DRAINAGE STRATEGY AND CALCULATIONS



CLIENT:	Voyage Care
ARCHITECT:	31 / 44
SITE ADDRESS:	Wilton Gardens South, Boldon Colliery, NE35 9HS
REFERENCE (REV):	24321-DCE-XX-XX-T-C-002-P03
DATE:	21/10/2024

AUTHOR:	Sebastian Reid	DATE:	21/10/2024
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REVISION	DATE	AUTHOR	CHECKER	COMMENTS
P01	17/10/24	S Reid	H Baglin	Initial Issue
P02	21/10/24	S Reid	H Baglin	NWL Comments
P03	17/01/25	S Reid	H Baglin	Further NWL Comments

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EXISTING SITE

The existing site is a brownfield site located between Wilton Gardens South and Brockley Terrace in Boldon Colliery, South Tyneside.

The site topography is general flat with an average level of 30.1mAOD.

Residential properties are located to the north and a small industrial unit is to the south. To the west and east are Wilton Gardens South and Brockley Terrace respectively.

The existing site drains into a surface water drainage system via an existing gully located in a former access and this is routed into the NWL surface water sewer in Wilton Gardens South. Site levels generally fall towards this gully.

The site is remediated and has made ground and demolition waste on the surface with boulder clay forming the underlying natural strata below the site.

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed works on the site is shown on plan 44/2404/PL_1400 which is the Site and Landscaping Plan for the site. These plans show the 12 bed care two storey development with external gardens and paved areas. The site does not have specific car parking and utilises porous construction where possible. The Building is located right up to the boundaries on all sites where possible to utilise all of the land where possible.

The total site area is 788 m^2 of which 654 m^2 is impermeable or porous paved and the remaining is permeable falling towards landscaped areas.

Proposed levels direct water away from the building towards the courtyard and Wilton Gardens South and the existing gullies in the highway which are being retained.

SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE STRATEGY

DESIGN STANDARDS

Drainage systems on this site have been designed in accordance with the following standards as required:

- CIRIA C753 – The SuDS Manual (2015)
- British Standard 8582:2013 – Code of Practice for Surface Water Management for Development Sites
- British Standard 752:2017 – Drain and Sewer Systems Outside Building – Sewer System Management
- British Standard 8533:2017 - Assessing and managing flood risk in development - code of practice
- Building Regulations Part H

SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE HEIRARCHY

Re-use of Surface Water In-Situ

While re-use of water on site has been considered, the use of rainwater harvesting has been discounted due to a limited use of the water within the scheme. Irrigation is not being provided from the SW drainage system to the landscaped areas, and these areas will be naturally watered. Green roofs are not proposed as the roofs are all traditional pitched construction. There is limited space within the site for water butts and no gardening areas for residents are proposed which would use this water.

Reduction of Runoff

Green roofs are not proposed as the building is to be a traditional pitched roof construction.

The site is going to use planters within the development, but these are to be remote from any downpipe meaning that they will have limited utility as SUDS features to accept runoff from the roof.

Infiltration

The site is awaiting further SI which will include soakaway tests. The previous brownfield use means that there is made ground covering the site. The Phase 1 SI suggests that the site is overlaying boulder clay which has very limited infiltration capacity. On this basis, it is assumed that infiltration is not feasible.

Watercourse

No watercourses are located in the vicinity of the site nor accessible without substantial infrastructure.

Surface Water Drainage

There is an existing surface water drain by the site and this is connected to an existing gully which the site drains towards. NWL have confirmed in their correspondence with Dudleys that this surface water sewer drains into the combined sewer, and is NOT acceptable as an outfall. NWL have proposed that a surface water connection is instead made to their existing manhole 3211 located approximately 50m to the south west.

A connection is possible to this sewer through a S104 agreement with NWL. NWL in their correspondence 16.01.25 have confirmed that they would accept 5l/s into this surface water system and supported the connection of highway gullies along the route onto this new sewer. This consultation is to the rear of this document.

Preferred Methods of Water Discharge

The preferred method of runoff is to the surface water sewer.

PEAK FLOW CONTROL FROM SITE

The existing site is brownfield and falls towards an existing gully in the former access which is connected to the surface water sewer. Assuming 140l/s/ha and 700m2 impermeable area, the rate to this existing gully is 9.8l/s, which is well within the capacity for the existing pipework.

The existing QBAR for the site is 0.9l/s, however this is a very low rate and the small size of the site means that there is a limited capacity for storing water at this discharge rate as this would negatively impact areas of planting and landscaping which are required for residential amenity and biodiversity.

It is proposed that a minimum rate of 5l/s is used for the site and this is managed by a vortex flow control which has an orifice size which will be resistant to blockage.

A large tank taking most of the available space within the courtyard is proposed, and this will be kept away from areas of planting. This tank is designed to store water up to and including the 1:100 + 45% CC storm event.

FLOOD RISK AND FLOOD EXCEEDANCE

The site is in Flood Zone 1 and this is shown on the flood map for planning below.

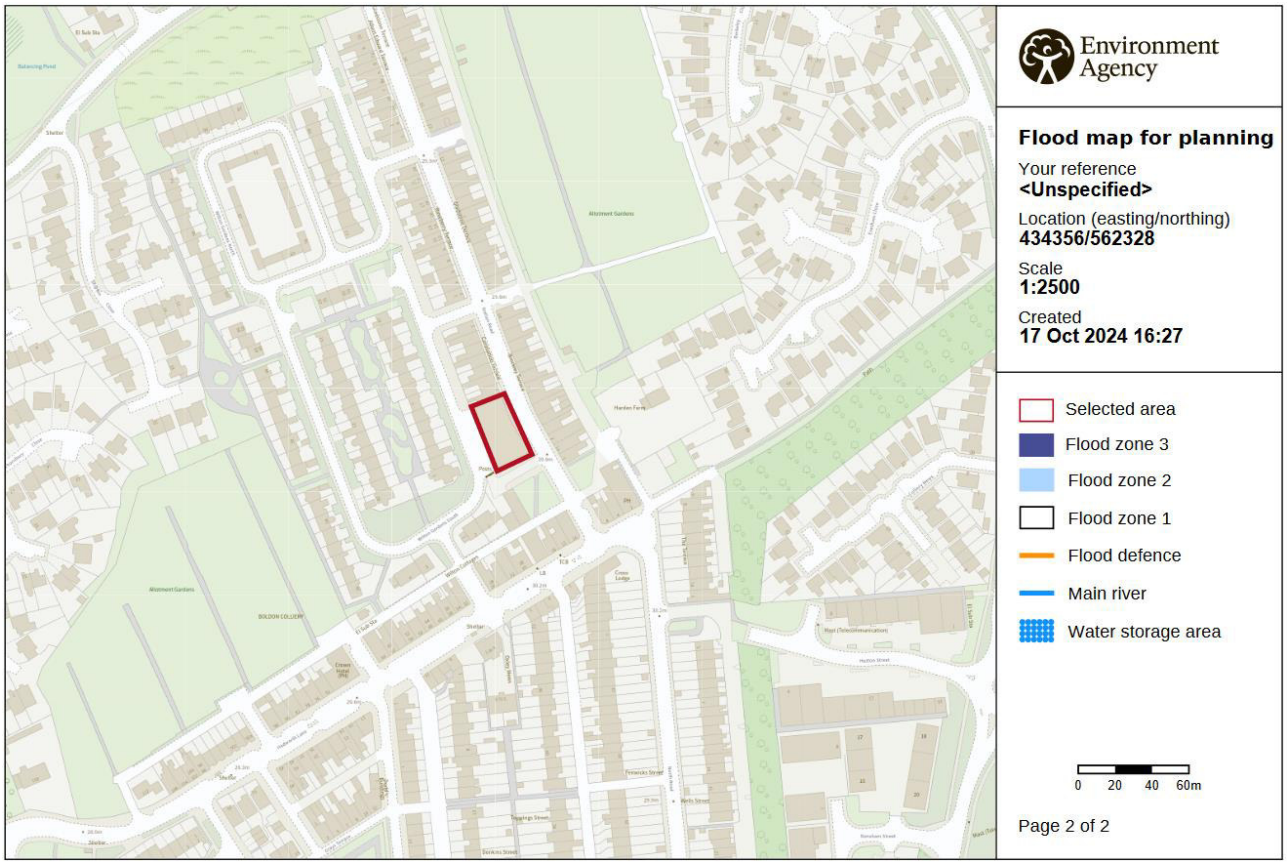


Figure 1 - Flood Map for Planning (EA)

Fluvial (River) Flooding

The map below shows that the site is remote from a watercourse and areas of Fluvial Flood risk.

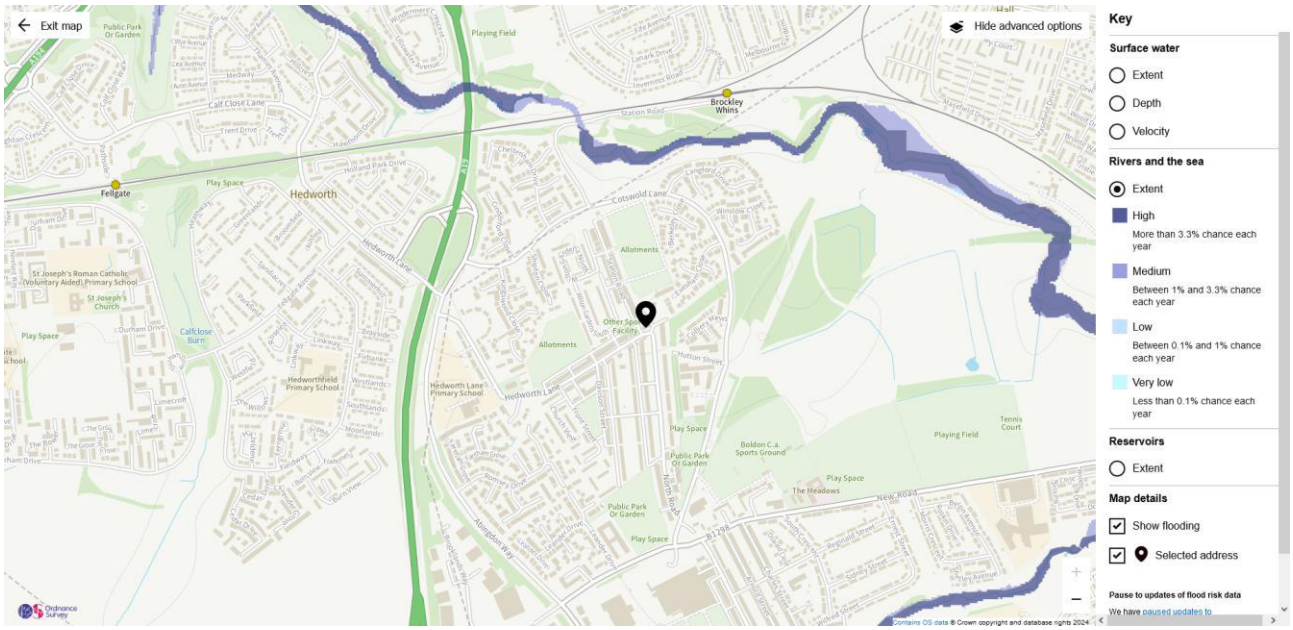


Figure 2 - Fluvial Flooding (EA)

Tidal Flooding

The site is not at risk from tidal flooding.

Pluvial (Surface Water) Flooding

The map below shows that there is negligible flood risk from surface water sources. Ground levels should be designed to direct any overland flows away from buildings where possible.

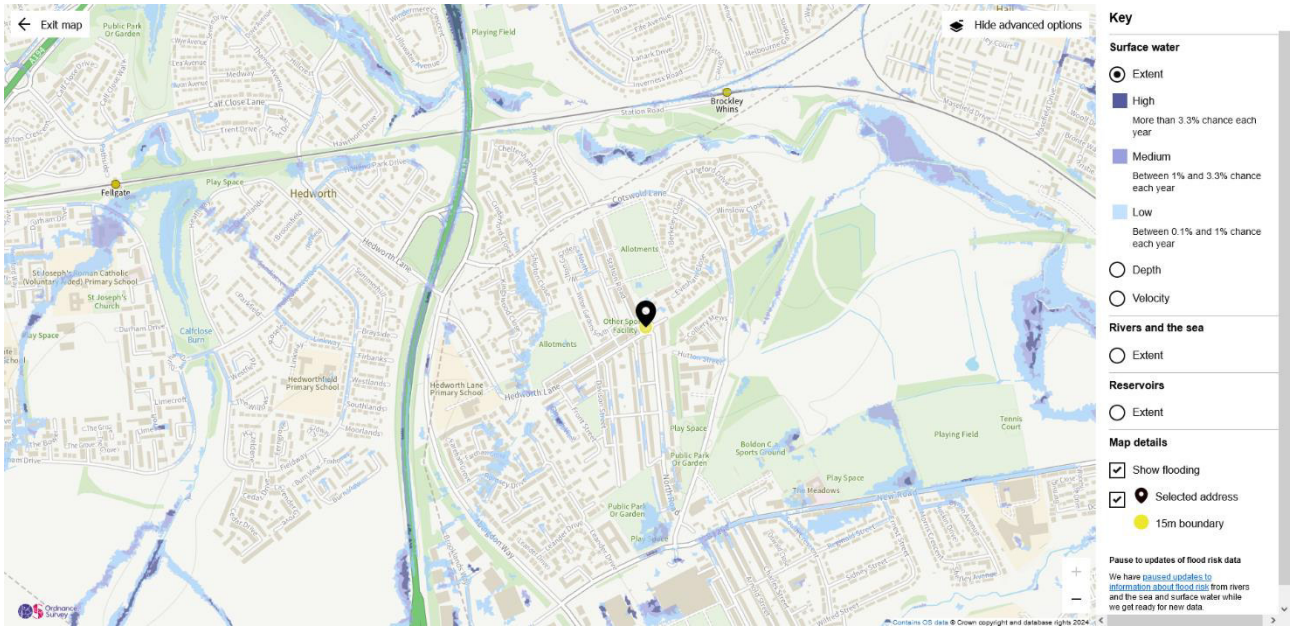


Figure 3 – Pluvial Flooding (EA)

Groundwater Flooding

Groundwater flooding is unlikely in this area according to the BGS.

