Shredded Wheat Factory Drainage Strategy

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Client Name: Plutus Estates (WGC) and Metropolitan Housing Trust

Client Address: One York Road Uxbridge UB8 1RN

Site Address: Bridge Road End Welwyn Garden City AL7 3UQ



mperial College







Drainage Strategy



Rev	Description	Issued by	Checked	Date
V01	First issue	AS	RU	28/02/2018

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Drainage Strategy



Table of contents

1.0	In	troduction	3
1	.1	Project Background	3
2.0	FI	ood Risk Assessment	4
3.0	Dı	rainage Strategy	5
3	.1	Existing Drainage	5
3	.2	Proposed Drainage Design	5
3	.3	Proposed Surface Water Network	6
3	.4	Proposed Foul Water Network	7
4.0	Sı	ustainable Drainage Strategy (SuDS)	8
4	.1	SuDS Hierarchy	8
5.0	Sı	ummary	10
Арре	endi	x A – Topographical Survey	11
Арре	endi	x B – Thames Water Sewer Records	12
Appe	endi	x C – GPR Survey by MK Surveys	13
Appe	endi	x D – Proposed Drainage Layout	14
Appe	endi	x E – Existing Surface Water Rates and Micro Drainage Calculations	15

Drainage Strategy



1.0 Introduction

1.1 Project Background

Curtins Consulting Limited has been appointed by Metropolitan Housing Trust to prepare a Drainage Strategy report for the proposed residential development at the old Shredded Wheat Factory near Bridge Road End, Welwyn Garden City AL7 3UQ.

Proposals contained or forming part of this report represent the design intent and may be subject to alteration or adjustment in completing the detailed design for this project. Where such adjustments are undertaken as part of the detailed design, and are deemed a material derivation from the intent contained in this document, prior approval shall be obtained from the relevant authority in advance of commencing such works.



Figure 1 – Site location Plan

Drainage Strategy



2.0 Flood Risk Assessment

A Flood Risk Assessment was previously carried out in February 2015 by ICIS Limited (report reference: 100007) to obtain outline planning permission, which demonstrated the site is located within Flood Zone 1 (low risk).

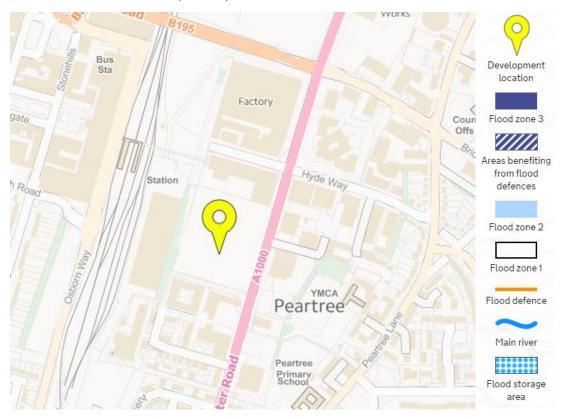


Figure 2 - Environment Agency Flood Map

Other sources of flooding including pluvial (surface water), sewer, reservoirs and groundwater were assessed and considered to be low.

Drainage Strategy



3.0 Drainage Strategy

3.1 Existing Drainage

The topographical survey carried out by Laser Surveys in October 2014 (drawing reference: L 6080 Rev 1) demonstrates the slope across the site is generally flat, with levels ranging from 84.17 – 85.60 AOD, sloping from north-west to south-east.

The topographical survey is contained within Appendix A.

Thames Water (TW) sewer records indicate two parallel surface water sewers are located within Broadwater Road to the east of the site, and discharge to the north. The first surface water sewer upsizes from 825 to 900mm diameter and is approximately five metres deep. The second surface water sewer upsizes from 225 to 300mm diameter and is approximately four metres deep.

A 225mm foul sewer is also located within Broadwater Road and discharges to the north, and is approximately four metres deep.

TW sewer records are contained within Appendix B.

A ground-penetrating radar (GPR) survey was also carried out by MK Surveys in January 2014 (project number ref: 19040) and demonstrates the site was previously served by a separate foul and surface water network, which has largely been abandoned.

It is noted however, several foul and surface water manholes immediately adjacent to Broadwater Road, along with their downstream connections to the public sewer, are still present. It is therefore proposed to carry out a CCTV survey of these drain runs, and re-use them for the proposed drainage network, if shown to be feasible.

The GPR survey is contained with Appendix C.

3.2 Proposed Drainage Design

A new drainage system has been designed for the proposed development, with separate surface and foul water networks, which both connect into the public sewer to the east in Broadwater Road (refer to Appendix D for the Proposed Drainage Layout).

A Pre- Development enquiry has been submitted to Thames Water to determine the capacity, condition, etc. of the public sewer and allowable discharge rate. At the time of writing this report, Curtins are awaiting a response from TW.

Drainage Strategy



3.3 Proposed Surface Water Network

Surface water from building roofs will be conveyed to ground floor level through a series of rainwater pipes, and connect to the below ground network. Runoff in hardstanding external areas (outside the proposed building footprint) will collect to gullies, channels and permeable paving which will be located in accordance with proposed levels. Exact locations will be coordinated with the landscape architect.

