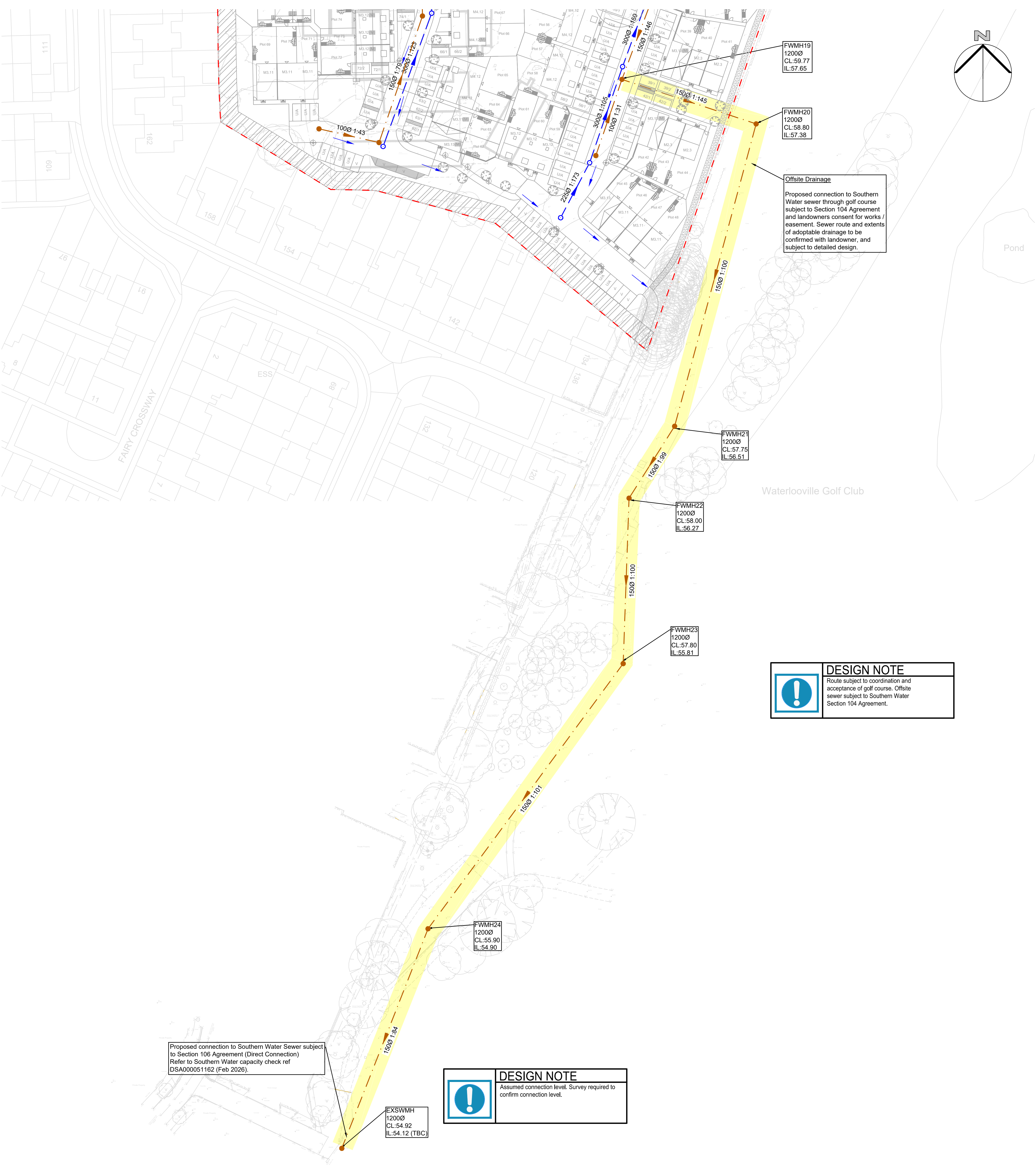




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- DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING IN EITHER PAPER OR DIGITAL FORM. USE WRITTEN DIMENSIONS ONLY.

DRAINAGE STRATEGY NOTES

- ALL DRAINAGE SUBJECT TO PLANNING APPROVAL AND DETAILED DESIGN
- ALL DRAINAGE TO BE PRIVATE TO DEVELOPMENT OTHER THAN FOUL WATER CONNECTION WHERE INDICATED WITH EASEMENT

LEGEND

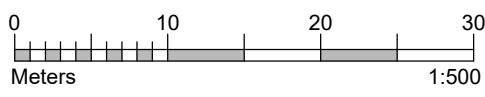
- SITE BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED 6m EASEMENT TO ADOPTABLE DRAINAGE
- PROPOSED FOUL WATER MANHOLE
- PROPOSED FOUL WATER SEWER

DESIGN NOTE

Assumed connection level. Survey required to confirm connection level.

DESIGN NOTE

Route subject to coordination and acceptance of golf course. Offsite sewer subject to Southern Water Section 104 Agreement.



NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

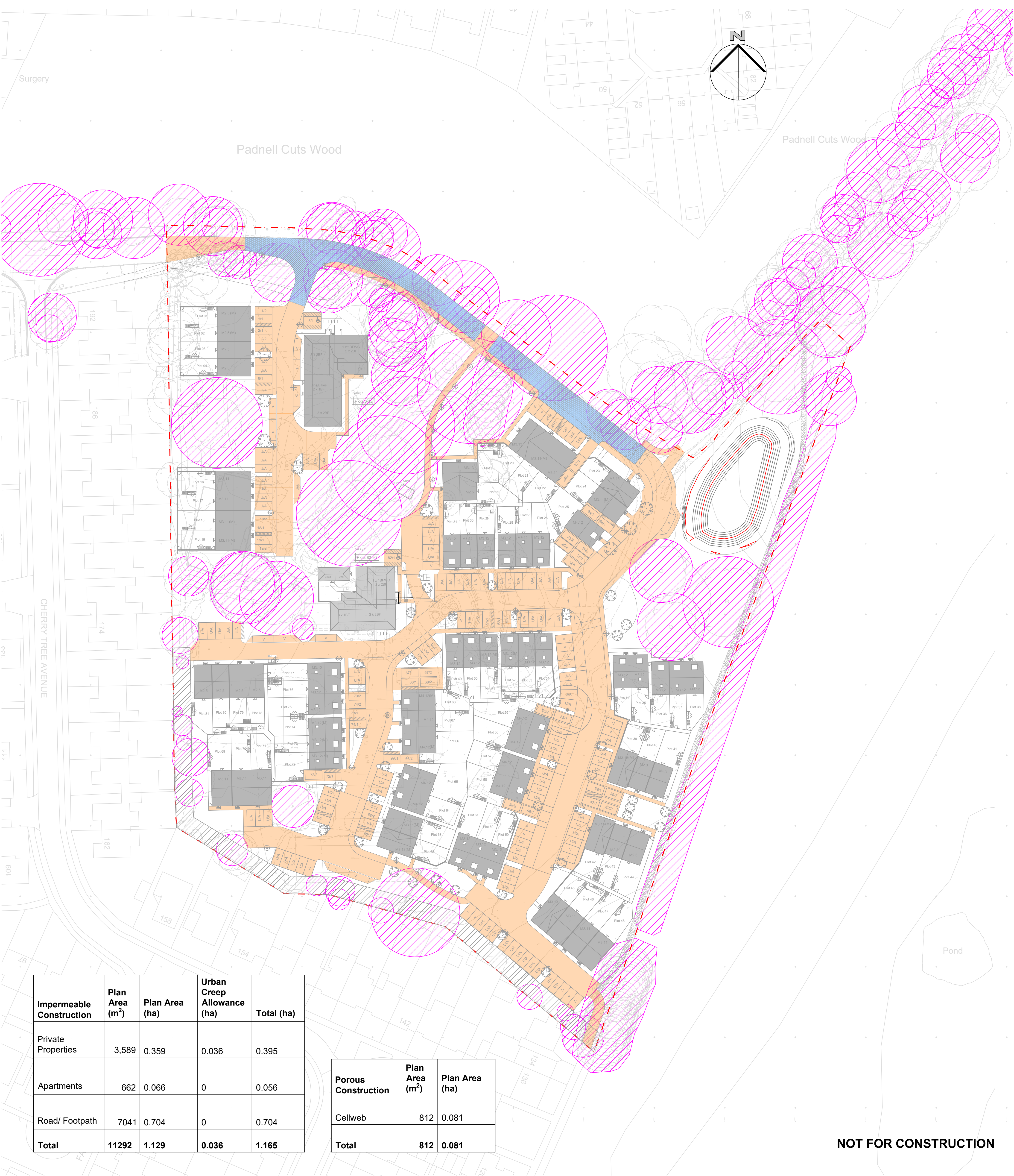
P02	31.03.26	Planning Issue	JD	AP
P01	13.03.26	Draft Planning Issue	JD	AP
Rev	Date	Description	Drawn	Check