Sewer Flooding

Existing sewers are 3 – 4m below the ground level in this area, and 2 -3m below the finished floor level. There is negligible risk of flooding from sewer sources.

Reservoir and Other Artificial Sources of Flooding

There is no risk of flooding from reservoir and other sources of flooding.

Flood Exceedance

While the system is designed to attenuate flows within the site and manage extreme events up to 1:100 + 45% climate change underground, it is envisaged that in a more extreme storm scenario water may exceed the capacity of this system and water will leave the drainage system causing flooding.

In the event of an event beyond the design, water would be directed around the building and towards the east.

SUSTAINABLE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

The following SUDS Methods are used within this development:

- Porous pavements.

Open and Green SUDS have not been specified at this stage. Open features such as swales, ponds and basins are not desirable due to the risk of falling and the impact on external space for residents and the lack of available space.

The chosen systems provide a water quality and pollution prevention benefit which is required for a drainage system that drains to groundwater. It may be that as a part of the wider landscape and ecology design, by others, rain gardens

and planters which utilise water from rainwater pipes may be considered and these would be quite suitable to use for the site but they will need to be designed appropriately.

WATER QUALITY AND POLLUTION CONTROL

The site has no vehicular areas or areas where pollution could enter the system. The roof is traditional construction using slate or concrete paviors and on the external areas utilise porous pavements.

The site has a very low risk category, and on this basis there is negligible risk from pollution.

AMENITY AND BIODIVERSITY

The site has a landscaping scheme which includes planters and planted beds and these will be for the benefit of residents. Open water is not proposed on the site due to a lack of space and due to the sensitive nature of the residents.

DRAINAGE DESIGN

Using the above information, the drainage design has been developed and is shown on drawings: 24321-DCE-XX-XX-D-C-100 Drainage Strategy.

Hydraulic Modelling is provided in document: 24321-V2.

FOUL WATER DRAINAGE STRATEGY

The site will connect to the existing combined sewer on the periphery of the site via a new lateral connection.

TEMPORARY, CONSTRUCTION PHASE AND LAND DRAINAGE STRATEGY

The construction phase plan, developed by the Principal Contractor, will detail temporary management of water on the site. It is expected that water will be intercepted locally on the site, with silt and other runoff filtered and pumped from the site to the surface water sewer. This will be detailed within the Principal Contractor's Construction Phase Plan.

MAINTENANCE OF DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

The private systems will be managed by the Care Home Operator, name to be confirmed.

The system has been designed so that the drainage system is fully accessible and maintainable with flooding easily visible if it occurs. The maintenance schedule for the individual elements of the scheme is as per manufacturer's recommendations and as follows.

Pipe Network	
Operation	**Frequency**
Inspect and identify any areas that are not operating correctly, if required, take remedial actions.	Monthly for 3 months as a part of normal post completion monitoring, then biannually. If flooding is identified, take immediate action.
Debris removal from manholes (where may cause risk performance)	As required, but at least twice a year
Where rainfall into network from above, check surface or filter for blockage or silt, algae or other matter by jetting	As required, but at least twice a year
Remove sediment from pipework by jetting.	Annually or as required
Inspect/check all inlets, outlets, and overflow pipes to ensure that they are in good condition and operating as designed	Annually, or as required and after large storms

Attenuation Tank	
Operation	**Frequency**
Inspect and identify any areas that are not operating correctly, if required, take remedial actions	Monthly for 3 months, then six monthly
Debris removal from attenuation tank (where may cause risk performance)	As required, but at least twice a year
Where rainfall into attenuation tank from above, check surface or filter for blockage or silt, algae or other matter by jetting	As required, but at least twice a year
Remove sediment from upstream surface water network by jetting.	Annually or as required

Attenuation Tank	
Operation	**Frequency**
Inspect/check all inlets, outlets, and overflow pipes to ensure that they are in good condition and operating as designed.	Annually and after large storms with remedials as required.
Survey inside of tank for sediment build up and remove if necessary.	Every 5 years.

Permeable / Porous Paving	
Operation	**Frequency**
Brushing and Vacuuming (standard cosmetic sweep over whole surface)	Once a year, after autumn leaf fall, or reduced frequency as required, based on site-specific observations of clogging or manufacturers recommendations.
Removal of weeds or management using glyphosate applied directly into the weeds by an applicator rather than spraying	As required – once per year on less frequently used pavements
Remedial work to any depressions or cracks in the tarmac / block paviors considered detrimental to the structural performance or a hazard to users and replace lost jointing material.	As required.
Rehabilitation of surface and upper substructure by remedial sweeping	As required
Inspect for evidence of poor operation	Three-monthly, 48 hours after large storms in first six months
Inspect filter media and establish appropriate replacement frequencies	Six monthly or as required by the Manufacturer.
Inspect sediment accumulation rates and establish appropriate removal frequencies.	Monthly for first half year of operation, then every six months, or as required by the Manufacturer.
Note – All Permeable / Porous Paving should be maintained and monitored under a Service Plan which is compatible with the Manufacturer's warranty.	

The maintenance of the drainage network and SuDS features are to be linked with the wider site maintenance.

A log of all maintenance activities is to be kept and made available to the local planning authority (LPA) and / or the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) on request.

DRAINAGE DESIGN PARAMETERS

Drainage Outfalls	**Consultation with LLFA/IDB/EA/Water Co?**	NWL – Yes. In progress. LLFA – Through Planning, no Pre-app..
	Rainwater Reuse	Not viable.
	Soakaway Viable / Rate	Not viable
	Groundwater Level	Not known, but expected to be low.
	Watercourse	Not viable.
	Surface Water Sewer	Viable. MH 3221 Located to 50m to SE.
	Foul / Combined Sewer	Viable, but not acceptable to NWL.
	Agreed Discharge Outfall Points	SW: NWL Surface Water FW: NWL Combined Sewer
	Invert Level of Outfalls	SW: 28.335 FW: 27.620
Surface Water Drainage Assessment Constants	**Scenarios to be Tested**	1:2, 1:30 + 40%CC, 1:100 + 45% CC
	Agreed discharge rate	5l/s
	Proposed Impermeable Area	654m^2
	Attenuation Storage Method	Geocellular Crates
	Half Drain Down Time	250 mins
	Proposed Attenuation Volume	25.7m3 @ 95% Voids
Surface Water Hydraulic Modelling Parameters	**Rainfall Model Parameters (FEH/FSR)**	FEH22 Used
	Modelling Parameters assume MADD of 0, Default Time of Entry of 5 Mins and Summer and Winter Coefficients of 1.0. Default Rainfall of 50mm used with 720min drain down.	
Foul Water Drainage	**Assessment Method and Assumptions (DU, F&L4, BR Part H2, SFA)**	SFA – 12 Single Dwellings, 160l/dwelling storage, 1920l 24 Hr Storage
SUDS	**Water Quality – Primary Treatment**	Permeable Pavement
	Water Quality – Secondary Treatment	
	Pollution Control Risk Level	Very Low
	Outfall Risk Level	Low. Surface Water then Combined Sewer
	Vortex Separator Spec	
	Silt Capture Method Spec	Catchpits
	Permeable Pavement Spec	Porous Block Paving. TBC

Information Provided	Drainage Layout Ref: 24321-DCE-XX-XX-D-C-100 Drainage Strategy Topographical Survey Ref: By Developer Hydraulic Modelling Ref: 24321 V2.0 Site Layout Ref: 44/2404/PL_1400 Proposed Landscaping Plan NWL Information and Consultation Response Phase 1 Geotech Excerpts NE LLFA SUDS Checklist Specification Data: • SDS Geolight Geocellular Tank

DO NOT SCALE

DESIGNERS HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

IT IS ASSUMED THAT ALL WORKS WILL BE UNDERTAKEN BY A COMPETENT CONTRACTOR WORKING, WHERE APPROPRIATE, TO AN APPROVED METHOD STATEMENT. IN ADDITION TO THE HAZARDS TYPICALLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION DETAILED ON THIS DRAWING, ANY KNOWN ABNORMAL HAZARDS SPECIFIC TO THIS SCHEME HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED.

ABNORMAL HAZARD REFERENCE

NOTES

1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING.
2. THIS DRAWING IS TO BE REPRODUCED IN COLOUR.
3. IF ANY DISCREPANCIES ARE FOUND IN THIS DRAWING, PLEASE REPORT TO DUDLEYS CONSULTING ENGINEERS.
4. THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN ORIENTATED TO OS BRITISH NATIONAL GRID (EPSG:27700 OSGB36). EXISTING SURVEY STATIONS ARE SHOWN ON THE TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY.
5. THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH RELEVANT ARCHITECTS' AND ENGINEERS' DRAWINGS AND THE FOLLOWING SPECIFICATIONS:
   5.1. ENGSPEC 06 - ROAD, PAVING AND CAR PARKING AREAS
   5.2. ENGSPEC 17 - DRAINAGE WORK
   5.3. ENGSPEC 24 - SPECIFICATION FOR HIGHWAY DRAINAGE
6. THIS DRAWING IS BASED ON THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:
   6.1. T24673-DR-U-001 - TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY
   6.2. PL_1010-Proposed Ground Floor - SITE LAYOUT PLAN BY 31 / 44 ARCHITECTS DATED OCTOBER 2024
7. ALL WORK TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT EDITION OF THE BUILDING REGULATIONS, SEWERAGE SECTOR CODES OF PRACTICE, AND THE RELEVANT LOCAL HIGHWAY AUTHORITY STANDARDS.
8. THE SITE IS FOUNDED ON BOULDER CLAY AND IT IS EXPECTED THAT INFILTRATION WILL NOT BE SUCCESSFUL. DISCHARGE TO THE NEAREST SURFACE WATER SEWER (WHICH DISCHARGES TO COMBINED SEWER) IS PROPOSED. MINIMUM ACHIEVABLE FLOW RATE OF 2L/S IS PROPOSED TO MANAGE RUNOFF FROM THE SITE AND REDUCE FLOODING POTENTIAL.
9. IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE EXISTING 700m2 RUNOFF FROM THE SITE IS CIRCA 9.8L/S IN THE 1:1 YEAR EVENT AS THE SITE FALLS TOWARDS AN EXISTING GULLY. A 50% BETTERMENT TO THIS RATE IS PROPOSED.
10. 25.7m³ ATTENUATION IS PROVIDED WITHIN THE SITE FOR THE 1:30 + 40%CC AND 1:100 + 45%CC EVENTS. THIS IS STORED UNDER THE GARDEN AREA.

KEY - PROPOSED PRIVATE DRAINAGE

- PROPOSED PRIVATE SURFACE WATER DRAIN
- PROPOSED PRIVATE FOUL WATER DRAIN
- PROPOSED PRIVATE SURFACE WATER MANHOLE
- PROPOSED PRIVATE SURFACE WATER PPIC
- PROPOSED PRIVATE FOUL WATER MANHOLE
- PROPOSED PRIVATE FOUL WATER PPIC
- PROPOSED PRIVATE SURFACE WATER RODDING EYE
- PROPOSED PRIVATE SURFACE WATER YARD GULLY
- PROPOSED PRIVATE SURFACE WATER ATTENUATION TANK
- PROPOSED POROUS SURFACING

KEY - EXISTING ADOPTED DRAINAGE

- EXISTING ADOPTED COMBINED WATER SEWER
- EXISTING ADOPTED SURFACE WATER SEWER
- EXISTING ADOPTED COMBINED WATER MANHOLE
- EXISTING ADOPTED SURFACE WATER MANHOLE

DRAINAGE LAYOUT

SCALE: 1:100

PROPOSED IMPERMEABLE AREAS

SCALE: 1:200

DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	CHK.	REV.
15.01.24	SW SYSTEM ROUTED TO NWL SEWER	SDR	SDR	P02
17.10.24	INITIAL ISSUE	SDR	SDR	P01

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PROJECT
VOYAGE BOLDON COLLIERY
WILTON GARDENS SOUTH
BOLDON COLLIERY, NE35 9HS

TITLE
DRAINAGE STRATEGY

SCALE	PAPER	STAGE	STATUS
1:100	A1	PRELIMINARY	

DRAWING NO. 24321-DCE-XX-XX-D-C-100 REV. P02



Planting

P01. Mixed native scrub (hawthorn, hazel, crab apple, field maple, dogwood)

P02. Low-level flower bed

P03. Green wall with native species

T01. Silver birch (Betula pendula)

T02. Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia)

S01. Shallow rooting hedgerows

Hard landscaping

H01. Paving

H02. Permeable brick pavers

H04. Bat box, placed high up close to the parapet/eaves

H05. Bird box, placed high up close to the parapet/eaves

H06. Raised planter for residents to grow fruit and vegetables

H07. Benches

H08. Seated group activities area

H09. Proposed birth bath feature

H10. Potting shed

N

0 2 5 10m

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Project
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Status
Planning

