

FLOOD RISK ASSESSMENT & SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE STRATEGY

Chimmens Solar Farm

Mussenden Lane, Horton Kirby, Kent

On behalf of RES Ltd

Date: 30.10.2023 | Pegasus Ref: P22-1221 – Author: Maja Raicevic





Document Management

| Version | Date | Author | Checked/ Approved by: | Reason for revision |
|-----------|------------|---------------|----------------------------|---|
| Version 1 | 23.10.2023 | Maja Raicevic | Lucy Ginn/ Luke Johnson | First Issue |
| Version 2 | 27.10.2023 | Maja Raicevic | Lucy Ginn | Minor updates following client comments |
| Version 3 | 30.10.2023 | Maja Raicevic | Lucy Ginn | Minor updates following client comments |



Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| 1. Introduction | 4 |
| 2. Existing Site & Hydrology | 6 |
| 3. Proposed Development | 8 |
| 4. Development Vulnerability & Flood Zone Classification | 9 |
| 5. Site Specific Flooding Issues and Existing Flood Records | 11 |
| 6. Mitigation Measures and Surface Water Drainage | 17 |
| 7. Proposed Drainage Strategy | 19 |
| 8. Summary | 24 |

Figures

| | |
|-------------|---|
| Figure 2.1: | Site Location Plan |
| Figure 5.1: | Flood Map for Planning |
| Figure 5.2: | Risk of Surface Water Flooding Extent |
| Figure 5.3: | Risk of Surface Water Flooding 1 in 1,000 year Depths |

Tables

| | |
|------------|--------------------------------|
| Table 4.1: | NPPF guidance |
| Table 5.1: | Flood risk summary |
| Table 7.1: | Assessment of SuDS Suitability |
| Table 7.2: | Pollution Hazard Indices |
| Table 7.3: | Pollution Mitigation Indices |

Appendices

- Appendix A – Topographical Survey
- Appendix B – Source Control Calculations
- Appendix C – Surface Water Drainage Strategy Drawing



1. Introduction

Background

- 1.1. Pegasus Group Ltd has been appointed by RES Ltd to undertake a Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) and a Surface Water Drainage Strategy for a Solar Farm development at Chimmens Solar Farm, Mussenden Lane, Horton Kirby, Kent.
- 1.2. This assessment considers the risks of all types of flooding to the site including tidal, fluvial, surface, historic, groundwater, sewer and artificial sources.

National and Local Policies

- 1.3. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) states that a site-specific Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) will be required for proposals:
 - a) that are greater than 1 hectare (ha) in area within Flood Zone 1;
 - b) that are located in Flood Zone 2 or 3 (including minor development and change of use);
 - c) in an area within Flood Zone 1 which has critical drainage problems;
 - d) in an area within Flood Zone 1 identified in a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment as being at increased flood risk in the future;
 - e) in an area in Flood Zone 1 that may be subject to other sources of flooding, where its development would introduce a more vulnerable use.
- 1.4. The site is approximately 99 hectares in size and sits entirely within Flood Zone 1. Therefore, a full FRA is required.
- 1.5. As of April 2015, the legislation for dealing with FRAs changed, with additional emphasis placed on the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) within drainage schemes for new developments.
- 1.6. In February 2016, the Environment Agency (EA) introduced new guidance relating to the climate change allowances that must be considered within an FRA. Since 2016, the allowances for sea level rise, peak river flow and peak rainfall have each been updated.
- 1.7. Given the above, any new planning application that requires an FRA will also require a surface water drainage strategy to be submitted. The drainage strategy must demonstrate the use of SuDS within the design and should be in line with the requirements as set out within the National Planning Policy Framework Technical Guidance (NPPFTG). The drainage strategy must also account for climate change over the lifetime of the development, in accordance with the climate change allowances published by the EA.
- 1.8. The Sevenoaks District Council Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (date: August 2022; JBA Consulting) has been reviewed to inform the report. The Sevenoaks District Council SFRA key objectives are:
 - To take into account the latest flood risk policy.



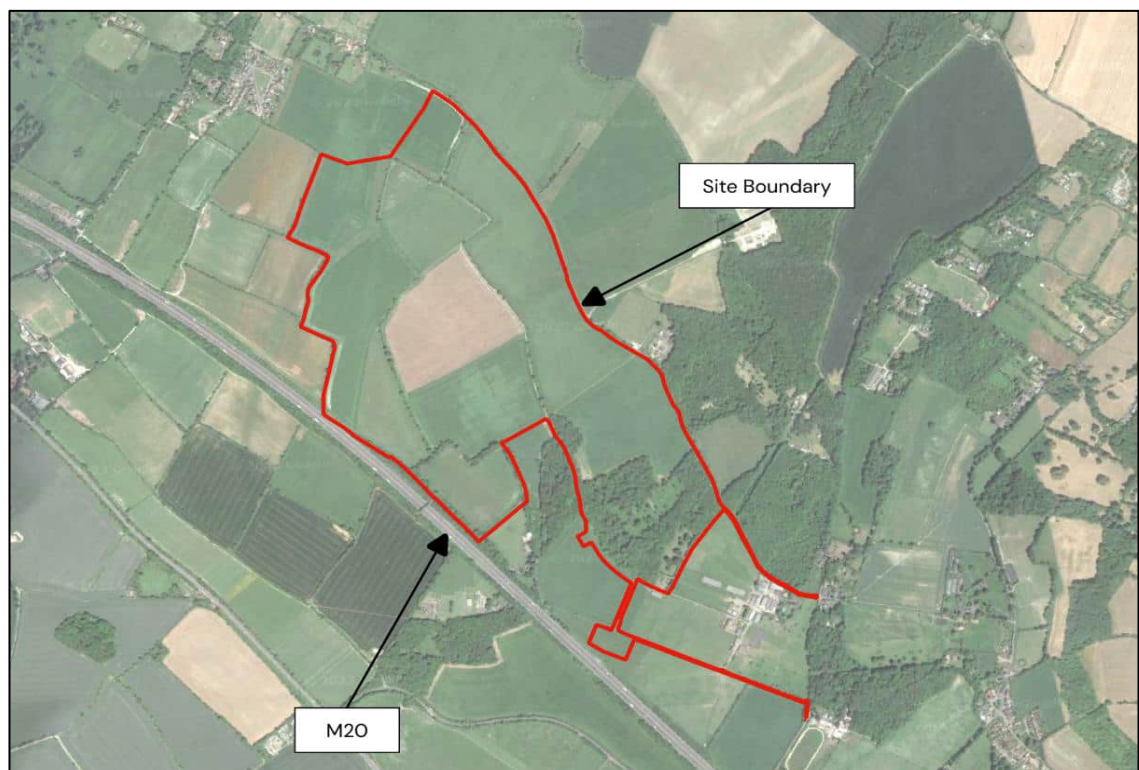
- Take into account the latest flood risk information and available data.
- To provide specific flood risk analysis for sites identified by the Council as part of their Local Plan preparation.
- To provide a comprehensive mapping to support the Local Plan.

2. Existing Site & Hydrology

Site Location & Existing Conditions

- 2.1. The site is approximately 99ha in size and is currently entirely a greenfield area.
- 2.2. The site is predominantly bounded by undeveloped land on all sides with M20 road bounding the south side of the development.
- 2.3. Approximate site co-ordinates at the centre of the site are E: 556767; N: 166940, with the nearest postcode being DA3 8NX.

Figure 2.1 – Site Location



- 2.4. A site specific topographical survey was undertaken by Brunel Surveys Ltd (drawing number: 25672-500-01; date: June 2023). Levels across the fields fall in different directions. The highest point of 126.14mAOD is located in the southeastern end of the site and the lowest point is shown at the western end of the site with an elevation of 59.08mAOD.
- 2.5. A copy of this topographical survey can be found in **Appendix A**.



Existing Drainage and Hydrology

- 2.6. There are no Main Rivers or Ordinary Watercourses located within the site boundary.
- 2.7. The closest Main River to the site is the River Darent located approximately 1km northwest of the site boundary. A field ditch bounds the northeastern side of the development. There are no other watercourses located in the close proximity of the site.
- 2.8. The site is currently a greenfield area, therefore an existing drainage network system is not expected within the site boundary. An underground drainage network may be located beneath the M20, but this is not expected to encroach the site boundary.
- 2.9. Geological data held by the British Geological Survey (BGS) indicates that the bedrock geology underlying the site comprises of Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk and Newhaven Chalk Formation. There are no superficial deposits overlying the site.
- 2.10. SoilScapes data shows the soils on site in the west and central portion to be 'Freely draining lime-rich loamy soils'. The eastern portion is shown to be 'Slightly acid loamy and clayey soils with slightly impeded drainage.'
- 2.11. The hydrogeology aquifer classification defines the site to be a 'Highly productive aquifer'.



3. Proposed Development

- 3.1. The proposed development is for “construction and operation of a solar farm with all associated works, equipment, necessary infrastructure and biodiversity net gains”.
- 3.2. Proposed operation and maintenance access to the solar site will be provided via an existing access off Mussenden Lane and access to the substation will be via Gabriel Spring Road East. Further information on site access strategy is provided in the Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP Pegasus Ref: P22-1221-TR-RO01RevA) provided with this planning application.
- 3.3. The proposed site layouts are submitted separately as part of the planning application.



4. Development Vulnerability & Flood Zone Classification

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

- 4.1. Local Planning Authorities, (LPA) have a statutory obligation to consult the Environment Agency, (EA) on all applications in flood risk zones. The EA will consider the effects of flood risk in accordance with the NPPF.
- 4.2. The NPPF requires that, as part of the planning process:
 - A 'site specific' Flood Risk Assessment will be undertaken for any site that has a flood risk potential.
 - Flood risk potential is minimised by applying a 'sequential approach' to locating 'vulnerable' land uses.
 - Sustainable drainage systems are used for surface water disposal where practical.
 - Flood risk is managed through the use of flood resilient and resistant techniques.
 - Residual risk is identified and safely managed.
- 4.3. Table 1 of NPPF, categorises flood zones into:
 - Zone 1- Low probability (< 1 in 1000 years)
 - Zone 2- Medium probability (1 in 1000 – 1 in 100 years for fluvial events and 1 in 1000 – 1 in 200 year for tidal events)
 - Zone 3a- High probability (> 1 in 100 years for fluvial events and > 1 in 200 year for tidal events)
 - Zone 3b- The functional floodplain (>1 in 30 years)
- 4.4. The NPPF sets out a matrix indicating the types of development that are acceptable in different Flood Zones (see Table 4.1). The proposal is for a solar farm development which is defined as 'Essential Infrastructure'. The proposed development is located in Flood Zone 1. Essential Infrastructure is appropriate in all flood zones.

