

Technical Note

Rudloe Drive, Quedgeley

Subject: Drainage strategy

Client:	Linden Homes	Version:	0.0
Project No:	06396	Author:	
Date:	15/07/2022	Approved:	

Introduction

This technical note has been produced to support the reserved matters planning application and answer the objections raised over the proposed drainage strategy for the development north of Rudloe Drive in Quedgeley, Gloucester. The scheme forms part of the wider regeneration of the former RAF Quedgeley airbase, for which, a site wide drainage infrastructure strategy was developed and previously agreed for separate reserved matters planning consent in 2010.

This technical note will set out how the proposed strategy follows the principles set out in the agreed site wide infrastructure strategy and the proposals put forward for the outline planning submission, both of which are summarised in the FRA, named "Land North of Rudloe Drive, Kingsway, Quedgeley, Gloucester FRA & Drainage Strategy". The outline planning reference for the scheme is 21/00490/OUT.

2 Objections from the LLFA

In a letter, dated 21st June 2022, the LLFA raise objections to the reserved matters application for the scheme on two grounds. The following two sections detail out these objections.

2.1 Surface water attenuation

The LLFA objection, as quoted below, refers to the attenuation capacities of the two basins on site and how they are smaller than the volumes quoted on drawings previously submitted during the outline planning application stage.

"This application refers to the reserved matters for planning consent 21/00490/OUT. That application showd the site developed in a way that required two attenuation basins with a total capacity for a volume of 432m³ such that surface water could be discharged to the adjacent watercourse at 24 l/s. The plan submitted for this application only provides

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attenuation storage capacity of 347m³ to discharge surface water to the adjacent watercourse at 24 l/s. It is not clear where the layout offers any ability to reduce the attenuation storage capacity by 22%.".

2.2 Exceedance routing and ponding

The second LLFA objection, as quoted below, refers to exceedance routing and ponding on the site.

"Further, the drawing showing surface water flow direction arrows shows (Sht 7 of land-north-of-rudloe-drive-2200533rem-plans-2-of-2.pdf) a point of convergence at the junction of the roads in the eastern half of the development. This would suggest there will be ponding of water at this junction in front of units 38 and 39. It would be useful to have an indication of how deep this pond may get and how far it might spread".

The following sections of this report look to address these objections.

Site wide drainage infrastructure

The FRA for the scheme summarises the site wide infrastructure strategy, detailing the various locations and sewer capacities provided for this development. The FRA states that this strategy was previously agreed with Gloucester City Council in 2010, see below.

"A site-wide foul sewage and surface water/SuDS drainage strategy has been agreed with Gloucester City Council and approved as part of a reserved matters planning consent for the construction of balancing pond (Pond 5) on employment area FP5, planning reference 09/00114/REM, approved 9th December 2010."

This strategy is included within Appendix A.

The site wide strategy specified that the site would discharge its surface water flows through three main outfall areas, the existing sewers located within Rudloe Drive (south) and Newhaven Road (west) and 2 outfalls into the RAF tributary (north). All three areas eventually outfall into the main balancing pond (pond 5) in employment area FP5. The sewer capacities for each of these outfall locations are denoted on drawing 479-101 included within Appendix B.



4 Proposed drainage strategy

4.1 Outline planning proposed drainage strategy

The outline planning drainage strategy, included within the FRA, "Drawing 479-010 Preliminary Drainage Strategy", was developed by Phoenix Design Partnership Ltd. and is included within Appendix C.

This drainage strategy used the three outfall locations specified in the site wide drainage infrastructure as allowed for in the FRA. The drained impermeable areas for all these locations, which are denoted on the strategy drawing, are calculated based on the assumption that 60% of the catchment is impermeable. This does not consider the exact impermeable areas of the development infrastructure.

The impermeable area catchment split per outfall location is documented below in table 1. The FRA states that the two attenuation basins can discharge into the RAF tributary at a combined discharge rate of 24 l/s. The outline strategy splits this acceptable discharge rate equally with 12 l/s assigned to each basin. Based on these discharge rates and the drained impermeable areas quoted by Phoenix Design Partnership Ltd., 1.026 ha across the two basins, a total storage capacity of 432m³ was provided.

This results in an impermeable area catchment of 1.441 ha being drained with no restriction into the existing sewers within Newhaven Road and Rudloe Drive. This represents a split of 58% of the site's catchment out-falling to existing sewers and 42% out-falling to the RAF tributary through the two attenuation basins.