It is proposed to provide three separate surface water networks across the site, which will all discharge separately into the public sewer within Broadwater Road. Existing connections have been identified on site and it is proposed to re-use them, subject to the findings of the CCTV drainage survey.

Proposed surface water runoff from site will be restricted to Greenfield rates (5 l/s/Ha) which equates to 19.85 l/s for the whole site, in line with the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) for Welwyn Hatfield Borough Council produced by Scott Wilson (May 2009). This is a significant reduction in the surface water regime, as the existing surface water runoff rate from site to the public sewer has been calculated to be 143 l/s (refer to Appendix E).

The required surface water attenuation storage volume has been sized preliminarily using Micro Drainage Source Control (Appendix E), to attenuate up to the 1 in 100 year rainfall event, with an allowance for climate change (40%). The Micro Drainage preliminary estimates indicate approximately 2674m³ of attenuation is required. It is noted this attenuation volume will be reduced in due course, subject to a more detailed model using Micro Drainage Network, which will account for grassed landscaping areas, green roofs, and sustainable urban drainage systems (SuDS) proposed across site.

It is proposed that surface water storage will be distributed within ponds, permeable paving course graded aggregate build-ups and geocellular storage tanks (subject to detailed design).

Drainage Strategy



Green roofs are currently proposed for all six residential blocks across site, however will be confirmed with the architect at the detailed design stage.

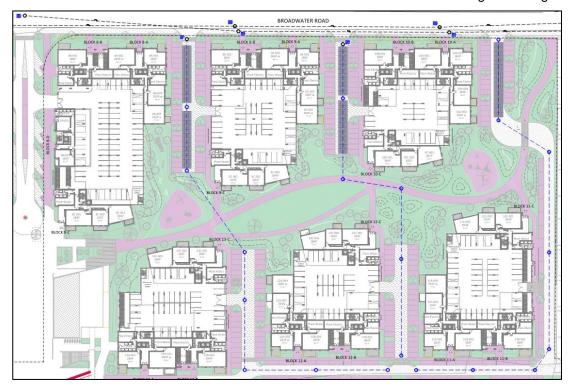


Figure 3 - Proposed Drainage Layout

3.4 Proposed Foul Water Network

A foul water network will be provided in areas adjacent to the building, which will collect flows from soil vent pipes, stub stacks, foul gullies, etc. Foul manholes and drains have been located where these vertical drain points are likely to be, subject to the design of the M&E engineer.

The foul network will discharge to the public foul sewer within Broadwater Road to the east of the site, and the proposed network will be provided at a later detailed design stage.

Drainage Strategy



4.0 Sustainable Drainage Strategy (SuDS)

4.1 SuDS Hierarchy

Developments should utilise sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) unless there are practical reasons for not doing so. The design should aim to reduce run-off rates and ensure that run-off is managed as close to its source as possible.

The SFRA for Welwyn Hatfield Borough Council in May 2009, which outlines a sustainable drainage hierarchy, has been considered in the design of the site's surface water system.

Figure 4 provides rationale for selecting/neglecting certain techniques for this development.

Drainage Strategy



Figure 4: SuDS Hierarchy

	SUDS	Site Specific Analysis
	Technique	
	Living Roofs/Areas	Green roofs are currently proposed for the residential blocks, and the exact areas will be determined at the detailed design phase.
	Basins and Ponds	There may be an opportunity to incorporate a large dry (detention) pond within the central area of the site, along with a wet (retention) pond at the north-east corner of the site. This will be subject to coordination with the landscape architect.
X	Filter Strips and Swales	Due to a large area being required for public and play areas for children, open flow channels are not considered to be feasible for this site.
Most Sustainable →	Infiltration Devices and Devices	Although the site is underlaid by chalk, Curtins geo-environmental team has advised discharging to the ground would undermine the foundations for the high rise residential blocks, and doing so would be high risk for this site.
→ Least Sustainable		There may be some opportunities to discharge runoff from footpaths via permeable paving into the ground, and will be reviewed at the detailed design stage.
stainable	Permeable Surfaces	It is proposed to include permeable surfaces within the parking bays, footpaths and play areas across the site. The exact areas will be subject to coordination with Curtins geo-environmental team as the design progresses.
	Tanked Systems	The remainder of surface water from the site will be attenuated in cellular storage tanks, whilst being slowly discharged into the public sewer. Whilst discharge into a sewer is the least favourable option in the sustainable drainage hierarchy, the lack of an alternative public surface water system or nearby watercourse means there is no other option.
		This attenuation volume has been based on proposed discharge rates being restricted to Greenfield rates of 5 l/s/Ha.

Drainage Strategy



5.0 Summary

Three separate surface water networks are proposed across the site, which will discharge separately into the public sewer within Broadwater Road.