Table 4.1 – NPPF Guidance

| Flood Zones | Flood Risk Vulnerability Classification | | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| | Essential Infrastructure | Highly Vulnerable | More Vulnerable | Less Vulnerable | Water Compatible |
| Zone 1 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Zone 2 | ✓ | Exception Test Required | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Zone 3a | Exception Test Required | ✗ | Exception Test Required | Exception Test Required | ✓ |
| Zone 3b | Exception Test Required | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ | ✓ |

Sequential Test

- 4.5. The Sequential Test is required for developments proposed in Flood Zone 2 or 3 unless the proposals are for minor development or change of use. As the site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, the Sequential Test is not required.

Exception Test

- 4.6. As the site sits entirely within Flood Zone 1, the Exception Test is not required.



5. Site Specific Flooding Issues and Existing Flood Records

- 5.1. Local Planning Authorities, (LPA) have a statutory obligation to consult the Environment Agency, (EA) on all applications in flood risk zones. The EA will consider the effects of flood risk in accordance with the NPPF.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

- 5.2. In accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework, this Flood Risk Assessment considers all sources of flooding including:
- a) Fluvial Flooding – from rivers and streams;
 - b) Tidal Flooding – from sea;
 - c) Surface Water Flooding – from overland surface water flow and exceedance;
 - d) Historic Flooding – known historic flooding issues;
 - e) Groundwater Flooding – from elevated groundwater levels or springs;
 - f) Flooding from Sewers – exceedance flows from existing sewer systems; and
 - g) Artificial Sources – reservoirs, canals etc.

Fluvial Flooding

- 5.3. The closest Main River to the site is the River Darent located approximately 1km north west of the site boundary. A field ditch is bounding the northeastern side of the development. There are no other watercourses located in the close proximity of the site.
- 5.4. The Flood Map for Planning (Figure 5.1) shows the site to be located within Flood Zone 1 (Low risk). The closest areas shown to be in Flood Zone 2 (Medium risk) and Flood Zone 3 (High risk) and are associated with the River Darent, are located around 750m northwest of the site boundary.
- 5.5. As the entire site sits within Flood Zone 1, fluvial flood risk to the site is considered to be **Low**.

Tidal Flooding

- 5.6. The Flood Map for Planning (Figure 5.1) shows the site to be located within Flood Zone 1 (Low risk).
- 5.7. The Sevenoaks SFRA notes 'As Sevenoaks District is located inland, the River Darent is of fluvial influence within the district boundary.'
- 5.8. Given the above and the elevations on site that are above 60mAOD, the risk of tidal flooding is considered to be **Very Low**.

Figure 5.1 – Flood Map for Planning



Surface Water Flooding

- 5.9. The Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) dataset shows the majority of the site is not predicted to be impacted by the 1 in 1000 year rainfall event, which represents the worst case scenario within this dataset (see Figure 5.2).
- 5.10. There is a linear flow path in the central portion of the site which flows in a northerly direction. During a 1 in 1000 year rainfall event, the flooding is generally not predicted to go above 600mm, with only a small area at the far southern end shown to reach 900mm of flood depth.
- 5.11. The northern portion of the site has surface water flooding predicted which is associated with the locally lower lying topography in that area. During a 1 in 1000 year rainfall event, surface water flood depths are not predicted to go above 300mm here.
- 5.12. The eastern portion of the site has several locations where the surface water flooding is predicted to reach up to 900mm during a 1 in 1000 year rainfall event.
- 5.13. No vulnerable infrastructure will be placed in these areas. Solar panel will be raised above the flood level for the worst case scenario.
- 5.14. As discussed previously, the vast majority of the proposed development is not predicted to be at risk of surface water flooding. Mitigation measures are also proposed to ensure the proposed development remains safe over its lifetime. Therefore, it is considered that the site is at **Low** risk of flooding from surface water.

Figure 5.2 – RoFSW Extents

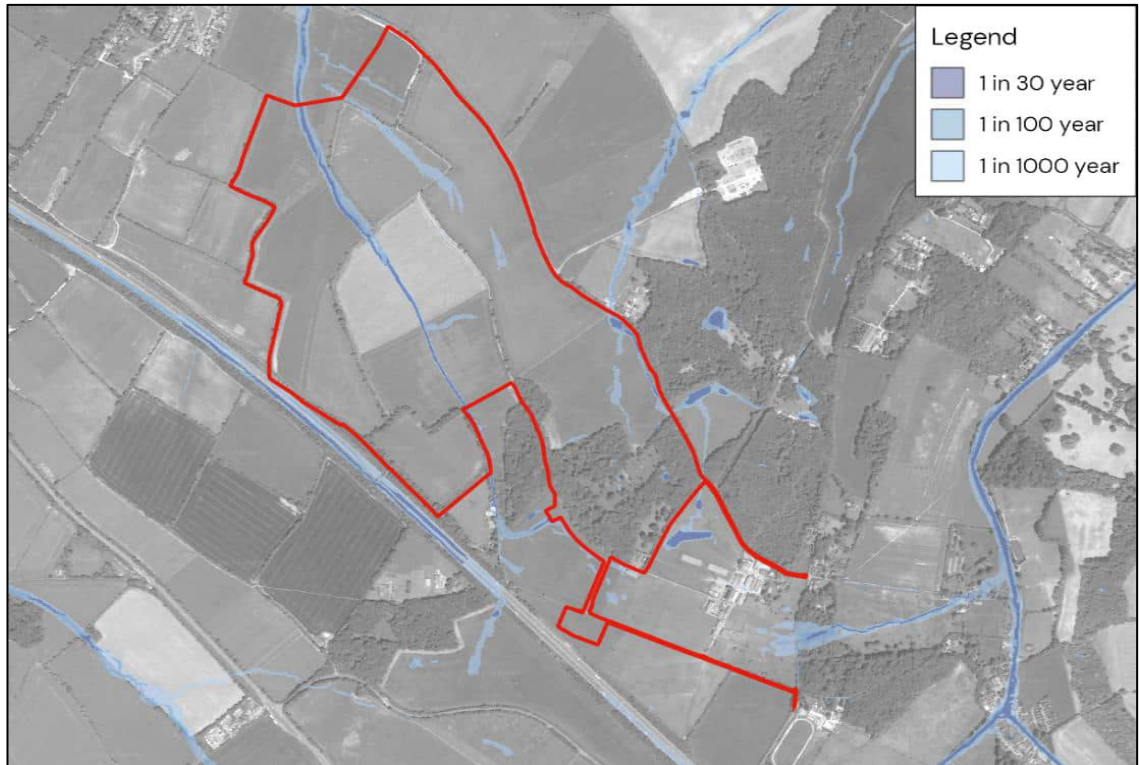
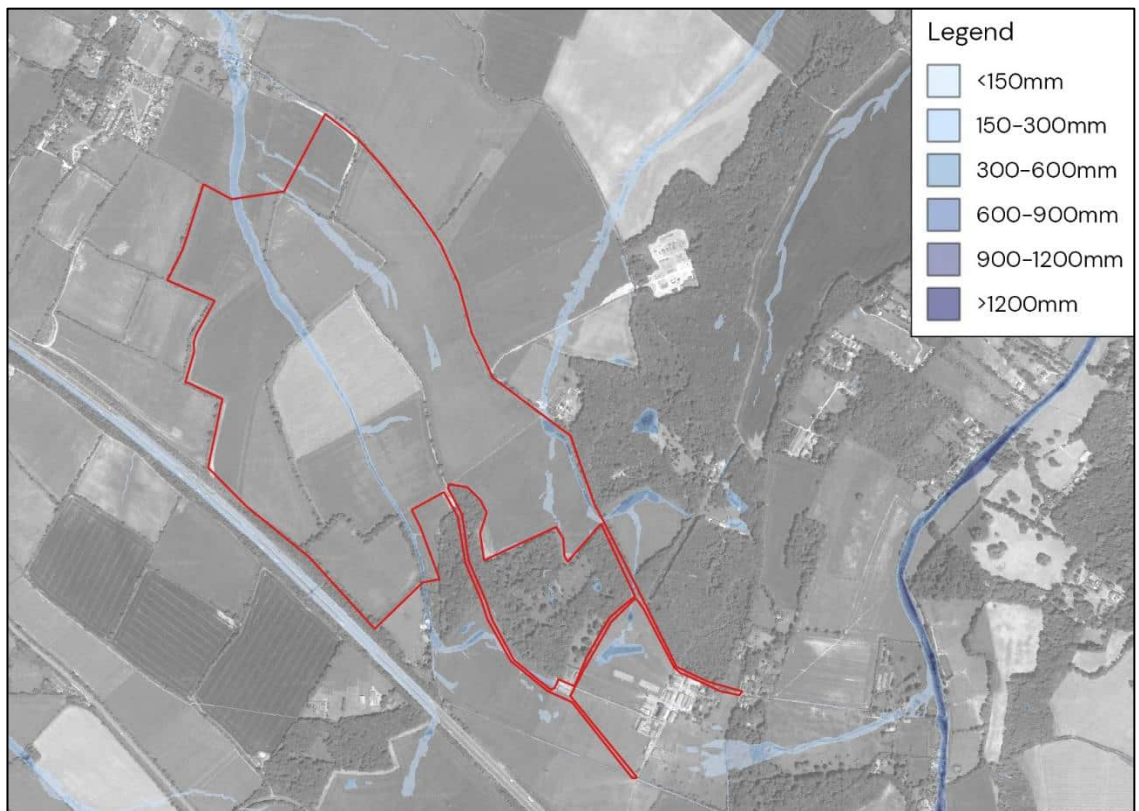


Figure 5.3 – RoFSW 1 in 1,000 year Depths





Historic Flooding

- 5.15. The Sevenoaks SFRA makes no specific reference of previous historical flooding occurring at the site.
- 5.16. The EA's Historic Flood Map does not record any historic flood events impacting the site. Therefore, with the with EA Historic Flood Map and the Sevenoaks SFRA making no reference of historical flooding occurring at the site, it can be considered that historic flooding at this site is **Very Low**.

Groundwater Flooding

- 5.17. Geological data held by the British Geological Survey (BGS) indicates that the site is underlain by permeable chalk. The hydrogeology aquifer classification defines the site to be a 'Highly productive aquifer'. Groundwater emergence may therefore be possible on site.
- 5.18. SoilScapes data shows the soils on site in the west and central portion to be 'Freely draining lime-rich loamy soils' whilst eastern portion to be 'Slightly acid loamy and clayey soils with slightly impeded drainage.' Soils with impeded drainage will limit the potential for groundwater emergence on site.
- 5.19. The SFRA notes that the Sevenoaks SWMP (Surface Water Management Plan) and historical flood records provided by Kent County Council indicate that Sevenoaks is vulnerable to or have experienced groundwater flooding in the past.
- 5.20. The Sevenoaks SWMP (Surface Water Management Plan) also notes that it is difficult to ascertain if the source of flood event in other areas of the district is from groundwater. This is because it may be a result of a combination of sources, or a culverted watercourse being mistaken for a spring or underground stream.
- 5.21. There are no specific records that indicate that the site was previously flooded by groundwater flooding.
- 5.22. Topography on site is also not conducive to groundwater flooding – any groundwater to emerge would follow the existing site topography and would drain in different directions, flowing away from the site.
- 5.23. As determination of groundwater flooding is generally driven by geological factors, which will not be affected by the potential effects of climate change, it is unlikely that climate change will increase the risk of groundwater flooding.
- 5.24. It is therefore considered that flooding from this source is **Low**.

