which this assessment was undertaken, and
- (ii)The date on which the final report is delivered

Mason Clark Associates makes no representation whatsoever concerning the legal significance of its findings or the legal matters referred to in the report.

All Environment Agency mapping data is used under special license. Data is current as of 20/02/2024 and is subject to change.

The information presented and conclusions drawn are based on statistical data and are for guidance purposes only. The study provides no guarantee against flooding of the study site or elsewhere, nor of the absolute accuracy of water levels, flow rates and associated probabilities.

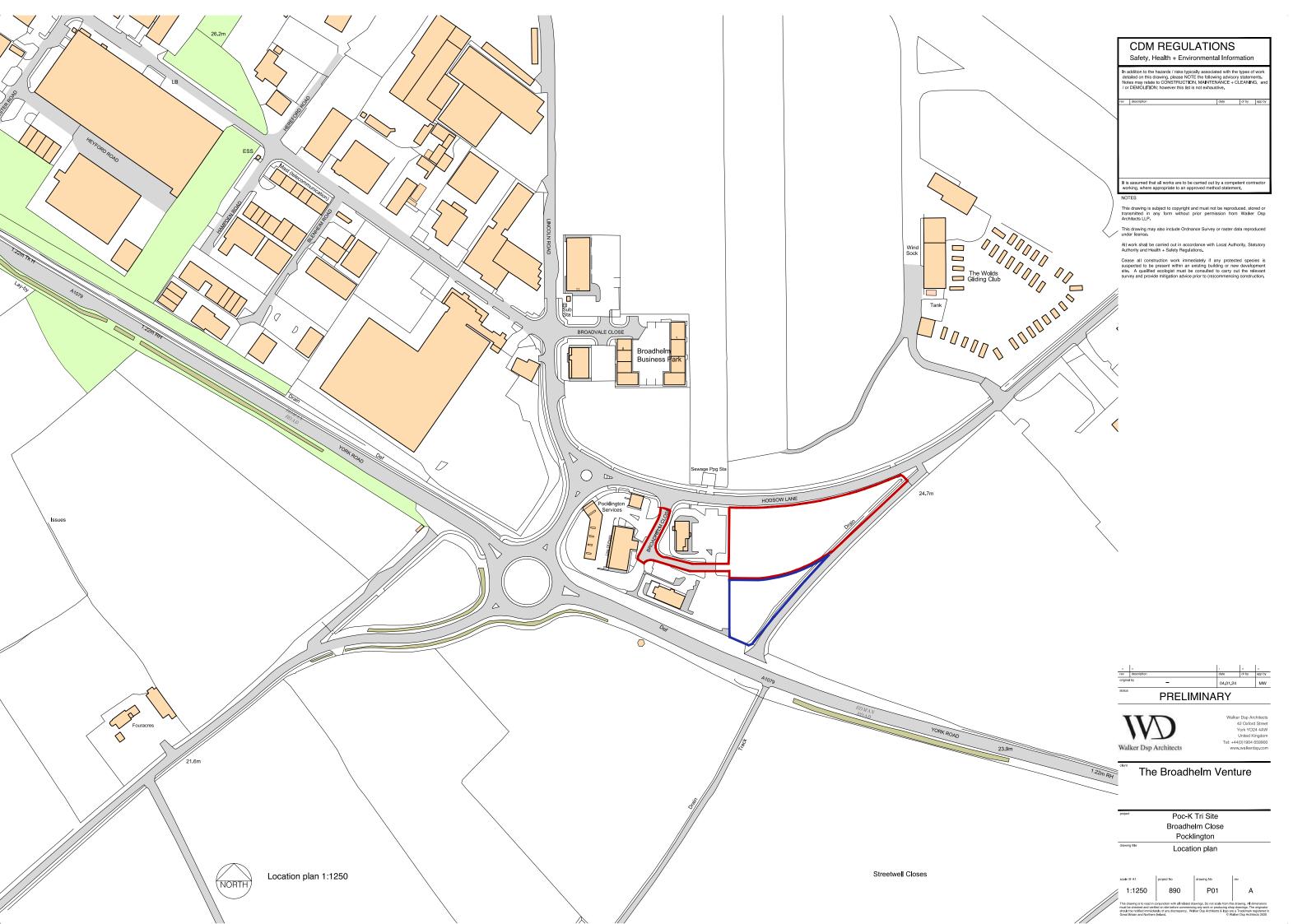
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APPENDIX A

