

SUMMARY TABLE		DESIGN CONDITIONS			
		1	2	3	4
Land Use Type Pollution Hazard Level Pollution Hazard Indices TSS Metals Hydrocarbons	Non-residential parking with infrequent change (e.g. schools, offices, < 300 traffic movements a day) Low 0.5 0.4 0.4				
SuDS components proposed		Detailed assessment of performance of designed component in reducing inflow concentrations of each pollutant type required as evidence of adopted indices. Enter indices approved by the environmental regulator in appropriate 'User Defined Indices' row below	SEPA only considers proprietary treatment systems as appropriate in exceptional circumstances where other types of SuDS component are not practicable. Proprietary treatment systems may also be considered appropriate for existing sites that are causing pollution where there is a requirement to retrofit treatment. WAT-RM-08 (SEPA, 2014) also provides a flow chart with a summary of checks on suitability of a proprietary system	See Chapter 15 Proprietary treatment systems for approaches to demonstrate product performance. Note: a British Water/Environment Agency assessment Code of Practice is currently under development that will allow manufacturers to complete an agreed test protocol for systems intended to treat contaminated surface water runoff. Full details can be found at: http://www.britishwater.co.uk/Publications/codes-of-practise.aspx .	
Component 1	Vortex Separator (Downstream Defender)				
Component 2	None				
Component 3	None				
SuDS Pollution Mitigation Indices TSS Metals Hydrocarbons	 				
Groundwater protection type Groundwater protection Pollution Mitigation Indices TSS Metals Hydrocarbons	None 0 0 0				
Combined Pollution Mitigation Indices TSS Metals Hydrocarbons Acceptability of Pollution Mitigation TSS Metals Hydrocarbons	 Sufficient Sufficient Sufficient	0.5 0.4 0.8 Reference to local planning documents should also be made to identify any additional protection required for sites due to habitat conservation (see Chapter 7 The SuDS design process). The implications of developments on or within close proximity to an area with an environmental designation, such as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), should be considered via consultation with relevant conservation bodies such as Natural England			