Table 1: Outline planning strategy catchment areas

Outfall location	Gross catchment area	Impermeable area (assumed 60%)		
Newhaven Road (existing sewer)	1.010	0.606		
Rudloe Drive – Manhole S140 (existing sewer)	0.350	0.210		
Rudloe Drive – Manholes S102, S104, S106, S108 (existing sewers)	1.041	0.625		
RAF Tributary – Attenuation Basin (West)	0.750	0.450		
RAF Tributary – Attenuation Basin (East)	0.960	0.576		
Total	4.111	2.467		

4.2 Reserved matters proposed drainage strategy

The proposed drainage strategy submitted for reserved matters planning submission was shown on PJA drawings 0103-P0 through 0105-P0. These have subsequently been updated for detail



design and therefore, the latest PJA drawings 0210-P1 through 0212-P1 will be referred to throughout and are included within this document in Appendix D.

The proposals, like the outline strategy, utilise the three outfall locations specified in the site wide drainage strategy from the FRA. The drained impermeable areas used however, reflect the exact areas shown on the site layout plan. The catchment area split can be seen on PJA drawing 0405-P1, included within Appendix E.

The catchment split per outfall location is documented below in table 2. Within these updated proposals, an impermeable area of 1.607 ha is being drained through the existing sewers located in Newhaven Road and Rudloe Drive without restriction. Consequently, the combined impermeable area that is drained to the RAF tributary through the two attenuation basins is 0.811 ha.

Because a larger part of the catchment is routed through the western basin (0.580 ha) compared to the eastern basin (0.231 ha), the proposed strategy makes use of the acceptable discharge rate by apportioning 20 l/s to the western basin and 4 l/s to the eastern basin. To that end, a total storage capacity of 347m³ is provided.

The total storage capacity of the two attenuation basins has therefore reduced from the outline planning strategy to that submitted for reserved matters. This is because more of the site is being routed to the existing outfalls in Newhaven Road and Rudloe Drive compared to the RAF tributary. The percentage of the site's catchment out-falling to existing sewers is now 66%, with the other 34% out-falling towards the RAF tributary.

This represents an 8% reduction in the overall site catchment split out-falling through the two attenuation basins into the RAF tributary (42% at outline compared with 34% at reserved matters). This, combined with the differing approach to the apportionment of the accepted discharge rate, results in the total storage capacity of the two basins reducing from one proposal to another.

Table 2: Reserved matters strategy catchment areas

Outfall location	Impermeable area (Ha)		
Newhaven Road (existing sewer)	1.013		
Rudloe Drive – Manhole S140 (existing sewer)	0.000		
Rudloe Drive – Manhole S102, S104, S106, S108 (existing sewer)	0.594		
RAF Tributary – Attenuation Basin (West)	0.580		
RAF Tributary – Attenuation Basin (East)	0.231		
Total	2.418		



4.3 Allowable discharge to existing sewers

The site wide drainage infrastructure, as shown in appendix A, is designed in such a way that the sewers in Rudloe Drive flow from east to west. At the point they reach the roundabout, the sewer network changes direction and flows from south to north, up Newhaven Road, eventually out-falling into balancing pond 5.

The allowable impermeable areas that can discharge to the existing sewer outfall locations in both Newhaven Road and Rudloe drive are documented within table 3. These are taken from the sewer capacities drawing 479-101 which is included within Appendix B.

Table 3: Existing sewer allowable impermeable area discharge comparison

Outfall location	Allowable impermeable area (Ha)	Proposed impermeable area (Ha)	
Newhaven Road (existing sewer)	0.609	1.013	
Rudloe Drive – Manhole S140 (existing sewer)	0.582	0.000	
Rudloe Drive – Manhole S102, S104, S106, S108 (existing sewer)	0.629	0.594	
Total	1.820	1.607	

As can be seen from table 3, the site wide infrastructure sewers within Rudloe Drive are receiving less catchment area compared with what was previously allowed for (0.594 ha compared to 1.211 ha). This difference in impermeable area offsets the increase in impermeable area that has been routed to the sewers in Newhaven Road (1.013 ha compared with 0.609 ha).

As a result, the total impermeable area that has been discharged into the existing sewers that are part of the site wide strategy, at the final outfall point in Newhaven Road, is less, compared to what was allowed for (1.607 ha compared with 1.820 ha). Showing, that although more of the proposed sites catchment area has been routed to existing sewers instead of through the two detention basins, the overall sewer capacities allowed for in the original site wide infrastructure strategy (Appendix B) have been complied with.