Date
22/10/2024

Drawn BH
Checked SD

Drawing name
Proposed Landscaping Plan

Scale / Format
1:200 / A3

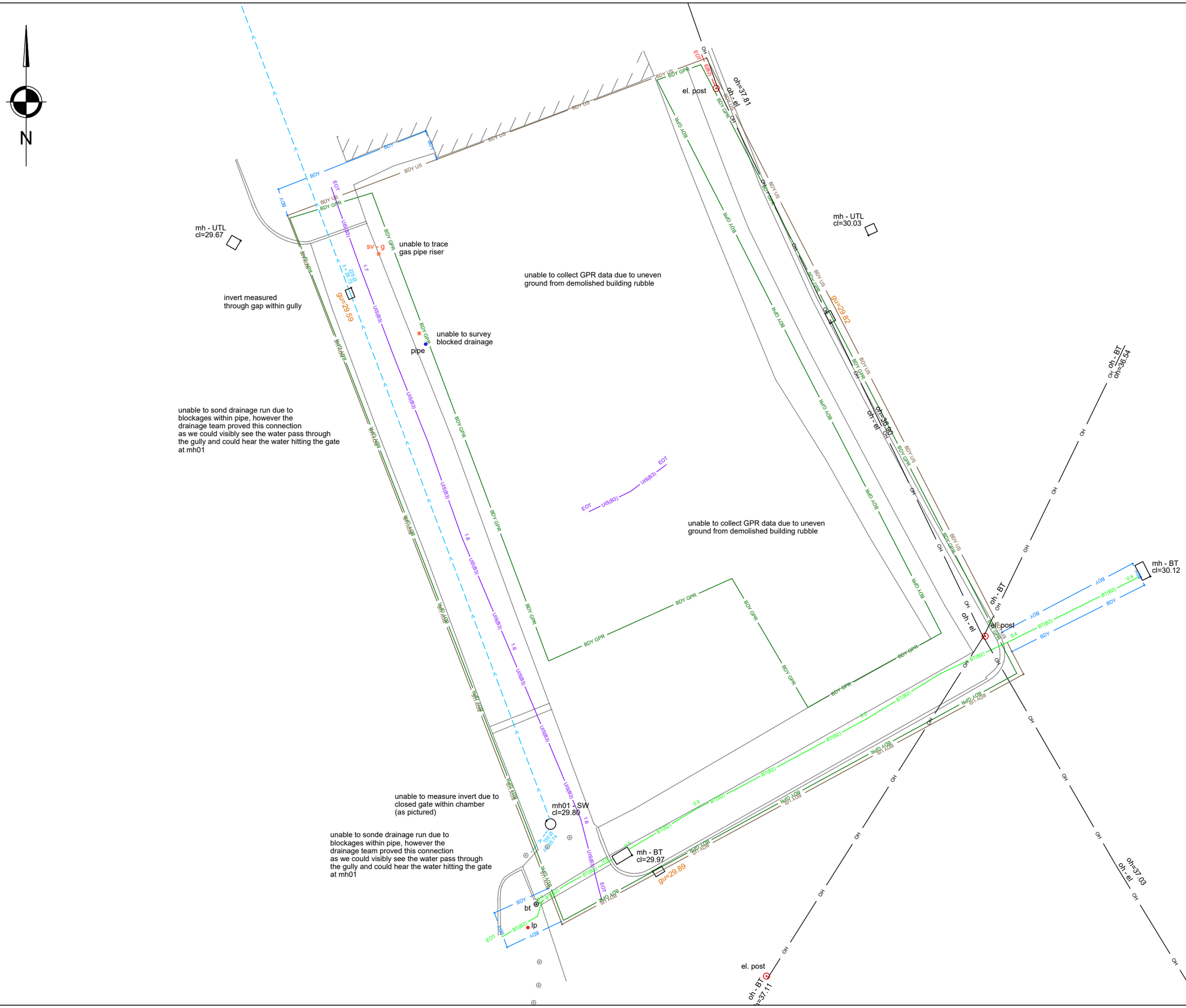
Drawing number
44/2404/PL_1400

Rev.	Date	Description	Drawn / Checked

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Do not scale from this drawing.
All dimensions to be verified on site.
This drawing is to be read in conjunction with allconsultants information.
Any discrepancies to be reported immediately to theArchitect.

Drawing may be scaled for planning purposes.



Disclaimer

Electromagnetic and/or Ground Penetrating Radar techniques have been used to locate/map underground utilities and features on this drawing. Variations in ground condition, depth and density of services, as well as signal interference can affect accuracy. Results from these types of surveys are not infallible and should the location or depth of services/features be of importance to your work, then it is strongly advised that trial excavations should be undertaken to confirm survey results.
Depths given are to the center of all services other than drainage where invert levels or crowns are displayed.
Depths and diameters of utilities measured at manholes and inspection chambers where access is prevented, are by tape from ground level. These are indicative only and may not always be accurate.
Drainage type i.e. surface / foul / combined may not always be clear and are therefore something assumed. Client to verify.
Gully outlet pipes will not be surveyed as standard and what is shown on the drawing is often the assumed route.
A service line may represent multiple cables and/or ducts.
GPR anomalies are undefined features and may represent services or utilities, voids, saturated ground, or buried concrete/foundations.
No liability will be accepted for inaccuracy of any surveys provided by to us by the client that have been overlaid or used within the deliverables. The same applies to the statutory information provided as part of any desktop study given to us.
We use skilled staff and modern calibrated equipment to perform our surveys. However, the completeness of any underground survey cannot be 100% guaranteed and we cannot be held responsible for any inaccuracies beyond those that could be reasonably expected by a competent surveyor.
Contractors utilising our drawings for intrusive work should take all reasonable measures to work safely in accordance with hsg47 guidelines "avoiding danger from underground services".

PAS128 Quality Level labeling of utility information by a classification code allows the user of this information to understand clearly how the information was collected and then place an appropriate amount of reliance on it, project risks related to underground utilities can then be properly managed.
QL A Information is obtained by exposing the underground utility using a non destructive excavation technique. the vertical information for this locating method is to the top of the shallowest part of the located service.the 3d location is recorded as an x,y,z coordinate. Tolerances for ql- a classification are +/- 50mm horizontally and +/- 25mm vertically.
QL B1 Information is collected by designating the horizontal and vertical location of underground utilities by using electromagnetic pipe and cable locators, sondes or flexi trace, ground penetrating radar and acoustic pulse equipment. to obtain a b1 quality level multiple techniques must agree on the geophysical position.
Tolerances for b1 classifications are +/- 150mm horizontally and +/- 15% of the detected depth vertically.
QL B2 Information is collected by designating the horizontal and vertical location of underground utilities by using electromagnetic pipe and cable locators, sondes or flexi trace, ground penetrating radar and acoustic pulse equipment. tolerances for b2 classifications are +/- 200mm horizontally and +/- 40% of the detected depth vertically.
QL B3 Information is collected by designating the horizontal location only of underground utilities by using electromagnetic pipe and cable locators, sondes or flexi trace, ground penetrating radar and acoustic pulse equipment. tolerances for b3 classifications are +/- 500mm horizontally with no depth given.
QL B4 Information is added as an assumed route, the underground utilities have been unable to be detected using electromagnetic pipe and cable locators, ground penetrating radar and acoustic pulse equipment however are suspected to exist, this data should be treated with caution.
QL C Information is collected by correlating the survey of visible utility surface features such as marker plates or manholes with existing drawing and record information to draw a string which shows the approximate position of services. this method does not usually show multiple banks of cables and does not always show three dimensional information.
QL D Information is the most basic level of utility locations using only information based on existing utility drawings and by measuring boundary offsets etc. this method of utility location should always be treated as an indication of the presence of a service only and should not be used for design.

Key and Linestyles

Quality Level (QL) is noted within the line type.
Quality Level B4 and lower is indicated with a dashed line.
Depths are indicated beside the surveyed points.

BT(B2)	BT
CATV(B2)	CATV QL-B2
CCTV(B2)	CCTV QL-B2
	Comms QL-B2
	Drainage Combined Water
	Drainage Foul Water
	Drainage Surface Water
ECR(B2)	Earth Cable QL-B2
E(B2)	Electric QL-B2
ED(B2)	Empty Duct QL-B2
FO(B2)	Fiber Optic QL-B2
G(B2)	Gas QL-B2
PA(U)	Pipe Above Ground QL-A
PB(U/B2)	Pipe Below Ground QL-B2
US(B2)	Unidentified Service QL-B2
V(B2)	Vodafone QL-B2
VM(B2)	Virgin Media QL-B2
W(B2)	Water QL-B2
DESKTOP	Desktop Study Boundary
BDY	EML Boundary
GPR	GPR Boundary
	Service Band

Symbol colour and abbreviation indicate service type.

Chamber / Manhole
Chamber / Manhole
Kiosk

Abbreviations

AR	ASSUMED ROUTE	NTA	NO TRANSMITTER ACCESS
BD	BACKDROP	OH	OVERHEAD
BTC	BRITISH TELECOM CHAMBER	OEA	OUTSIDE SURVEY AREA
C	CENTRE	P	PIPE LINE
CL	COVER LEVEL	PR	PIPE RISER
CO	CONCRETE	PVC	POLYVINYL CHLORIDE
CP	CABLE PIT	RE	RODDING EYE
CR	CABLE RISER	RWP	RAINWATER PIPE
EM	EARTH MAT	SV	STOP VALVE
EP	ELECTRICITY POLE	SVP	SOIL VENT PIPE
EOT	END OF TRACE	TFR	TAKEN FROM RECORDS
FE	FENCE EARTH POINT	TP	TELEGRAPH POLE
FH	FIRE HYDRANT	TPI	TOPOGRAPHICAL DETAIL INFO'
G	GULLY	UTL	UNABLE TO LOCATE
GPR	PLACED BY G.P.R.	UTR	UNABLE TO RAISE
GV	GAS VALVE	UTS	UNABLE TO SONDE
GR	GAS RISER	UTT	UNABLE TO TRACE
IC	INSPECTION CHAMBER	WL	WATER LEVEL
IL	INVERT LEVEL	WR	WATER RISER
LP	LAMP POST	VP	VENT PIPE
MH	MANHOLE	VR	VAPOUR RECOVERY
MCW	MAINS COLD WATER	WM	WATER METER
ND	NO DEPTH (Unable to get depth)	WO	WASH OUT VALVE
NFI	NO FURTHER INFORMATION	WWP	WASTE WATER PIPE

Availability of Statutory Records		
Utility Type	Record Provided	Record Owner
BT	N	Openreach
Electric	N	UKPN
Gas	N	Cadent
Sewer	N	United Utilities
Telecom	N	Virgin Media
Telecom	N	Vodaphone
Telecom	N	SSE
Water	N	United Utilities
Other		

Sheet Layout

1. The survey has been accurately positioned on the Ordnance Survey National Grid system using GPS observations to the OS Active Network and the latest Ordnance Survey transformation (OSTN15/OSGM15)

2. All levels relate to Ordnance Survey Datum (Newlyn). Vertical control has been established using GPS observations to the OS Active Network and the latest Ordnance Survey transformation (OSTN15/OSGM15).

3. Local Scale Factor has been removed to transform the survey to a flat earth grid (scale factor 1.00000)
Local Grid Origin is Control Station TRI01
This is the only point where OS Grid coordinates are true.

Rev	Rev. Date	Purpose of revision	Drawn	Checked
D				
C				
B				
A	16/09/24	Original Issue	JB	TH

Surveyed by: Initials - JS, JB

TRI-TECH engineering - surveying - mapping
Tri-Tech Ltd, Unit 20, Sycamore Business Park, Copt Hewick, Ripon, HG4 5DF
T: 01347 833261 W: www.tritechsurveys.com

Client: Blue Kite Projects

Project: Boldon Colliery

Drawing title: Utility Survey

Scale	1:200 @ A3	DO NOT SCALE
Tri-Tech Job No.	T24673	
Client Job No.		
Drawing number	T24673-DR-U-001	Rev A

This drawing is not to be used in whole or part other than for the intended purpose and project as defined on this drawing. Refer to the contract for full terms and conditions.

Design Settings

Rainfall Methodology	FEH-22	Maximum Time of Concentration (mins)	30.00	Preferred Cover Depth (m)	0.600
Return Period (years)	2	Maximum Rainfall (mm/hr)	50.0	Include Intermediate Ground	✓
Additional Flow (%)	0	Minimum Velocity (m/s)	1.00	Enforce best practice design rules	✓
CV	1.000	Connection Type	Level Soffits		
Time of Entry (mins)	5.00	Minimum Backdrop Height (m)	0.200		

Nodes

Name	Area (ha)	T of E (mins)	Cover Level (m)	Diameter (mm)	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Depth (m)
S1.01	0.011	5.00	30.000	320	434352.981	562306.011	0.750
S1.02	0.018	5.00	29.950	600	434371.584	562317.006	0.915
S2.01	0.012	5.00	29.950	320	434356.976	562347.944	0.750
S1.03			29.950	900	434360.392	562339.204	1.485
S3.01	0.011	5.00	30.025	320	434352.848	562326.656	0.750
S3.02	0.014	5.00	30.025	600	434348.884	562334.706	1.436
S4.01		5.00	30.000	1200	434343.933	562332.795	0.750
S1.04			30.000	1200	434366.556	562337.584	1.716
S1.05			30.000	1200	434382.155	562310.297	2.240
SW3211			30.000	1200	434397.179	562290.905	3.020

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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)
1.000	S1.01	S1.02	21.609	0.600	29.250	29.035	0.215	100.5	150	5.36	44.4
1.001	S1.02	S1.03	24.860	0.600	29.035	28.540	0.495	50.2	150	5.65	43.4
4.000	S2.01	S1.03	9.384	0.600	29.200	28.540	0.660	14.2	150	5.06	45.4
2.001	S3.02	S1.03	12.356	0.600	28.589	28.465	0.124	100.0	225	5.24	44.8
2.000	S3.01	S3.02	8.973	0.600	29.275	28.664	0.611	14.7	150	5.06	45.4
3.000	S4.01	S3.02	5.307	0.600	29.250	29.196	0.054	98.3	150	5.09	45.3
1.002	S1.03	S1.04	6.373	0.600	28.465	28.359	0.106	60.0	150	5.73	43.2
1.003	S1.04	S1.05	31.431	0.600	28.284	27.760	0.524	60.0	225	6.04	42.2
1.004	S1.05	SW3211	24.531	0.600	27.760	26.980	0.780	31.5	225	6.22	41.6

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)
1.000	1.002	17.7	1.8	0.600	0.765	0.011	0.0	32	0.641
1.001	1.423	25.1	4.6	0.765	1.260	0.029	0.0	43	1.082
4.000	2.685	47.5	2.0	0.600	1.260	0.012	0.0	21	1.326
2.001	1.307	52.0	4.0	1.211	1.260	0.025	0.0	43	0.786
2.000	2.642	46.7	1.8	0.600	1.211	0.011	0.0	20	1.281
3.000	1.013	17.9	0.0	0.600	0.679	0.000	0.0	0	0.000
1.002	1.301	23.0	10.3	1.335	1.491	0.066	0.0	71	1.267
1.003	1.691	67.2	10.1	1.491	2.015	0.066	0.0	58	1.222
1.004	2.341	93.1	9.9	2.015	2.795	0.066	0.0	50	1.543