Flooding from Sewers

- 5.25. The Sevenoaks SFRA notes that the Sevenoaks district falls within both Southern Water and Thames Water's administrative area. The SFRA indicates that there have been at least 49 sewer flooding incidents since 2011 in the district. No specific postcodes have been provided within the report.
- 5.26. Given the undeveloped nature of the site and site's surroundings, the site is not considered to be at risk of sewer flooding.



5.27. In an event of sewer flooding, flows would not remain on site due to the site's topography.

5.28. The risk of sewer flooding to the site is therefore considered to be **Low**.

Flooding from Artificial Sources

5.29. The EA's Reservoir Flood Extents data shows that the site is entirely beyond the extent of flooding predicted should a catastrophic reservoir breach occur.

5.30. As determination of reservoir flooding is principally driven by factors which will not be affected by the potential effects of climate change, it is unlikely that climate change will increase the risk of reservoir failure flooding.

5.31. There are no other artificial sources of flooding or canals located in the vicinity of the site that would present a flood risk.

5.32. Therefore, it is considered that the development is in **Low** risk of flooding from reservoirs, canals and artificial sources.

Post Development Residual Flood Risk Summary

5.33. The risk of flooding is summarised in Table 5.1:

Table 5.1 – Flood Risk to the Site from All Sources

| Flood Source | Flood Risk | Mitigation/Comments |
|---------------|------------|--|
| Tidal | Very Low | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The site is within Flood Zone 1, at Low risk of flooding. Due to the site's inland location and elevated ground levels (>59mAOD) the site is considered to be at Very Low risk. |
| Fluvial | Low | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The site is within Flood Zone 1, at Low risk of flooding. |
| Surface Water | Low | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The RoFSW dataset shows that most of the site is not predicted to be impacted by a 1 in 1,000 year rainfall event and is at Very Low risk of surface water flooding.• The areas at Low Risk do not overlap with the locations of any of the vulnerable infrastructure.• Solar panels will be raised above the predicted 1 in 1000 year surface water flood depths. |
| Historic | Very Low | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The SFRA and EA Historic Flood Map make no reference of historical flooding occurring at site. |

| Flood Source | Flood Risk | Mitigation/Comments |
|--------------|------------|--|
| Groundwater | Low | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site is underlain by permeable chalk geology and a highlight productive aquifer, yielding the potential for groundwater emergence on site. • Soils with impeded drainage on site will limit the potential for groundwater emergence • Topography on site is not conducive to groundwater flooding. |
| Sewers | Low | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As the site is entirely a greenfield land, it is unlikely that there is an existing underground drainage network located within the site boundary. • There are no records of sewer flooding occurring at site. |
| Artificial | Low | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The EA's Reservoir Flood Extents data does not show any risk of reservoir flooding should a catastrophic breach occur. • There are no other artificial sources of flooding or canals located in the vicinity of the site that would present a flood risk. |

Access & Egress

- 5.34. Proposed operation and maintenance access to the solar site will be provided via an existing access off Mussenden Lane and access to the substation will be via Gabriel Spring Road East. These access locations are not predicted to be at significant risk of flooding from any source.
- 5.35. In addition to the above, the site will be managed remotely and only visited occasionally for maintenance. Site access and egress should therefore not be needed during an extreme flood event.



6. Mitigation Measures and Surface Water Drainage

- 6.1. This section summarises the proposed mitigation measures required on site to ensure that:
- a) The development is not at significant risk of surface water flooding.
 - b) The potential impacts of the development on surface water runoff are minimised.
- 6.2. This section also considers if, with proposed mitigation measures in place, any further measures (such as a surface water drainage strategy) are required to ensure that the proposed development is safe and does not increase flood risk elsewhere.

Surface Water Flood Risk

- 6.3. As discussed in Section 5, the RoFSW dataset predicts areas of the site to be at risk of surface water flooding.
- 6.4. To ensure that the proposed development is not at significant risk of surface water flooding, the following measures have been included in the proposed site design:
- No vulnerable infrastructure (inverters, substations etc) is located in areas predicted to be at risk of surface water flooding during an extreme, 1 in 1,000 year, rainfall event.
 - All proposed solar panels located in areas predicted to be at risk of flooding during a 1 in 1,000 year surface water flood event will have their lowest edge raised above the predicted 1 in 1,000 year surface water flood depths. Even during an extreme event, surface water will therefore be able to flow freely beneath the panels and surface water flow paths will not be impacted. 1 in 1,000 year surface water flood depths of up to 900mm are predicted on site (see Section 5).
- 6.5. Overall, with the above mitigation measures in place, the proposed development will not be at significant risk of flooding from surface water.

Impact of Surface Water Runoff

Solar Panels

- 6.6. The proposed solar panels will generally comprise a 'fixed system' with vertical supports driven directly into the ground and no need for concrete foundations. There will be a minimum gap of 2m between rows of solar panels.
- 6.7. There is potential for small concrete feet being required for the solar panels in discrete areas if archaeology becomes an issue. Given the small area of concrete foundations expected for the solar panels, the impact on surface water runoff is likely to be negligible. The exact areas of concrete foundations proposed will be confirmed during detailed design and the impacted on surface water runoff, re-assessed.
- 6.8. At this stage, as no areas of concrete foundations have been confirmed, this assessment of the impact on surface water runoff has presumed all solar panels will comprise a fixed system with vertical supports driven directly into the ground.



- 6.9. As discussed above, all proposed solar panels will be raised above the predicted 1 in 1,000 year surface water flood depths to allow surface water to flow freely below.
- 6.10. Given the above, the impact of the proposed solar panels on site is considered to be negligible and no further mitigation measures are proposed.

Vulnerable Infrastructure

- 6.11. In addition to solar panels, a variety of vulnerable infrastructure is proposed on site including inverters, battery storage and a DNO substation. Additional areas of hardstanding associated with the vulnerable infrastructure are also proposed on site. Overall, the areas of proposed vulnerable infrastructure on site will increase the impermeable area on site and therefore have the potential to increase surface water runoff from the proposed development. A surface water drainage strategy is therefore required to manage runoff from the proposed infrastructure. The proposed surface water drainage strategy is included in Section 7.

Access Tracks

- 6.12. The proposed access tracks will be constructed with a running surface, with a base/capping layer and subgrade below. The typical track section also includes an adjacent drainage swale which will help manage surface water runoff from the proposed access tracks, should this be required. No further mitigation measures are considered necessary.

Proposed Land Use Change

- 6.13. The proposals will result in the cessation of agricultural activities at the site which will in turn, result in a variety of beneficial effects which will serve to reduce soil compaction and runoff rates from the site, as listed below:
- The site will not be left without vegetation cover during the winter as experienced with arable farming;
 - The site will not be intensively trodden or over grazed; and
 - The site will not be regularly traversed by heavy machinery.
- 6.14. It is also recommended that following installation of the panels, the site is chisel-ploughed or similarly cultivated and seeded with native meadow grass and wildflowers. Chisel-ploughing will reduce soil compaction on the site and promote seed growth; it has been proven to significantly increase infiltration rates thereby reducing runoff rates from the site.
- 6.15. If grazing is undertaken on site following development, the grazing density will be kept low to limit compaction.
- 6.16. Additionally, longer meadow type grasses and wildflower vegetation provide high levels of natural attenuation which will serve to reduce the risks of erosion and limit surface water flows across the site. With the implementation of chisel-ploughing, changing the site's primary function to solar power generation will have several potential longer-term benefits regarding surface water runoff rates.



7. Proposed Drainage Strategy

- 7.6. As discussed above, the proposed vulnerable infrastructure on site will increase the impermeable area on site. To ensure surface water runoff from the development and associated flood risk does not increase as a result of the proposals, a surface water drainage strategy is therefore required.

Surface Water Management

- 7.7. The SuDS hierarchy demands that surface water run off should be managed as high up the following list as practicably possible:

- Into the ground (infiltration), or then;
- To a surface water body, or then;
- To a surface water sewer, highway drain or another drainage system, or then;
- To a combined sewer.

- 7.8. In order to determine the most suitable method of surface water disposal from the site the options listed above have been considered as follows:

Infiltration

- 7.9. Geological data held by BGS indicates that the bedrock geology underlying the site comprises of Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk and Newhaven Chalk Formation. This chalk bedrock is expected to be permeable.
- 7.10. SoilScapes data shows the soils on site in the west and central portion to be 'Freely draining lime-rich loamy soils' whilst eastern portion to be 'Slightly acid loamy and clayey soils with slightly impeded drainage.'
- 7.11. Overall, from a desktop review, ground conditions on site appear to be suitable for infiltration. It is therefore proposed to manage surface water runoff from the proposed development with infiltration-based SuDS. Infiltration rates for the source control calculations (**shown in Appendix C**) are used from the neighbouring Horton Wood site.

SuDS selection process

- 7.12. Various methods of SuDS (Sustainable Drainage Systems) should be considered for use as different methods have constraints attached to them and may not be suitable for this development.
- 7.13. An assessment of the suitability of different SuDS techniques is summarised in Table 7.1 below. Guidance from 'The SuDS manual' C753 has been used to form the basis of this assessment.

Table 7.1 – Assessment of SuDS Suitability

| SuDS Technique | Potentially suitable for this development | Justification |
|--|---|--|
| Rainwater Harvesting | No | Unsuitable for a solar farm development. |
| Green Roofs | No | Unsuitable for a solar farm development. |
| Infiltration Systems (Soakaways, etc.) | Yes | Proposed to manage runoff from the proposed areas of vulnerable infrastructure. |
| Filter Strip | Yes | Gravel trenches/filter drains are proposed on site. |
| Swales | Yes | Could be used for water conveyance. |
| Bioretention Systems | No | Could be considered during detailed design. |
| Underground storage | No | Should be avoided. |
| Detention basins & ponds | Yes | No considered necessary due to small area of impermeable hardstanding to be managed. |
| Wetlands | No | Not considered suitable due to land take. |
| Permeable Paving | No | Not considered for the proposed development. |

Infiltration Rate

- 7.14. Because infiltration testing on site has not been conducted, the proposed drainage strategy is based on an estimated infiltration rate of 0.0360m/hr which has been used to design the proposed surface water drainage features. This infiltration rate was also estimated by the adjacent site, Horton Wood Solar Farm (22/02599/FUL) which was approved in February 2023 and is considered the best available information to provide an infiltration rate estimate for this site.



- 7.15. If infiltration testing is complete during detailed design, the proposed drainage strategy should be updated to reflect the calculated infiltration rates on site or indeed, to direct surface water runoff to a surface water body or sewer network should infiltration prove unviable on site.