5 Exceedance flood routing

The sites proposed drainage networks have been designed to attenuate and convey surface water flows for the 1 in 100-year + 40% climate change rainfall event with no flooding, in accordance with current guidance.

Therefore, exceedance flow routes are shown to demonstrate the flow paths that would be followed during an event that exceeds that modelled or blockage/failure of the system. If one



of these scenarios were to occur, the flooded volume of water would be retained within the kerbs of the road carriageway, until such a time where the water dissipates in the system. Once the water within the network starts flowing again, the flooded water can flow back into the system through the proposed gullies at the designed low point of the road.

The proposed exceedance flood routes are shown on PJA drawing 0402-P1. And this is included within Appendix F.

6 Conclusions

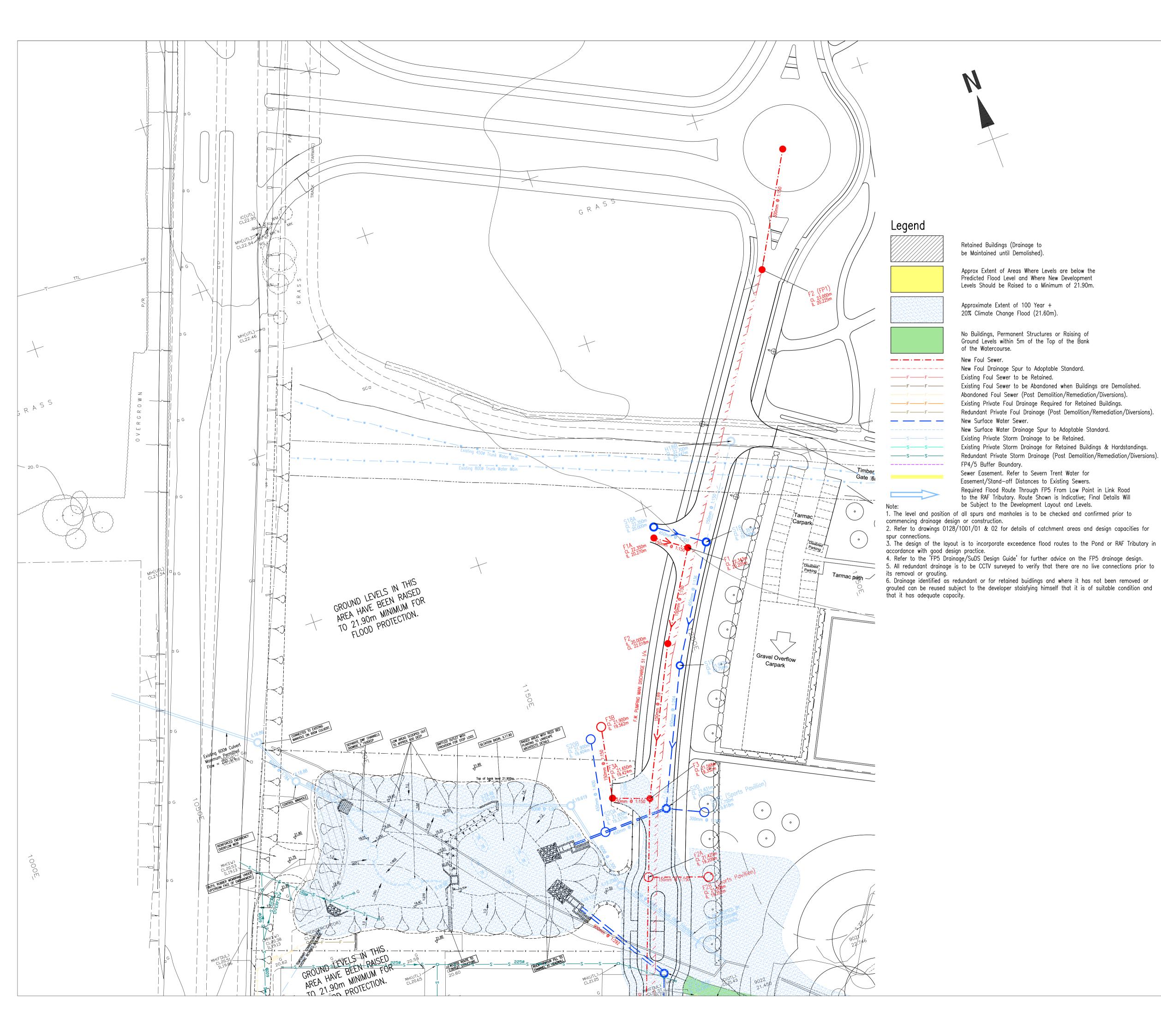
The drainage strategy for the development north of Rudloe Drive in Quedgeley, Gloucester has been developed in accordance with the site wide infrastructure strategy, that was previously agreed for reserved matters planning consent in 2010.