Consulting Structural Engineers
Consulting Civil Engineers

London • Cambridge • Norwich • Colchester

1-5 Offord St London N1 1DH
Telephone 020 7700 6666
www.conisbee.co.uk

Drawing Status	S2 FOR INFORMATION	Date	MAR 2026
Project	PADNELL GRANGE, WATERLOOVILLE	Scale	1:500 @ A1
Title	OFFSITE FOUL CONNECTION PLAN	Drawn	JD
Drawing No	250595-CON-XX-00-DR-C-1040	Engineer	AP
Revision	P01	Project No	250595



Impermeable Construction	Plan Area (m ²)	Plan Area (ha)	Urban Creep Allowance (ha)	Total (ha)
Private Properties	3,589	0.359	0.036	0.395
Apartments	662	0.066	0	0.056
Road/ Footpath	7041	0.704	0	0.704
Total	11292	1.129	0.036	1.165

Porous Construction	Plan Area (m ²)	Plan Area (ha)
Cellweb	812	0.081
Total	812	0.081

- GENERAL NOTES**
- THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND SPECIALIST DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
 - DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING IN EITHER PAPER OR DIGITAL FORM. USE WRITTEN DIMENSIONS ONLY.

- LEGEND**
- SITE BOUNDARY
 - TREE ROOT PROTECTION ZONE
 - PROPOSED IMPERMEABLE CARRIAGEWAY
 - PROPOSED NO-DIG POROUS CARRIAGEWAY
 - PROPOSED PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES
 - PROPOSED APARTMENTS

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Project

PADNELL GRANGE,
WATERLOOVILLE

Title

PROPOSED PERMEABILITY
PLAN

Drawing No

250595-CON-XX-00-DR-C-1100

Date

MAR 2026

Scale

1:500 @ A1

Drawn

JD

Engineer

AP

Project No

250595

Revision

P02

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Drawing Status

S2 FOR INFORMATION

Rev

Date

Description

Drawn

Check

P02 31.03.26 Planning Issue.

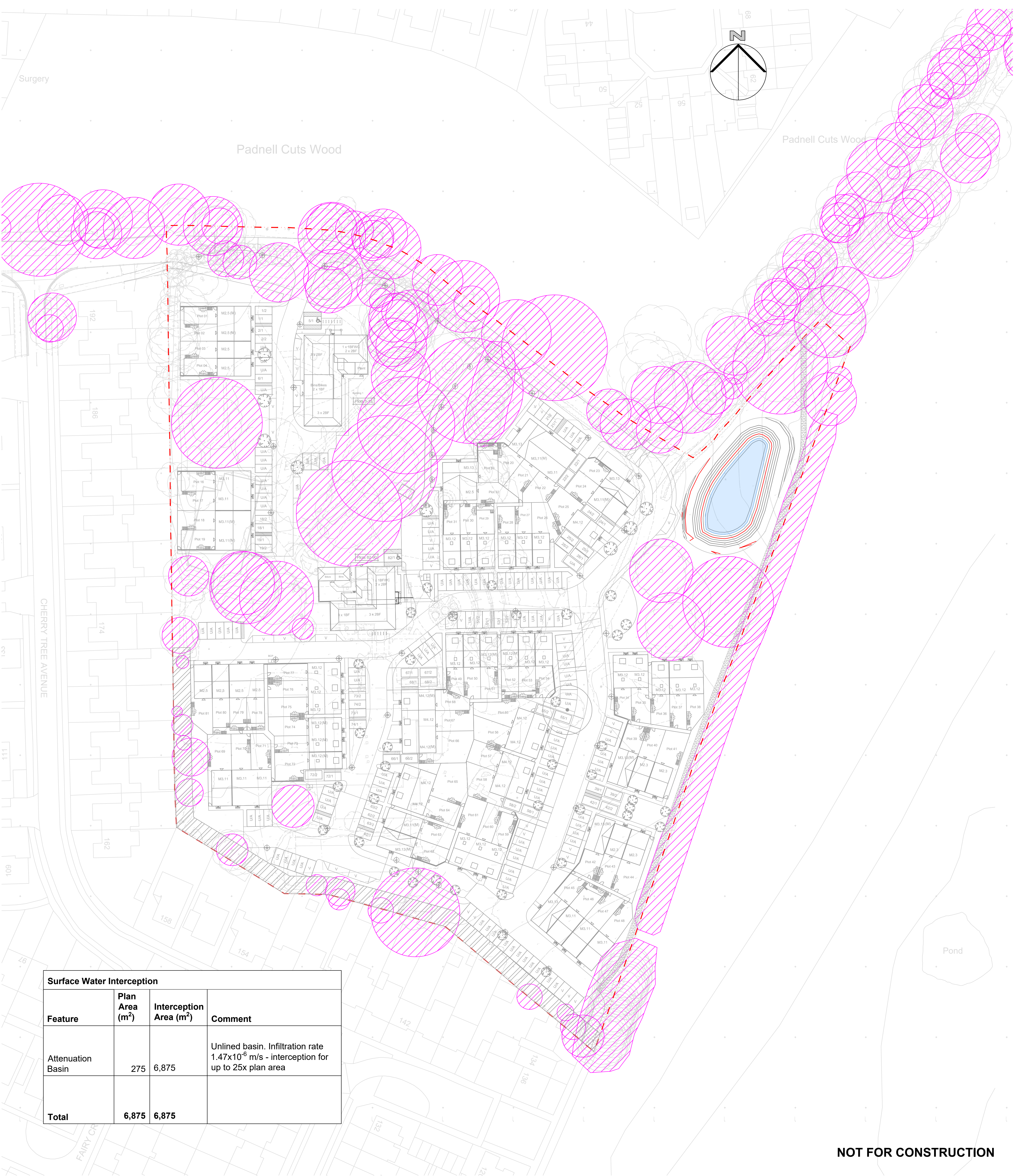
JD

AP

P01 13.03.26 Draft Planning Issue

JD

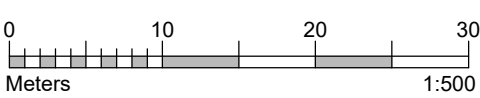
AP



Surface Water Interception			
Feature	Plan Area (m²)	Interception Area (m²)	Comment
Attenuation Basin	275	6,875	Unlined basin. Infiltration rate 1.47x10 ⁻⁶ m/s - interception for up to 25x plan area
Total	6,875	6,875	

- GENERAL NOTES**
- THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS AND SPECIALIST DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
 - DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING IN EITHER PAPER OR DIGITAL FORM. USE WRITTEN DIMENSIONS ONLY.
 - INTERCEPTION DESIGN BASED ON HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL INTERCEPTION GUIDANCE TECHNICAL NOTE
 - ATTENUATION BASIN INFILTRATION RATE BASED ON SITE INVESTIGATION, SOILS LIMITED REF 16362 (REFER TO DRAINAGE STRATEGY REPORT). INFILTRATION RATES TOO LOW FOR RELIANCE ON AS PART OF DRAINAGE DISPOSAL METHOD, HOWEVER SUFFICIENT FOR INTERCEPTION COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH HAMPSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL GUIDANCE. INFILTRATION RATES TO BE VERIFIED ON SITE AT BASIN LOCATION. TESTS TO BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH BRE 365.