Impermeable Area

- 7.16. As mentioned above, the vulnerable infrastructure proposed on site will increase the impermeable area on site. The vulnerable infrastructure can be divided to two categories: a) the inverters and battery storage areas with associated hardstanding and b) the substation compound.

- 7.17. Each of the individual inverters and battery storage areas with associated hardstanding comprise of the following impermeable areas:

- Hardstanding Area: 225m²
- Battery Storage Unit: 30.3m²
- DC Converter Unit: 8.64m²
- Inverter and BusPlus Units: 18m²
- Transformer Units: 12.3m²

Total impermeable per individual inverter & battery storage area: 294m² / **0.029ha**

- 7.18. It should be noted that the above impermeable area associated with the “hardstanding area” is a conservative assumption as this area will comprise type 1 unbound stone which has a semi-permeable nature.

- 7.19. The individual inverter and battery storage areas are also grouped in certain locations across the site, with the subsequent impermeable areas detailed below:

- Group one – 0.029 ha
- Group two – 0.058 ha
- Group three – 0.088 ha

- 7.20. The total substation compound area of **0.3705ha** has been used as impermeable for the proposed surface water drainage strategy.

Climate Change Allowances

- 7.21. The proposed surface water drainage strategy presented here has been designed to manage surface water runoff for all storm events up to and including the 1 in 100 year plus 25% allowance for climate change.

- 7.22. This is in accordance with Environment Agency guidance which states that for development with a lifetime of between 2061 and 2100, the central allowance for the 2070s epoch should be used. For the “Darent and Cray Management Catchment”, the central allowance for the 2070s epoch for a 1 in 100 year rainfall event is 25%.



Surface Water Drainage Strategy

- 7.23. It is proposed to manage surface water runoff from the proposed impermeable areas on site (as detailed above) with a series of gravel trenches (**see Appendix D**).
- 7.24. For each of the individual inverters and battery storage areas with associated hardstanding on site which yield 0.029ha of impermeable hardstanding, a 64.4m long infiltration trench is proposed to wrap around the proposed infrastructure, situated within the proposed footprint, to manage surface water runoff from this area. An infiltration trench width of 0.6m and depth of 1.0m is required to manage surface water runoff from the storage areas for all storm events up to and including the 1 in 100 year plus 25% climate change event.
- 7.25. The individual inverters and battery storage areas that have an impermeable area of 0.058ha (see above) are proposed to have a 97.2m long infiltration trench wrapped around the proposed infrastructure, situated within the proposed footprint, to manage surface water runoff from this area. An infiltration trench width of 0.9m and depth of 1.0m is required to manage surface water runoff from the storage areas for all storm events up to and including the 1 in 100 year plus 25% climate change event.
- 7.26. The individual inverters and battery storage areas that have an impermeable area of 0.088ha (see above) have a 152.7m long infiltration trench proposed to wrap around the proposed infrastructure, situated within the proposed footprint, to manage surface water runoff from this area. An infiltration trench width of 0.9m and depth of 1.0m is required to manage surface water runoff from the storage areas for all storm events up to and including the 1 in 100 year plus 25% climate change event.
- 7.27. It is also proposed to locate an infiltration trench just outside the substation footprint to manage surface water runoff from this area. Here, a gravel trench 122m long, 3m wide and 1.7m deep is required to manage surface water runoff from the storage areas for all storm events up to and including the 1 in 100 year plus 25% climate change event.
- 7.28. The proposed infiltration trenches on site will allow surface water runoff to be stored prior to infiltration into the surrounding ground.

Water Quality

- 7.29. The SuDS Manual (CIRIA C753) states that the design of surface water drainage should consider minimising contaminants in surface water runoff discharged from the site. The level of treatment required depends on the proposed land use, according to the pollution hazard indices.
- 7.30. Table 7.2 shows the pollution indices for the proposed development. The category of “other roofs” is considered to best describe the areas to be managed.



Table 7.2 – Pollution Hazard Indices

| Pollutant | Pollution hazard level | Total suspended solids (TSS) | Metals | Hydrocarbons |
|---|------------------------|------------------------------|--------|--------------|
| Other roofs (typically commercial/industrial roofs) | Low | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.05 |

7.31. Table 7.3 shows the pollution mitigation indices. It is shown that the pollution mitigation indices exceed the proposed development pollution indices. Therefore, the mitigation measures are deemed adequate for the site.

Table 7.3 – Pollution Mitigation Indices

| Type of SuDS component | Total suspended solids (TSS) | Metals | Hydro-carbons |
|------------------------|------------------------------|--------|---------------|
| Filter Drain | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |



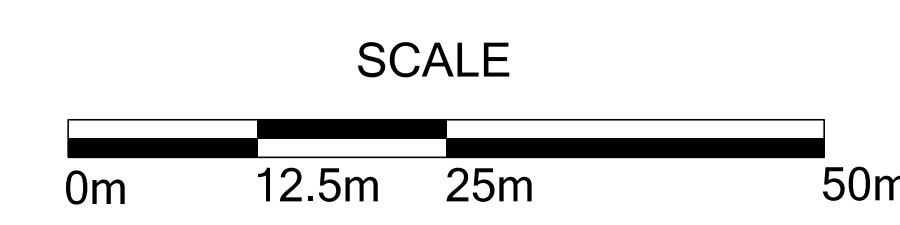
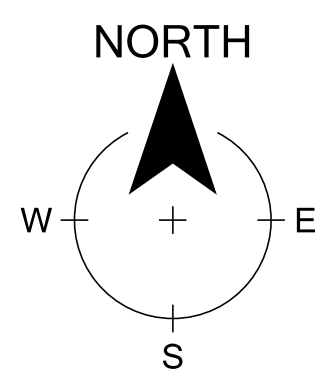
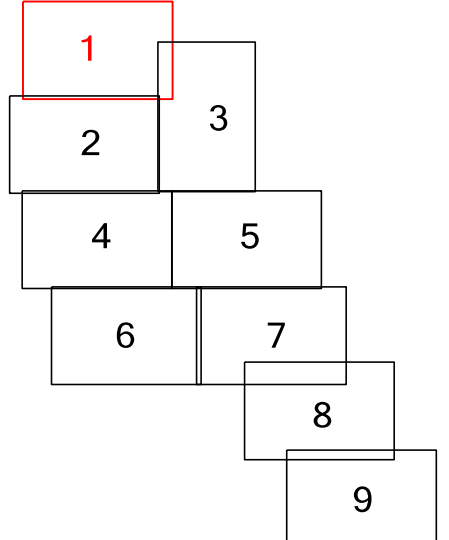
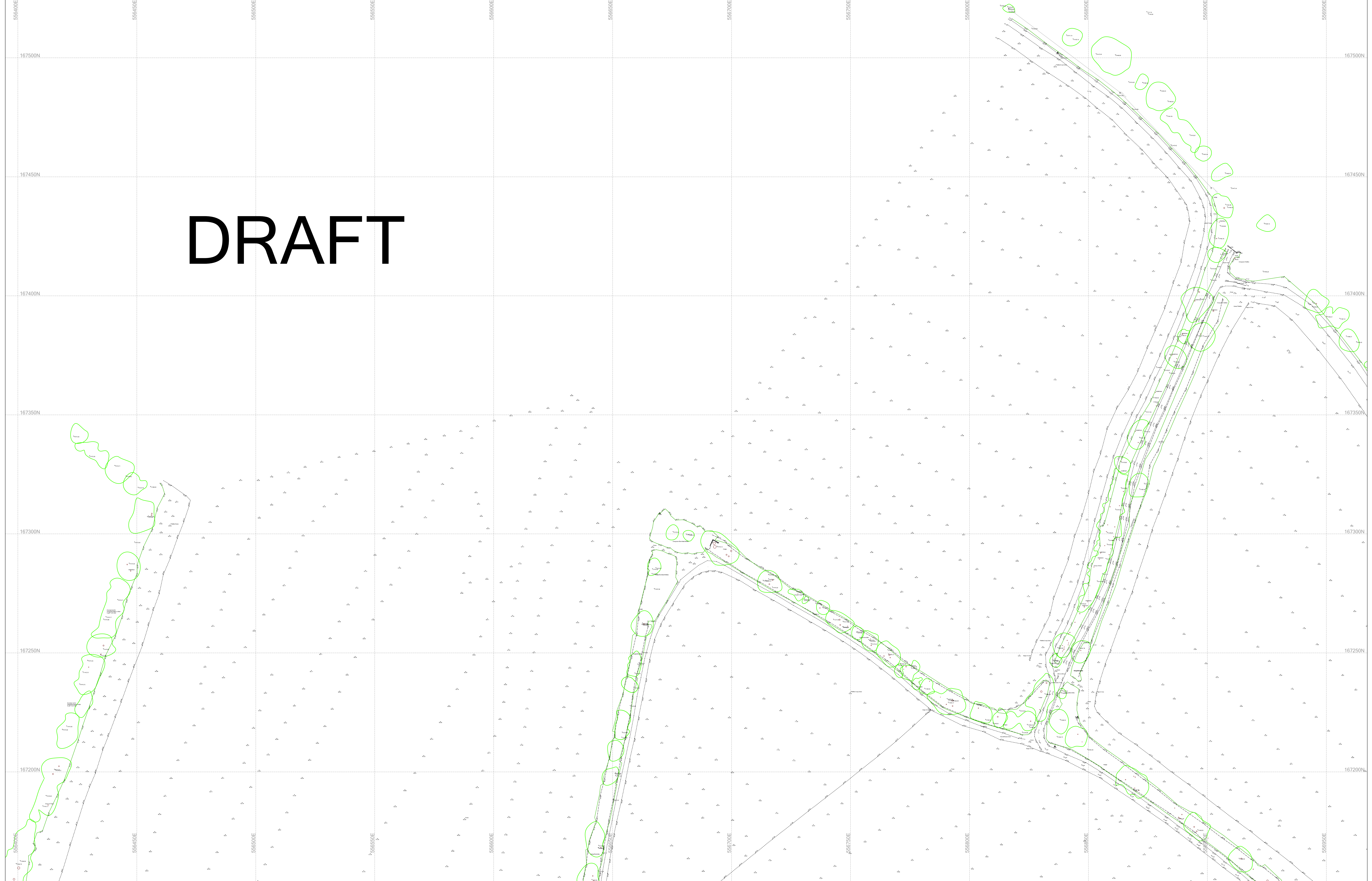
8. Summary

- 8.1. The site is approximately 99Ha in area is currently entirely greenfield. The site is proposed for a solar farm development with associated infrastructure.
- 8.2. The proposed development is located in Flood Zone 1. Areas of surface water flood risk are also predicted on site. Mitigation measures are proposed to help protect the proposed development from surface water flooding over its lifetime. Mitigation measures include raising the lowest edge of proposed solar panels above proposed flood depths and ensuring vulnerable infrastructure is sequentially located in areas of lowest flood risk.
- 8.3. The site is not considered to be at significant risk of flooding from any source and access and egress is not predicted to be impeded during an extreme flood event.
- 8.4. Surface water runoff from proposed infrastructure will be managed with a series of gravel trenches designed to manage surface water runoff from all storm events up until and including the 1 in 100 year plus 25% allowance for climate change.
- 8.5. With mitigation measures and the proposed surface water drainage strategy in place, the proposed development will not increase flood risk on site or elsewhere.
- 8.6. The proposal is considered to accord with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) with residual risk to the site fully mitigated, and as such considered low risk.