A GPR survey identified several existing foul and surface water manholes immediately adjacent to Broadwater Road, along with their downstream connections to the public sewer. It is therefore proposed to carry out a CCTV survey of these drain runs, and re-use them for the proposed drainage network, if shown to be feasible.

Surface water runoff from site will be restricted to Greenfield rates (5 l/s/Ha) which equates to 19.85 l/s for the whole site, in line with the SFRA for Welwyn Hatfield Borough Council. This is a significant reduction in the surface water regime, as the existing surface water runoff rate from site to the public sewer has been calculated to be 143 l/s.

The required surface water attenuation storage volume for the whole site has been sized using Micro Drainage Source Control to attenuate up to the 1 in 100 year rainfall event, with an allowance for climate change (40%).

The Micro Drainage preliminary estimates indicate approximately 2674m³ of attenuation is required. It is noted this attenuation volume will be reduced in due course, subject to a more detailed model using Micro Drainage Network, which will account for grassed landscaping areas, green roofs, and SuDS proposed across site.

It is proposed that surface water storage will be distributed within ponds, permeable paving course graded aggregate build-ups and geocellular storage tanks (subject to detailed design).

Drainage Strategy



Appendix A – Topographical Survey

Drainage Strategy



Appendix B – Thames Water Sewer Records

Drainage Strategy



Appendix C – GPR Survey by MK Surveys

Drainage Strategy



Appendix D – Proposed Drainage Layout

Drainage Strategy



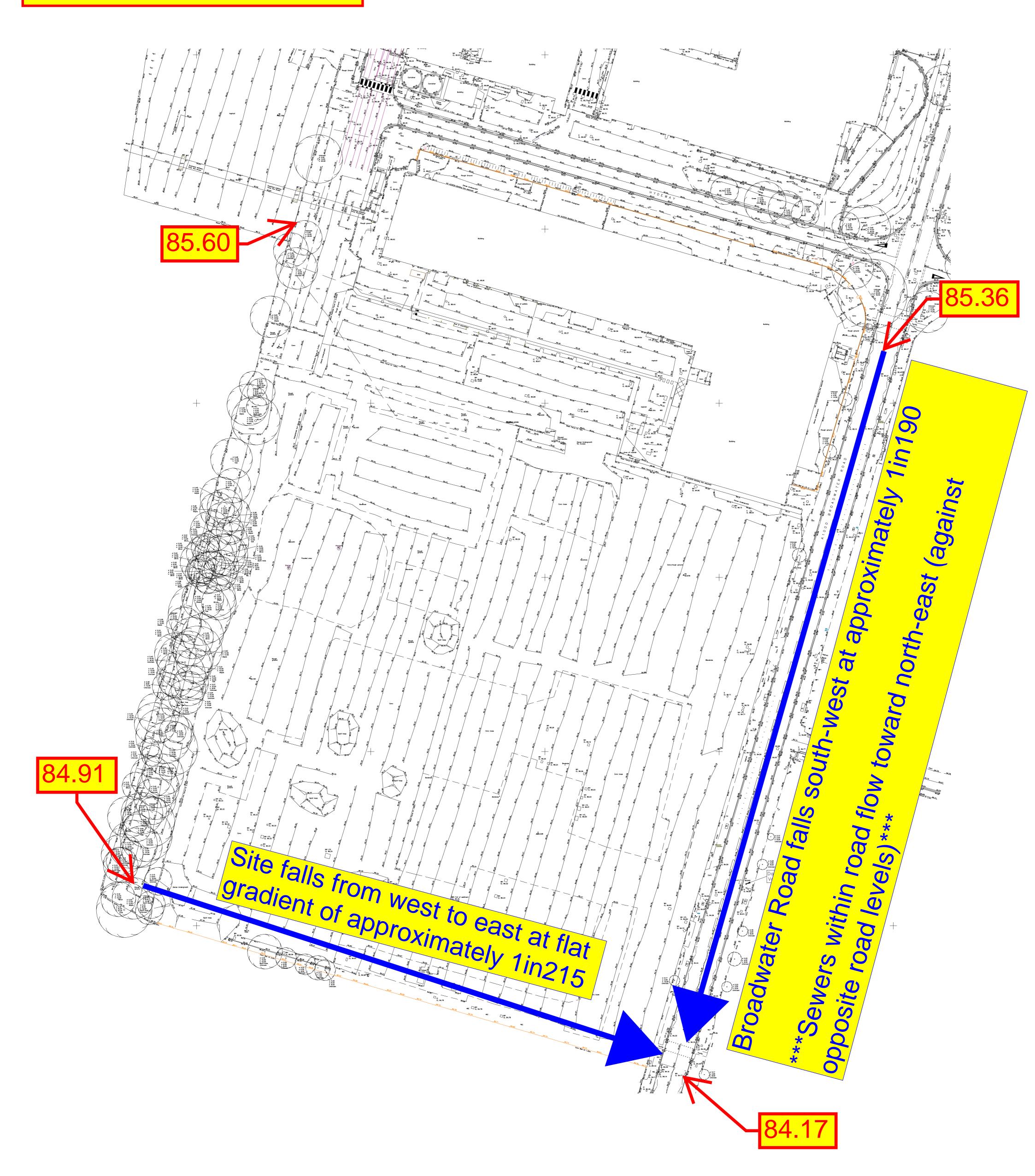
Appendix E – Existing Surface Water Rates and Micro Drainage Calculations

Drainage Strategy



Appendix A – Topographical Survey

Existing Levels Assessment Curtins 27.02.2018
-AS



<u>Note</u>

Mark-up based on topographical survey produced by Laser Surveys from October 2014 (drawing ref: L 6080 Rev1).