Site Location Plan

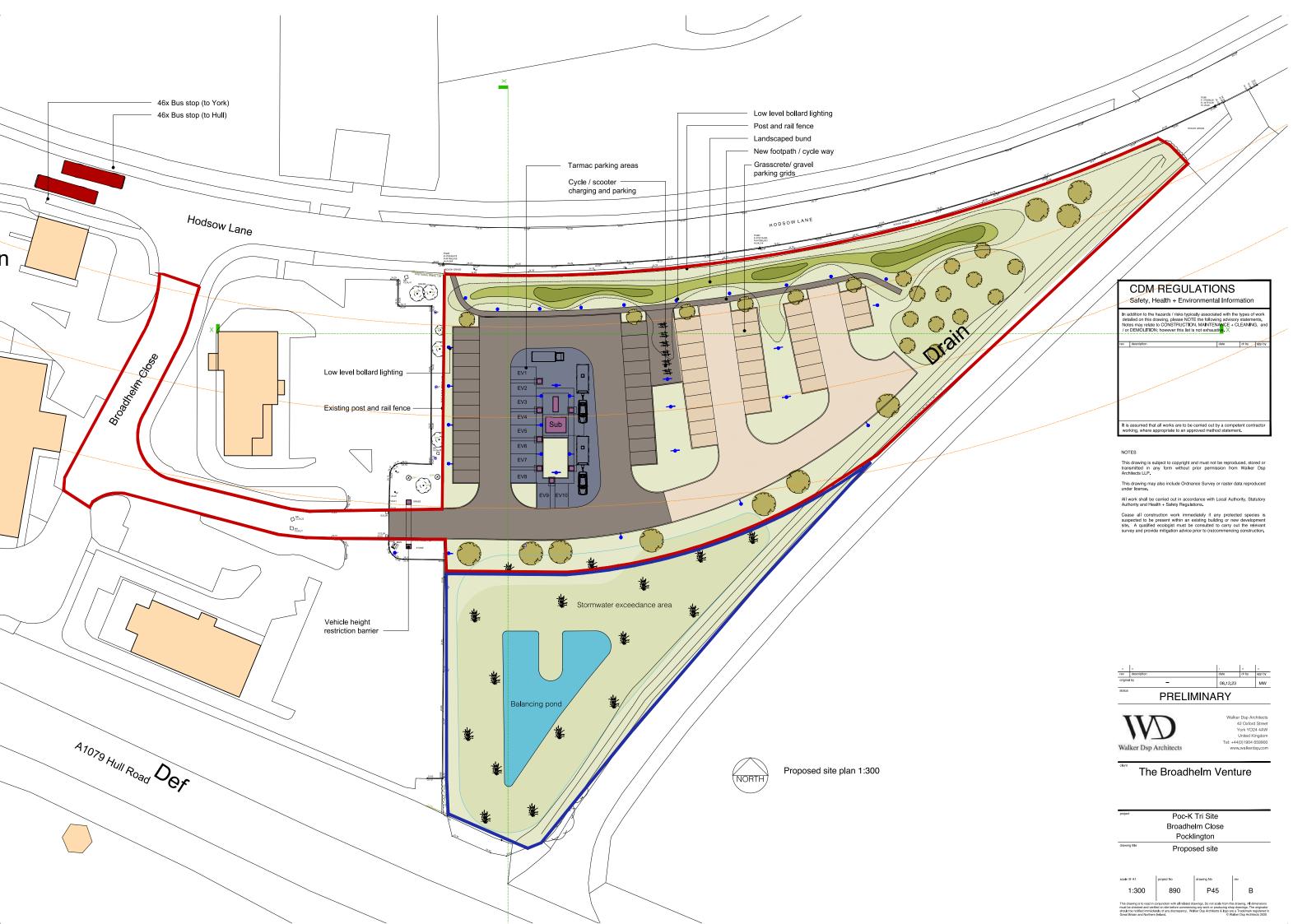




APPENDIX B

Proposed Development Plan

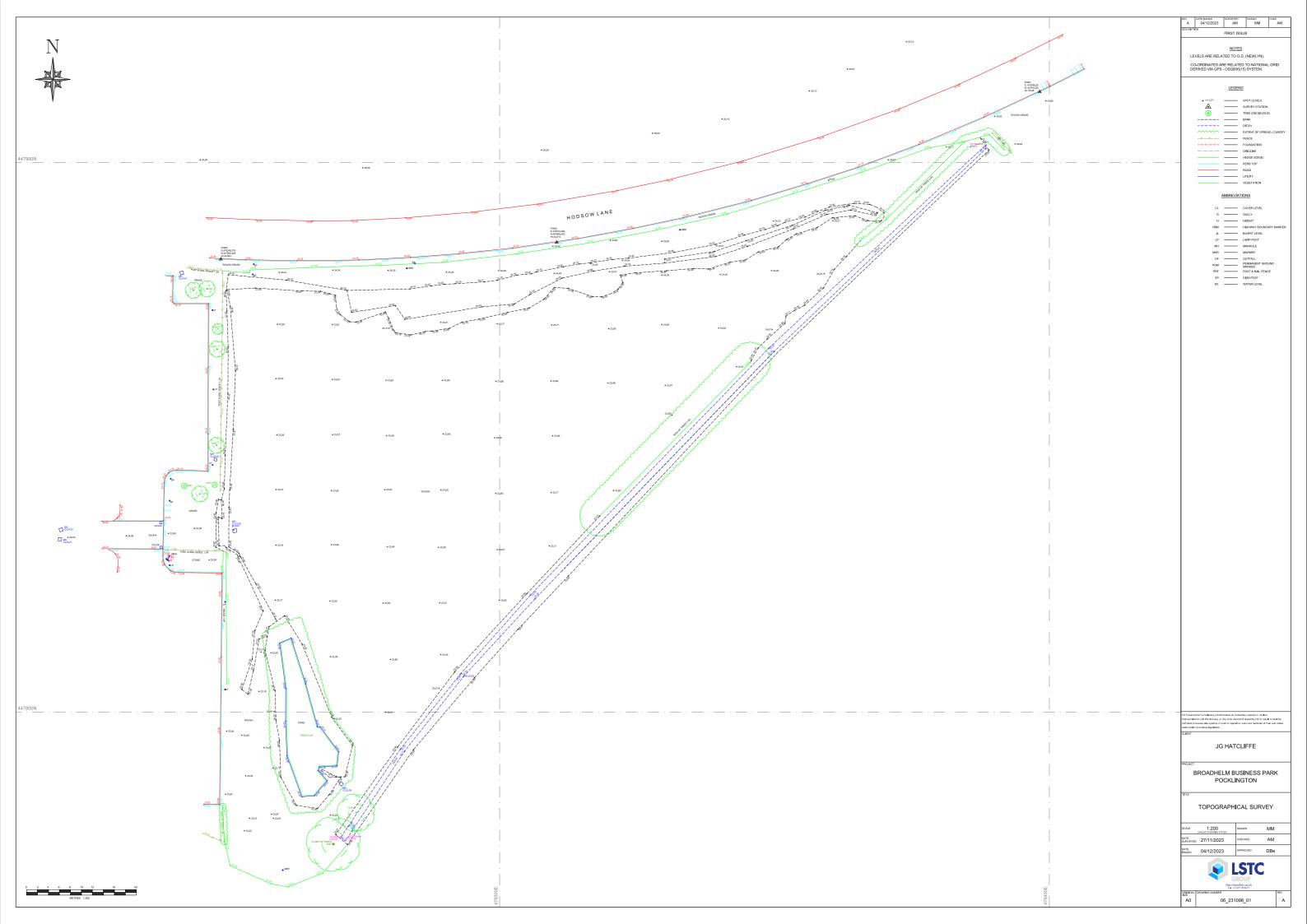




APPENDIX C

Topographical Survey





APPENDIX D

Site Wide Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy





- A system of adoptable gravity sewers will be installed in the proposed highways on the Broadhelm Business Park with connections to serve the individual plots. The gravity sewers will be shallow at the northern, high end of the site, falling to an adoptable pumping station located to the north side of Hodsow Lane at the lower end of the site.
- 2.7 An adoptable rising main will be installed from the pumping station to discharge at the Pocklington WWTW.
- 2.8 The Southern Area development will have gravity foul drainage beneath the proposed road and will be at a depth to enable gravity connections to serve the whole of the four proposed development plots. The gravity drainage on the Southern Area will not be offered for adoption.