Appendix A – Topographical Survey

DRAFT



| LEGEND | |
|--------|---------------|
| AK | AK (A) - 10m |
| AK | AK (A) - 20m |
| AK | AK (A) - 30m |
| AK | AK (A) - 40m |
| AK | AK (A) - 50m |
| AK | AK (A) - 60m |
| AK | AK (A) - 70m |
| AK | AK (A) - 80m |
| AK | AK (A) - 90m |
| AK | AK (A) - 100m |
| AK | AK (A) - 110m |
| AK | AK (A) - 120m |
| AK | AK (A) - 130m |
| AK | AK (A) - 140m |
| AK | AK (A) - 150m |
| AK | AK (A) - 160m |
| AK | AK (A) - 170m |
| AK | AK (A) - 180m |
| AK | AK (A) - 190m |
| AK | AK (A) - 200m |
| AK | AK (A) - 210m |
| AK | AK (A) - 220m |
| AK | AK (A) - 230m |
| AK | AK (A) - 240m |
| AK | AK (A) - 250m |
| AK | AK (A) - 260m |
| AK | AK (A) - 270m |
| AK | AK (A) - 280m |
| AK | AK (A) - 290m |
| AK | AK (A) - 300m |
| AK | AK (A) - 310m |
| AK | AK (A) - 320m |
| AK | AK (A) - 330m |
| AK | AK (A) - 340m |
| AK | AK (A) - 350m |
| AK | AK (A) - 360m |
| AK | AK (A) - 370m |
| AK | AK (A) - 380m |
| AK | AK (A) - 390m |
| AK | AK (A) - 400m |
| AK | AK (A) - 410m |
| AK | AK (A) - 420m |
| AK | AK (A) - 430m |
| AK | AK (A) - 440m |
| AK | AK (A) - 450m |
| AK | AK (A) - 460m |
| AK | AK (A) - 470m |
| AK | AK (A) - 480m |
| AK | AK (A) - 490m |
| AK | AK (A) - 500m |

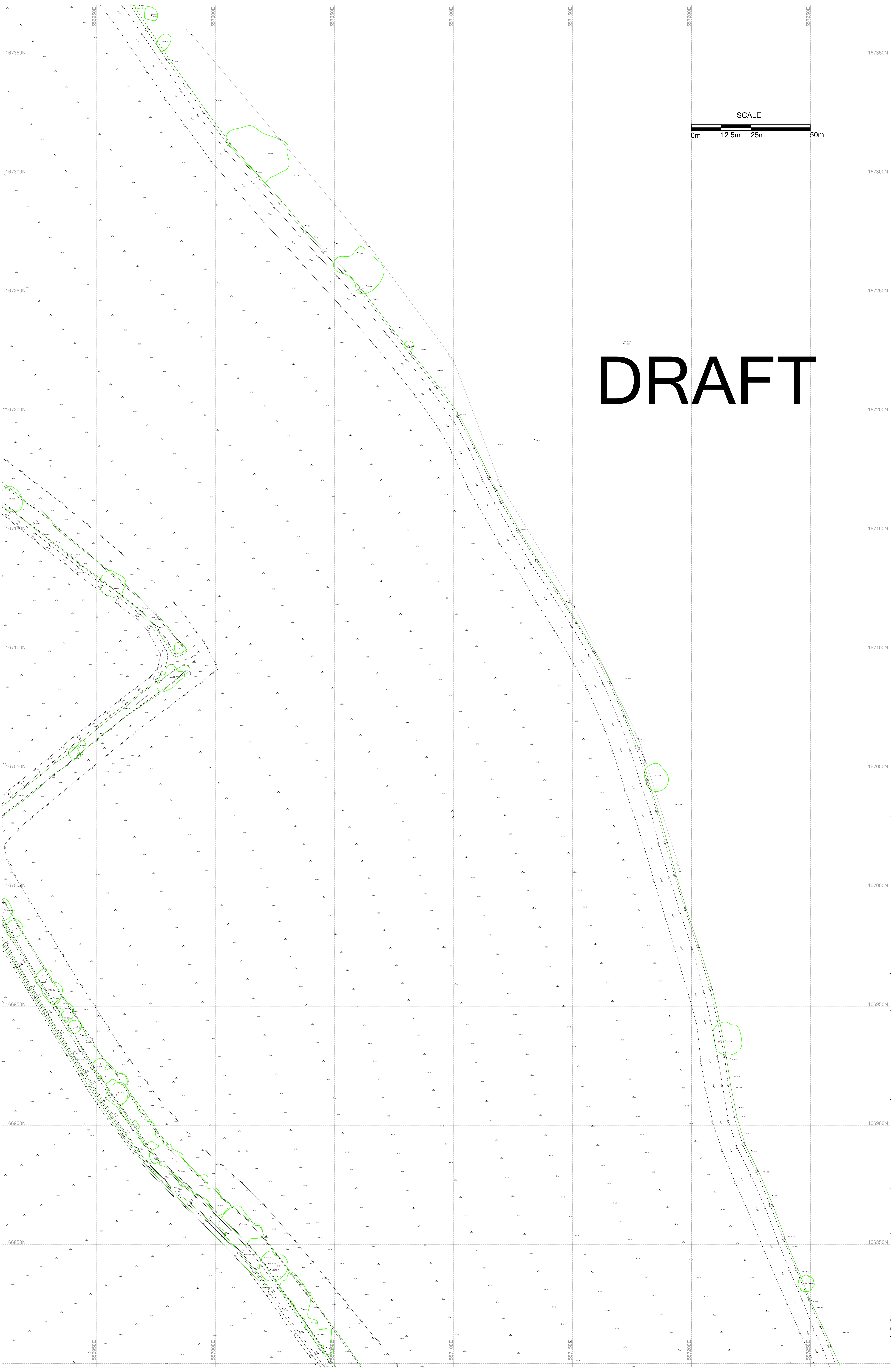
NOTES

Level Datum: OS National Grid OSGM15
 Grid Orientation: OS National Grid OSGT15
 Scale Factor: Local Scale Factor=0.9999712

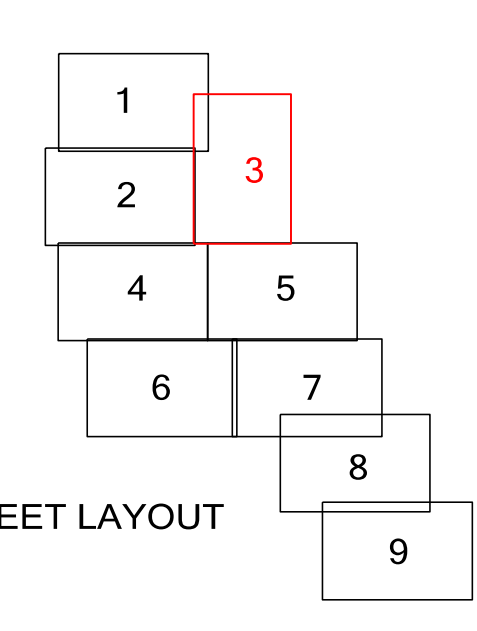
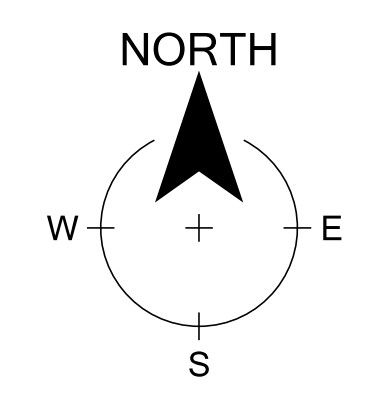
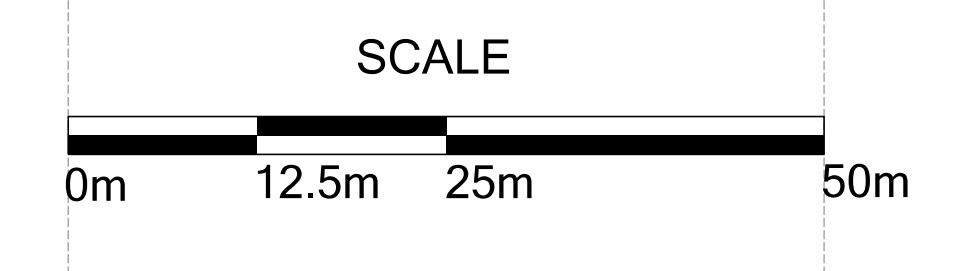
The contractor is to check and verify all critical dimensions and levels before work starts.
 If any of the above dimensions are not as shown on the drawing, the contractor shall be responsible for the accuracy of the work.



| CLIENT | | REVISIONS | |
|----------------------|--|-------------|---------------------|
| Pegasus Group | | SCALE | A0 Sheet @ 1 to 500 |
| Topographical Survey | | DATE | June 2023 |
| Chimmsen Solar Farm | | DRAWN BY | JH PJW NB |
| Kent | | CHECKED BY | PJW |
| DA3 8NJ | | DRAWING NO. | 25672-500-01 |
| Sheet 1 of 9 | | | |



DRAFT



SHEET LAYOUT

| Point | Code | Height | Point | Code | Height |
|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|---------|
| 101 | 556850E | 167350N | 101 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 102 | 556850E | 167350N | 102 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 103 | 556850E | 167350N | 103 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 104 | 556850E | 167350N | 104 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 105 | 556850E | 167350N | 105 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 106 | 556850E | 167350N | 106 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 107 | 556850E | 167350N | 107 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 108 | 556850E | 167350N | 108 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 109 | 556850E | 167350N | 109 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 110 | 556850E | 167350N | 110 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 111 | 556850E | 167350N | 111 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 112 | 556850E | 167350N | 112 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 113 | 556850E | 167350N | 113 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 114 | 556850E | 167350N | 114 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 115 | 556850E | 167350N | 115 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 116 | 556850E | 167350N | 116 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 117 | 556850E | 167350N | 117 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 118 | 556850E | 167350N | 118 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 119 | 556850E | 167350N | 119 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 120 | 556850E | 167350N | 120 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 121 | 556850E | 167350N | 121 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 122 | 556850E | 167350N | 122 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 123 | 556850E | 167350N | 123 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 124 | 556850E | 167350N | 124 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 125 | 556850E | 167350N | 125 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 126 | 556850E | 167350N | 126 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 127 | 556850E | 167350N | 127 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 128 | 556850E | 167350N | 128 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 129 | 556850E | 167350N | 129 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 130 | 556850E | 167350N | 130 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 131 | 556850E | 167350N | 131 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 132 | 556850E | 167350N | 132 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 133 | 556850E | 167350N | 133 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 134 | 556850E | 167350N | 134 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 135 | 556850E | 167350N | 135 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 136 | 556850E | 167350N | 136 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 137 | 556850E | 167350N | 137 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 138 | 556850E | 167350N | 138 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 139 | 556850E | 167350N | 139 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 140 | 556850E | 167350N | 140 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 141 | 556850E | 167350N | 141 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 142 | 556850E | 167350N | 142 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 143 | 556850E | 167350N | 143 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 144 | 556850E | 167350N | 144 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 145 | 556850E | 167350N | 145 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 146 | 556850E | 167350N | 146 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 147 | 556850E | 167350N | 147 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 148 | 556850E | 167350N | 148 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 149 | 556850E | 167350N | 149 | 556850E | 167350N |
| 150 | 556850E | 167350N | 150 | 556850E | 167350N |