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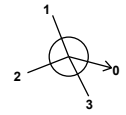
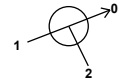
Pipeline Schedule

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)
1.000	21.609	100.5	150	Circular	30.000	29.250	0.600	29.950	29.035	0.765
1.001	24.860	50.2	150	Circular	29.950	29.035	0.765	29.950	28.540	1.260
4.000	9.384	14.2	150	Circular	29.950	29.200	0.600	29.950	28.540	1.260
2.001	12.356	100.0	225	Circular	30.025	28.589	1.211	29.950	28.465	1.260
2.000	8.973	14.7	150	Circular	30.025	29.275	0.600	30.025	28.664	1.211
3.000	5.307	98.3	150	Circular	30.000	29.250	0.600	30.025	29.196	0.679
1.002	6.373	60.0	150	Circular	29.950	28.465	1.335	30.000	28.359	1.491
1.003	31.431	60.0	225	Circular	30.000	28.284	1.491	30.000	27.760	2.015
1.004	24.531	31.5	225	Circular	30.000	27.760	2.015	30.000	26.980	2.795

Link	US Node	Dia (mm)	Node Type	MH Type	DS Node	Dia (mm)	Node Type	MH Type
1.000	S1.01	320	Manhole	Adoptable	S1.02	600	Manhole	Adoptable
1.001	S1.02	600	Manhole	Adoptable	S1.03	900	Manhole	Adoptable
4.000	S2.01	320	Manhole	Adoptable	S1.03	900	Manhole	Adoptable
2.001	S3.02	600	Manhole	Adoptable	S1.03	900	Manhole	Adoptable
2.000	S3.01	320	Manhole	Adoptable	S3.02	600	Manhole	Adoptable
3.000	S4.01	1200	Manhole	Adoptable	S3.02	600	Manhole	Adoptable
1.002	S1.03	900	Manhole	Adoptable	S1.04	1200	Manhole	Adoptable
1.003	S1.04	1200	Manhole	Adoptable	S1.05	1200	Manhole	Adoptable
1.004	S1.05	1200	Manhole	Adoptable	SW3211	1200	Manhole	Adoptable

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Manhole Schedule

Node	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	CL (m)	Depth (m)	Dia (mm)	Connections	Link	IL (m)	Dia (mm)
S1.01	434352.981	562306.011	30.000	0.750	320				
						0	1.000	29.250	150
S1.02	434371.584	562317.006	29.950	0.915	600		1	1.000	29.035	150
							0	1.001	29.035	150
S2.01	434356.976	562347.944	29.950	0.750	320				
						0	4.000	29.200	150
S1.03	434360.392	562339.204	29.950	1.485	900		1	4.000	28.540	150
							2	2.001	28.465	225
							3	1.001	28.540	150
							0	1.002	28.465	150
S3.01	434352.848	562326.656	30.025	0.750	320				
						0	2.000	29.275	150
S3.02	434348.884	562334.706	30.025	1.436	600		1	3.000	29.196	150
							2	2.000	28.664	150
							0	2.001	28.589	225
S4.01	434343.933	562332.795	30.000	0.750	1200				
						0	3.000	29.250	150
S1.04	434366.556	562337.584	30.000	1.716	1200		1	1.002	28.359	150
							0	1.003	28.284	225

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Manhole Schedule

Node	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	CL (m)	Depth (m)	Dia (mm)	Connections	Link	IL (m)	Dia (mm)
S1.05	434382.155	562310.297	30.000	2.240	1200	1	1.003	27.760	225
						0	1.004	27.760	225
SW3211	434397.179	562290.905	30.000	3.020	1200	1	1.004	26.980	225

Simulation Settings

Rainfall Methodology	FEH-22	Winter CV	1.000	Drain Down Time (mins)	960	Check Discharge Rate(s)	x
Rainfall Events	Singular	Analysis Speed	Normal	Additional Storage (m³/ha)	0.0	Check Discharge Volume	x
Summer CV	1.000	Skip Steady State	x	Starting Level (m)			

Storm Durations

15	30	60	120	180	240	360	480	600	720	960	1440

Return Period (years)	Climate Change (CC %)	Additional Area (A %)	Additional Flow (Q %)	Return Period (years)	Climate Change (CC %)	Additional Area (A %)	Additional Flow (Q %)
2	0	0	0	100	45	0	0
30	40	0	0				

Node S1.03 Online Hydro-Brake® Control

Flap Valve	x	Objective	(HE) Minimise upstream storage
Replaces Downstream Link	x	Sump Available	✓
Invert Level (m)	28.465	Product Number	CTL-SHE-0089-3500-1000-3500
Design Depth (m)	1.000	Min Outlet Diameter (m)	0.150
Design Flow (l/s)	3.5	Min Node Diameter (mm)	0

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Node S3.02 Depth/Area Storage Structure

Base Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Safety Factor	2.0	Invert Level (m)	28.589
Side Inf Coefficient (m/hr)	0.00000	Porosity	0.95	Time to half empty (mins)	

Depth (m)	Area (m²)	Inf Area (m²)	Depth (m)	Area (m²)	Inf Area (m²)	Depth (m)	Area (m²)	Inf Area (m²)
0.000	36.0	0.0	0.750	36.0	0.0	0.751	0.0	0.0

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Seb Reid

From: Laura Roberts <Laura.Roberts@nwl.co.uk>
Sent: 16 January 2025 12:02
To: Seb Reid
Cc: New Development Planning; Hannah Baglin; Development Enquiries
Subject: RE: Land off Brockley Terrace Boldon Colliery - ST/0667/24/FUL

Hi Seb,

That scheme is definitely a much better approach for us. We would be happy with these proposed drainage arrangements and discharge rates, subject to a Section 106 application for the connections. If you would like the offsite sewer to be put up for adoption you will need to speak to Laura King our project manager for the area. I know you have spoken with Laura recently so you have her email address.

I will update the change in discharge rate at our end.

If you need anything else please let me know.

Many thanks.

Kind Regards

Laura Roberts
Technical Support Advisor – Developer Services
Please note my standard working days are Monday to Thursday

Mobile: 07596315994
Email: developmentenquiries@nwl.co.uk
Address: Leat House, Pattinson Road, Washington NE38 8LB



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Our new charges for Developer Services customers are now available on our website. Details of the charges that apply from 1 April 2024 can be found here

---

From: Seb Reid <seb.reid@dudleys.co.uk>
Sent: Wednesday, January 15, 2025 5:04 PM
To: Laura Roberts <Laura.Roberts@nwl.co.uk>
Cc: New Development Planning <newdevelopmentplanning@nwl.co.uk>; Hannah Baglin <Hannah.Baglin@dudleys.co.uk>; Development Enquiries <DevelopmentEnquiries@nwl.co.uk>
Subject: RE: Land off Brockley Terrace Boldon Colliery - ST/0667/24/FUL

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Hi Laura,

Thanks for the email.

I am going to propose the attached to the LLFA:

- New drainage scheme which uses a 900mm chamber with flow control (re-fab in the factory) which fits in the available space on the east side of the building.
- Revised discharge rate of 5l/s, on the basis of 50% betterment on the existing impermeable area.
- New SW sewer, adopted under S104, running from our site to the sewer at Manhole 3211. We would pick up any highway gullies on our side of the highway and connect them to our new sewer, and this should reduce flows into the combined sewer a bit more as well and reduce those discharges, offering betterment to the local authority too.

Would this be a scheme you can support and would it overcome your objection?

Kind regards,

Sebastian Reid
Associate

DUDLEYS
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

E: seb.reid@dudleys.co.uk
T: 0113 258 3611 T DDL: 0113 518 9417
M: 07831 187891
P: Tithe House, 35 Town Street, Leeds, LS18 5LJ
W: www.dudleys.co.uk

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From: Laura Roberts <Laura.Roberts@nwl.co.uk>
Sent: 14 January 2025 18:17
To: Seb Reid <seb.reid@dudleys.co.uk>
Cc: New Development Planning <newdevelopmentplanning@nwl.co.uk>; Hannah Baglin <Hannah.Baglin@dudleys.co.uk>; Development Enquiries <DevelopmentEnquiries@nwl.co.uk>
Subject: RE: Land off Brockley Terrace Boldon Colliery - ST/0667/24/FUL

You don't often get email from laura.roberts@nwl.co.uk. Learn why this is important

Hi Seb

Thanks for your email.

My colleague forwarded it over as per below and I have read through your comments.

Within the last few years as you will know, there has been an awful lot in the news and a massive push from the government to stop water companies spilling from combined sewers into local watercourses. As this is the case, connections into combined sewers for surface water flows will be very few going forwards and we are trying, where at all possible, to eliminate them altogether. I understand that this may mean installing longer off site connections, greater discussions with third parties and more initial cost for developers, however, we will only, as an absolute last resort, agree to taking surface water into the combined network.

There are 3 sewer overflows downstream of your site on the combined system which will be affected by the volume of surface water entering the network. In this instance I know you have advised there will be a reduction in the flows that are currently going to the combined network, however, we are doubtful that the existing site drainage arrangements would be generating the predicted 9.8 l/s. The surface water sewer to the south discharges direct to a watercourse and therefore is the most sustainable location for this site to connect its surface water flows.

I note you have advised there will be a “lack of available space for a maintainable demarcation flow control chamber”, however, in order for the more sustainable approach to be taken we would be comfortable accepting a

higher rate of discharge than your requested 2 l/s. This would need to be discussed in detail with the LLFA as ultimately the agreed rate is determine by them, however, the surface water sewer can accommodate much more than the 2 l/s.

If you liaise with the LLFA with regards to discharge rates and come back to me I would be happy to discuss things further.

Many thanks

Kind Regards

Laura Roberts
Technical Support Advisor – Developer Services
Please note my standard working days are Monday to Thursday

Mobile: 07596315994
Email: developmentenquiries@nwl.co.uk
Address: Leat House, Pattinson Road, Washington NE38 8LB



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Our new charges for Developer Services customers are now available on our website. Details of the charges that apply from 1 April 2024 can be found here

---

From: Development Enquiries <DevelopmentEnquiries@nwl.co.uk>
Sent: Monday, January 6, 2025 11:50 AM
To: Laura Roberts <Laura.Roberts@nwl.co.uk>
Subject: FW: Land off Brockley Terrace Boldon Colliery - ST/0667/24/FUL

Hi, please see below query relating to 325308

Thanks

From: Seb Reid <seb.reid@dudleys.co.uk>
Sent: Monday, January 6, 2025 11:39 AM
To: New Development Planning <newdevelopmentplanning@nwl.co.uk>
Cc: Development Enquiries <DevelopmentEnquiries@nwl.co.uk>; Hannah Baglin <Hannah.Baglin@dudleys.co.uk>
Subject: Land off Brockley Terrace Boldon Colliery - ST/0667/24/FUL

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FAO Joanna Milburn / Laura Roberts,

Hello,

Thank you both for the consultation responses on our scheme at Boldon Colliery.

NWL have been consulted at the pre-app stage for a SW connection from our site and a manhole located approximately 25m to the south, 3211. This chamber is specified by NWL due to existing combined sewer overflowing and that this is the preferred connection point for the site.

Due to the positioning of our building, set by planning, third party land to the south of the land, and the lack of available space for a maintainable demarcation flow control chamber to adoptable standards on our eastern frontage, we have been unable to design a workable scheme to discharge to this manhole. We are effectively landlocked and routing to this manhole isn't possible.

We appreciate that this is contrary to the pre-app advice given, and that this wasn't clarified sufficiently in our planning submission.

The intention of the design as attached was to justify the connect to the surface water sewer on our western boundary on the basis of a significant reduction of flows into the existing combined sewer. The existing area within the site that drains to an existing gully on Wilton Gardens South, which connects into this existing surface water sewer is 700m2, and at 140l/s/ha this is a flow rate of 9.8l/s in the 1:1. We are providing a scheme which reduces the runoff to 2l/s (80% betterment) in all storm scenarios.

While I appreciate that this is still directing surface water into the final receptor, the combined sewer, we request that this connection be reconsidered on the basis of the reduction and the significant site constraints. The reduced flow into the combined sewer would reduce the potential for flooding, though we appreciate that would not remove the risk from our site, that the surface water connection to 3211 would offer. At the moment, I cannot see how a connection to 3211 would be possible without third party land agreements, or a sewer requisition?

Kind Regards,

Sebastian Reid
Associate

DUDLEYS
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

E: seb.reid@dudleys.co.uk
T: 0113 258 3611 T DDL: 0113 518 9417
M: 07831 187891
P: Tithe House, 35 Town Street, Leeds, LS18 5LJ
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Northumbrian Water Limited
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Tyne and Wear
NE38 8LB

Direct Line: 07516588033
E-mail: newdevelopmentplanning@nwl.co.uk
Your Ref: ST/0667/24/FUL

6th December 2024

Dear Sir/Madam,

Application name - Land off Brockley Terrace Boldon Colliery

Thank you for consulting Northumbrian Water on the above proposed development.

In making our response to the local planning authority Northumbrian Water assesses the impact of the proposed development on our assets and assesses the capacity within our network to accommodate and treat the anticipated flows arising from the development. We do not offer comment on aspects of planning applications that are outside of our area of control.

It should also be noted that, following the transfer of private drains and sewers in 2011, there may be assets that are the responsibility of Northumbrian Water that are not yet included on our records. Care should therefore be taken prior and during any construction work with consideration to the presence of sewers on site. Should you require further information, please visit https://www.nwl.co.uk/services/developers/

We can confirm that a pre-planning enquiry was submitted to us by this applicant requesting allowable discharge rates and connection points into the public sewer for the proposed development which has been included in the Flood Risk assessment. Our response stated a surface water connection should be made to the public surface water sewer at manhole 3211 to the South East of the site, this surface water sewer ultimately discharges to the River Don. The applicant has submitted a drainage scheme that shows a surface water connection to the public surface water sewer at manhole 3302, however this manhole discharges to the combined sewer on Wilton Gardens and we have identified three combined sewer overflows downstream of this. As we are committed to our storm overflow discharge reduction plan a new surface water connection to manhole 3302 would not be acceptable.

