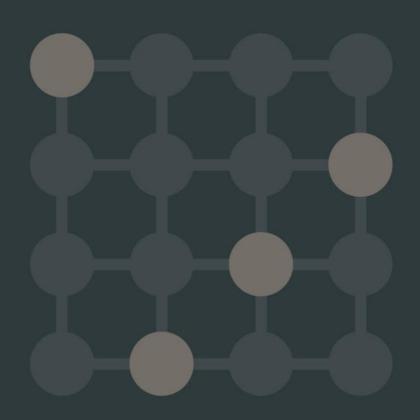


# 81-83 Grange Road, Tuffley

**Upton Builders** 

Technical Note TN002 – Surface Water Drainage
July 2022





#### **Document Control**

Job No.	22-0436	
Project Name	81-83 Grange Road, Tuffley	
Document Title	Technical Note TN002	
Status	Issue 01	
Client	Upton Builders	
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#### Record of Revisions

Revision	Date	Details	Made By
Α	05.07.22	First Issue	SC

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# **Appendices**

Appendix A – Surface Water Drainage Strategy Appendix B – Manufacturer Specification



#### 1 Introduction

- 1.1 Rappor provide expert Transport Planning, Highways, Infrastructure and Flood Risk consultancy services throughout the UK.
- 1.2 Rappor were appointed by Upton Builders to provide drainage consultancy to discharge planning conditions, under planning ref 20-00031-FUL.
- 1.3 The proposal consists of the erection of 3 No. residential single storey bungalows and associated works.
- 1.4 The Gloucester City Council online planning portal was unavailable to view at the time of writing.
- 1.5 Technical note TN001 was submitted in June 2022 to address the Council Drainage officer comments. Further comments were received on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022.
- 1.6 This Technical Note (TN002) will address the outstanding drainage comments.



## 2 Gloucester City Council Drainage Officer comments – 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022

2.1 Gloucester City Council drainage officer comments received 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022 (ref email Tom Hitchin stw ref 22/00382/FUL):

There are few issues in the calculations as follows;

- Confirm contributing areas there is a significant discrepancy to that submitted before - can this be presented in a labelled drawing.
- Soakaway tests appears to be fine.
- Given the proximity of adjacent properties the infiltration through the base of the crates would the fill mechanism of the two systems here are different. Similarly this needs to be at least 5m from any building/foundations.
- Confirmation of the size of the porous pavement is required (a plan) and should exclude the area designated for the roof.
- Maintenance access / silt-trap for crates needs to be considered.
- No details of porous surfacing what type is proposed.
- No details of crate surround.

These need to be addressed prior to acceptance.

2.2 This technical note will address the comments received by the Council Drainage Officer.

### 3 Surface Water Drainage Strategy

- 3.1 Refer to **Appendix A** for impermeable catchment confirmation. All roof areas contributing to positive drainage with all other areas discharging to ground/permeable access areas.
- 3.2 Soakaway test results accepted.
- 3.3 The base of the soakaway will be in natural ground with the recorded permeability. There are upstream catchpits and a maintenance schedule to reduce risk of silting. The system is also surrounded by permeable medium.
- 3.4 Refer to **Appendix A** for 5m offset identified. No structures within 5m from proposed soakaway.



- 3.5 Silt trap on upstream manhole 1200mm diam x min 350mm sump i.e. 0.4m³ capacity. Refer to maintenance schedule for regular inspection and clearing. Access to be provided in accordance with **Appendix B** standard soakaway detail and specification.
- 3.6 Porous surface material will be single sized gravel fully permeable construction.
- 3.7 Refer to **Appendix B** for typical cellular soakaway crate construction.