Drainage Strategy



Appendix B – Thames Water Sewer Records



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

Scale:	1:1790
Width:	500m
Printed By:	Vkumar1
Print Date:	10/11/2016
Map Centre:	524250,212750
Grid Reference:	TL2412NW

Com	mer	nts:	

CDWS/CDWS Standard/2016_3443187

NB: Level quoted in metres Ordnance Newlyn Datum. The value -9999.00 indicates no Survey information is available.

REFERENCE	COVER LEVEL	INVERT LEVEL
0903		
0902	85.57	81.33
2805	85.42	82.29
2804	85.52	78.36
2801	85.45	80.05
2903	85.77	79.65
2904	85.61	78.12
391A		
3802	84.9	79.57
3901	85.54	83
4801	84.52	79.15
4901	84.73	81.77
1504	84.59	80.58
1503	84.48	80.16
1604	84.2	83.27
1602	84.57	80.43
1603	84.5	79.65
2701	84.97	80.61
2501	83.71	80.25
4502	84.7	81.11
4504	84.51	81.02
4505	84.09	81.46
4602	83.12	79.88
4603	82.74	79.61
451A		
4503	85	81.29

REFERENCE	COVER LEVEL	INVERT LEVEL
0901	85.82	81.02
1801	85.58	83.67
2802	85.45	82.28
2803	85.47	79.98
2902	85.79	81.73
2901	85.76	81.72
391B		
3801	84.94	79.57
371A		
4702	84.04	78.76
4802	84.47	79.16
4902	85.22	83.35
1501	84.44	81.67
1502	84.29	79.96
1505	84.48	79.99
1601	84.47	81.13
2702	85.08	80.6
2703	84.97	78.92
2502	84.14	80.35
4506	84.67	81.09
4501	84.13	80.75
4701	84.06	78.69
4604	83.08	79.86
4601	82.66	79.53
3501	83.56	80.63
4507	84.97	81.3



Sewer Key - Commercial Drainage and Water Enquiry

Public Sewer Types (Operated & Maintained by Thames Water)

---- Foul: A sewer designed to convey waste water from domestic and industrial sources to a treatment works.

Trunk Foul

Foul Rising Main

Surface Water: A sewer designed to convey surface water (e.g. rain water from roofs, yards and car parks) to rivers or watercourses.

Combined: A sewer designed to convey both waste water and surface water from domestic and industrial sources to a treatment works.



Trunk Surface Water

Bio-solids (Sludge) Vent Pipe

Proposed Thames Water Proposed Thames Surface Foul Sewer Water Sewer

Surface Water Rising Combined Rising Main Main

Proposed Thames Water Sludge Rising Main Rising Main

---- Vacuum

Gallery

Sewer Fittings

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

Air Valve

Dam Chase

Fittina

Meter

Vent Column

Operational Controls

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

Control Valve

Drop Pipe

Ancillary

Weir

End Items

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

Outfall

Undefined End

Inlet

- 1) All levels associated with the plans are to Ordnance Datum Newlyn.
- 2) All measurements on the plans are metric.
- 3) Arrows (on gravity fed sewers) or flecks (on rising mains) indicate direction of
- 4) Most private pipes are not shown on our plans, as in the past, this information has not been recorded.
- 5) 'na' or '0' on a manhole level indicates that data is unavailable.

6) The text appearing alongside a sewer line indicates the internal diameter of the pipe in milimetres. Text next to a manhole indicates the manhole reference number and should not be taken as a measurement. If you are unsure about any text or symbology present on the plan, please contact a member of Property Searches on 0118 925 1504.

Other Symbols

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

Public/Private Pumping Station

Change of characteristic indicator (C.O.C.I.)

Ø Invert Level

<1 Summit

Areas

Lines denoting areas of underground surveys, etc.