3. FLOOD RISK

- 3.1 We inspected the Environment Agency flood map for the area which was revised in Autumn 2011 to incorporate remodeling of the catchment and shows changes to the extent of flooding in extreme events. The flood map demonstrates that the majority of the site is now in the floodplain in Flood Zone 2. The remaining areas of site are outside the floodplain in Flood Zone 1. Planning Policy Statement 25 (PPS25) states that Flood Zone 2 comprises land assessed as having between a 1 in 100 and 1 in 1000 annual probability of river flooding in any year. The site is likely to be affected only by a major flood event with a return frequency of up to a 1 in 1000 year chance of occurring. A copy of the Flood Map is appended to this report.
- 3.2 We understand that the mechanisms for flooding in this area is that the Pocklington Beck, coming through Pocklington and south to Canal Head, to the east of the site, is contained within banks for a 1 in 100 year event. As levels increase for a less frequent event then floodwater escapes from the river channel and overland flow can occur which could reach the proposed development in an extreme event.
- 3.3 East Riding of Yorkshire Council constructed a new roundabout on the A1079 and diversion of Hodsow Lane in early 2011. The new road layout is not shown on the recently updated flood map and presumably has not been incorporated into the flood risk model. The new road and adjacent ground levels are raised above the former ground levels and form an effective bund around the Southern Area site which is likely to prevent overland flow from reaching the proposed development.

3792/LA/FRA

Flood Risk Assessment

Application for Variation of Conditions 2 and 3 in respect of Approved Outline Application 06/04422/STOUT - referenced DC/10/03984/STVAR/STRAT

As indicated on the East Riding Strategic Flood Risk Assessment a small part of the site (490m²) lies within Flood Zone 2 the degree of potential impact being shown on composite drawings 3792 (0-)17 and 108/06/02 FRA both of which are enclosed, these being elaborations of the original Outline Application drawing 108/6/02 and the current Illustrative Site Masterplan 3792 (0-) 07 these both having been deposited with the Application for the Variation of Conditions.

Information obtained from the Environment Agency Development Control indicates that 1 in 100 year events are contained within the banks of Pocklington Beck located about half a mile to the east of the site. 1 in 1000 year events have not been modelled but Zone 2 is only likely to be affected during such an event.

To the extent that the site is within Zone 2 it should be noted that there is no intention to develop that part of the site and to the extent that Climate Change might need to be taken into account - in that a higher risk might be applied to what is now a part Zone 2 impact - the key consideration is still that this is not an area for development.

The surface water strategy for the development is one that is site wide and is designed using sustainable drainage principles and systems. Surface water from the highways, and primarily for development plots, is to discharge to suitably sized soakaways. Where a plot is to be largely impermeable 'on plot' storage will balance flows to allow a controlled discharge to an onsite drain. A further feature lagoon at the low point of the site will receive flows from the drain and ensure that the discharge rate from the site to the off site ditch can be controlled to be equal to the discharge rate of the existing land drainage system. In this way site discharge will be not exceed the current run off rate.

Finally, it is important to recognise that the proposed development - Phase 1 and Phase 2 of a Business Park for B1, B2 and B8 use with Hotel, Restaurant and Conference Complex - has an extant Outline Approval granted with the benefit of an Environmental Agency appraisal and that no EA objection was raised at that time.