Because the applicant has not submitted a drainage scheme which reflects our pre-planning enquiry advice we request the following condition:

CONDITION: Development shall not commence until a detailed scheme for the disposal of the surface water from the development hereby approved has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority in consultation with Northumbrian Water and the Lead Local Flood Authority. Thereafter the development shall take place in accordance with the approved details.

REASON: To prevent the increased risk of flooding from any sources in accordance with the NPPF.

We recommend that the applicant updates the drainage strategy accordingly or contacts our pre-planning enquiry team if surface water flow rates need to be increased for a connection to manhole 3211.This should then be submitted with the planning application for consideration. The strategy should be in line with the comments included in Northumbrian Water's pre-planning enquiry response.

Please note that the planning permission with the above condition is not considered implementable until the condition has been discharged. Only then can an application be made for a new sewer connection under Section 106 of the Water Industry Act 1991.

Further information is available at https://www.nwl.co.uk/services/developers/

For Information Only

Please note that the site lies within drainage area 05-D53. This drainage area discharges to Howdon Treatment Works, which is not named on the Nutrient Neutrality Budget Calculator.

I trust this information is helpful to you, if you should require any further information please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely

Joanna Milburn
Developer Services

Northumbrian Water
Developer Services
Leat House
Pattinson Road
Washington
NE38 8LB

Direct Line: 07596315994
Email: developmentenquiries@nwl.co.uk
Our Ref: 325308

Monday, 21 October 2024

Dudley's Consulting Engineers Ltd
Tithe House
Leeds
West Yorkshire
LS18 5LJ

Dear Sebastian,

Re: Pre-Planning Enquiry – East of Wilton Gardens South

Further to the Point of Connection Application for the above site, received September 30th 2024, we are now able to provide the following response.

We have based our response on the information in your application and accompanying correspondence. Therefore, should any of the information now be different, then you must ensure that you inform us of any changes as further Network Modelling may be required and our response may also change, leading to this response being invalid.

Northumbrian Water assesses the impact of the proposed development on our assets and assesses the capacity within our networks to accommodate and treat the anticipated flows arising from the development. We do not therefore offer comment on aspects of planning applications that are outside of our area of control.

Enclosed in this response is a scaled plan showing the **approximate** position of the water and sewerage networks within the vicinity of this site.

We have changed the way contractors and developers can access our assets.

Historically only our own staff and framework contractors could access our sewerage network. As of 1st January 2018, we are allowing third party contractors to access our sewer network on a site by site basis, subject to certain conditions.

Further information (including how to apply) is available from our web site - https://www.nwl.co.uk/services/developers/developer-sewerage-services/

Also enclosed is our extract showing locations within the approximate vicinity of this site that have, from our records, experienced flooding. This has been provided to demonstrate the known flood risks within the vicinity which have been considered as part of our assessment on this enquiry.

We have also carried out a review of your application and can confirm the following:

Sewerage and Sewage Treatment

Northumbrian Water would ask that you please separate the foul and surface water flows in accordance with Part H of the Building Regulations prior to the final connection to the public sewer.

All new connections to the public sewerage system must first be approved through the Section 106 of the Water Industry Act 1991 process prior to construction.

Should you decide to proceed with this development, a fully completed Sewer Connection application form will be required. These are available to download from the following link:

https://www.nwl.co.uk/services/developers/developer-sewerage-services/new-sewer-connections-s106/

- Foul Water Discharge

The foul flows can discharge without restriction into the **225mm** diameter **combined** public sewer to the south west of the site via manhole **3301.**

- Surface Water Discharge

No surface water flow from the proposed development will be allowed to connect into the existing public sewerage system unless it is proven that the alternative options which are listed within Part H of the Building Regulations 2003 are not available:

Rainwater from a system provided pursuant to sub-paragraphs (1) or (2) shall discharge to one of the following, listed in order of priority –

(a) an adequate soakaway or some other adequate infiltration system; or, where that is not reasonably practicable,

(b) a watercourse; or, where that is not reasonably practicable,

(c) a sewer.

If the more sustainable options prove to be unfeasible, a restricted surface water flow of **2 l/sec** would be permitted to discharge into the **225mm** diameter **surface water** sewer to the south east of the site via manhole **3211**. Any excess in flows must be attenuated on site.

- For Information

The Lead Local Flood Authority may require surface water flows to discharge at a different rate to that which has been agreed by Northumbrian Water. As the statutory consultee on flood risk and drainage matters, they have the authority to do so therefore, we suggest that you contact them to discuss this in further detail.

Written approval for all individual connections (direct or indirect) to the public sewerage system should be obtained through the Section 106 process, following completion of the detailed drainage design and before the commencement of any drainage works on site.

- Storm Overflows

We have identified that there are **3** storm overflows downstream of your proposed development.

Attached is a copy of the Drainage and Waste Water Management Plan (DWMP) for the drainage area your proposed development sits within. This plan shows the location of the storm overflows within the catchment and their current investment status as part of our storm overflow discharge reduction plan.

If you require further information regarding any potential impact your proposed development may have on spill frequencies, please contact us to discuss how this could be provided.

- Sewage Treatment Capacity

The Sewage Treatment Works to which this development finally discharges to is **Howdon** and these works are able to accept the additional flows.

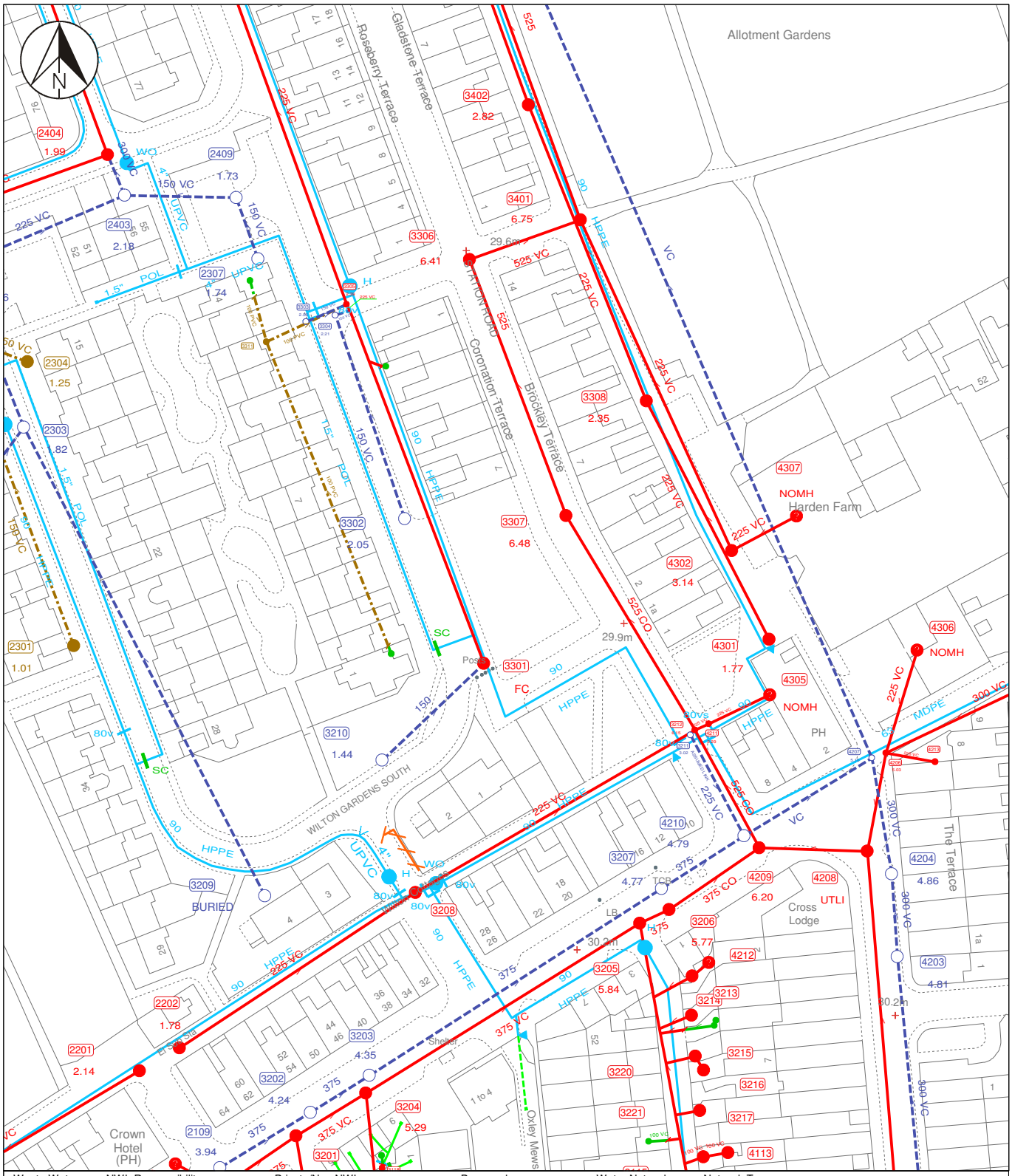
Please note that this response is valid for 1 year only and you should resubmit your proposals should this period lapse prior to your development beginning.

Should you require any further assistance or information, then please do not hesitate to contact me at developmentenquiries@nwl.co.uk or alternatively on 07596315994, please quote our reference number above in any future correspondence.

Yours sincerely,

L Roberts

Laura Roberts
Technical Support Advisor
Developer Services



Waste Water - NWL Responsibility

Combined	
Foul	
Surface	
Treated Eff	
Untreated Eff	
Overflow	

Private/Non NWL

Combined	
Foul	
Surface	
Treated Eff	
Trade Eff	
Watercourse	

Proposed

Combined	
Foul	
Surface	

Water Network - Network Types

Distribution	
Treated	
Raw	
Fire	
Supply	
Private	

AB Asbestos	
Abandoned	
Out of Comm	
Proposed	

NORTHUMBRIAN WATER living water

User : DAWSJ1

Date : 02/10/2024 14:13:27

Title :

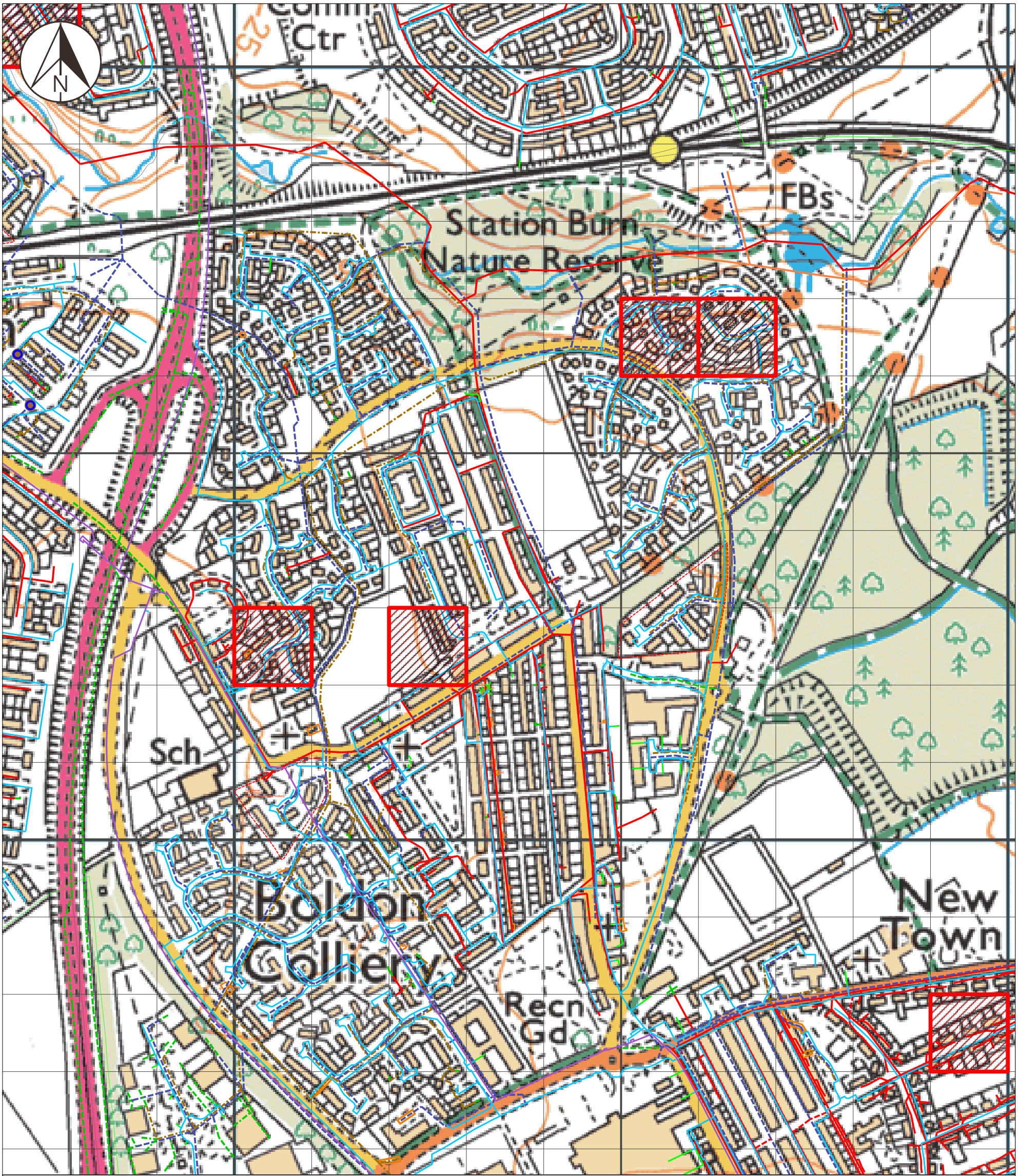
Map Sheet : NZ3462SW

Centre Point : 434355,562324

Paper / Scale : A4@1:1250

The material contained on this plot has been reproduced from an Ordnance Survey map with permission of the controller of H.M.S.O. Crown Copyright Reserved. Licence No.AC0000851702. The information shown on this plan should be regarded as approximate and is intended for guidance only. No Liability of any kind whatsoever is accepted by Northumbrian Water, it's servants or agents for any omission. The actual position of any water mains or sewers shown on the plan must be established by taking trial holes in all cases. In the case of water mains Northumbrian Water must be given two working days notice of their intention to excavate trial holes. With effect from 1 October 2011, private lateral drains and sewers automatically transferred to Northumbrian Water under a scheme made by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 105A Water Industry Act 1991. These former private drains and sewers together with existing private connections may not be shown but their presence should be anticipated. WARNING...Where indicated on the plan there could be abandoned asbestos cement materials or shards of pipe. If excavating in the vicinity of these abandoned asbestos cement materials, the appropriate Health & Safety precautions should be taken. Northumbrian Water accepts no liability in respect of claims, costs, losses or other liabilities which arise as the result of the presence of the pipes or any failure to take adequate precautions. Emergency Telephone Number: 0345 717 1100