- LEGEND**
- SITE BOUNDARY
 - TREE ROOT PROTECTION ZONE
 - PROPOSED ATTENUATION BASIN (BASE AREA)

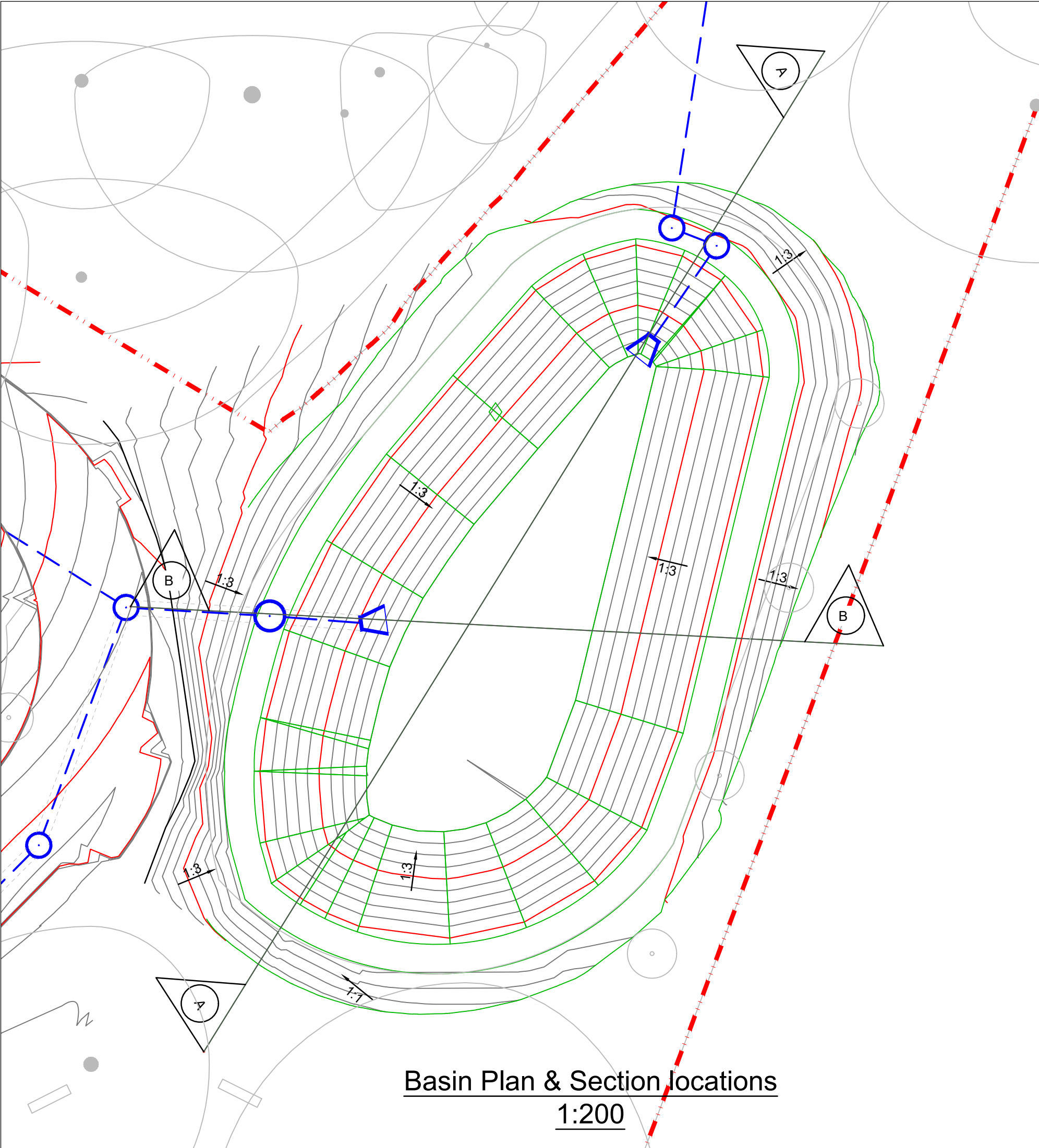


NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

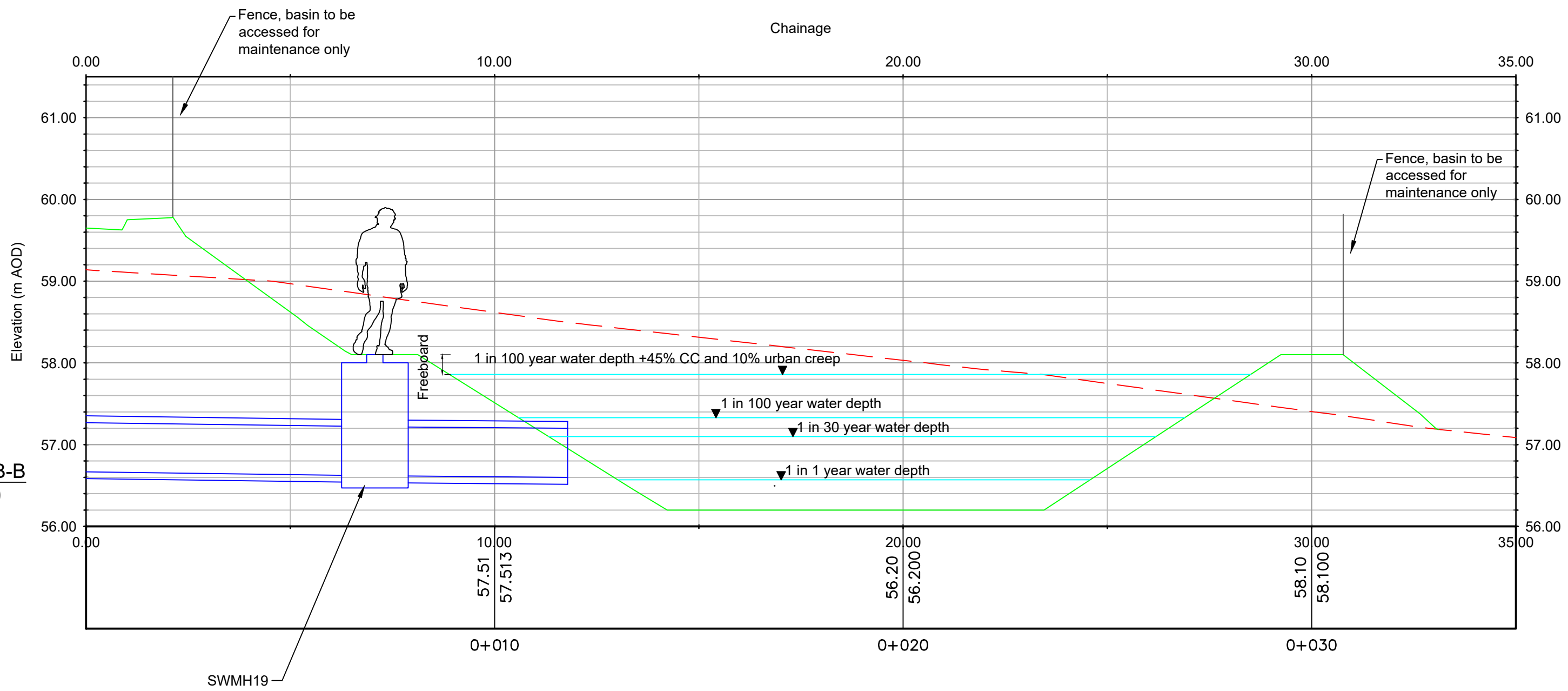
P02	31.03.26	Planning Issue	JD	AP
P01	13.03.26	Draft Planning Issue	JD	AP
Rev	Date	Description	Drawn	Check