LEGEND

| Symbol | Description | Symbol | Description |
|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| [Symbol] | Spot Height | [Symbol] | Spot Height |
| [Symbol] | Contour Line | [Symbol] | Contour Line |
| [Symbol] | Boundary | [Symbol] | Boundary |
| [Symbol] | Water | [Symbol] | Water |
| [Symbol] | Drainage | [Symbol] | Drainage |
| [Symbol] | Structure | [Symbol] | Structure |
| [Symbol] | Vegetation | [Symbol] | Vegetation |
| [Symbol] | Other | [Symbol] | Other |

NOTES

Level Datum: OS National Grid OSQM15
 Grid Orientation: OS National Grid OSTN15
 Scale Factor: Local Scale Factor=999999.72

The customer is to check and verify all critical dimensions and levels before work starts.
 Every effort is made to supply all visible above ground features however, it may be possible that certain features are obscured by the ground surface.

Brunel Surveys Ltd
 Level, Building and Utility Surveys

Unit 59, Driveway, Hundred Business Park
 Watlington, Banbury, Oxfordshire, OX9 8TY
 EMAIL: admin@brunelsurveys.com
 WEB: www.brunelsurveys.com
 TEL: 01295 784700

CLIENT: Pegasus Group

JOB TITLE: Topographical Survey
 Chimmens Solar Farm
 DA3 8NJ
 Sheet 3 of 9

REVISIONS:

| NO. | DATE | BY | DESCRIPTION |
|-----|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| 1 | June 2023 | NB JH GW | Issue for approval |
| 2 | June 2023 | JH PJW NB | Issue for approval |

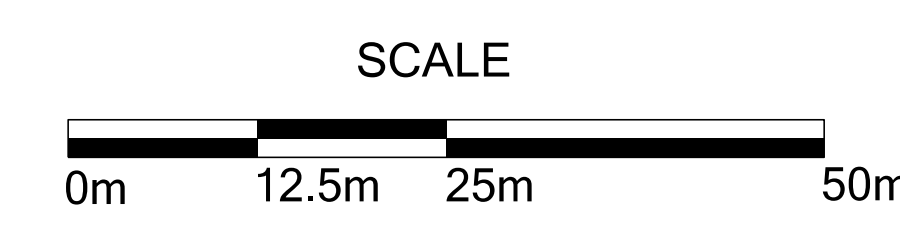
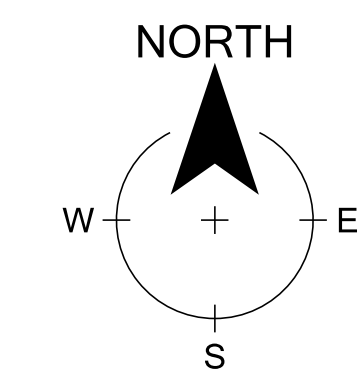
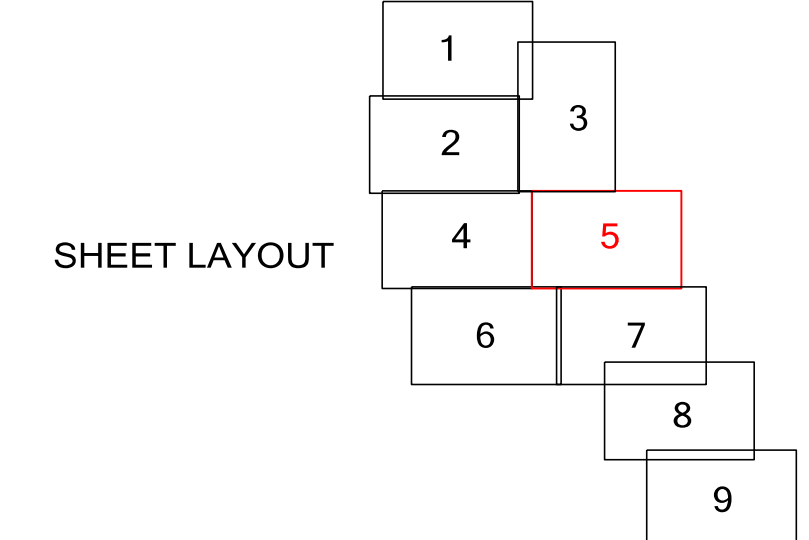
SCALE: A0 Sheet @ 1 to 500

DATE: June 2023 SURVEYED BY: NB JH GW

DRAWN BY: JH PJW NB CHECKED BY: PJW

DRAWING NO: 25672-500-01

DRAFT



| LEGEND | |
|--------|-----|
| AK | AK |
| ... | ... |

NOTES

Level Datum: OS National Grid OSGM15
Grid Orientation: OS National Grid OSGT15
Scale Factor: Local Scale Factor=0.9999712

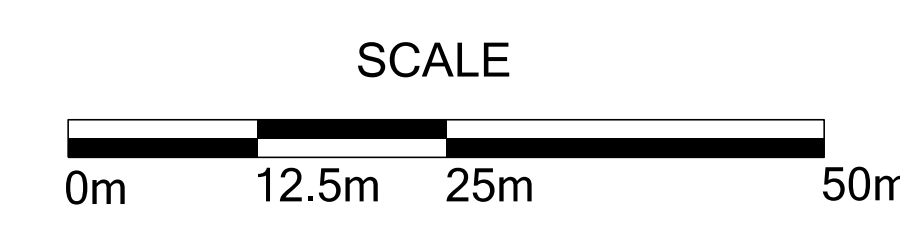
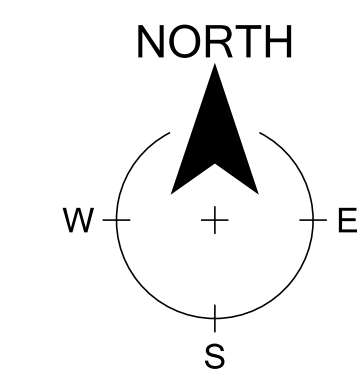
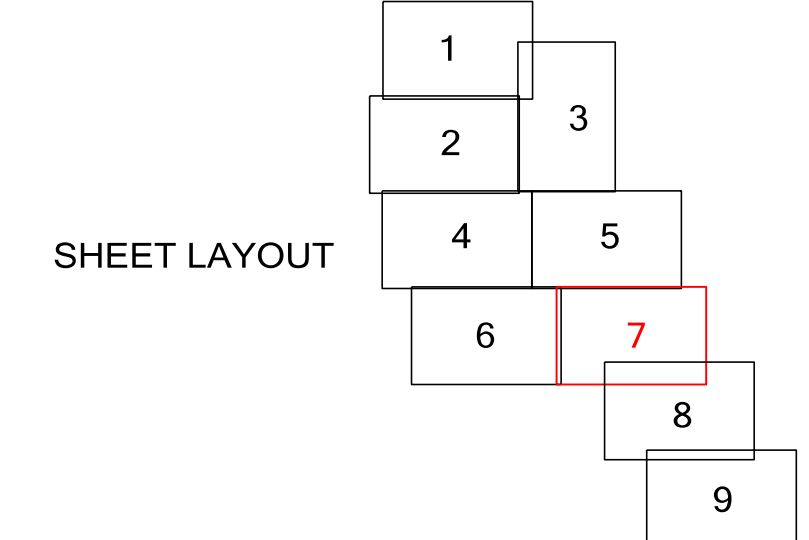
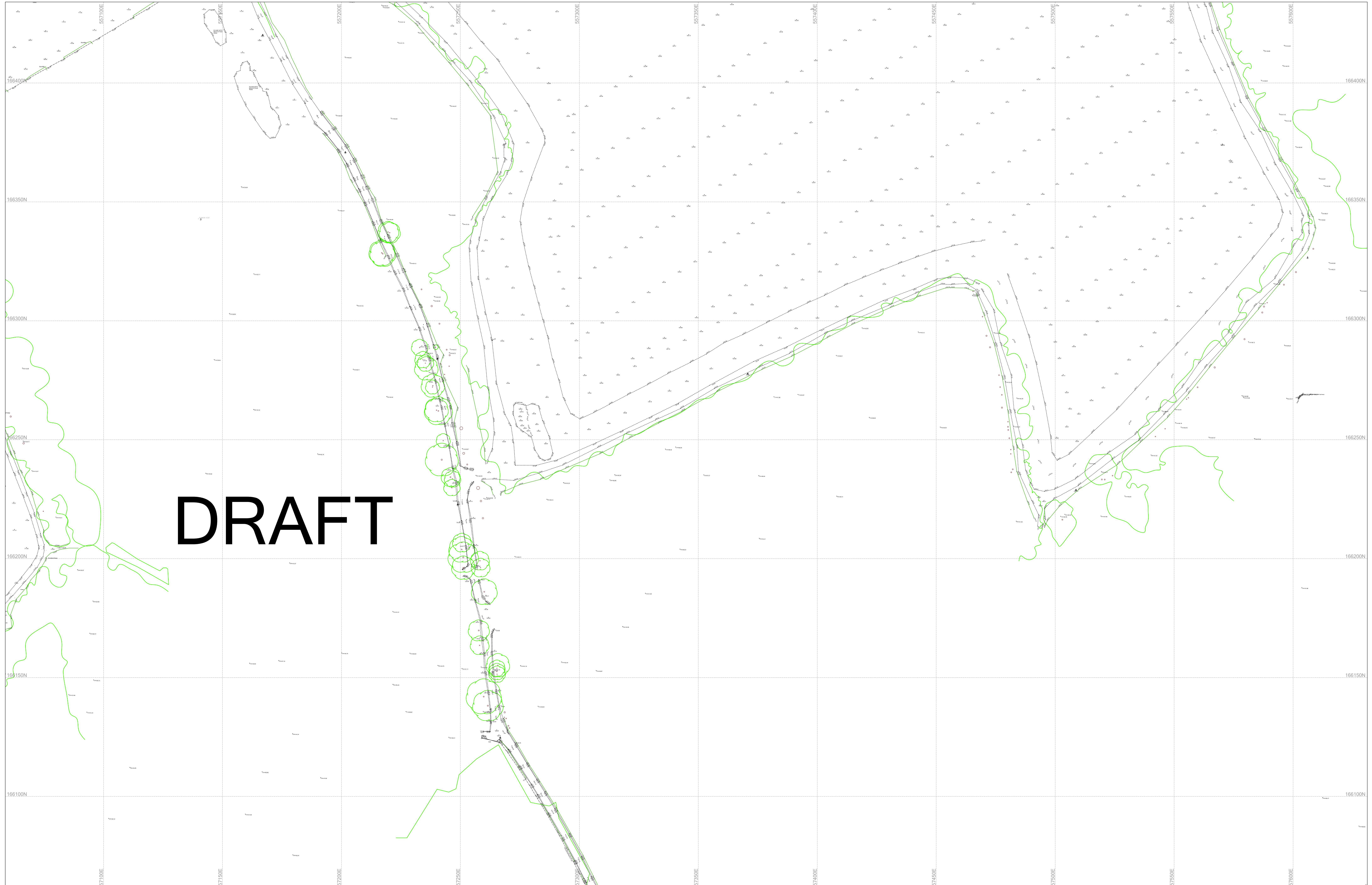
The contractor is to check and verify all critical dimensions and levels before work starts.
Every effort is made to get all levels above ground features. If any are not possible that certain features are obscured in the line of survey.