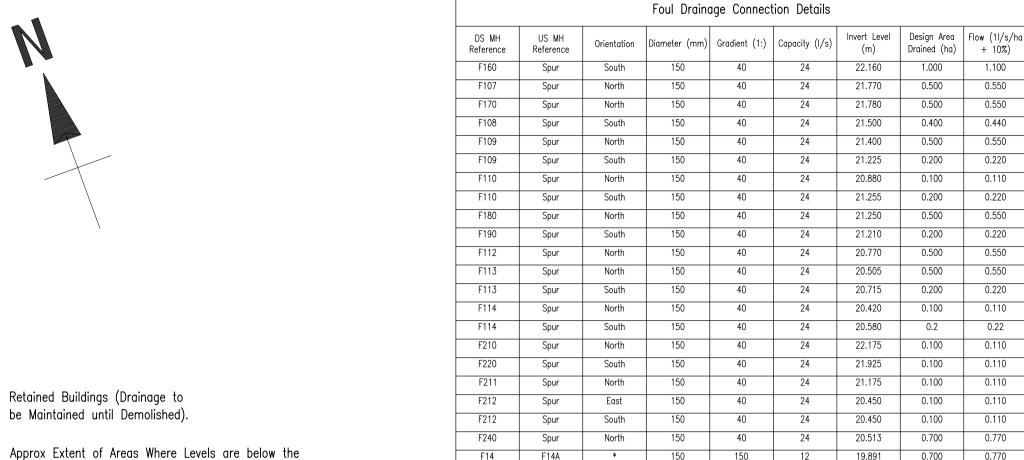
From the proposals submitted for outline planning to those submitted as part of the reserved matters submission, the total storage capacity of the two attenuation basins proposed for the scheme has reduced from 432m³ to 347m³. However, this has been managed by re-directing some of the site's impermeable areas to the existing sewers within Newhaven Road and Rudloe Drive. Despite these changes, the surface water outfall locations and design capacities, which are summarised within the FRA (Land North of Rudloe Drive, Kingsway, Quedgeley, Gloucester FRA & Drainage Strategy), have been complied with.

Furthermore, the proposed drainage networks have been designed to attenuate and convey surface water flows for the 1 in 100-year event + 40% climate change rainfall event with no flooding, in accordance with current guidance. In an exceedance event or failure/blockage of the system, any water that were to pond in the area in front of plots 38-39 (as per the designated exceedance flow paths) would be retained within the kerb heights of the existing carriageway, until such a time when it can dissipate back through the drainage network. Should any flood water volume breach the highway kerbs, there are rows of external parking both sides of the road that can accommodate surface water, before reaching the properties which are set circa 400mm above the low point in this area. Therefore the risk of flood water entering properties mitigated.



Appendix A Phoenix Design Partnership Ltd., Combined Drainage layout





Surface Water Drainage Connection Details								
DS MH Reference	US MH Reference	Orientation	Diameter (mm)	Gradient (1:)	Capacity (I/s)	Invert Level (m)	Design Area Drained (ha)	Flow (50mm/hr) Rainfall
S100	Spur	South	375	200	141	22.545	0.420	58
S101	Spur	North	225	170	40	22.570	\$	-
S110	Spur	South	375	200	141	22.465	0.540	75
S102	Spur	South	375	200	141	22.200	0.370	51
S103	Spur	South	300	200	78	22.120	0.220	31
S104	Spur	North	225	170	40	22.170	\$	-
S104	Spur	South	300	200	78	22.065	0.190	26
S105	Spur	South	375	300	115	21.885	0.190	26
S106	Spur	North	225	170	40	21.955	\$	-
S120	Spur	South	300	200	78	91.945	0.310	43
S108	Spur	North	225	170	40	21.770	\$	-
S108	Spur	South	225	170	40	21.730	0.100	14
S130	Spur	South	225	170	40	21.980	0.090	13
S131	Spur	North	225	170	40	21.935	0.080	11
S132	Spur	East	225	170	40	21.670	0.090	13
S132	Spur	South	225	170	40	21.660	0.090	13
S140	Spur	North	450	200	228	21.450	1.097	152
S10	S10A	*	225	225	34	21.303	0.095	13
S13	S13A	*	450	300	185	20.647	0.984	137
S14	S14A	*	525	500	215	20.396	1.050	146
S15A	S15B	*	300	150	90	20.400	0.317	44
S16	S16A	*	525	500	215	19.944	1.278	178
S17	S17A	*	450	300	185	19.829	0.869	121
S18	S18A	*	450	300	185	20.000	1.131	157
S20A	S20B	*	450	400	160	19.401	0.581	81
S20	S20C	*	300	160	87	19.818	0.200	28
Headwall	S520	*	225	167	40	22.200	121/s Max (#)	_
Headwall	S530	*	225	167	40	21.950	12I/s Max (#)	_