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Drawing Status	S2 FOR INFORMATION	Date	MAR 2026
Project	PADNELL GRANGE, WATERLOOVILLE	Scale	1:500 @ A1
Title	PROPOSED INTERCEPTION PLAN	Drawn	JD
Drawing No	250595-CON-XX-00-DR-C-1101	Engineer	AP
		Project No	250595
		Revision	P02



BASIN SECTION B-B
Horiz. Scale: 1:100
Vert. Scale: 1: 50



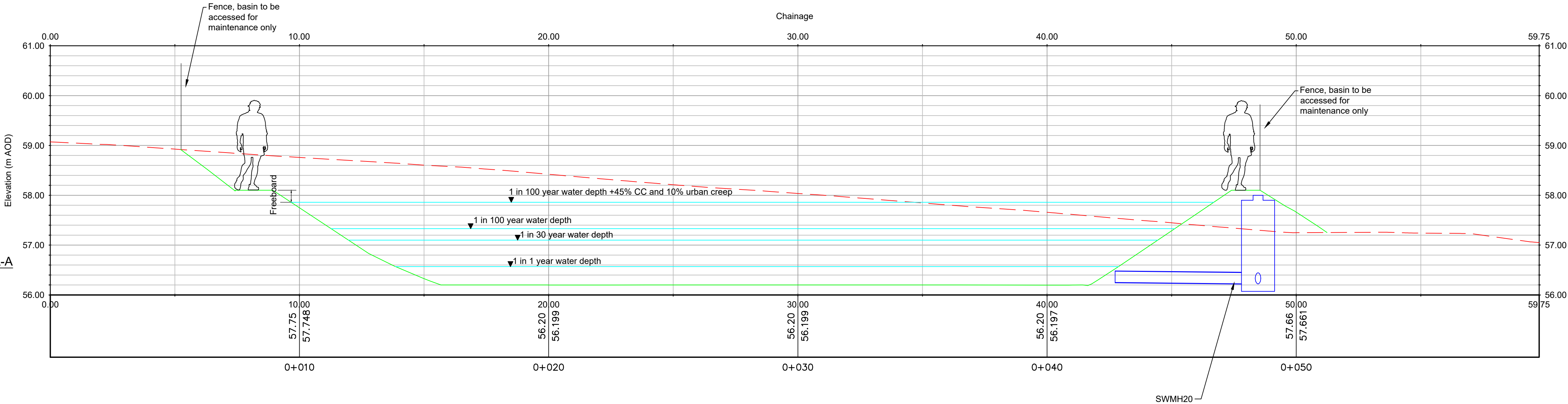
Basin Section A-A
Horizontal 1:100
Vertical 1:50

GENERAL NOTES

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LEGEND

- EXISTING GROUND LEVEL
- PROPOSED GROUND LEVEL
- STORM EVENT WATER DEPTHS



BASIN SECTION A-A
Horiz. Scale: 1:100
Vert. Scale: 1: 50

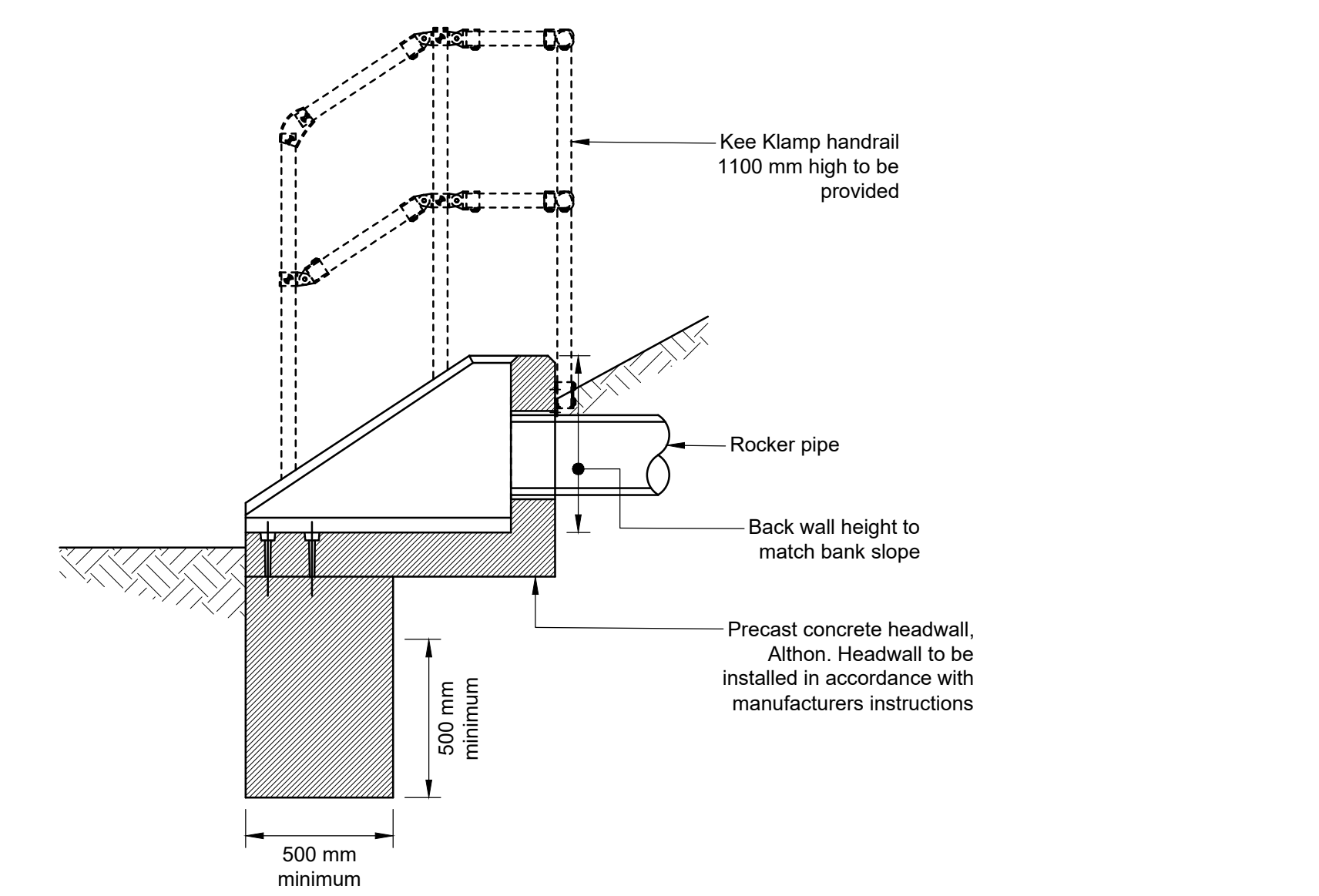
Basin Section B-B
Horizontal 1:100
Vertical 1:50

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

P02 31.03.26	Planning Issue.	JD	AP	
P01 13.03.26	Draft Planning Issue	JD	AP	
Rev	Date	Description	Drawn	Check