Agreement

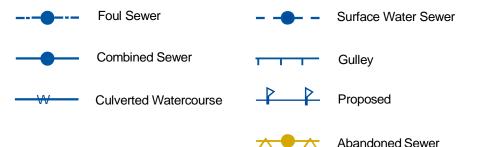
Operational Site

Chamber

Tunnel

Conduit Bridge

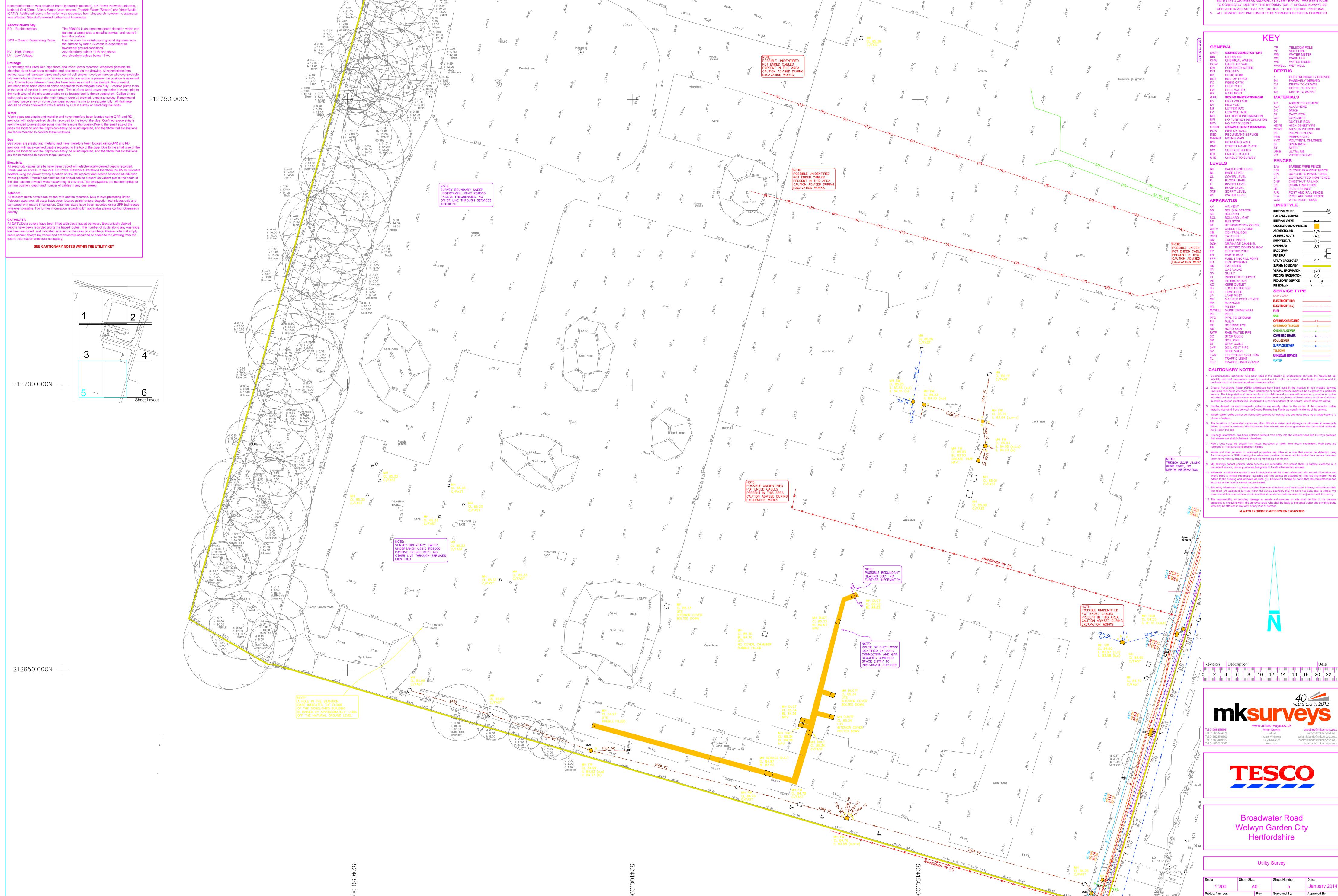
Other Sewer Types (Not Operated or Maintained by Thames Water)



Drainage Strategy



Appendix C – GPR Survey by MK Surveys



Borehole

EXTERNAL UNDERGROUND SERVICES SURVEY SURVEY REPORT

Job No: 19040

DRUADWATER RUAD, WELWTH GARDEN GITT, HERTFURDSHIRE

d 0.26 s 10.00 h 8.00 Maple

1. UTILITY AND SERVICE INFORMATION ADDED TO TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY PRODUCED BY LASER SURVEYS. JOB No. L6080. DATE DECEMBER 2013. NO SITE VERIFICATION CARRIED OUT BY MK SURVEYS UNLESS SPECIFIC TO UTILITIES. DRAINAGE INFORMATION HAS BEEN DETERMINED WITHOUT MAN ENTRY INTO CHAMBERS AND WHILST EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO CORRECTLY IDENTIFY THIS INFORMATION, IT SHOULD ALWAYS BE CHECKED IN AREAS THAT ARE CRITICAL TO THE FUTURE PROPOSAL. 3. ALL SEWERS ARE PRESUMED TO BE STRAIGHT BETWEEN CHAMBERS.