DEVELOPMENT CONTROL

2 9 SFP 2010



- 3.4 The change to the existing levels of the site will affect the modeled extent of the overland flow and flooding of the site in extreme events, the limits of which are already imprecise. In the absence of precise flood level data for the site we suggest that the floor levels of the buildings should be set 600mm above the existing ground level.
- 3.5 It should be noted that Zone 2 land is appropriate for less vulnerable and more vulnerable uses of land as described in PPS25 Table D.2. These uses include all the land uses likely throughout the proposed development

4. SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE

- 4.1 Ground permeability testing has demonstrated that the site is generally suitable for shallow soakaway trenches constructed above the water table.
- 4.2 Investigations on site demonstrate that there is existing land drainage on the site which discharges into the adjacent ditch along the eastern boundary of the site.
- 4.3 The equivalent rate of discharge of surface water from the site from impermeable areas shall be restricted to 1.4 litres/second/hectare. The permissible maximum rate of runoff from the entire Broadhelm Business Park site when fully developed shall be restricted to 14 l/s discharging to the adjacent ditch. The 1.6 hectare Southern Area is the first Phase of the development and the initial discharge rate from the site will be restricted to 2.29l/s.
- 4.4 No surface water shall be permitted to discharge to the foul drainage system.
- 4.5 Adoptable carriageways and footways throughout the Northern Area shall discharge to adoptable soakaways located in dedicated land outside the pedestrian/cycleways. We have discussed this proposal with the Environment Agency and they have no objections to surface water going to soakaways as proposed. The recently constructed and adopted length of Hodsow Lane drains surface water to adopted trench soakaways located within the highway boundary.



- Where possible and practicable surface water on development plots to the Northern Area of the site shall be retained and discharged to on plot soakaways. A limited amount of surface water discharge from some development plots has been anticipated and a surface water sewer will be installed along the eastern boundary of the northern site to receive surface water and take it down the site to the Southern Area. Although the ground is suitable for soakaways it is anticipated that the extent and type of some of the developments on the plots will preclude the use of soakaways for practical and commercial reasons and a reasonable alternative provision for dealing with surface water from such areas has been included in the development which is the subject to this planning application in terms of the siting and sizing of the balancing pond. It is anticipated that up to about 20% of the proposed Northern Area impermeable surfacing may be discharged directly into the surface water sewer along the eastern boundary.
- 4.7 There will be a large balancing pond constructed in the south east corner of the Southern Area with an outfall to the existing ditch restricted by a flow control device. Initially the rate of discharge from the Southern Area site will be restricted to 2.29l/s but ultimately, on completion of the full development of the Broadhelm Business Park, the rate of discharge from the whole site will be restricted to 14l/s. The pond will be designed to accommodate the ultimate run off from those plots on the Northern Area of the business park that do not drain to soakaways. It will also receive the surface water run off from the Southern Area of the site.
- 4.8 The three development sites in the Southern Area; Plots A, B & C and the access road and associated footways will discharge surface water from impermeable surfaces directly to the adjacent balancing pond without on plot storage or balancing. Plot D will have a combination of permeable and impermeable surfacing to suit the detailed requirements of the development when known. Impermeable surfaces will discharge surface water to the balancing pond with some on plot storage or balancing.
- The balancing pond is designed to have a permanent area of water below the outlet to the ditch. There will be an irregular shaped feature pond area, of about 400m², with varying but gently sloping sides, between nominally 1 in 5 and 1 in 10, to allow for suitable landscaping and access for regular maintenance. The water levels will fluctuate with varying rainfall events; rising quickly and falling within hours back to normal levels. The maximum water level is designed to be reached only in the event of a 1 in 100 year event of the most onerous duration. An additional 20% storage volume allowance is included above the calculated worst case volume to provide some spare capacity to withstand the effects of future climate change, the implications of which are not currently know. The total surface water storage volume required to