* Connection to Unbenched Upstream (US) Manhole. # Discharge to be Restricted to 121/s.

\$ Alternative/Additional Outfalls for Attenuated Flows; Maximum Combined Flow for the Three Outfalls Draining Each Area is not to Exceed 121/s.

B 16/10/2009 Highway layout updated. Spur levels amended. A 25/07/2008 Existing foul sewer details amended. Revisions:

Kingsway Business Park, Quedgeley IKingsway Framework Area 5□

Robert Hitchins Ltd.



Combined Drainage Layout Sheet 2 of 2

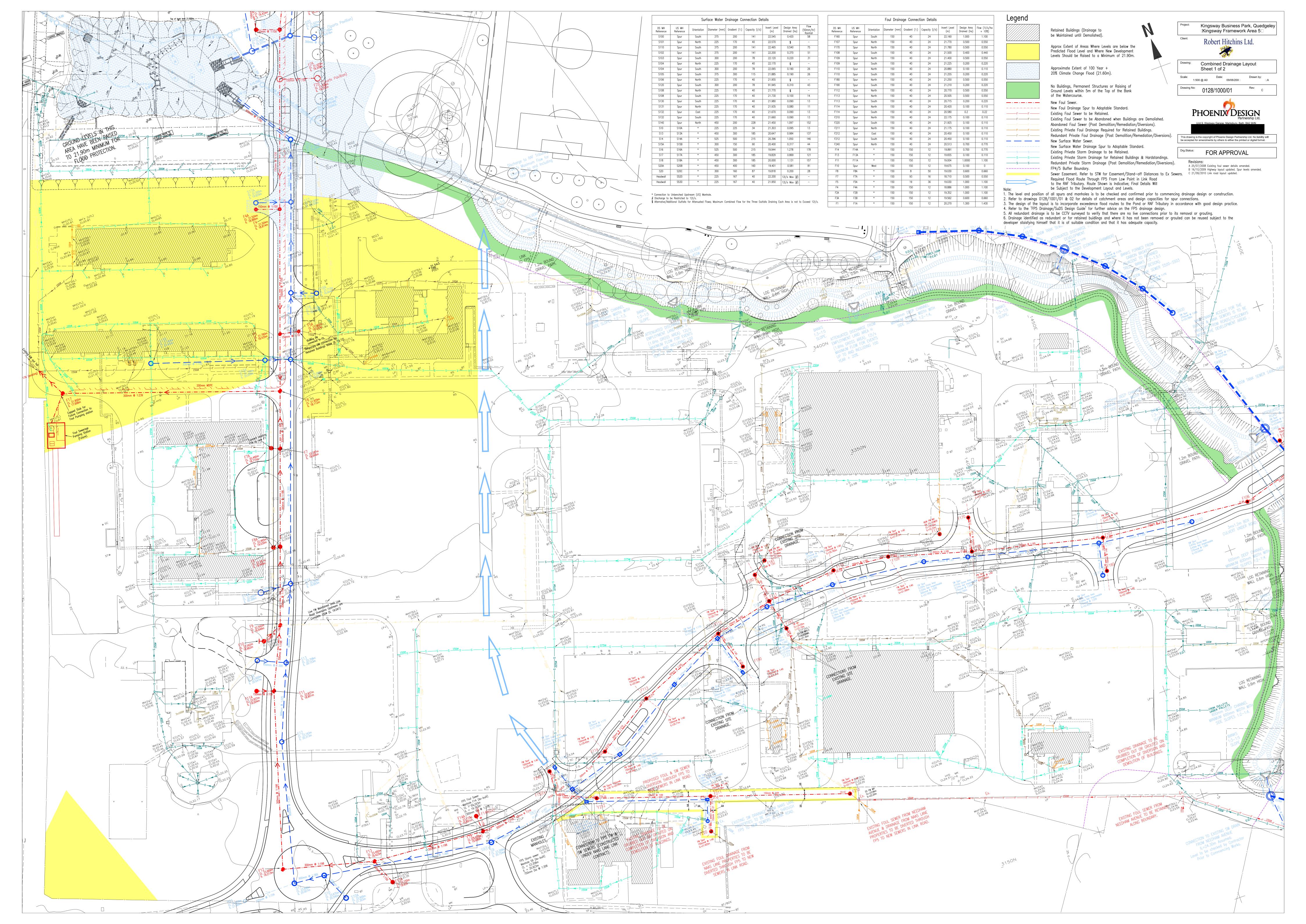
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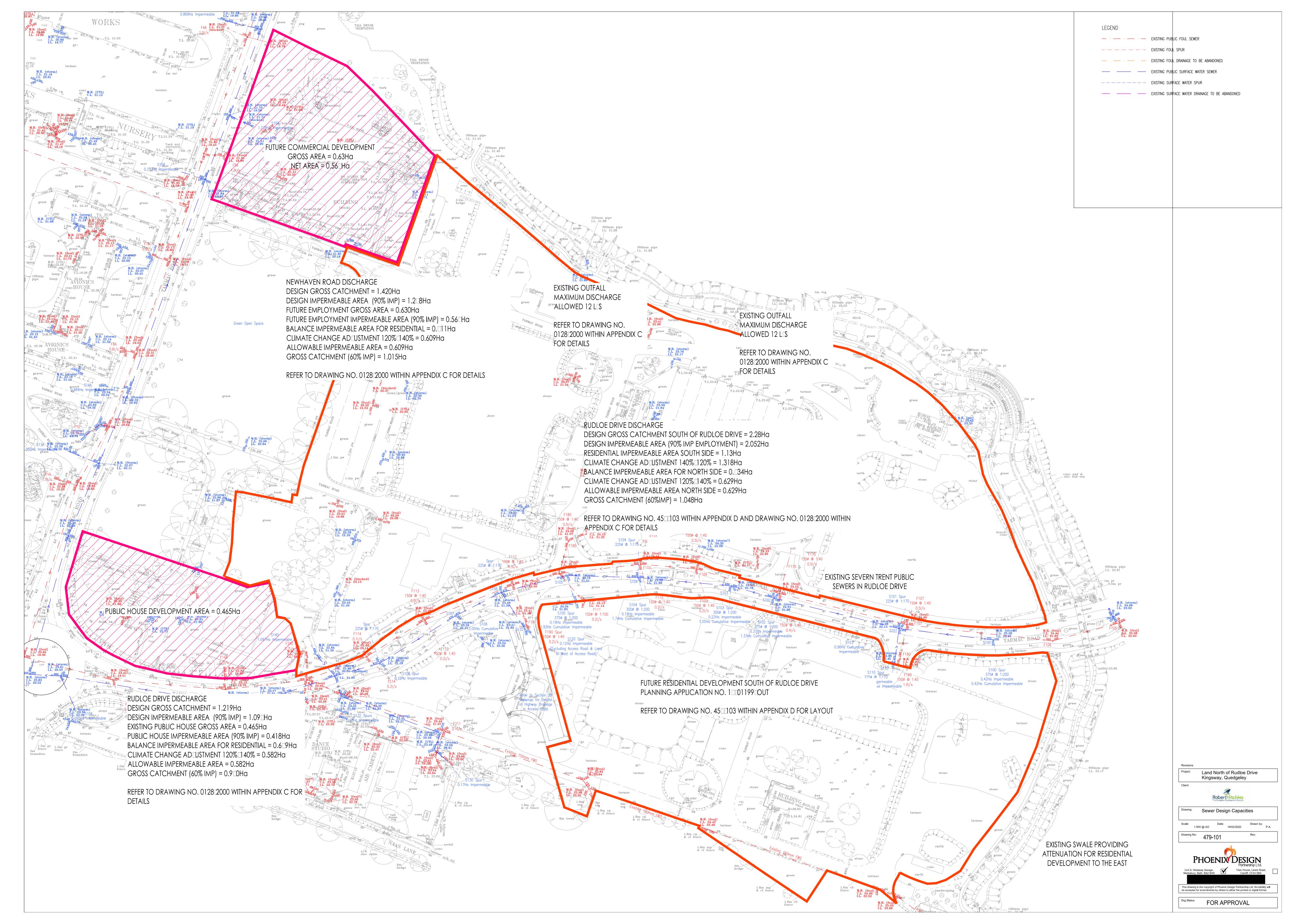
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FOR APPROVAL