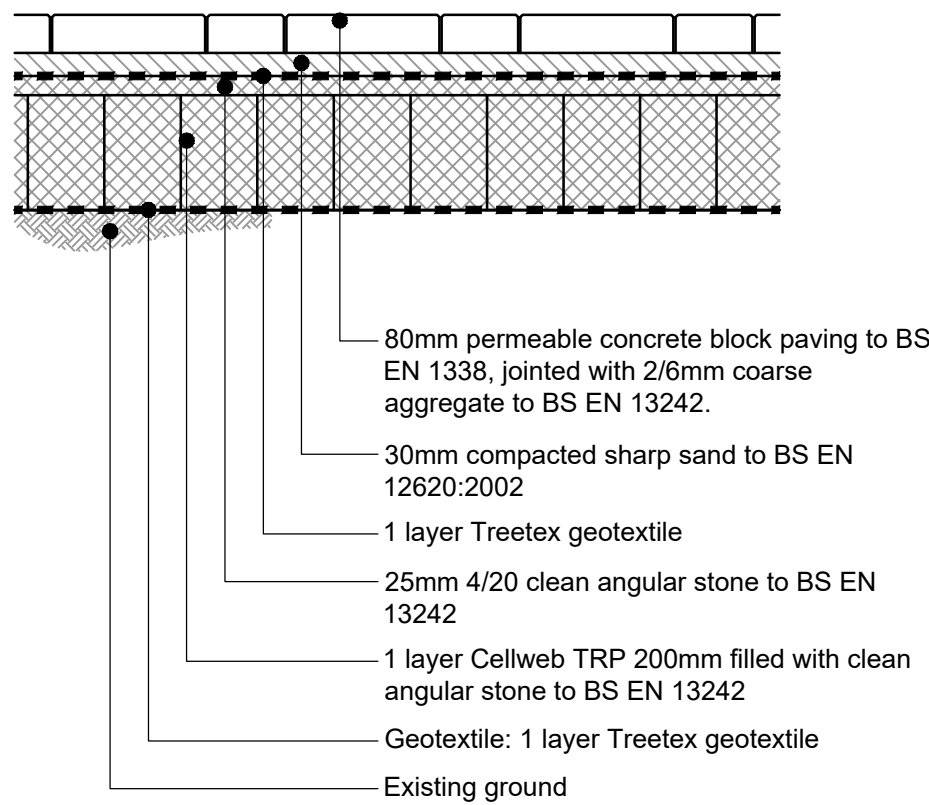
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Drawing Status	
S2 FOR INFORMATION	
Project	Date MAR 2026
PADNELL GRANGE, WATERLOOVILLE	AS INDICATED @ A1
Drawn	JD
Title	Engineer AP
ATTENUATION BASIN SECTIONS	Project No 250595
Drawing No 250595-CON-XX-00-DR-C-1200	Revision P02

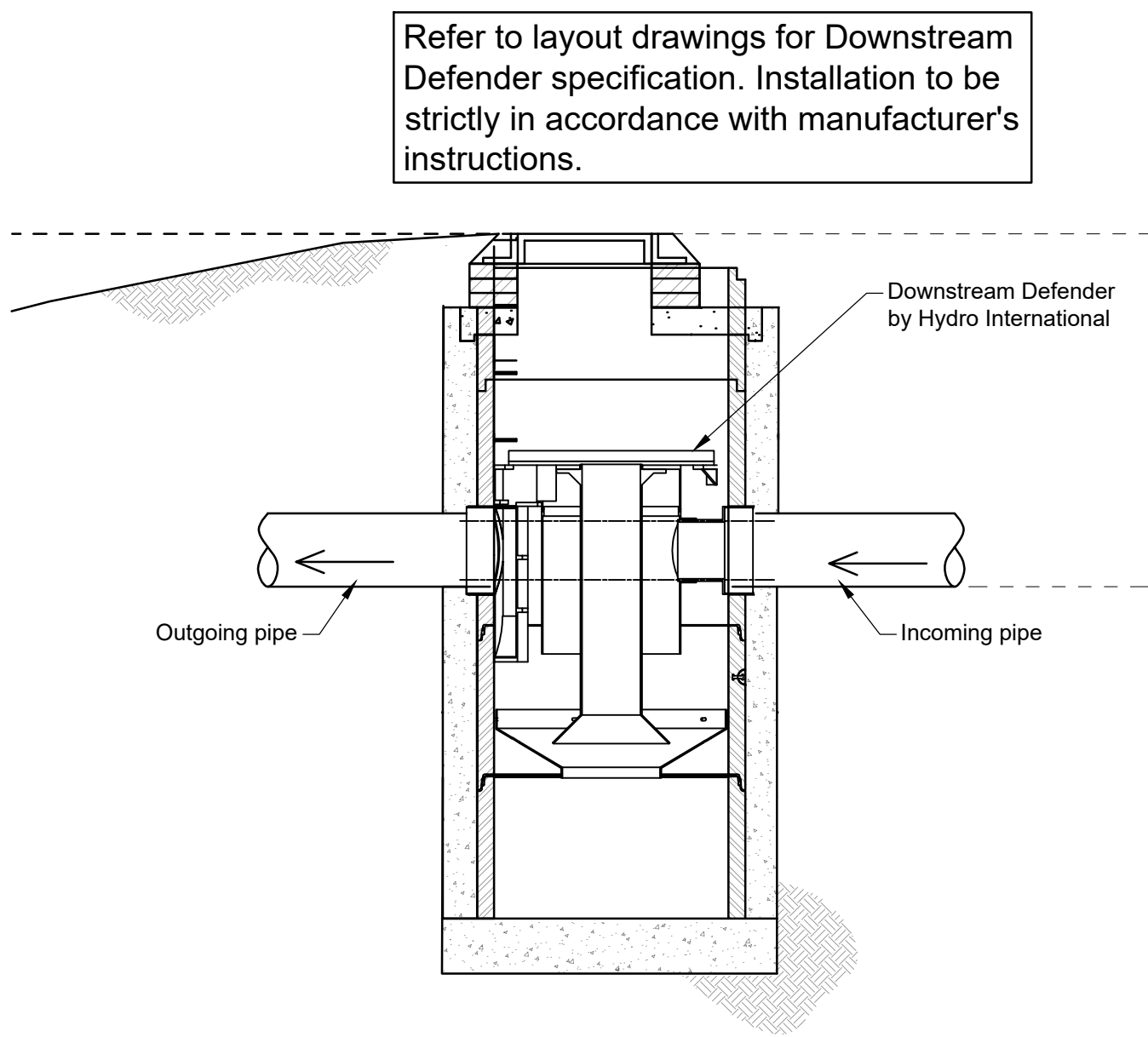


TYPICAL PRECAST HEADWALL DETAIL

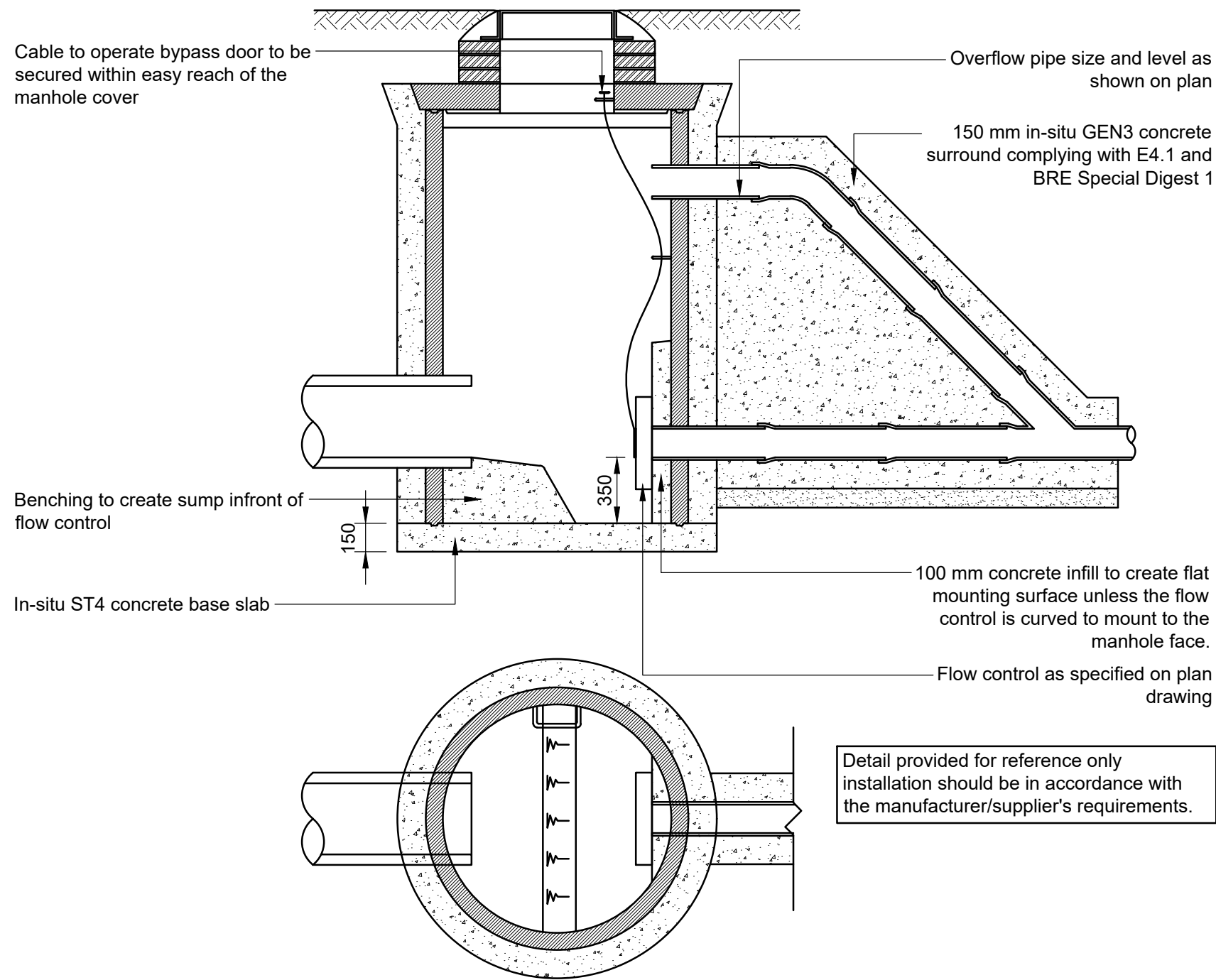
1. Headwall to be constructed strictly in accordance with manufacturers requirements.
2. Prefabricated headwall to be Althon or similar approved.