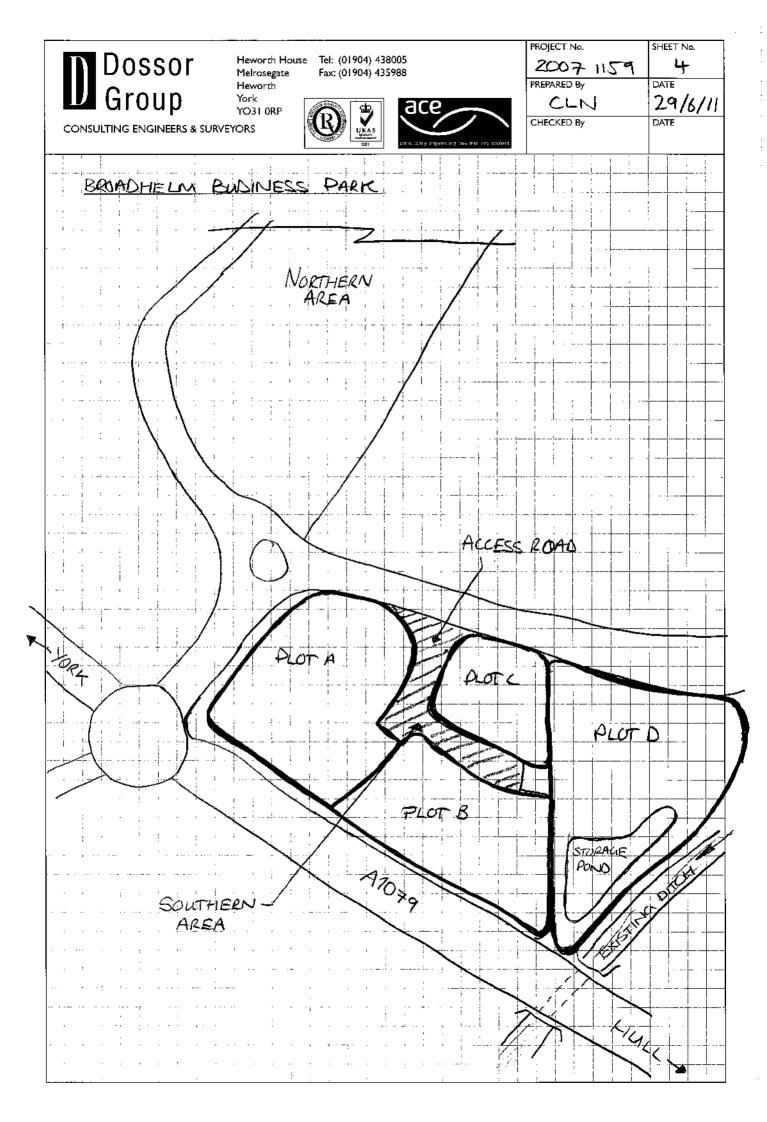
accommodate the assumed impermeable of the Southern and Northern Areas of the site will be about 1200m³. The area of the ultimate flood storage pond area will be about 2200m².