Appendix B Phoenix Design Partnerships Ltd. Drawing 479-101 Sewer design capacities



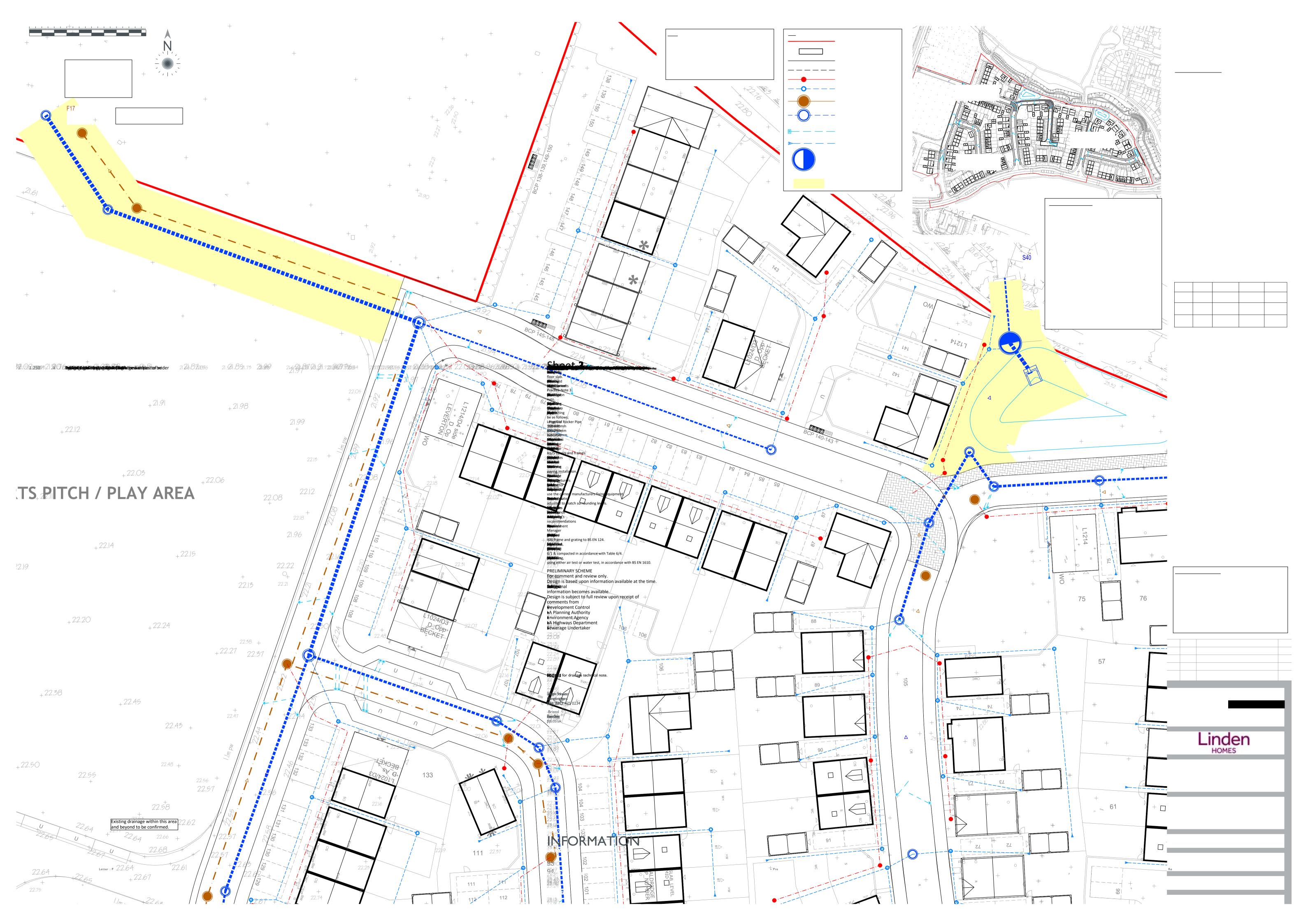


Appendix C Phoenix Design Partnerships Ltd. Drawing 479-010 Preliminary Drainage Strategy