#### 4 SuDS/Drainage Management

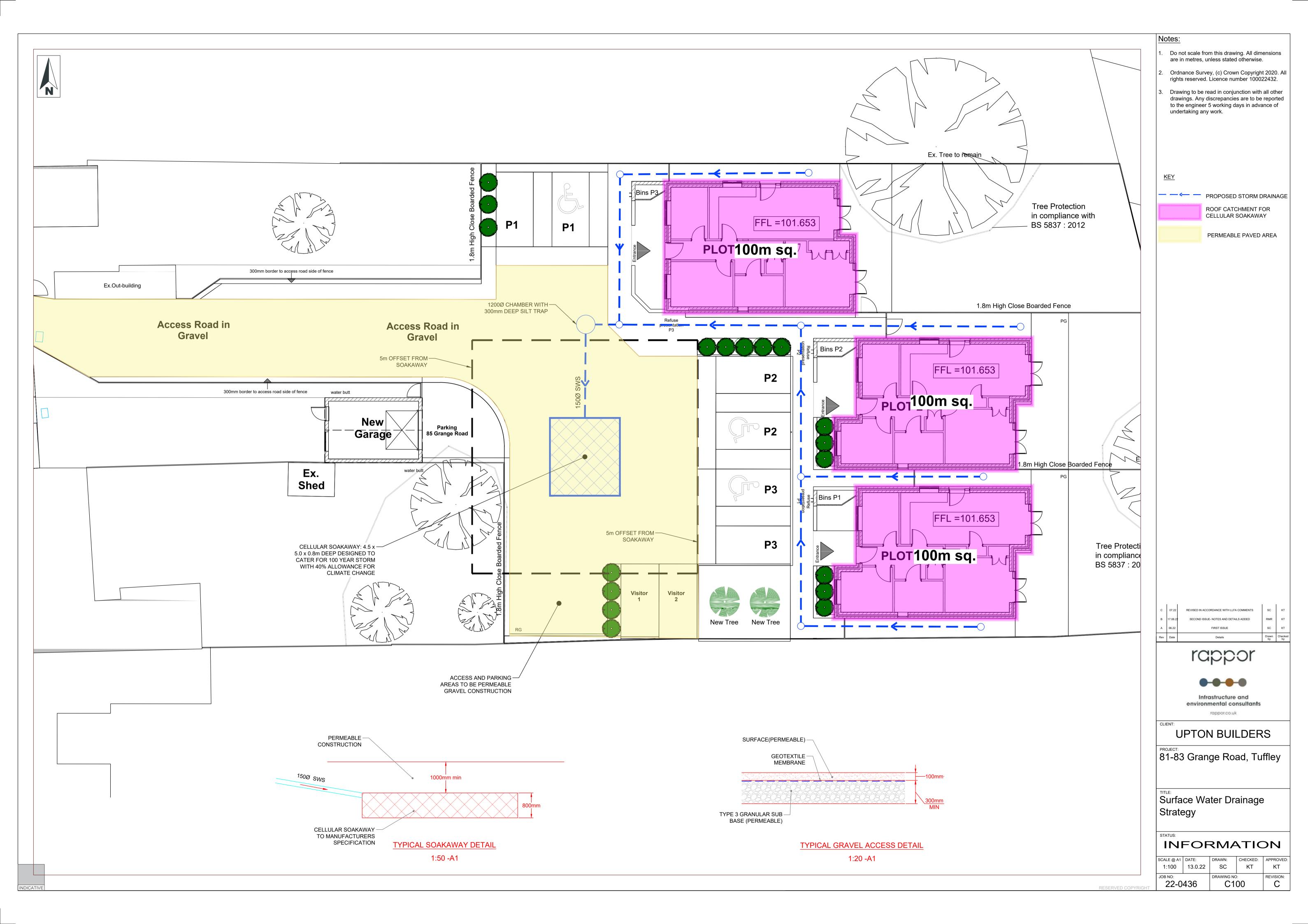
- 4.1 Maintenance of SuDS features is essential to ensure that the surface water drainage system operates effectively and that flooding of the site and surrounding areas is prevented.
- 4.2 The responsibility of maintaining the drainage components would lie with the development landowner unless responsibility is delegated to an appointed external Management Company.
- 4.3 A full maintenance regime should be carried out to ensure that the drainage system remains operational over its lifetime. The below table summarises an initial maintenance plan for the drainage components proposed within the development. The SuDS Manual (CIRIA C753) and manufacturer's guidelines should be referred to for further maintenance information.

Initial Operation and Maintenance Plan:

Drainage Component	Required Action	Typical Frequency
Pipework,	Stabilise adjacent areas	As required
manholes, flow	Remove weeds	As required
control chambers,	Clear any poor performing structures.	As required
catch pits and silt	Inspect all structures for poor operation	Three monthly, 48
traps	·	hours after large
		storms in first six
		months
	Monitor inspection chambers. Inspect silt	Annually
	accumulation rates and determine silt clearance	
	frequencies	
Cellular Soakaway	Grass cutting. Inspection of inlets, outlets, and control structures.	As required
	Silt removal	Annually
	Inlet/outlet repair	Remedial
		maintenance
	Brushing and vacuuming	Once a year or as required
	Stabilise and mow contributing and adjacent areas	As required
	Remediate any landscaping which, through	
	vegetation maintenance or soil slip, has been	As required
	raised to within 50mm of the level of the paving	
	Remedial work to any depressions, rutting and	
	cracked or broken blocks considered detrimental	As required
	to the structural performance or a hazard to users,	'
	and replace jointing material  Rehabilitation of surface and upper substructure	Every 10 to 15 years
Permeable Paving	by remedial sweeping	or as required.
	· -	3 monthly, 48 hours
	Inspect for evidence of poor operation and/or	after large storms in
	weed growth	first 6 months
	Inspect silt accumulation rates and establish	Annually
	appropriate brushing frequencies	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Monitor inspection chambers	Annually
	Removal of weeds or management using	As required – once per year on less
	glyphospate applied directly into the weeds by an	frequently used
	applicator rather than spraying	pavements
L	L	paromonto