WM WATER METER WO WASH OUT WR WATER RISER W/WELL WET WELL DEPTHS ELECTRONICALLY DERIVED END OF TRACE Pd PASSIVELY DERIVED Cd DEPTH TO CROWN Id DEPTH TO INVERT

Sd DEPTH TO SOFFIT GPR GROUND PENETRATING RADAR MATERIALS HIGH VOLTAGE ASBESTOS CEMENT ALK ALKATHENE BK BRICK LOW VOLTAGE CAST IRON NO DEPTH INFORMATION CONCRETE NO FURTHER INFORMATION **DUCTILE IRON** DPE HIGH DENSITY PE OSBM ORDNANCE SURVEY BENCHMARK
POW PIPE ON WALL MDPE MEDIUM DENSITY PE POLYETHYLENE POLYVINYL CHLORIDE SPUN IRON

> VC VITRIFIED CLAY **FENCES** B/W BARBED WIRE FENCE C/B CLOSED BOARDED FENCE CPL CONCRETE PANEL FENCE CORRUGATED IRON FENCE CNP CHESTNUT PAILING CHAIN LINK FENCE **IRON RAILINGS** P/R POST AND RAIL FENCE P/W POST AND WIRE FENCE W/M WIRE MESH FENCE

STEEL

----0/H----

─

URIB ULTRA RIB

SERVICE TYPE

CATV / DATA _____

ELECTRICITY (HV)

ELECTRICITY (LV) — — — — — —

OVERHEAD TELECOM —————— CHEMICAL SEWER — — — — — —

COMBINED SEWER — — — — — —

FOUL SEWER — - — — — — —

SURFACE SEWER — — — — — —

TELECOM _____

UNKNOWN SERVICE _____

LINESTYLE AIR VENT BELISHA BEACON POT ENDED SERVICE ————— **BOLLARD LIGHT** INTERNAL VALVE **BUS STOP** UNDERGROUND CHAMBERS ABOVE GROUND ————A /G——— ASSUMED ROUTE ————(AR)——— ——(E)——

BT INSPECTION CO CONTROL BOX CATCH PIT CABLE RISER DRAINAGE CHANNE OVERHEAD ELECTRIC CONTROL BOX BACK DROP ELECTRIC POLE EARTH ROD PEA TRAP ———— FUEL TANK FILL POINT UTILITY CROSSOVER _____ FIRE HYDRANT SURVEY BOUNDARY **GAS VALVE** VERBAL INFORMATION ————(VI)——— REDUNDANT SERVICE XX INTERCEPTOR RISING MAIN

KERB OUTLET LOOP DETECTOR LAMP HOLE LAMP POST MARKER POST / PLATE

MH MANHOLE MT METER M/WELL MONITORING WELL PO POST RAIN WATER PIPE STOP COCK

SOIL PIPE STAY CABLE SVP SOIL VENT PIPE STOP VALVE TCB TELEPHONE CALL BOX TRAFFIC LIGHT TLC TRAFFIC LIGHT COVER

CAUTIONARY NOTES

Electromagnetic techniques have been used in the location of underground services, the results are not infallible and trial excavations must be carried out in order to confirm identification, position and in particular depth of the service, where these are critical. 2. Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) techniques have been used in the location of non metallic services (including fibre optic) wherever record information or surface scarring indicates the existence of a particular service. The interpretation of these results is not infallible and success will depend on a number of factors including soil type, ground water levels and surface conditions, hence trial excavations must be carried ou

metallic pipe) and those derived via Ground Penetrating Radar are usually to the top of the service. 4. Where cable routes cannot be individually selected for tracing, any one trace could be a single cable or a 5. The locations of 'pot-ended' cables are often difficult to detect and although we will make all reasonable efforts to locate or transpose this information from records, we cannot guarantee that 'pot-ended' cables do 6. Drainage information has been obtained without man entry into the chamber and MK Surveys presume