| CLIENT | |
|--|--|
| Pegasus Group | |
| Chimmens Solar Farm Kent DA3 8NJ | |
| Sheet 5 of 9 | |

| REVISIONS | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| SCALE | A0 Sheet @ 1 to 500 |
| DATE | June 2023 |
| DRAWN BY | JH PJW NB |
| CHECKED BY | PJW |
| DESIGNED BY | NB JH GW |
| DRAWING NO. | 25672-500-01 |

DRAFT



| LEGEND | |
|--------|-----|
| AK | AK |
| ... | ... |

NOTES

Level Datum: OS National Grid OSGM15
Grid Orientation: OS National Grid OSGT15
Scale Factor: Local Scale Factor=0.9999712

The contractor is to check and verify all critical dimensions and levels before work starts.
Every effort is made to identify all existing above ground features. If any are not shown on the drawings, they shall be shown on the drawings.



CLIENT

Pegasus Group


Chimms Solar Farm
Kent
DA3 8NJ

Sheet 7 of 9

| REVISIONS | |
|-------------|---------------------|
| SCALE | A0 Sheet @ 1 to 500 |
| DATE | June 2023 |
| DRAWN BY | JH PJW NB |
| CHECKED BY | PJW |
| DESIGNED BY | NB JH GW |
| DRAWING NO. | 25672-500-01 |



Appendix B – Source Control Calculations


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pegasus Group | | Page 1 |
| Unit 5, The Priory London Road Sutton Coldfield B75 5SH | P22-1221 Chimmens CatchmentA Infiltration Trench 1 in 100 + 25%, 76m, 1.5m Wide |  |
| Date 04/09/2023 File Catchment-1.SRCX | Designed by LG Checked by LJ | |
| Innovyze | Source Control 2020.1 | |

Summary of Results for 100 year Return Period (+25%)

Half Drain Time : 74 minutes.

| Storm Event | Max Level (m) | Max Depth (m) | Max Infiltration (l/s) | Max Volume (m ³) | Status |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| 15 min Summer | 99.614 | 0.614 | 1.2 | 7.1 | O K |
| 30 min Summer | 99.761 | 0.761 | 1.4 | 8.8 | Flood Risk |
| 60 min Summer | 99.852 | 0.852 | 1.5 | 9.9 | Flood Risk |
| 120 min Summer | 99.843 | 0.843 | 1.5 | 9.8 | Flood Risk |
| 180 min Summer | 99.809 | 0.809 | 1.4 | 9.4 | Flood Risk |
| 240 min Summer | 99.769 | 0.769 | 1.4 | 8.9 | Flood Risk |
| 360 min Summer | 99.694 | 0.694 | 1.3 | 8.0 | O K |
| 480 min Summer | 99.631 | 0.631 | 1.2 | 7.3 | O K |
| 600 min Summer | 99.578 | 0.578 | 1.1 | 6.7 | O K |
| 720 min Summer | 99.531 | 0.531 | 1.1 | 6.2 | O K |
| 960 min Summer | 99.454 | 0.454 | 1.0 | 5.3 | O K |
| 1440 min Summer | 99.341 | 0.341 | 0.8 | 4.0 | O K |
| 2160 min Summer | 99.230 | 0.230 | 0.7 | 2.7 | O K |
| 2880 min Summer | 99.157 | 0.157 | 0.6 | 1.8 | O K |
| 4320 min Summer | 99.072 | 0.072 | 0.5 | 0.8 | O K |
| 5760 min Summer | 99.045 | 0.045 | 0.4 | 0.5 | O K |
| 7200 min Summer | 99.038 | 0.038 | 0.3 | 0.4 | O K |
| 8640 min Summer | 99.033 | 0.033 | 0.3 | 0.4 | O K |
| 10080 min Summer | 99.029 | 0.029 | 0.3 | 0.3 | O K |
| 15 min Winter | 99.692 | 0.692 | 1.3 | 8.0 | O K |


| Storm Event | Rain (mm/hr) | Flooded Volume (m ³) | Time-Peak (mins) |
|------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 15 min Summer | 145.215 | 0.0 | 17 |
| 30 min Summer | 96.128 | 0.0 | 31 |
| 60 min Summer | 60.976 | 0.0 | 54 |
| 120 min Summer | 35.766 | 0.0 | 86 |
| 180 min Summer | 26.043 | 0.0 | 120 |
| 240 min Summer | 20.765 | 0.0 | 154 |
| 360 min Summer | 15.082 | 0.0 | 222 |
| 480 min Summer | 12.031 | 0.0 | 288 |
| 600 min Summer | 10.101 | 0.0 | 354 |
| 720 min Summer | 8.758 | 0.0 | 418 |
| 960 min Summer | 6.997 | 0.0 | 542 |
| 1440 min Summer | 5.108 | 0.0 | 792 |
| 2160 min Summer | 3.727 | 0.0 | 1148 |
| 2880 min Summer | 2.977 | 0.0 | 1504 |
| 4320 min Summer | 2.165 | 0.0 | 2208 |
| 5760 min Summer | 1.726 | 0.0 | 2936 |
| 7200 min Summer | 1.454 | 0.0 | 3648 |
| 8640 min Summer | 1.261 | 0.0 | 4312 |
| 10080 min Summer | 1.115 | 0.0 | 5136 |
| 15 min Winter | 145.215 | 0.0 | 17 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pegasus Group | | Page 2 |
| Unit 5, The Priory London Road Sutton Coldfield B75 5SH | P22-1221 Chimmens CatchmentA Infiltration Trench 1 in 100 + 25%, 76m, 1.5m Wide |  |
| Date 04/09/2023 File Catchment-1.SRCX | Designed by LG Checked by LJ | |
| Innovyze | Source Control 2020.1 | |

Summary of Results for 100 year Return Period (+25%)

| Storm Event | Max Level (m) | Max Depth (m) | Max Infiltration (l/s) | Max Volume (m ³) | Status |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 30 min Winter | 99.862 | 0.862 | 1.5 | 10.0 | Flood Risk |
| 60 min Winter | 99.971 | 0.971 | 1.6 | 11.3 | Flood Risk |
| 120 min Winter | 99.951 | 0.951 | 1.6 | 11.0 | Flood Risk |
| 180 min Winter | 99.900 | 0.900 | 1.6 | 10.4 | Flood Risk |
| 240 min Winter | 99.842 | 0.842 | 1.5 | 9.8 | Flood Risk |
| 360 min Winter | 99.734 | 0.734 | 1.3 | 8.5 | Flood Risk |
| 480 min Winter | 99.646 | 0.646 | 1.2 | 7.5 | O K |
| 600 min Winter | 99.572 | 0.572 | 1.1 | 6.6 | O K |
| 720 min Winter | 99.510 | 0.510 | 1.0 | 5.9 | O K |
| 960 min Winter | 99.411 | 0.411 | 0.9 | 4.8 | O K |
| 1440 min Winter | 99.275 | 0.275 | 0.7 | 3.2 | O K |
| 2160 min Winter | 99.152 | 0.152 | 0.6 | 1.8 | O K |
| 2880 min Winter | 99.078 | 0.078 | 0.5 | 0.9 | O K |
| 4320 min Winter | 99.041 | 0.041 | 0.4 | 0.5 | O K |
| 5760 min Winter | 99.033 | 0.033 | 0.3 | 0.4 | O K |
| 7200 min Winter | 99.028 | 0.028 | 0.3 | 0.3 | O K |
| 8640 min Winter | 99.024 | 0.024 | 0.2 | 0.3 | O K |
| 10080 min Winter | 99.021 | 0.021 | 0.2 | 0.2 | O K |

| Storm Event | Rain (mm/hr) | Flooded Volume (m ³) | Time-Peak (mins) |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 30 min Winter | 96.128 | 0.0 | 31 |
| 60 min Winter | 60.976 | 0.0 | 58 |
| 120 min Winter | 35.766 | 0.0 | 90 |
| 180 min Winter | 26.043 | 0.0 | 128 |
| 240 min Winter | 20.765 | 0.0 | 166 |
| 360 min Winter | 15.082 | 0.0 | 236 |
| 480 min Winter | 12.031 | 0.0 | 306 |
| 600 min Winter | 10.101 | 0.0 | 374 |
| 720 min Winter | 8.758 | 0.0 | 438 |
| 960 min Winter | 6.997 | 0.0 | 568 |
| 1440 min Winter | 5.108 | 0.0 | 820 |
| 2160 min Winter | 3.727 | 0.0 | 1188 |
| 2880 min Winter | 2.977 | 0.0 | 1528 |
| 4320 min Winter | 2.165 | 0.0 | 2192 |
| 5760 min Winter | 1.726 | 0.0 | 2864 |
| 7200 min Winter | 1.454 | 0.0 | 3632 |
| 8640 min Winter | 1.261 | 0.0 | 4344 |
| 10080 min Winter | 1.115 | 0.0 | 5008 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pegasus Group | | Page 3 |
| Unit 5, The Priory London Road Sutton Coldfield B75 5SH | P22-1221 Chimmens CatchmentA Infiltration Trench 1 in 100 + 25%, 76m, 1.5m Wide |  |
| Date 04/09/2023 File Catchment-1.SRCX | Designed by LG Checked by LJ | |
| Innovyze | Source Control 2020.1 | |

Rainfall Details


| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Rainfall Model | FEH |
| Return Period (years) | 100 |
| FEH Rainfall Version | 2013 |
| Site Location | GB 556538 166708 TQ 56538 66708 |
| Data Type | Point |
| Summer Storms | Yes |
| Winter Storms | Yes |
| Cv (Summer) | 0.750 |
| Cv (Winter) | 0.840 |
| Shortest Storm (mins) | 15 |
| Longest Storm (mins) | 10080 |
| Climate Change % | +25 |