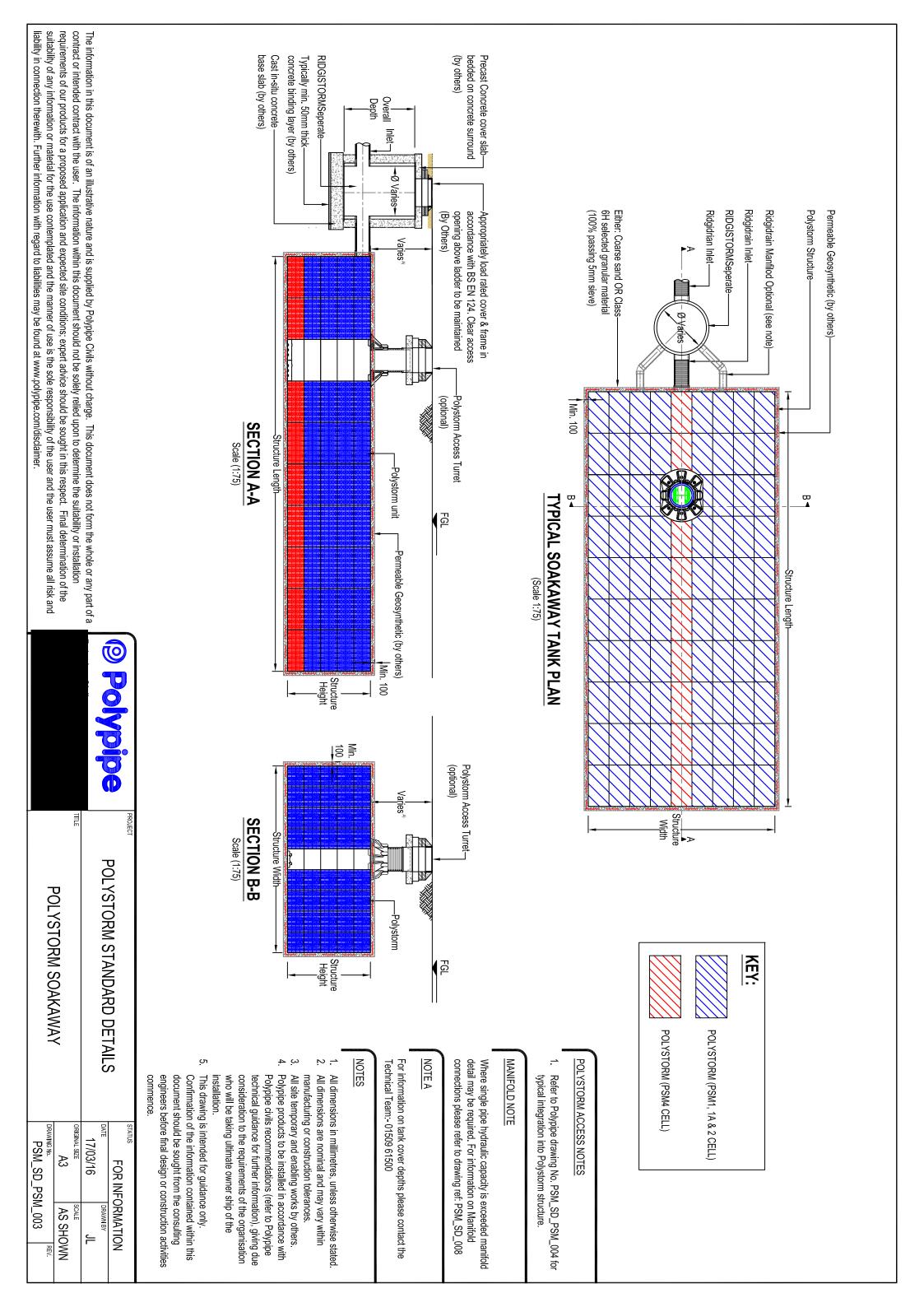


Appendix A – Surface Water Drainage Strategy





Appendix B – Manufacturers Specification





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