7. Pipe / Duct sizes are shown from visual inspection or taken from record information. Pipe sizes are

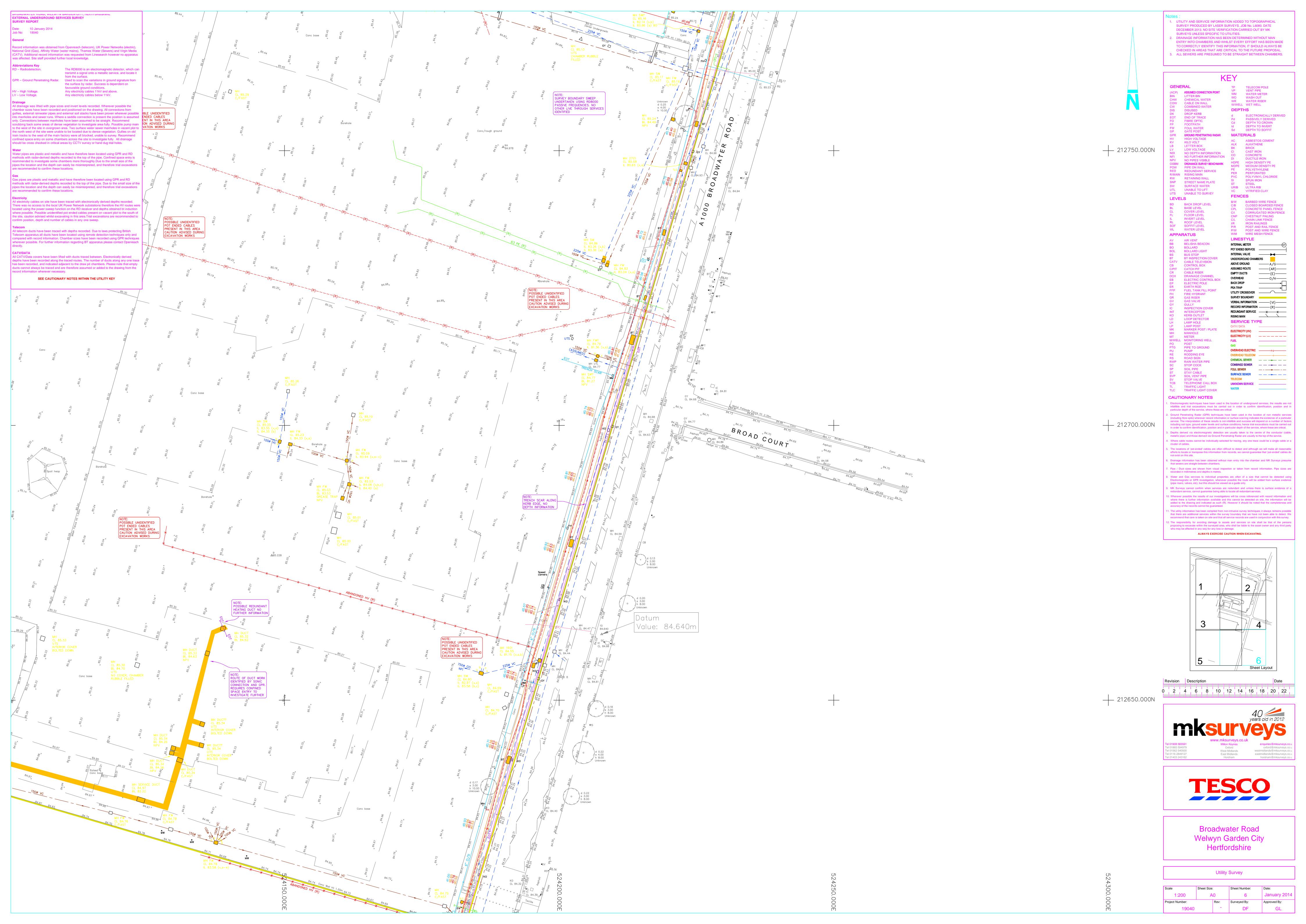
8. Water and Gas services to individual properties are often of a size that cannot be detected using (pipe risers, valves, etc), but this should be viewed as a guide only. 9. MK Surveys cannot confirm when services are redundant and unless there is surface evidence of a redundant service, cannot guarantee being able to locate all redundant services. 10. Wherever possible the results of our investigations will be cross referenced with record information ar where there is further information available and this cannot be detected on site, the information will be added to the drawing and indicated as such (R). However it should be noted that the completeness and accuracy of the records cannot be guaranteed.

11. The utility information has been compiled from non-intrusive survey techniques; it always remains possible that there are additional services within the survey boundary that we have not been able to detect. We recommend that care is taken on site and that all service records are used in conjunction with this survey 12. The responsibility for avoiding damage to assets and services on site shall be that of the persons who may be affected in any way for any loss or damage. ALWAYS EXERCISE CAUTION WHEN EXCAVATING.