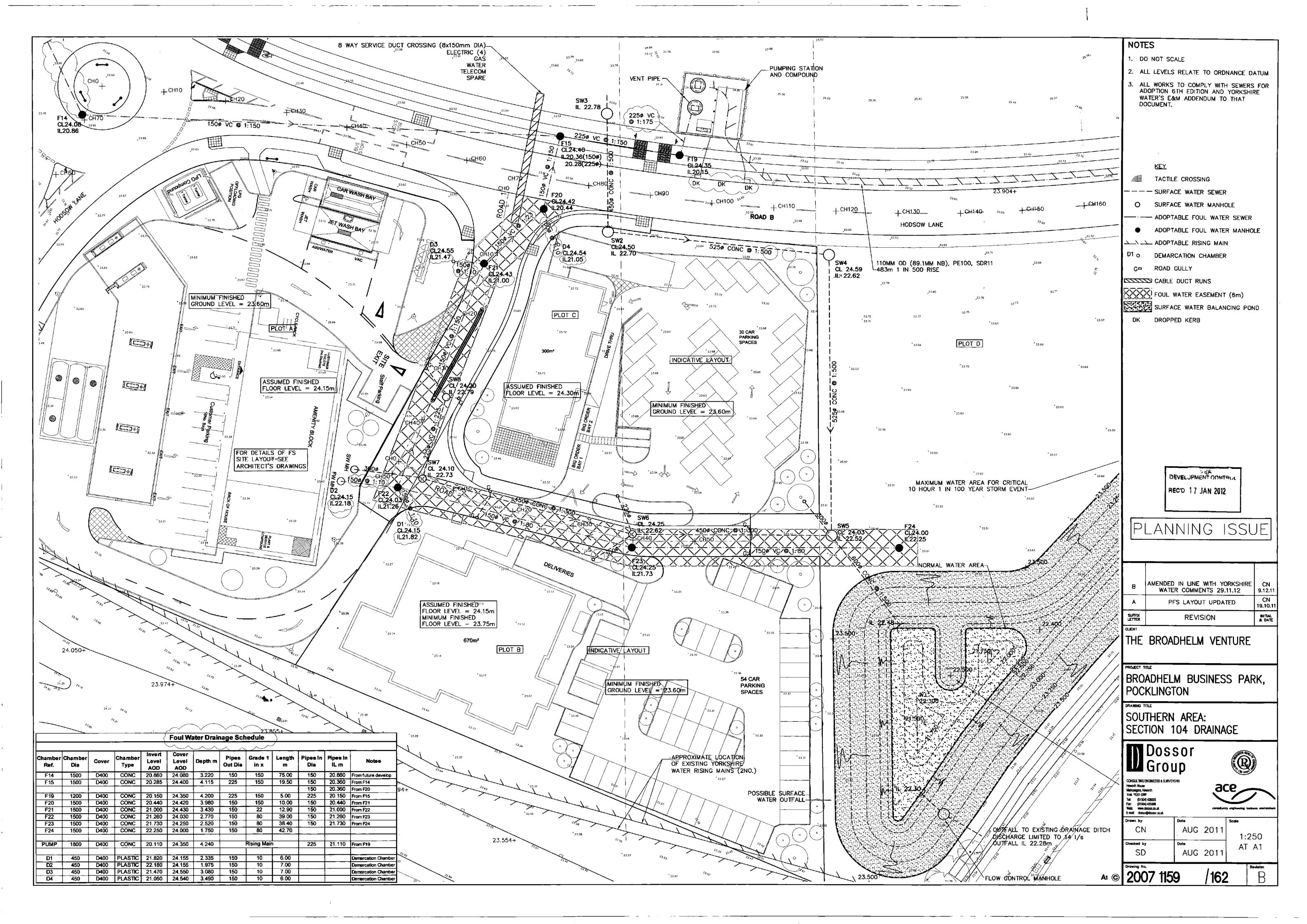
4.10 The design identifies the maximum water level and storage volume that will be required to serve the entire Broadhelm Business Park development. It is anticipated that the pond will be developed in stages to match the rate of development of the Business Park. For the initial Southern Area development, the volume of the storage pond required to ensure that stormwater resulting from a 1 in 100 year event, plus 20% to account for climate change, can be stored on site without risk to people or property and without overflowing to the adjacent watercourse is 680m³.

Yours faithfully,

S G Dick BSc, CEng, CEnv MICE.