10 m



Waste Water - NWL Responsibility

Combined	
Foul	
Surface	
Treated Eff	
Untreated Eff	
Overflow	

Private/Non NWL

Combined	
Foul	
Surface	
Treated Eff	
Trade Eff	
Watercourse	

Proposed

Combined	
Foul	
Surface	

Water Network - Network Types

Distribution	
Treated	
Raw	
Fire	
Supply	
Private	

AB Asbestos	
Abandoned	
Out of Comm	
Proposed	

NORTHUMBRIAN WATER living water

User : BOWMS

Title :

Centre Point : 434355,562324

Date : 03/10/2024 09:35:38

Map Sheet : NZ3462

Paper / Scale : A3@1:5015

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The information shown on this plan should be regarded as approximate and is intended for guidance only. No Liability of any kind whatsoever is accepted by Northumbrian Water, it's servants or agents for any omission. The actual position of any water mains or sewers shown on the plan must be established by taking trial holes in all cases. In the case of water mains Northumbrian Water must be given two working days notice of their intention to excavate trial holes. With effect from 1 October 2011, private lateral drains and sewers automatically transferred to Northumbrian Water under a scheme made by the Secretary of State pursuant to section 105A Water Industry Act 1991. These former private drains and sewers together with existing private connections may not be shown but their presence should be anticipated. WARNING...Where indicated on the plan there could be abandoned asbestos cement materials or shards of pipe. If excavating in the vicinity of these abandoned asbestos cement materials, the appropriate Health & Safety precautions should be taken. Northumbrian Water accepts no liability in respect of claims, costs, losses or other liabilities which arise as the result of the presence of the pipes or any failure to take adequate precautions.
Emergency Telephone Number: 0345 717 1100

50 m

Jarrow,Hedworth (05-D53)

Drainage Area Options and Opportunities Overview Plan

Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan (DWMP)

November 2023

Legend

- Drainage Area Boundary
- NIDP Opportunity Area
- Stakeholder Opportunities
- WwTW (and septic tank) Locations
- WINEP Locations

Storm Overflow Assignment

- Storm Overflow Improvement (2025-2030)
- Storm Overflow Improvement (2030-2035)
- Storm Overflow Improvement (2035-2050)
- Storm Overflow does not require Improvement

Storm Overflow Discharge Reduction Plan Options

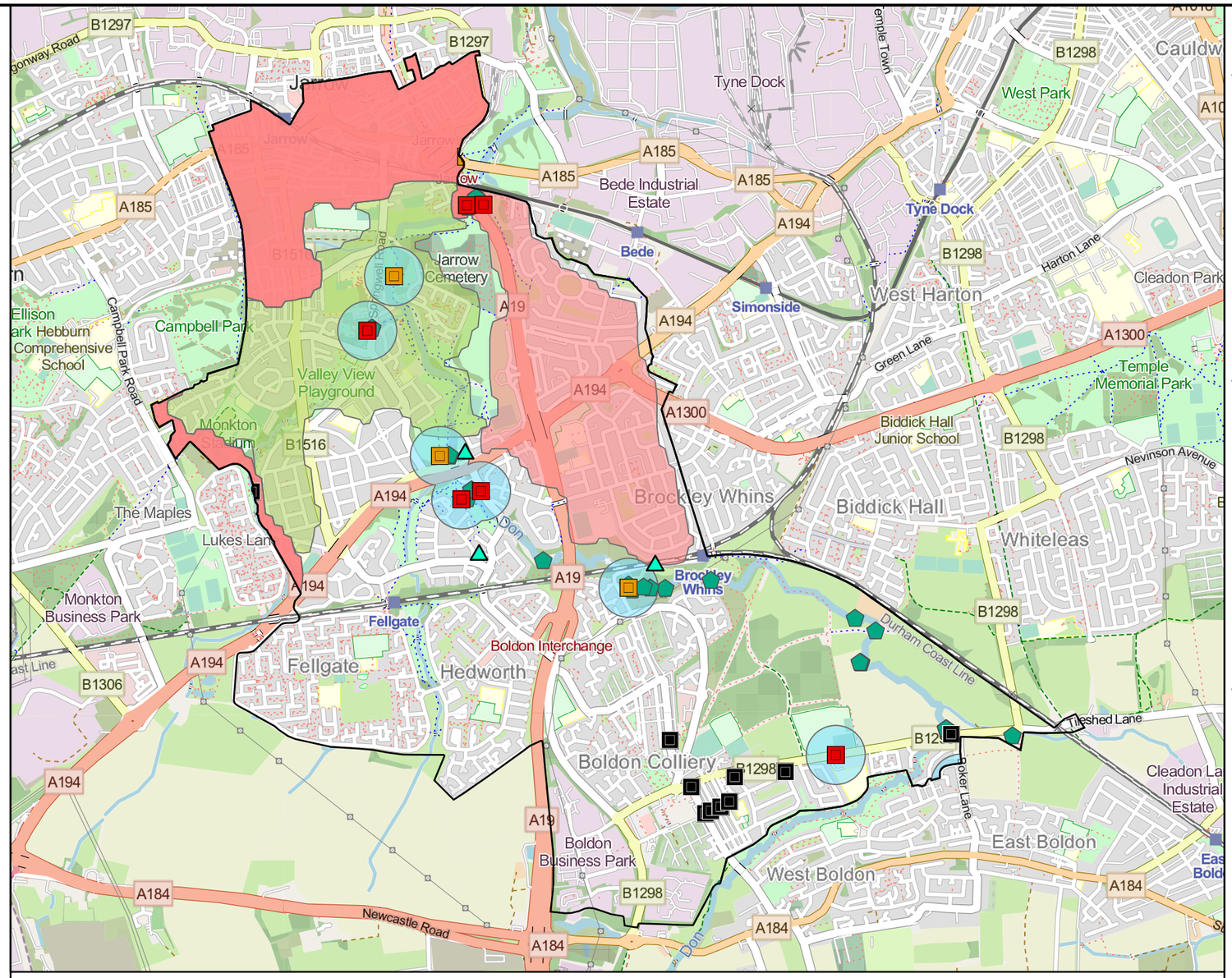
- Green Infrastructure
- Below Ground Storage only
- Green Infrastructure and Below Ground Storage
- Smart Networks and Storage
- Surface Water Management and Storage
- Surface Water Management and Smart Networks

Water Industry National Environment Programme (WINEP)

The Water Industry National Environment Programme (WINEP) is the programme of actions all water companies need to take to meet statutory and non-statutory environmental obligations or delivery against statutory functions. The Environment Agency and Natural England translate legislation and UK government priorities into WINEP Drivers.

For Jarrow,Hedworth, 51 WINEP schemes have been identified for delivery between 2025 and 2030.

Please refer to the Level 2 Report for further information regarding the WINEP scheme(s) in this area.



Jarrow,Hedworth has been identified as requiring interventions to achieve the performance targets outlined in the Storm Overflow Discharge Reduction Plan.

The Wastewater Treatment Works serving Jarrow,Hedworth does require an intervention to ensure that the dry weather flow and/or discharge effluent quality permit criteria are not exceeded within the planning period.

Drainage Area Overview

Jarrow,Hedworth is located within the Tyneside Strategic Planning Area.

The Storm Overflow Discharge Reduction Plan states that:

Water companies will only be permitted to discharge from a storm overflow where they can demonstrate there is no local adverse ecological impact. This target must be achieved for at least 75% of storm overflows discharging in or close to high priority sites by 2035; for all remaining storm overflows discharging in or close to high priority sites by 2045; and for all remaining storm overflows sites by 2050.

Jarrow,Hedworth includes:
- 20 High Priority Storm Overflows
- No Bathing Water Storm Overflows
- No Low Priority Storm Overflows
- No Coastal Storm Overflows

Northumbrian Water Group (NWG) have a duty to ensure that Wastewater Treatment Works (WwTW) operate in compliance within their dry weather flow and treated effluent discharge quality permits.

The WwTW serving this area is Howdon WwTW.

Stakeholder Opportunities

Jarrow,Hedworth in Tyneside is included in the Northumbria Integrated Drainage Partnership (NIDP) programme.

Stakeholder consultation has identified opportunities for collaborative working in the Drainage Area.

The following number of opportunities have been identified:
2 environmental related opportunities.
1 flooding opportunities.

Further detail on the opportunities can be found in the Tyneside Strategic Planning Area Technical Report.

NWG will continue to engage and work with stakeholders to identify opportunities for collaborative working in the delivery of options included within the DWMP.

Planning Objective Risk Scores

Planning Objective	2020		2025		2030		2045		2060	
Internal Flood Risk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
External Flood Risk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
50 Year Population at Risk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bathing Water Storm Overflows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inland Storm Overflows	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	2	0
Pollution Risk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

0: Low level of risk, 1: Medium level of risk, 2: Higher level of risk

The left-hand risk score is for the Do Nothing scenario. The right-hand risk score is with the DWMP options delivered.

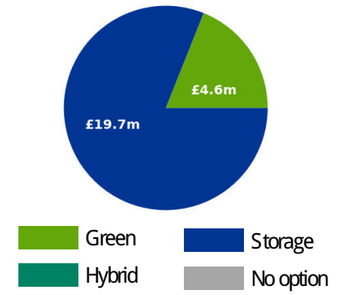
Storm Overflow Discharge Reduction Plan Option Identification

For Jarrow,Hedworth, a mix of Best Value options and Marginal Green options have been chosen. Marginal Green options provided significant reduction in below-ground storage without significantly increasing costs from the Best Value option.

The options for storm overflow spill frequency reduction for Jarrow,Hedworth includes:
- 1 area of Green Infrastructure interventions
- No Hybrid Green/below-ground storage interventions
- 5 areas of below-ground storage

The 30-year whole-life total cost expenditure on storm overflows between 2025 and 2050 for Jarrow,Hedworth is estimated to be ì 24.34m

Option Type Cost Split



Wastewater Treatment Works Options

Howdon WwTW is being investigated/upgraded currently for dry weather flow compliance.

Long-Term Delivery Strategy - Flooding

NWG's Long-Term Delivery Strategy sets out to reduce sewer flooding by 60% over the next 25 years. This drainage area may be targeted for surface water runoff management to contribute to that target.

Greenfield runoff rate estimation for sites

www.uksuds.com | Greenfield runoff tool

Calculated by:	Seb Reid
Site name:	Voyage Boldon Colliery
Site location:	Boldon Colliery

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.

Site Details

Latitude:	54.95427° N
Longitude:	1.46505° W
Reference:	3077495880
Date:	Sep 24 2024 14:37

Runoff estimation approach

IH124

Site characteristics

Total site area (ha): 0.1

Methodology

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

Soil characteristics

	Default	Edited
SOIL type:	4	4
HOST class:	N/A	N/A
SPR/SPRHOST:	0.47	0.47

Hydrological characteristics

	Default	Edited
SAAR (mm):	635	635
Hydrological region:	3	3
Growth curve factor 1 year:	0.86	0.86
Growth curve factor 30 years:	1.75	1.75
Growth curve factor 100 years:	2.08	2.08
Growth curve factor 200 years:	2.37	2.37

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.

(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.

(3) Is SPR/SPRHOST ≤ 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):	0.43	0.43
1 in 1 year (l/s):	0.37	0.37
1 in 30 years (l/s):	0.75	0.75
1 in 100 year (l/s):	0.9	0.9
1 in 200 years (l/s):	1.02	1.02

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.

3.0 Environmental Setting (Cont'd)

3.1 Site Geology (Cont'd): -

- BGS NZ36SW, Solid and Drift, 1:10,560 scale map, 1973
- Coal Authority Online Interactive Map Viewer
- Coal Authority Consultants Coal Mining Report: 51003447927001
- Archive BGS Trial Pit and Boreholes (NZ36SW14476_TP2, 1075)
- Landmark Envirocheck Report (Ref. 357209385_1_1)

3.1.1 Made Ground: -

According to published BGS data, the site is not recorded to be underlain by significant thicknesses of made ground. Historic maps record a residential property and the former club on site resulting in made ground being present with potential deeper made ground associated with a potential cellar (if present).

3.1.2 Superficial Deposits: -

Published geological maps produced by BGS indicated that the underlying superficial deposits are comprised of the Pelaw Clay Member which comprise reddish-brown to dark brown silty clay containing well dispersed pebbles and cobbles. Which overlies Glacial Till which are likely to comprise firm and stiff sandy, gravelly clay deposits often containing cobbles and boulders, and lenses of sand.

According to the BGS 1:10,560 scale map (NZ36SW) and BGS historic borehole records surrounding the site, the thickness of the drift ranges between c.5m to c.30m surrounding the site comprising firm becoming stiff with depth brown sandy gravelly clay.

3.1.3 Solid Geology: -

According to BGS the underlying solid geology is shown to comprise the Middle Coal Measures which comprise interbedded grey mudstone, siltstone, pale grey sandstone, and productive coal seams.

3.2 Coal Mining Risk Assessment: -

The BGS 1:10,560 scale map Ref. NZ36SW records a fault in the Maudlin Coal Seam at depth below the site traversing from east to west down throwing 60m – 70m to the southeast.

