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DOCUMENT CONTROL

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report is intended to outline the proposed maintenance regime of non-adopted Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) pertinent to the site at Mansfield Bowling Club.

This report seeks to meet the criteria necessary to discharge the pre-commencement planning condition 8 which relates the maintenance of SuDS;

"No development shall take place until details of a sustainable urban drainage system and scheme of maintenance shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. Such system shall be based on a 1:100 year event with 30% provision for climate change demonstrating 50% attenuation of all runoff, demonstrating greenfield levels of runoff. The system shall be implemented as part of the development and thereafter retained and maintained."

Reference should be made to Surface Water Drainage Strategy drawing no. J672-400 Rev. C provided in **Appendix A** for location of proposed SUDS.

2.0 SCOPE

This report considers whole life design & maintenance criteria for associated SuDS features. These include lined permeable block paving/lined permeable tennis courts, green roofs and rain gardens. The design and management of attenuation features need to consider all of the following issues to ensure that risks to performance are minimised:

- Hydraulic design objectives of the scheme;
- Amenity objectives;
- Ecological benefits;
- Health and safety issues, e.g. effective inlet and outlet structures that are easy to



maintain.

Regular inspection, monitoring and maintenance will be required to ensure the effective long term efficiency of SuDS on site. This will be included as part of the overall site management company contract and would form part of the non-adopted estate road maintenance regime.

A management company will be in place, which will employ suitable landscape contractors to maintain the SuDS. They should have a comprehensive knowledge of the development and visit the site on a regular basis to undertake routine care such as cleaning of inlet and outlet pipework, grass cutting, tree and shrub maintenance, sweeping and litter picking. Attendance will ensure regular monitoring of the drainage system, a rapid response to maintenance needs, and a feeling of ownership of the SuDS features.

As part of the management company contract, the following landscape maintenance procedures will be applied:

- **Management Plan** describing the management objectives for a site over time, and the management strategies that will be employed to both realise these objectives and reconcile any potential conflicts that may arise.
- **Specification** detailing the conditions under which the work will be done, the materials to be used and the standard of work required.
- **Schedule of Work** itemising the tasks to be undertaken and the frequency at which they will be performed.

As landscape maintenance contract periods are usually 1 or 3 years duration, this is a convenient starting point for SuDS maintenance contracts. The frequency of regular maintenance tasks in a contract period will vary from fort-nightly to monthly periods, unless in situations where grass or weed growth requires a higher frequency of work.

Maintenance tasks which suit a performance approach commonly include plant growth, grass cutting, pruning and tree maintenance. However, work tasks such as sweeping paths, regular litter collection and cleaning road surfaces will require work at an agreed frequency with a more specific timing such as weekly, monthly or annually. Where the frequency and timing of tasks is critical then a mixture of performance and frequency specification is necessary to ensure effective maintenance. This type of specification is useful where SuDS features require regular attention.

SuDS maintenance tends towards a frequency requirement to ensure a predictable standard of care which can be recorded on site and which provides a reasonable basis for pricing work. A convenient frequency for many tasks is at a monthly inspection as this is the usual minimum site attendance required in a landscape specification. The monthly frequency provides for an inspection of all SuDS features and checking of all inlets and outlets.

It is recommended that SuDS are not handed over to those responsible for maintenance until upstream construction has ceased, the contributing catchment has stabilised, and any necessary rehabilitation of downstream components has been undertaken by the contractor. However, if maintenance agreements have to be put in place in advance of this



time, and the level of construction activity in the contributing catchment is still high, bespoke temporary maintenance specifications should be prepared that take account of high sediment accumulation rates and the increased risks of potential spillages.

3.0 SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE OWNERSHIP PROPOSALS

It is the intention that ownership and responsibility of all the various surface water drainage elements within the site boundary up to the combined connection to the Thames Water sewer are to be managed and maintained by a private management company.

4.0 SUDS MAINTENANCE PROPOSALS

The proposed drainage strategy utilises sustainable drainage techniques to ensure that the site can accommodate all storm events up to and including the 1 in 100 year storm event with allowances for future climate change.