for Dossor Group

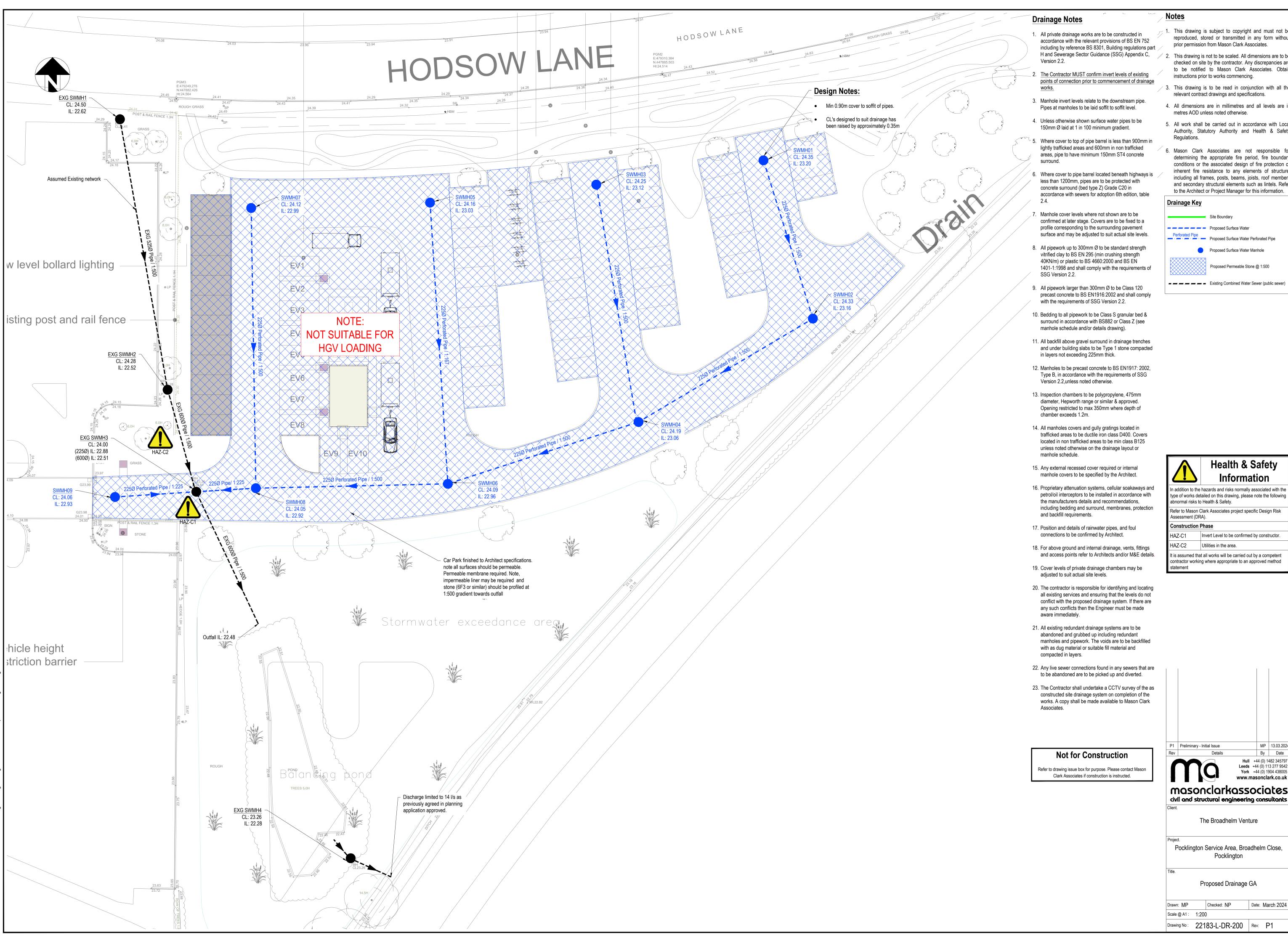




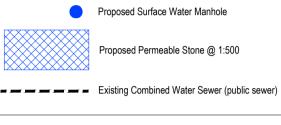
APPENDIX E

Proposed Drainage Strategy Drawing





- 1. This drawing is subject to copyright and must not be reproduced, stored or transmitted in any form without prior permission from Mason Clark Associates.
- checked on site by the contractor. Any discrepancies are to be notified to Mason Clark Associates. Obtain
- 7 3. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all the relevant contract drawings and specifications.
- 4. All dimensions are in millimetres and all levels are i
- 5. All work shall be carried out in accordance with Local Authority, Statutory Authority and Health & Safety
- determining the appropriate fire period, fire boundary conditions or the associated design of fire protection of inherent fire resistance to any elements of structure including all frames, posts, beams, joists, roof members and secondary structural elements such as lintels. Refer to the Architect or Project Manager for this information.





Health & Safety Information

In addition to the hazards and risks normally associated with the type of works detailed on this drawing, please note the following abnormal risks to Health & Safety.

Refer to Mason Clark Associates project specific Design Risk

Invert Level to be confirmed by constructor.

Utilities in the area.

contractor working where appropriate to an approved method

Preliminary - Initial Issue MP 13.03.202

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The Broadhelm Venture

Pocklington Service Area, Broadhelm Close, Pocklington

Proposed Drainage GA

Checked: NP Date: March 2024

Drawing No : 22183-L-DR-200 | Rev: P1



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Flood Risk Assessments

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Flood risk management / prevention schemes

Underground drainage design Stormwater attenuation

SUDS

Ponds, lakes and balancing ponds

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Engineer Accredited in Building Conservation

CARE Registered Engineer

Heritage and conservation engineering

Listed Building refurbishment

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Monitoring and investigations

Liaison with Local Conservation Officers

Buildings at Risk and Managed Ruins

3D LASER SCANNING AND DATA CAPTURE

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M & E Modelling

Volumetric / Level analysis

Scan to BIM

Scan data cloud hosting

Hi-Def HDR photographic surveys