Based on stratigraphic location, i.e., just below the Down Hill Marine Band, the shallowest seam of significance is calculated as the Bottom Hebburn Fell at c.130m below the site. The Bottom Hebburn Fell is anticipated to be present at depth below the site area of at least c.130m, with a maximum thickness of c.1.62m. Therefore at this stage it is felt that the mechanisms for future ground subsidence and crown hole failures occurring in the future as a direct result of shallow mining activities below the site is deemed to be negligible.

According to the Coal Authority (CA) Online Interactive Map Viewer, records the site lying within a Coal Mining Reporting Area. However, the site does not lie within a defined 'Development High Risk Area' (DHRA), or an 'Area of Past / Probable Shallow Coal Mine Workings'.

To assist with this risk assessment, a Coal Authority Consultants Coal Mining Report (Ref. 51003447927001) was obtained for this site, a copy of which is attached in Appendix II.

The shallowest recorded coal mine workings beneath the site are within the Mauldin Coal Seam at c.398m below the site with an extraction thickness of c.1.70m which was last worked in c.1930.

APPENDIX II

BGS Archive Borehole Records

Coal Authority Consultants Coal Mining Report

British Geological Survey

BGS ID: 841244 : BGS Reference: NZ36SW14476/TP2
British National Grid (27700) : 434460,562320

DUNELM DRILLING CO.

BOREHOLE RECORD

Contract No. C4737 Client BELLWAY HOMES LTD

Ground Level ..... Location HARDEN FARM – BOLDON COLLIERY

Date NOV '90 BOREHOLE No. TP1 & 2

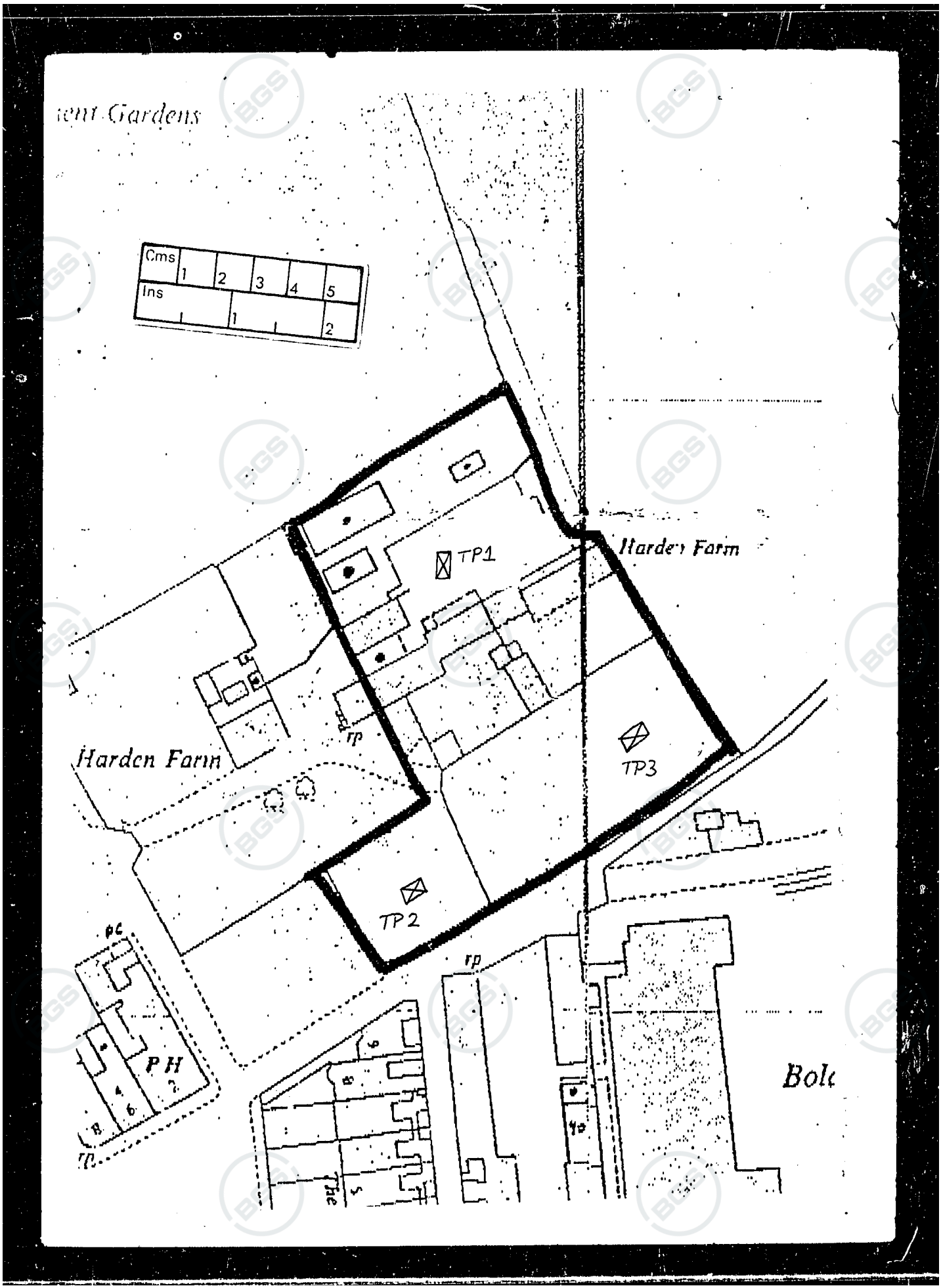
Depth	Thick-ness	Legend	Description of Strata	Type of Sample	C kN/m²	M %	Ø	Density Kg/m³	N
			TP1						
0.40	0.40		ASH STONE & SOIL FILL						
0.90	0.50		SOFT TO FIRM LT. BROWN & GREY MOTTLED SL. STONY PLASTIC CLAY	V 0.70	48.0				
	2.10		FIRM TO STIFF DK. BROWN & GREY MOTTLED STONY SL. SANDY BOULDER CLAY.	V 1.50	70.0				
3.00			OCCASIONAL SAND LENSES TOWARDS THE BASE.						
			TP2						
0.30	0.30		TOPSOIL						
0.80	0.50		FIRM LT. BROWN & GREY MOTTLED SL. STONY CLAY	V 0.70	62.0				
	2.20		FIRM TO STIFF DK. BROWN & GREY MOTTLED SL. STONY SANDY BOULDER CLAY. BECOMING DARKER & STIFFER TOWARDS BASE	V 1.50	105.5				
3.00			ROOTS PRESENT TO 0.80m	V 2.50	120.0	+			

Water Struck at ..... NONE ..... Standing Water Level .....

Contact BGS: ngdc@bgs.ac.uk

British Geological Survey

BGS ID: 841244 : BGS Reference: NZ36SW14476/TP2
British National Grid (27700) : 434460,562320



Contact BGS: ngdc@bgs.ac.uk

British Geological Survey

BGS ID: 20403787 : BGS Reference: NZ36SW1075
British National Grid (27700) : 434362,562210

Dunelm
GEOTECHNICAL • ENVIRONMENTAL

WINDOW SAMPLING RECORD

BH No. **WS4**
Sheet 1 of 1

Site: Hedworth Lane, Boldon Colliery
Contract No: Q1066

Client: Ravensworth Homes LLP
Dates: 19/03/2003

Method: Hand held breaker and window sampler.
Scale 1:25

Driller: ST & GD
Logged By: MJC

SAMPLE DETAILS			Groundwater	STRATA RECORD				
Type	Depth From - To(m)	Vane Results kN/m²		Description	Depth (m)	Level (mAOD)	Legend	Well
D	0.15m - 0.50			MADE GROUND: Concrete.				
				MADE GROUND: Light brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly SILT with occasional cobbles. Gravel is angular fine to coarse of sandstone, limestone and brick. 0.45-0.50m: dark grey with ash inclusions.	0.15			
D	0.60m - 0.90	58		PROBABLE MADE GROUND: Firm light brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is fine of chalk / limestone.	0.50			
D	1.10m - 1.40	120		Stiff brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY with occasional grey gleyed fissures. Gravel is angular to subrounded fine and medium of sandstone, silstone and mudstone.	1.00			
D	1.60m - 1.85	98						
D	2.10m - 2.40	129						
D	2.40m - 2.80	130						
		128		End of Window Sample at 2.80 m	2.80			

Remarks and Water Observations
1. No groundwater encountered during drilling.
2. Unable to advance beyond 2.80m.
3. Borehole backfilled on completion.

GL (mAOD) -
Easting: -
Northing: -

Fig. No. WS4

Contact BGS: ngdc@bgs.ac.uk

North-East Local Standards for Sustainable Drainage Checklist Proforma

This checklist should be completed by using guidance from the North-East Local Standards for Sustainable Drainage

1. Project & Site Details	Project / Site Name (including sub-catchment / stage / phase where appropriate)	VOYAGE CARE BOLDEN COLLIERY	
	Has a Pre-app consultation been undertaken? (Add any existing planning reference?)		
	Site address & post code	WILTON GARDENS SOUTH, BOLDON COLLIERY, NE35 9HS	
	OS Grid ref. (Easting, Northing)	E	434348
		N	562334
	Brief description of proposed work	Construction of a 12 Bed Care Development with Secure Outdoor Gardens	
	Total site area	788	m^2
	Total proposed impervious area	654	m^2
	Total proposed area of Public Open Space	194	m^2
	Total area used for GFRO		m^2
	Is the site in a surface water flood risk catchment (ref. local Surface Water Management Plan)?	NO	
	Existing drainage connection type and location	GULLY TO COMBINED SEWER	
	Designer Position/Company	Associate, Dudleys Consulting Engineers Ltd	
	Designer email address/contact	Sebastian Reid CEng MICE, seb.reid@dudleys.co.uk	

2a. Discharge Rates & Required Storage

	Greenfield runoff rate (l/s)	*Required storage (m^3)*	*Proposed discharge rate (l/s)*
Qbar	0.43		5
1 in 1	0.37	5	5
1 in 30	0.75	22	5
1 in 100	0.9		5
1 in 100 + CC		27	5
Climate change allowance used	45%		

2b. Principal Method of Flow Control	Vortex Flow Control

2c. Proposed SuDS Measures

	Catchment area (m^2)	*Plan area (m^2)*	*Storage vol. (m^3)*
Rainwater harvesting	0		0
Infiltration systems	0	0	0
Green roofs	0	0	0
Blue roofs	0	0	0
Filter strips	0	0	0
Bioretention / tree pits	0	0	0
Swales	0	0	0
Basins/ponds	0	0	0
Filter drains	0	0	0
Pervious pavements	16	16	4
Other storage types	0		0
Total	**16**	**16**	**4**

North-East Local Standards for Sustainable Drainage Checklist Proforma

This checklist should be completed by using guidance from the North-East Local Standards for Sustainable Drainage

3. Proposed Discharge Arrangements	**3a. Infiltration Feasibility**	*Report/Page/Section*	
	Superficial geology classification / Bedrock geology classification	Phase 1 Sections 3.1.2, 3.1.3	
	Is land contamination present? / Is there any coal mining, subsidence risk or SPZ	Coal Authority Consultants Coal Mining Report (Ref. 51003447927001)	
	Site infiltration rate	0	m/s
	Depth to groundwater level	5	m below ground level
	Is infiltration feasible? (full or partial)	N	
	3b. Drainage Hierarchy		
		Feasible (Y/N)	*Proposed (Y/N)*
	1 store rainwater for later use	N	N
	2 use infiltration techniques, such as porous surfaces	N	N
	3 discharge rainwater direct to a watercourse	N	N
	4 discharge rainwater to a surface water sewer/drain	Y	Y
	5 discharge rainwater to the combined sewer.	Y	N
	3c. Proposed Discharge Details		
	Proposed discharge location (s)	EXISTING NWL SURFACE WATER MANHOLE	
	Has the owner/regulator of the discharge location been consulted? (have you included copies of NW pre-app enquiries)	Yes, But Awaiting response.	

4. Waterquality, amenity, biodiversity and construction	**4a. Source control/interception and water quality**	*Comment/Report /Page/Section*
	How have you provided source control SuDS for all of the impermeable surfaces of the development? (if full source control is not possible detail how you have provided as much as possible i.e. permeable paving on all drives etc)	Standard Pitched Roof has limited opportunity for Source Control. Paved Footpaths into landscaped areas or gullies Porous Block Paving into Tank / Pipe Network
	How have you provided source control interception for the first 5mm of rainfall? (see CIRIA c753 , chapter 24)	Unlikely
	What is the pollutant loading of the development?(see CIRIA c753 chapter 26)	Very Low (Residential, no car parking)
	What is the pollutant removal efficiency of the SuDS provided? (see CIRIA c753 chapter 26)	No pollution removal for water from RWP and limited removal externally.
	Have you shown the SuDS provide residence time, depths and flow velocities as required in C753?	Within the Hydraulic Calculations. Porous Block Paving not specifically modelled.
	4b. Other Supporting details	*Comment/Report /Page/Section*
	Is evidence provided that the SuDS have been integrated with landscape design and ecology?	Yes. Landscape architect has specified SUDS.
	Is a landscape plan or drawing included?	Yes.
	Is a SuDS health and safety risk assessment considered	No.
	Have you considered overland flow routes on your site?	Yes. Flows directed away from the building to the highway.
	Have you provided detailed design drawings , including sections and landscape drawings and if applicable mdx or other hydraulic modelling files?	Yes. Causeway Flow information available on request.
	Have you identified any risk and mitigation to water receptors during precommencement of construction?	To be detailed by the contractor.
	Have you provided a maintenance strategy?	Yes.
	4c Demonstration of how the proposed SuDS measures improve:	
	a) water quantity	Reduction of runoff from the site. (Existing Brownfield)
	b) water quality	Some water quality improvement.
	c) biodiversity	Extensive landscaping provided.
	d) amenity	Garden provided for residents.