It is the intention that all non-adoptable SuDS features such as permeable paving, rain gardens and green roofs to be maintained by a private management company. The tables below outline the typical maintenance requirements of the SuDS components throughout the drainage strategy. These have been informed by the guidance outlined within CIRIA C753 and water authority SuDS Guidance. The following information would be supplemented by manufacturer's specifications where applicable and be obviously dependent on the type of system involved.

Maintenance Regime for Permeable Paving



Description:

Pavements that allow rainwater to infiltrate through the surface and into the underlying layers. The water is temporarily stored before discharging to the sewerage system.

Location:

Part of the private access road and the car parking areas. Sub-base storage depth of 350mm is provided for structural purposes and is in accordance with BS EN 7533-13. Refer Surface Water Drainage Strategy drawing no. J672-400.



MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE	REQUIRED ACTION	FREQUENCY
Regular Maintenance	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 manufacturer's recommendations – particular attention is to be paid to areas where water runs on to pervious surface from adjacent impermeable areas as this area is most likely to collect the most sediment.
	Stabilise and mow contributing and adjacent areas	As required
Occasional Maintenance	Removal of weeds or management using glyphospate applied directly into the weeds by an applicator rather than spraying.	As required – once per year on less frequently used pavements.
	Remediate any landscaping which, through vegetation maintenance or soil strip, has been raised to within 50mm of the level of paving	As required
Remedial Actions	Remedial work to any depressions, rutting and cracked or broken blocks considered detrimental to the structural performance of the pavement or a hazard to users, and replace lost jointing material	As required
	Rehabilitation of surface and upper sub-structure by remedial sweeping	Every 10-15 years or as required
	Initial inspection	Monthly for 3 months after installation
Monitoring	Inspect for evidence of poor operation and/or weed growth. If required take remedial action	3-monthly, 48 hours after large storm
Monitoring	Inspect silt accumulation rates and establish appropriate brushing rates	Annually
	Monitor inspection chambers	Annually



Maintenance Regime for Green Roofs



Description:

Green roofs comprise a multi-layered system that covers the roof of a building or podium structure with vegetation cover/landscaping. The roof is likely to consist of an impermeable layer, a substrate or growing medium and a drainage layer (although not all green roofs require a drainage layer). Green roofs are designed to intercept and retain precipitation, reducing the volume of runoff and attenuating peak flows.

Location:

A green roof is proposed on the eastern apartment block to provide sufficient surface water treatment of roof runoff. The green roof is to include a 500mm vegetation/gravel border. Refer Surface Water Drainage Strategy drawing no. J672-400.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE	REQUIRED ACTION	FREQUENCY	
Regular Maintenance	 Inspect all components for proper operation including: Soil substrate for erosion; Drain inlets to ensure flows from the drainage layer to below ground drainage are unrestricted, Underside of the roof for leakage and structural integrity. Remove debris and litter During establishment period / first 12-15 months, replace dead plants as required. 	Annually and after severe storms Six monthly, or as required. Monthly, then annually after 1st year.	
	Mow grass, remove invasive weeds and manage planting as required	Six monthly, or as required.	
Remedial Actions	Erosion channels should be stabilised with extra soil substrate and sources of erosion to be investigated and mitigated for.	As required	
	Drain inlets that have been settled, cracked, or moved to be repaired as appropriate.	As required	
Monitoring Inspect/check all inlets, outlets and vents to ensure that they are in good condition and operating sufficiently.		Annually and after large storms	

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Maintenance Regime for Rain Gardens



Description:

Raingardens are planted areas that are designed to provide a drainage function as well as contribute to the soft landscape. They are located where surface water runoff flows from surrounding impermeable surfaces/landscaping and collect the polluted first flush volume in shallow planted basins.

Location:

