# 10 Civil Engineering

### Drainage

The drainage network as a whole will be designed in accordance with the requirements of BS EN 752 and Building Regulations Part H. Also where applicable depending upon the final surface water attenuation solution the requirements of the CIRIA Documentation will also be included within the design.

Where manholes are required these will be sized based on the largest pipe diameter and the overall depth to the soffit of the pipes and the covers and frames with be rated to suit the likely traffic load that they will experience through their lifespan, ranging from B125 for pedestrian areas to D400 in areas which are trafficked by vehicles.

All pipes will be laid soffit to soffit to prevent premature surcharging of the network and will be either vitrified clay for pipe diameter ranging from 100mm up to 300mm or concrete for pipe diameters which are in-excess of this.

The surrounds to the pipes will either be a Type S (Granular Bedding) or Type Z (Concrete surround) and will be based upon their location and the cover to the top of the pipe from ground level:

- Areas not subject to vehicle overrun Cover less than 600mm, Types Z. Cover greater than 600mm, Type Z
- Areas subject to vehicle overrun Cover less than 1200mm, Types Z. Cover greater than 1200mm, Type Z.
- Pipes which are located below slabs Type Z

#### Surface Water

The discharge limitation placed on the proposed scheme is derived based upon the current calculated peak discharge of the existing development during a 1 in 30 year storm event. In this case the calculated existing discharge is 47l/s which is then reduced by 50% to provide a betterment to the off-site drainage network which is in accordance with the requirement of the NPPF and the fact that the existing surrounding adopted sewer network is operating above available capacity and has flooded in the past.

The current scheme is limited to a Q<sub>Proposed</sub> = 23.5l/s however this is subject to the detailed calculations provided as part of the FRA and the development and testing of a hydraulic model for the existing network.

The surface water system will provide the following levels of performance:

No surcharging of the network for the 1 in 2 year event

No surface flooding for the 1 in 30 year event

No surface flooding for the 1 in 100 year event plus a 30% allowance for climate change

(In both the 1 in 30 year event and the 1 in 100 year event the final outfall for the site will be surcharge to simulate the likely storm conditions that will be occurring within the adopted network.)

The attenuation will be sized to achieve the required limit in discharge and the performance criteria both noted above. As the tank is located below the ground floor slab and will therefore be subject to heavy loads during construction a Tubosider tank is proposed which is capable of carrying HA loading. The attenuation tank is sized to provide a storage volume of 210m<sup>3</sup>

## **Foul Water**

The sizing of the pipe network will be designed based upon a domestic unit approach and a usage frequency factor:

## Applied Domestic Units:

Appliance		Domestic Unit (Du)
WC	=	2.0
Kitchen Sink	=	1.3
Hand Basin	=	0.3
Showers	=	0.3