Water Infrastructure Systems

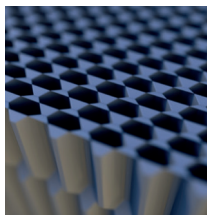
SDS GEOlight®

Stormwater Management System

Product Profile

SDS GEOlight® is an ultra lightweight honeycombed modular structure made from recycled PVC. The ready to install units are preformed to provide an underground stormwater storage facility, for the application of stormwater attenuation or infiltration.

The high void rate (>95%), high compressive strength (to 1000KN/m^2) and low resistance to water flow makes SDS GEOlight® an ideal material for cost efficient and maintainable underground water storage during storm conditions.





SDS GEOlight® Benefits

- High compressive strength – can be located under all roads, car parks and amenity area surfaces.
- Reduced excavation costs – the very high void rate (95%) minimises the required volume of earthworks.
- Speed of installation – 1000m^3 reservoir, completed in one week.
- Light and easy to handle.
- Excellent hydraulic characteristics.
- The honeycomb structure is highly permeable, offering low resistance to water flow.
- SDS GEOlight®'s unique lateral and vertical filling arrangement requires a minimum amount of pipework and stone.
- Depth of tank invert reduced by using patented lateral supply.
- Simplified distribution pipe network, easy maintenance – dispensing with costly and complicated pipework configurations.
- Modular format offers design flexibility to overcome topographical contraints and architectural requirements.
- Greatly reduces the risk of flooding when used as stormwater storage.
- Can also be used for water recycling and combining with irrigation systems.
- Can virtually eliminate pollution when used in combination with specialist separation and filtration technology such as SDS Aqua-Swirl™ and SDS Aqua-Filter™.
- Design service available, including calculations.

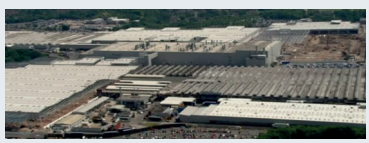
APPLICATIONS



RETAIL



INFRASTRUCTURE



INDUSTRIAL



RESIDENTIAL



COMMERCIAL



PUBLIC SECTOR

SDS Ltd, Clearwater House, Castlemills, Biddisham, Somerset, BS26 2RE

T: +44 (0)1934 751303
E: info@sdslimited.com





SDS GEOlight® 400	SDS GEOlight® 600	SDS GEOlight® 800
APPLICATIONS		
Stormwater Management		
Attenuation / Infiltration		
Bacterial filter-bed for biological treatment		
Hydrocarbon Separation		
Filtration and Separation Units		
SPECIFICATIONS		
Material	Recycled Rigid PVC	
Colour	Dark grey to black	
Standard length of a block	2000 mm	2000 mm	2000 mm
Standard width of a block	500 mm	500 mm	500 mm
Standard height of a block*	750 mm	750 mm	750 mm
	*Other block sizes available on request		
Void Ratio	> 95%	> 95%	> 95%
Compressive Strength	420 kN/m²	610 kN/m²	800 kN/m²
ADVANTAGES		
Highly cost effective		
Reduced excavation costs		
High void capacity		
Good UV resistance		
Good hydrocarbon resistance		



GEO DS/1021

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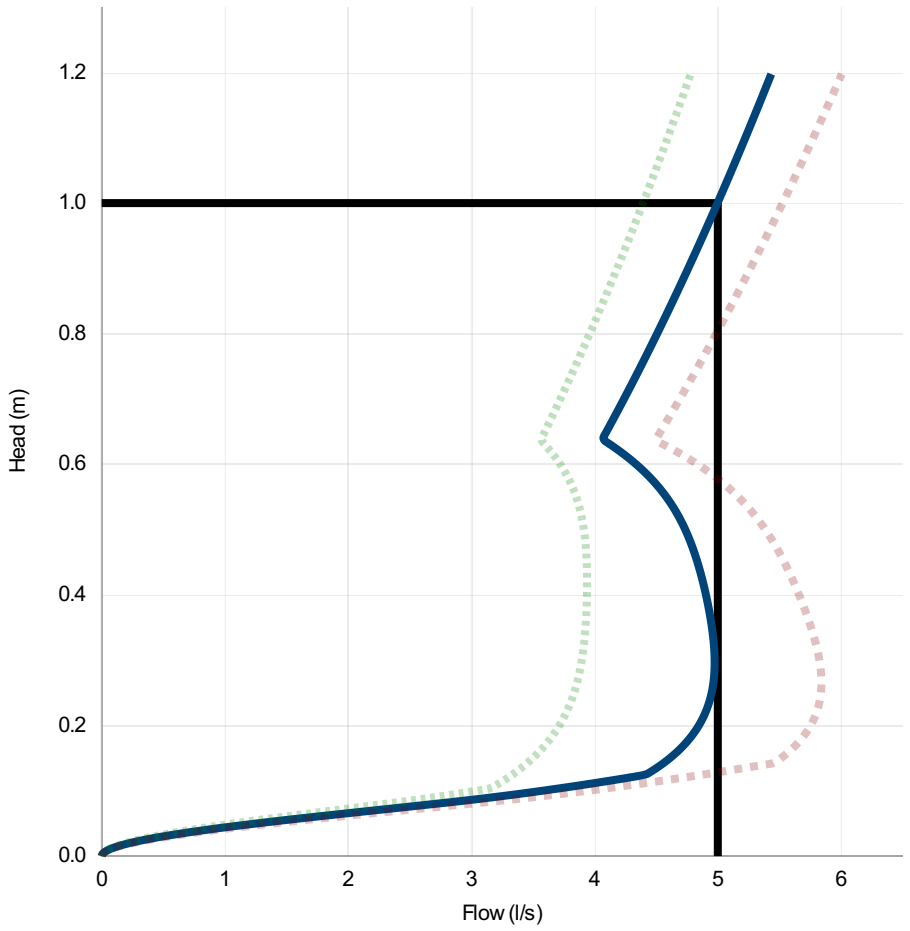
Technical Specification

	Original Setting		Minimum Setting		Maximum Setting	
Control Point	**Head (m)**	**Flow (l/s)**	**Head (m)**	**Flow (l/s)**	**Head (m)**	**Flow (l/s)**
Primary Design	1.000	5.000	1.000	4.394	1.000	5.526
Flush-Flo™	0.296	4.974	0.420	3.939	0.266	5.841
Kick-Flo®	0.637	4.060	0.636	3.560	0.636	4.490
Mean Flow		4.334		3.611		4.914

BBA APPROVAL INSPECTION TESTING CERTIFICATION
CERTIFICATE No 08/4596

wrc approved™
PT/503/0422
Valid: 01/04/2022 - 31/03/2027

hydro-int.com/patents



Head (m)	Flow (l/s)
0.000	0.000
0.034	0.638
0.069	2.159
0.103	3.702
0.138	4.526
0.172	4.737
0.207	4.866
0.241	4.939
0.276	4.970
0.310	4.973
0.345	4.956
0.379	4.926
0.414	4.887
0.448	4.838
0.483	4.775
0.517	4.691
0.552	4.575
0.586	4.416
0.621	4.200
0.655	4.111
0.690	4.210
0.724	4.305
0.759	4.398
0.793	4.489
0.828	4.579
0.862	4.666
0.897	4.751
0.931	4.835
0.966	4.917
1.000	4.997

DESIGN ADVICE

The head/flow characteristics of this SHE-0105-5000-1000-5000 Hydro-Brake® Optimum Flow Control are unique. Dynamic hydraulic modelling evaluates the full head/flow characteristic curve.

! **The use of any other flow control will invalidate any design based on this data and could constitute a flood risk.**

Hydro International
A CRH COMPANY

DATE	17/01/2025 13:28
Site	24321
DESIGNER	Seb Reid
Ref	S1.03

SHE-0105-5000-1000-5000

Hydro-Brake® Optimum

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Technical Specification

Control Point	Head (m)	Flow (l/s)
Primary Design	1.000	5.000
Flush-Flo™	0.296	4.974
Kick-Flo®	0.637	4.060
Mean Flow		4.334

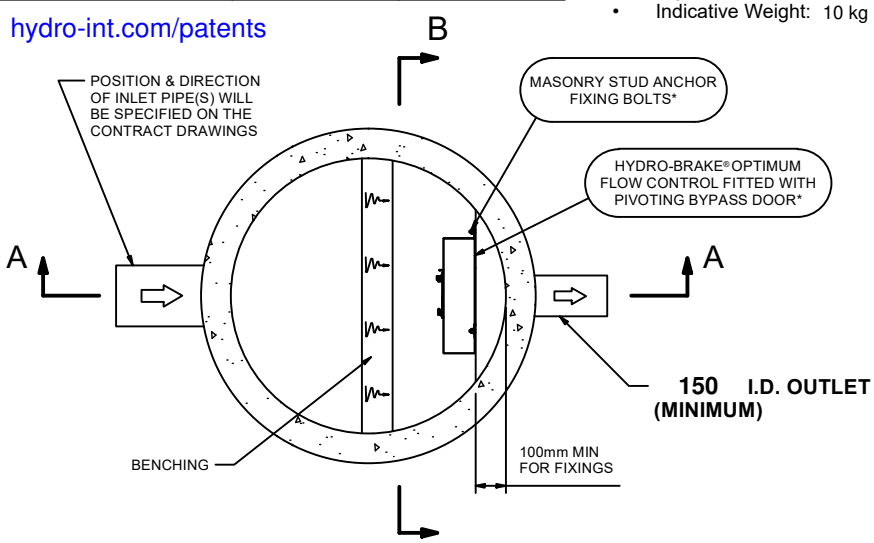
hydro-int.com/patents

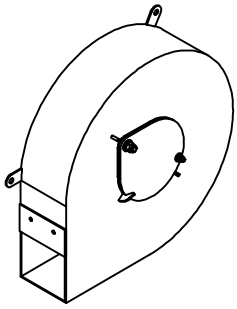
Hydro-Brake® Optimum Flow Control including:

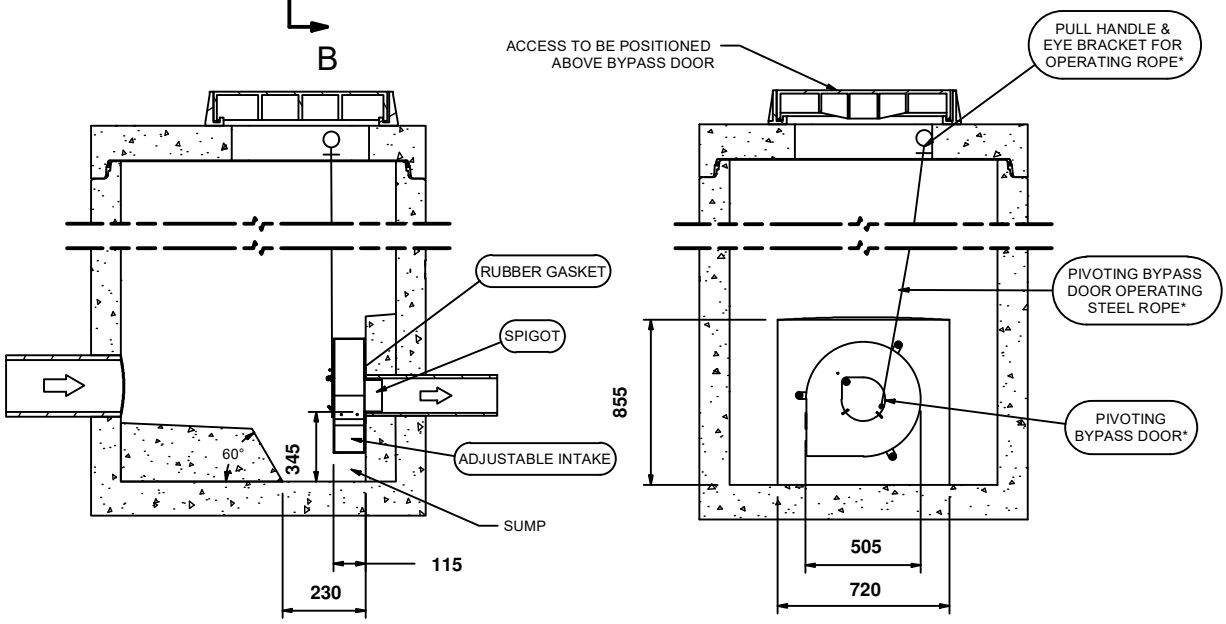
- 3 mm grade 304L stainless steel
- Integral stainless steel pivoting by-pass door allowing clear line of sight through to outlet, c/w stainless steel operating rope
- Beed blasted finish to maximise corrosion resistance
- Stainless steel fixings
- Rubber gasket to seal outlet
- Variable flow rate post installation via adjustable inlet
- Indicative Weight: 10 kg

BBA APPROVAL INSPECTION TESTING CERTIFICATION CERTIFICATE 08/4596

wrc approved PT/503/0422 Valid: 01/04/2022 - 31/03/2027







SECTION A-A SECTION B-B

IMPORTANT: LIMIT OF HYDRO INTERNATIONAL SUPPLY
THE DEVICE WILL BE HANDED TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS
FOR SITE SPECIFIC DETAILS AND MINIMUM CHAMBER SIZE REFER TO HYDRO INTERNATIONAL
ALL CIVIL AND INSTALLATION WORK BY OTHERS
* WHERE SUPPLIED
HYDRO-BRAKE® FLOW CONTROL & HYDRO-BRAKE® OPTIMUM FLOW CONTROL ARE REGISTERED TRADEMARKS FOR FLOW CONTROLS DESIGNED AND MANUFACTURED EXCLUSIVELY BY HYDRO INTERNATIONAL

THIS DESIGN LAYOUT IS FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY. NOT TO SCALE.

DESIGN ADVICE

The head/flow characteristics of this SHE-0105-5000-1000-5000 Hydro-Brake® Optimum Flow Control are unique. Dynamic hydraulic modelling evaluates the full head/flow characteristic curve.
The use of any other flow control will invalidate any design based on this data and could constitute a flood risk.

Hydro International A CRH COMPANY

DATE	17/01/2025 13:28
SITE	24321
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SHE-0105-5000-1000-5000
Hydro-Brake® Optimum

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seb.reid@dudleys.co.uk