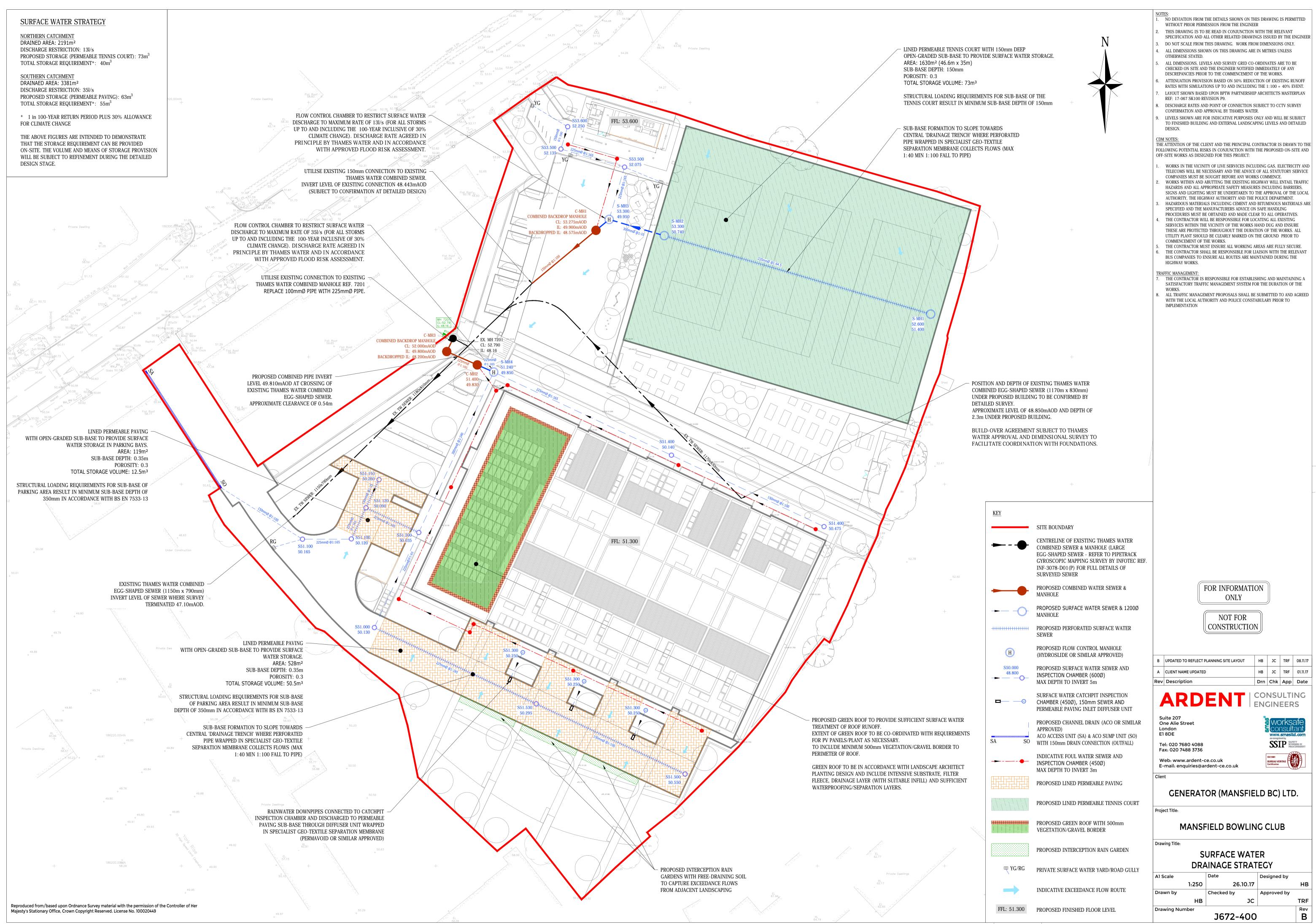
Along the southern boundary of the private road at the south of the site. They are proposed in the planted areas to act as surface water interception features. Refer Surface Water Drainage Strategy drawing no. J672-400.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE	REQUIRED ACTION	FREQUENCY
Regular	Litter and debris removal from site Mow filter strip 75-100mm not to exceed 150mm leaving cuttings in situ	Monthly Monthly
Maintenance	Inspect and clear inlets, outlets, and overflows Pruning, trimming and general	Monthly Monthly
	landscape care	
	Removal of silt from pre-treatment structure	As required
Occasional Maintenance	Surface reinstatement by forking or scarifying	As required
Maintenance	Replacement of mulch with shredded prunings from site or composted bark	As required
Remedial Work	Level reinstatement due to erosion or damage	As required
Remealal Work	Repair or replace inlets, outlets or overflow structures	As required



APPENDIX A

Surface Water Drainage Strategy drawing no. J672-400 Rev. B.



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