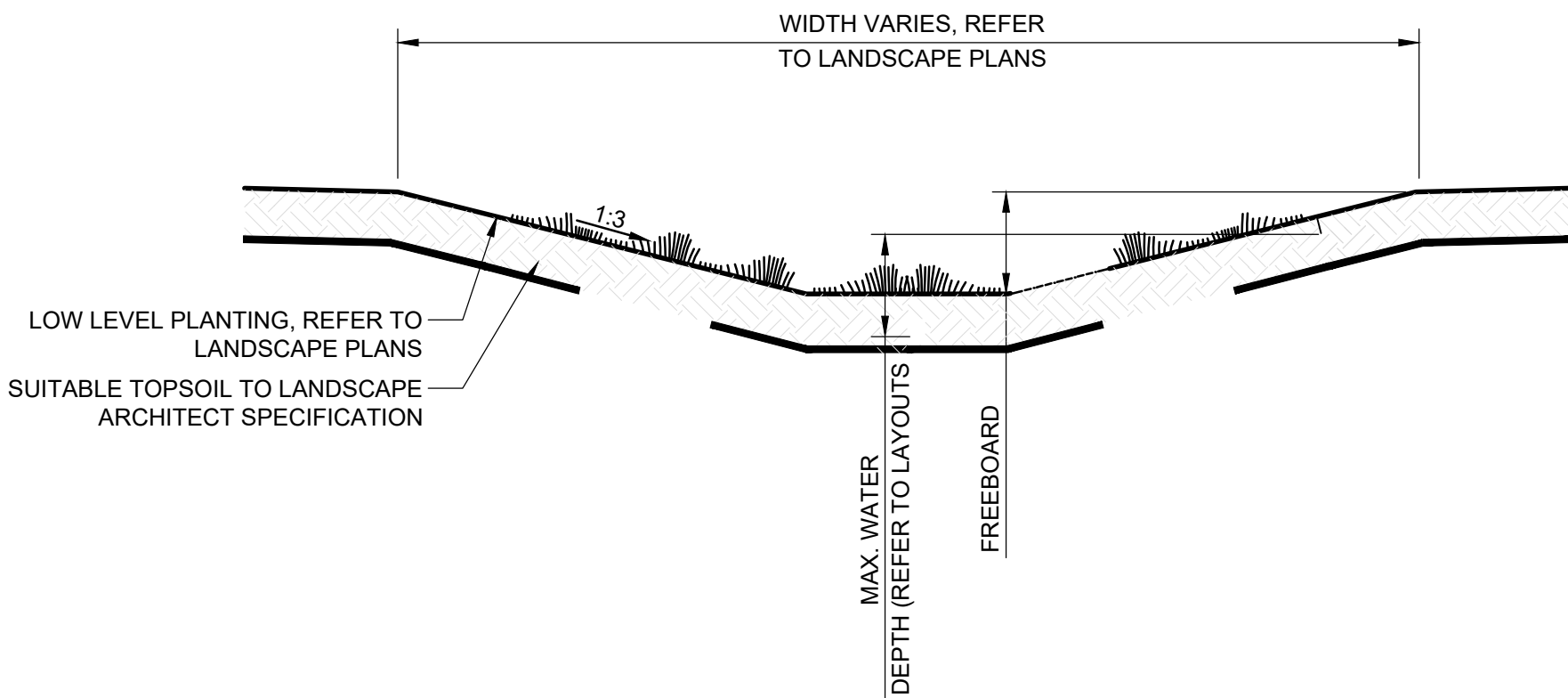
BLOCK PAVED NO DIG CONSTRUCTION DETAIL



TYPICAL DOWNSTREAM DEFENDER DETAIL



TYPICAL VORTEX FLOW CONTROL



TYPICAL SECTION THROUGH DETENTION BASIN

NOTE:
BASIN LAYOUT INDICATIVE SUBJECT TO
DETAILED DESIGN AND COORDINATION
WITH LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT

GENERAL NOTES

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2. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING IN EITHER PAPER OR DIGITAL FORM. USE WRITTEN DIMENSIONS ONLY.

DRAINAGE DETAIL NOTES

1. CDM NOTE: ALL PIPEWORK, SILT TRAPS, CATCHPITS, TRAPPED GULLIES, ATTENUATION TANKS AND PUMP CHAMBERS TO BE REGULARLY INSPECTED EVERY THREE MONTHS AND CLEARED OUT ON A REGULAR FREQUENCY FOR THE FIRST NINE MONTHS. AFTER THIS PERIOD THE FREQUENCY CAN BE REDUCED TO EVERY SIX MONTHS. PUMP SETS TO BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MANUFACTURER/PUMP PROVIDER. POROUS SURFACE TO BE REGULARLY SWEEPED THREE TIMES A YEAR TO REMOVE THE SILT. GREASE TRAPS/INTERCEPTORS ARE TO BE INSTECTED/EMPTIED AT LEAST ONCE A MOTh AND, PREFERABLY, EVERY TWO WEEKS.
2. HEALTH AND SAFETY: THE WORKS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT BY SPECIALIST COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED CONTRACTORS WHO ARE MEMBERS OF A RECOGNISED NATIONAL ORGANISATION. OPERATIVES SHALL HAVE RECEIVED FULL AND APPROPRIATE TRAINING FOR THE OPERATIONS THEY ARE TO UNDERTAKE. ALL WORK SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL PERTINENT HEALTH AND SAFETY REGULATIONS.
3. REFER TO THE MANUFACTURER'S INSTALLATION GUIDANCE FOR ALL SPECIFIED PRODUCTS.

P02	31.03.26	PLANNING ISSUE.	GA	AP
P01	WIP	PRELIMINARY ISSUE	GA	AP
Rev	Date	Description	Drawn	Check

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Drawing Status	
PRELIMINARY	
Project	Date MAR 2026
PADNELL GRANGE, WATERLOOVILLE	Scale As Shown
	Drawn GA
Title	Engineer AP
TYPICAL SUDS DETAILS SHEET 1	Project No 250595
Drawing No 250595-CON-XX-00-DR-C-1301	Revision P02

APPENDIX J SuDS MAINTENANCE STRATEGY

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Cambridge
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Cambridge CB5 8LA
Telephone 01223 656 058

Colchester
35 Mayfly Way
Colchester CO7 7WX
Telephone 01206 581 950

design@conisbee.co.uk
www.conisbee.co.uk

Padnell Grange, Waterlooville

Sustainable Drainage Maintenance Plan

Ref: 250595-CON-AP-XX-RP-C-0002

Approved By: A Prais

Date: 31 Mar 2026

Version: 1.1

Directors

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Allan Dunsmore BEng (Hons) CEng FStructE MICE
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Conisbee is a trading name of
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Registered in England No. 3958459



Table of Contents

1.0	Introduction	3
2.0	Organisation Responsible	3
3.0	Conventional Drainage Systems	3
4.0	SuDS Features	4
5.0	SuDS Programme	8
6.0	Operation and Maintenance Manual Records.....	8

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this document is to outline the proposed maintenance schedule for the drainage system and all SuDS features for the proposed development known as Padell Grange, Waterlooville, Hampshire.

