

Thank you for consulting us on the amended details, namely the Flood Risk Assessment Rev. B (AWP, 19/6/23).

Infiltration testing has been undertaken and found to be unviable at this site. The proposed surface water drainage strategy is to discharge runoff to a surface water sewer at a restricted rate.

Southern Water have confirmed that there is capacity for an additional 5 l/s in the surface water sewer already serving part of the site. The surface water strategy is to attenuate flows in a tank and oversized pipe system. Part of the area already draining to the surface water sewer is now proposed to connect into the new drainage system, to enable flows to be balanced and not increase existing discharge rates to the sewer.

Brownfield rates for different storm events have been calculated for the additional existing area to be drained to the new drainage system. The calculations for the drainage system show that these rates can be met by attenuating runoff and restricting flows to the surface water sewer. Southern Water may also need to confirm that this approach is acceptable (i.e. that the assessment of runoff rates from the existing impermeable area into the sewer is suitable).

It is not clear whether there is a problem for the LPA, in that the measures required to maintain existing flow rates into the sewer require additional drainage works outside of the red-line boundary. If this needs to be resolved, the boundary could be extended to encompass the additional works area, or consideration could be given to restricting runoff to a maximum of 5 l/s from the existing site boundary area and submitting revised calculations and drainage layout to suit.

If this can be clarified, we can recommend conditions for the detailed surface water drainage design and other matters such as maintenance.

Regards

Tom Callaway