Broadwater Road Welwyn Garden City Hertfordshire

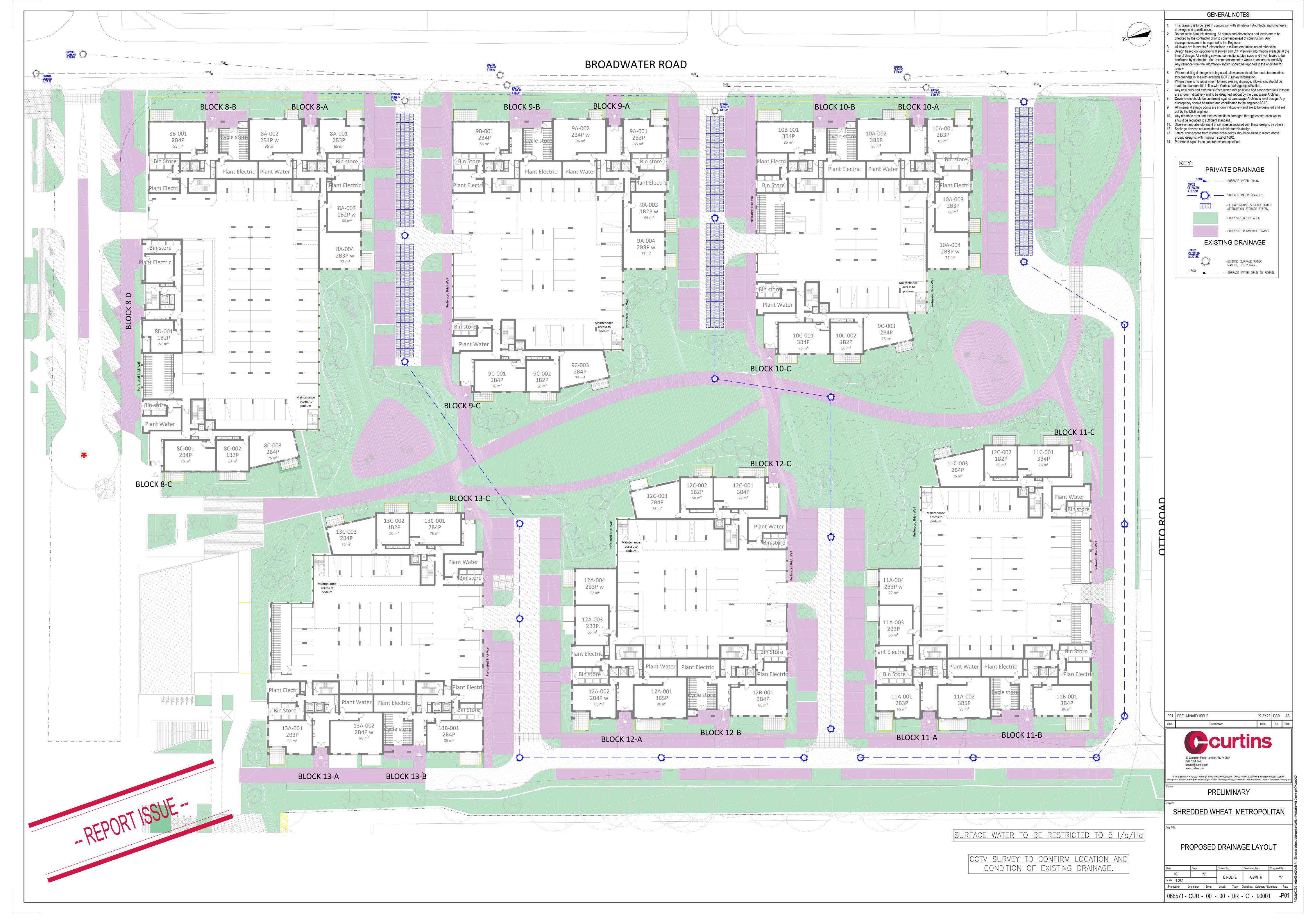
Utility Survey



Drainage Strategy



Appendix D – Proposed Drainage Layout



Drainage Strategy



Appendix E – Existing Surface Water Rates and Micro Drainage Calculations

Job Title Shreaded Wheat Factory

Job No:066 \$11 Date: 23,02.2018

Made By: A C

Checked By:

Sheet No: |



Existing Surface Water Runoff Estimation

* GPR Survey identified existing derelict building currently discharges surface water runoff to public sewer in Broadwater Road.

Rational Method

1 = 50 mm/hr

A = 1.03 Ha (Hard standing)

<u>Shredded Wheat Factory – Preliminary Attenuation Estimates</u>

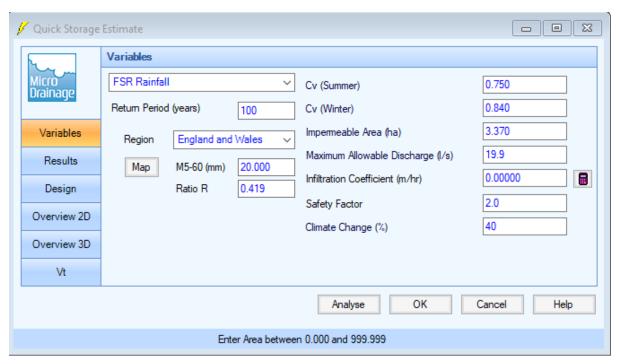
Runoff restricted to 5 l/s/Ha

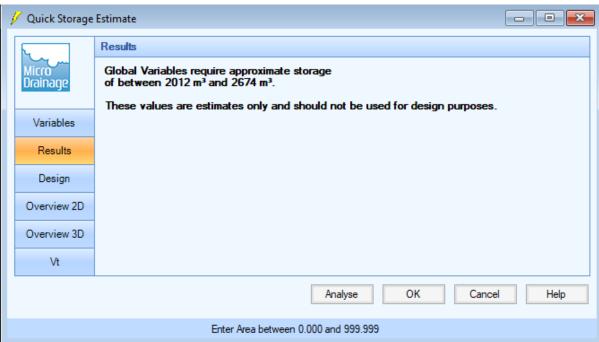
Site area = 3.97 Ha

Runoff = (5 l/s/Ha) * (3.97 Ha) = 19.85 l/s

Assuming 85% of site is impermeable:-

Impermeable area = (3.97 Ha) * (0.85) = 3.37 Ha





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