The maintenance schedule set out here complies with the CIRIA SuDS Manual (C753), which is identified as providing current best practice in the industry. The report does not replace manufacturers' requirements and these should be followed for each product in addition to the information in this document.

For the proposed extents of SuDS features on a plan drawing, please refer to the separate drainage layout plans and drainage strategy report.

2.0 ORGANISATION RESPONSIBLE

The developer or an agent on their behalf, will be responsible for undertaking maintenance of the proposed drainage for the whole life of the site.

3.0 CONVENTIONAL DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

3.1 Gullies, Silt Traps, Manholes, Catchpits & Pipework

On completion of construction, the internal surfaces of the sewers and manholes shall be thoroughly cleansed to remove all deleterious matter, without such matter being passed forward into the existing sewers.

All trapped gullies, silt traps, manholes and catchpits are to be regularly inspected every three months and cleared out on a regular frequency for the first nine months. After this period, the frequency can be reduced to every six months.

All drainage runs will be inspected once a year. The system is to be jetted clear if/when necessary.

3.2 Flow controls

The manhole containing the flow control is to be regularly inspected once a year and any debris and silt are to be removed from the sump and manhole.

4.0 SUDS FEATURES

4.1 Introduction

The following SuDS measures are proposed for the Proposed Development

- Detention Basin
- Proprietary treatment systems

During the first year of the operation of all types of SuDS should be inspected at least monthly and after significant storm events to ensure that the system is functioning as designed and that no damage or faults are evident.

It is recommended that a report on the condition of the SuDS is undertaken further to an inspection at least once annually.

4.2 Detention Basin

Detention basins are landscaped depressions that are normally dry except during and immediately following storm events. Detention basins will require ongoing regular maintenance to ensure continuing operation to design performance standards. Maintenance of detention basins is relatively straightforward for landscape contractors, and typically there should only be a small amount of extra work (if any) required for a SuDS detention basin over and above what is necessary for standard public open space.

Litter and debris removal should be undertaken as part of general landscape maintenance for the site and before any other SuDS management task. All litter should be removed from site.

The major maintenance requirement for detention basins is usually mowing. Regular mowing in and around detention basins is only required along maintenance access routes, amenity areas (eg footpaths), across any embankment and across the main storage area. The remaining areas can be managed as "meadow", unless additional management is required for landscape/amenity/recreational or aesthetic reasons.

Mowing should ideally retain grass lengths of 75-150 mm across the main "treatment" surface to assist in filtering pollutants and retaining sediments and to reduce the risk of flattening during runoff events.

Shorter lengths of grass may be required when recreational facilities form part of the basin, but in this case the basin will be dealing with exceedance flows only and not treatment.

Grass clippings should be disposed of off-site or outside the detention basin area to remove nutrients and pollutants.

Very occasionally sediment will need to be removed (eg once deposits exceed 25 mm in depth). Sediments excavated from ponds or forebays that receive runoff from residential or standard road and roof areas should be safely disposed of in accordance with current waste management legislation. However, consultation should take place with the environmental regulator to confirm appropriate protocols. In the majority of cases on low-risk sites with source control and a Management Train, it will be acceptable to distribute the sediment on site, if there is an appropriate safe and acceptable location to do so.

Table 1: Operation and maintenance requirements for detention basin

Maintenance Schedule	Required action	Frequency
Regular Maintenance	Remove litter and debris	Monthly
	Cut grass - for spillways and access routes	Monthly (during growing season), or as required
	Cut grass - meadow in and around basin	Half yearly (spring – before nesting season, and autumn)
	Manage other vegetation and remove nuisance plants	Monthly (at start, then as required)
	Inspect inlets, outlets and overflows for blockages and clear if required.	Monthly
	Inspect banksides, structures, pipework etc for evidence of physical damage	Monthly
	Inspect inlets and facility surface for silt accumulation. Establish appropriate silt removal frequencies	Monthly (for first year), then annually or as required
	Check any penstocks and other mechanical devices	Annually
	Tidy all dead growth before start of growing season	Annually
	Remove sediment from inlets, outlet and forebay	Annually (or as required)
Occasional Maintenance	Reseed areas of poor vegetation growth	As required
	Prune and trim any trees and remove cuttings	As required
	Remove sediment from inlets, outlets, forebay and main basin when required	Every 5 years, or as required (likely to be minimal requirements where effective upstream source control is provided)
Remedial Actions	Repair erosion or other damage by reseeding or re-turfing	As required
	Realignment of rip rap	As required
	Repair/rehabilitation of inlets, outlets and overflows	As required
	Re-level uneven surfaces and reinstate design levels	As required

4.3 Proprietary Treatment System

The Proprietary Treatment System (Downstream defender or similar approved) will be maintained as per the manufacturers recommendations. Different proprietary treatment devices will have different operation and maintenance requirements, however this section gives some generic guidance in addition to manufacturers requirements.

Lack of routine maintenance is more likely to cause poor outflow water quality than with other SuDS due to resuspension of solids and anaerobic conditions developing within the device. During the first few months after installation, subsurface treatment units should be visually inspected after rainfall events, and the amount of deposition measured to give the operator an idea of the expected rate of sediment and oil deposition. After this initial period, systems should be inspected every six months to verify the appropriate level of maintenance. During these inspections, the floating debris and any floating oils should normally be removed.

Silt should be removed when it reaches 75% of the capacity of the sump. In most situations, the units should be fully cleaned out at least annually. If there is a significant spill of oil (or other pollutant) the system should be cleaned immediately.

Proper disposal of oil, solids and floating debris removed from components must be ensured, and the environmental regulator should be approached for advice where there are any doubts concerning disposal options.

Table 2 outlines the proposed operation and maintenance regime for Balancing Ponds. This is adapted from The SuDS Manual (C753).

Table 2: Operation and maintenance requirements for proprietary treatment systems.

Maintenance Schedule	Required Action	Typical Frequency
Routine maintenance	Remove litter and debris and inspect for sediment, oil and grease accumulation	Six monthly
	Change the filter media	As recommended by manufacturer
	Remove sediment, oil, grease and floatables	As necessary – indicated by system inspections or immediately following significant spill
Remedial actions	Replace malfunctioning parts or structures	As required
Monitoring	Inspect for evidence of poor operation	Six monthly
	Inspect filter media and establish appropriate replacement frequencies	Six monthly
	Inspect sediment accumulation rates and establish appropriate removal frequencies	Monthly during first half year of operation, then every six months

5.0 SUDS PROGRAMME

The contractor should ensure that during the construction that SuDS are not damaged by construction works.

6.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL RECORDS

6.1 Documents to be handed over

Conisbee will provide this document to the developer, who will provide the document to the construction contractor, and the developer will also include it in the Operation and Maintenance Manual.

The developer will have copies of the drainage design drawings which show locations of the proposed SuDS and any 'as-builts' provided by the contractor.

6.2 Maintenance Records

The developer will be provided with the standard proforma in Appendix B of The SuDS Manual to enable them to record the outcomes of inspections.

APPENDIX K SOUTHERN WATER PRE DEVELOPMENT ENQUIRY (CAPACITY CHECK)



Jake Dooner
Stonebond Properties (Guildford) Limited
1-5 Offord Street
London
N1 1DH

Your ref
24226

Our ref
DSA000051162

Date
23rd of February 2026

Contact
Tel 0330 303 0119

Dear Mr Dooner,
Level 1 Capacity Check Enquiry: Padnell Grange, Waterloooville.