Appendix D PJA Drainage strategy









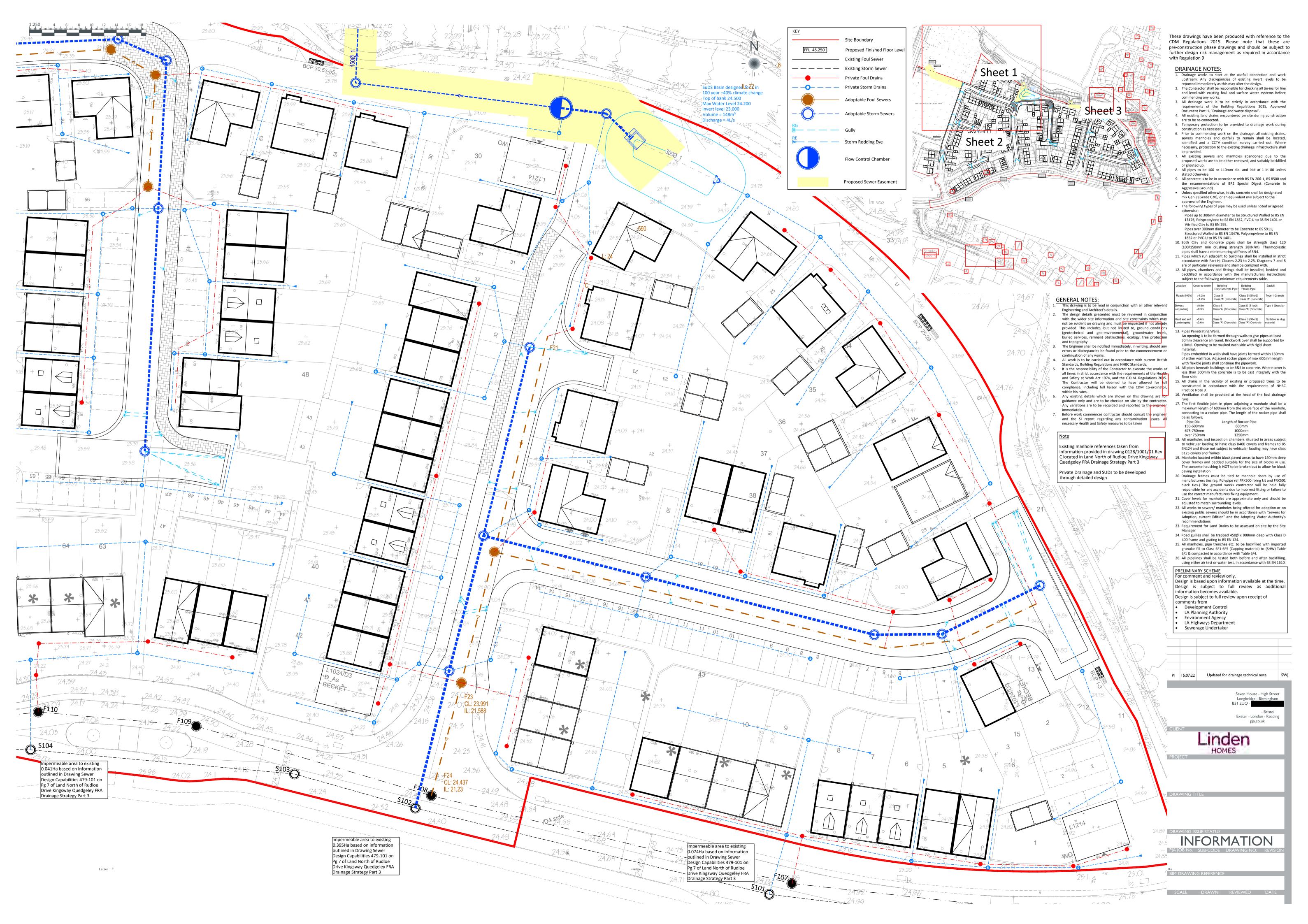
Appendix E PJA Drainage catchment plan





Appendix F PJA Flood routing plan







Appendix E PJA Drainage catchment plan





Appendix F PJA Flood routing plan