We have completed the capacity check for the above development site and the results are as follows:

Foul Water

The enquiry has been assessed to determine the capacity available for **0.81 l/s** at manhole reference **SU69108703 Grid Reference: 469882, 110754.**

There is currently adequate capacity in the local sewerage network to accommodate a foul flow of **0.81 l/s** for the above development at manhole reference **SU69108703 Grid Reference: 469882, 110754.** Southern Water will not permit a surface water connection into the foul network. Please refer to our surface water management policy.

Connecting to our network

It should be noted that this information is only a hydraulic assessment of the existing sewerage network and does not grant approval for a connection to the public sewerage system. A formal Sewer Connection (S106) application is required to be completed and approved by Southern Water Services. To make an application visit: developerservices.southernwater.co.uk

Please note the information provided above does not grant approval for any designs/drawings submitted for the capacity analysis. The results quoted above are only valid for 12 months from the date of issue of this letter. **Any revisions in flow rate or alternative point of connection will require a new Pre-Planning Application to be submitted.**



Please get in touch via the Get Connected customer dashboard if you have any queries.

Yours sincerely,

Future Growth Planning Team
Developer Services

southernwater.co.uk/developing-building/planning-your-development

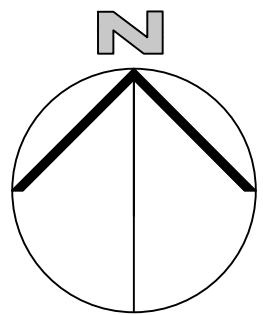
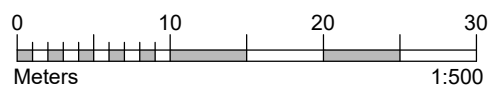
APPENDIX L SURFACE WATER FLOOD MAPS

GENERAL NOTES

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 2. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING IN EITHER PAPER OR DIGITAL FORM. USE WRITTEN DIMENSIONS ONLY.
- NOTE
1. THIS DRAWING IS BASED ON EA RISK OF SURFACE WATER FLOOD RISK MAPPING OBTAINED 03 MARCH 2026.
 2. REFER TO FLOOD DEPTH BAND DRAWINGS FOR FLOOD MITIGATION.
 3. ALL BUILDINGS TO BE 150MM ABOVE SURROUNDING LEVELS.
 4. PROPOSED DRAINAGE NETWORK TO MANAGE RUNOFF FROM IMPERMEABLE SURFACES AS PART OF PROPOSED SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE STRATEGY. REFER TO PROPOSED DRAINAGE LAYOUTS.

LEGEND

-  SITE BOUNDARY
 LOW FLOOD RISK
 MEDIUM FLOOD RISK
 HIGH FLOOD RISK
 PROPOSED RETAINING WALL
 PROPOSED GRAVEL BOARD (MAX 450mm)



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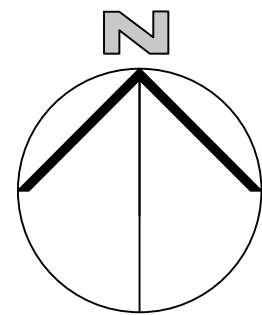
P01 WIP	Preliminary issue	GA	AP
Rev Date	Description	Drawn	Check

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Drawing Status		S2 FOR INFORMATION	
Project		Date	FEB 2020
PADNELL GRANGE		Scale	1:500@A1
WATERLOOVILLE		Drawn	GA
Title		Engineer	AF
SURFACE WATER FLOOD		Project No	250595
RISK EXTENTS		Revision	P01
Drawing No		250595-CON-XX-XX-SK-C-0004	



GENERAL NOTES

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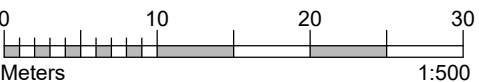
2. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING IN EITHER PAPER OR DIGITAL FORM. USE WRITTEN DIMENSIONS ONLY.

NOTE

1. THIS DRAWING IS BASED ON EA RISK OF SURFACE WATER FLOOD RISK MAPPING OBTAINED 03 MARCH 2026.
2. 0.2m FLOOD DEPTH BAND SHOWS EXTENTS AT RISK OF FLOODING BETWEEN 200mm AND 300mm ABOVE EXISTING TOPOGRAPHICAL LEVELS.

LEGEND

- SITE BOUNDARY
- LOW FLOOD RISK
- MEDIUM FLOOD RISK
- HIGH FLOOD RISK
- PROPOSED RETAINING WALL
- PROPOSED GRAVEL BOARD (MAX 450mm)



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Drawing Status	
S2 FOR INFORMATION	
Project	Date FEB 2026
PADNELL GRANGE WATERLOOVILLE	Scale 1:500@A1
	Drawn GA
Title	Engineer AP
SURFACE WATER FLOOD RISK - 0.2m DEPTH BAND	Project No 250595
Drawing No 250595-CON-XX-XX-SK-C-0005	Revision P01

FLOOD RISK
EXISTING LEVEL= 60.97-60.80m
MAXIMUM FLOOD RISK DEPTH = 61.27-61.10m
PROPOSED LEVELS = 61.50m

FLOOD MANAGEMENT
1.PROPOSED LEVELS GREATER THAN MAXIMUM FLOOD RISK DEPTH.
2.ANY SURFACE WATER FALLING ON THE ROOFS TO BE CAPTURED BY THE PROPOSED DRAINAGE NETWORK. ANY SURFACE WATER FALLING ONTO LANDSCAPING TO BE CAPTURED BY SOFT LANDSCAPING.

FLOOD RISK
EXISTING LEVEL= 59.68m
MAXIMUM FLOOD RISK DEPTH = 59.98m
PROPOSED LEVELS = 61.10m

FLOOD MANAGEMENT
1.PROPOSED LEVELS GREATER THAN MAXIMUM FLOOD RISK DEPTH.
2.ANY SURFACE WATER FALLING ON THE ROOFS TO BE CAPTURED BY THE PROPOSED DRAINAGE NETWORK. ANY SURFACE WATER FALLING ONTO LANDSCAPING TO BE CAPTURED BY SOFT LANDSCAPING.

FLOOD RISK
EXISTING LEVEL= 59.30m
MAXIMUM FLOOD RISK DEPTH = 59.60m
PROPOSED LEVELS = 59.60m (ROAD)/ 59.78m (HOUSING)

FLOOD MANAGEMENT
1.PROPOSED LEVELS GREATER THAN MAXIMUM FLOOD RISK DEPTH.
2.ANY SURFACE WATER FALLING ON THE ROOFS TO BE CAPTURED BY THE PROPOSED DRAINAGE NETWORK. ANY SURFACE WATER FALLING ONTO LANDSCAPING TO BE CAPTURED BY SOFT LANDSCAPING.

FLOOD RISK
EXISTING LEVEL= 59.00m
MAXIMUM FLOOD RISK DEPTH = 59.30m
PROPOSED LEVELS = 59.60m

FLOOD MANAGEMENT
1.PROPOSED LEVELS GREATER THAN MAXIMUM FLOOD RISK DEPTH.
2.ANY SURFACE WATER FALLING ON THE ROOFS TO BE CAPTURED BY THE PROPOSED DRAINAGE NETWORK. ANY SURFACE WATER FALLING ONTO LANDSCAPING TO BE CAPTURED BY SOFT LANDSCAPING.

FLOOD RISK
EXISTING LEVEL= 60.72m
MAXIMUM FLOOD RISK DEPTH = 61.02m
PROPOSED LEVELS = 62.10m

FLOOD MANAGEMENT
1.PROPOSED LEVELS GREATER THAN MAXIMUM FLOOD RISK DEPTH.
2.ANY SURFACE WATER FALLING ON THE ROOFS TO BE CAPTURED BY THE PROPOSED DRAINAGE NETWORK. ANY SURFACE WATER FALLING ONTO LANDSCAPING TO BE CAPTURED BY SOFT LANDSCAPING.