Time Area Diagram

Total Area (ha) 0.029

Time (mins) Area
From: To: (ha)

0 4 0.029


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pegasus Group | | Page 4 |
| Unit 5, The Priory London Road Sutton Coldfield B75 5SH | P22-1221 Chimmens CatchmentA Infiltration Trench 1 in 100 + 25%, 76m, 1.5m Wide |  |
| Date 04/09/2023 File Catchment-1.SRCX | Designed by LG Checked by LJ | |
| Innovyze | Source Control 2020.1 | |

Model Details

Storage is Online Cover Level (m) 100.000

Infiltration Trench Structure

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|-------|
| Infiltration Coefficient Base (m/hr) | 0.03600 | Trench Width (m) | 0.6 |
| Infiltration Coefficient Side (m/hr) | 0.03600 | Trench Length (m) | 64.4 |
| Safety Factor | 1.0 | Slope (1:X) | 0.0 |
| Porosity | 0.30 | Cap Volume Depth (m) | 1.000 |
| Invert Level (m) | 99.000 | Cap Infiltration Depth (m) | 1.000 |


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pegasus Group | | Page 1 |
| Unit 5, The Priory London Road Sutton Coldfield B75 5SH | P22-1221 Chimmens CatchmentA Infiltration Trench 1 in 100 + 25%, 76m, 1.5m Wide |  |
| Date 04/09/2023 File Catchment-2.SRCX | Designed by LG Checked by LJ | |
| Innovyze | Source Control 2020.1 | |

Summary of Results for 100 year Return Period (+25%)

Half Drain Time : 98 minutes.

| Storm Event | Max Level (m) | Max Depth (m) | Max Infiltration (l/s) | Max Volume (m ³) | Status |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| 15 min Summer | 99.550 | 0.550 | 2.0 | 14.4 | O K |
| 30 min Summer | 99.689 | 0.689 | 2.2 | 18.1 | O K |
| 60 min Summer | 99.787 | 0.787 | 2.4 | 20.6 | Flood Risk |
| 120 min Summer | 99.781 | 0.781 | 2.4 | 20.5 | Flood Risk |
| 180 min Summer | 99.755 | 0.755 | 2.4 | 19.8 | Flood Risk |
| 240 min Summer | 99.723 | 0.723 | 2.3 | 19.0 | Flood Risk |
| 360 min Summer | 99.660 | 0.660 | 2.2 | 17.3 | O K |
| 480 min Summer | 99.606 | 0.606 | 2.1 | 15.9 | O K |
| 600 min Summer | 99.559 | 0.559 | 2.0 | 14.7 | O K |
| 720 min Summer | 99.516 | 0.516 | 1.9 | 13.5 | O K |
| 960 min Summer | 99.443 | 0.443 | 1.7 | 11.6 | O K |
| 1440 min Summer | 99.331 | 0.331 | 1.5 | 8.7 | O K |
| 2160 min Summer | 99.217 | 0.217 | 1.3 | 5.7 | O K |
| 2880 min Summer | 99.140 | 0.140 | 1.1 | 3.7 | O K |
| 4320 min Summer | 99.057 | 0.057 | 1.0 | 1.5 | O K |
| 5760 min Summer | 99.042 | 0.042 | 0.8 | 1.1 | O K |
| 7200 min Summer | 99.036 | 0.036 | 0.7 | 0.9 | O K |
| 8640 min Summer | 99.031 | 0.031 | 0.6 | 0.8 | O K |
| 10080 min Summer | 99.027 | 0.027 | 0.5 | 0.7 | O K |
| 15 min Winter | 99.619 | 0.619 | 2.1 | 16.3 | O K |


| Storm Event | Rain (mm/hr) | Flooded Volume (m ³) | Time-Peak (mins) |
|------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 15 min Summer | 145.215 | 0.0 | 18 |
| 30 min Summer | 96.128 | 0.0 | 32 |
| 60 min Summer | 60.976 | 0.0 | 60 |
| 120 min Summer | 35.766 | 0.0 | 90 |
| 180 min Summer | 26.043 | 0.0 | 124 |
| 240 min Summer | 20.765 | 0.0 | 160 |
| 360 min Summer | 15.082 | 0.0 | 228 |
| 480 min Summer | 12.031 | 0.0 | 296 |
| 600 min Summer | 10.101 | 0.0 | 362 |
| 720 min Summer | 8.758 | 0.0 | 426 |
| 960 min Summer | 6.997 | 0.0 | 556 |
| 1440 min Summer | 5.108 | 0.0 | 806 |
| 2160 min Summer | 3.727 | 0.0 | 1168 |
| 2880 min Summer | 2.977 | 0.0 | 1528 |
| 4320 min Summer | 2.165 | 0.0 | 2204 |
| 5760 min Summer | 1.726 | 0.0 | 2936 |
| 7200 min Summer | 1.454 | 0.0 | 3648 |
| 8640 min Summer | 1.261 | 0.0 | 4312 |
| 10080 min Summer | 1.115 | 0.0 | 5112 |
| 15 min Winter | 145.215 | 0.0 | 18 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pegasus Group | | Page 2 |
| Unit 5, The Priory London Road Sutton Coldfield B75 5SH | P22-1221 Chimmens CatchmentA Infiltration Trench 1 in 100 + 25%, 76m, 1.5m Wide |  |
| Date 04/09/2023 File Catchment-2.SRCX | Designed by LG Checked by LJ | |
| Innovyze | Source Control 2020.1 | |

Summary of Results for 100 year Return Period (+25%)

| Storm Event | Max Level (m) | Max Depth (m) | Max Infiltration (l/s) | Max Volume (m ³) | Status |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 30 min Winter | 99.781 | 0.781 | 2.4 | 20.5 | Flood Risk |
| 60 min Winter | 99.899 | 0.899 | 2.6 | 23.6 | Flood Risk |
| 120 min Winter | 99.890 | 0.890 | 2.6 | 23.3 | Flood Risk |
| 180 min Winter | 99.854 | 0.854 | 2.5 | 22.4 | Flood Risk |
| 240 min Winter | 99.808 | 0.808 | 2.5 | 21.2 | Flood Risk |
| 360 min Winter | 99.718 | 0.718 | 2.3 | 18.8 | Flood Risk |
| 480 min Winter | 99.640 | 0.640 | 2.1 | 16.8 | O K |
| 600 min Winter | 99.572 | 0.572 | 2.0 | 15.0 | O K |
| 720 min Winter | 99.513 | 0.513 | 1.9 | 13.5 | O K |
| 960 min Winter | 99.414 | 0.414 | 1.7 | 10.9 | O K |
| 1440 min Winter | 99.271 | 0.271 | 1.4 | 7.1 | O K |
| 2160 min Winter | 99.136 | 0.136 | 1.1 | 3.6 | O K |
| 2880 min Winter | 99.058 | 0.058 | 1.0 | 1.5 | O K |
| 4320 min Winter | 99.038 | 0.038 | 0.7 | 1.0 | O K |
| 5760 min Winter | 99.031 | 0.031 | 0.6 | 0.8 | O K |
| 7200 min Winter | 99.026 | 0.026 | 0.5 | 0.7 | O K |
| 8640 min Winter | 99.022 | 0.022 | 0.4 | 0.6 | O K |
| 10080 min Winter | 99.020 | 0.020 | 0.4 | 0.5 | O K |

| Storm Event | Rain (mm/hr) | Flooded Volume (m ³) | Time-Peak (mins) |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 30 min Winter | 96.128 | 0.0 | 31 |
| 60 min Winter | 60.976 | 0.0 | 58 |
| 120 min Winter | 35.766 | 0.0 | 94 |
| 180 min Winter | 26.043 | 0.0 | 134 |
| 240 min Winter | 20.765 | 0.0 | 172 |
| 360 min Winter | 15.082 | 0.0 | 244 |
| 480 min Winter | 12.031 | 0.0 | 316 |
| 600 min Winter | 10.101 | 0.0 | 384 |
| 720 min Winter | 8.758 | 0.0 | 450 |
| 960 min Winter | 6.997 | 0.0 | 580 |
| 1440 min Winter | 5.108 | 0.0 | 836 |
| 2160 min Winter | 3.727 | 0.0 | 1192 |
| 2880 min Winter | 2.977 | 0.0 | 1504 |
| 4320 min Winter | 2.165 | 0.0 | 2196 |
| 5760 min Winter | 1.726 | 0.0 | 2928 |
| 7200 min Winter | 1.454 | 0.0 | 3616 |
| 8640 min Winter | 1.261 | 0.0 | 4288 |
| 10080 min Winter | 1.115 | 0.0 | 4984 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pegasus Group | | Page 3 |
| Unit 5, The Priory London Road Sutton Coldfield B75 5SH | P22-1221 Chimmens CatchmentA Infiltration Trench 1 in 100 + 25%, 76m, 1.5m Wide |  |
| Date 04/09/2023 File Catchment-2.SRCX | Designed by LG Checked by LJ | |
| Innovyze | Source Control 2020.1 | |


Rainfall Details

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Rainfall Model | FEH |
| Return Period (years) | 100 |
| FEH Rainfall Version | 2013 |
| Site Location | GB 556538 166708 TQ 56538 66708 |
| Data Type | Point |
| Summer Storms | Yes |
| Winter Storms | Yes |
| Cv (Summer) | 0.750 |
| Cv (Winter) | 0.840 |
| Shortest Storm (mins) | 15 |
| Longest Storm (mins) | 10080 |
| Climate Change % | +25 |

Time Area Diagram

Total Area (ha) 0.058

| Time (mins) | | Area |
|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| From: | To: | (ha) |
| 0 | 4 | 0.058 |


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pegasus Group | | Page 4 |
| Unit 5, The Priory London Road Sutton Coldfield B75 5SH | P22-1221 Chimmens CatchmentA Infiltration Trench 1 in 100 + 25%, 76m, 1.5m Wide |  |
| Date 04/09/2023 File Catchment-2.SRCX | Designed by LG Checked by LJ | |
| Innovyze | Source Control 2020.1 | |

Model Details

Storage is Online Cover Level (m) 100.000

Infiltration Trench Structure

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|-------|
| Infiltration Coefficient Base (m/hr) | 0.03600 | Trench Width (m) | 0.9 |
| Infiltration Coefficient Side (m/hr) | 0.03600 | Trench Length (m) | 97.2 |
| Safety Factor | 1.0 | Slope (1:X) | 0.0 |
| Porosity | 0.30 | Cap Volume Depth (m) | 1.000 |
| Invert Level (m) | 99.000 | Cap Infiltration Depth (m) | 1.000 |


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pegasus Group | | Page 1 |
| Unit 5, The Priory London Road Sutton Coldfield B75 5SH | P22-1221 Chimmens CatchmentA Infiltration Trench 1 in 100 + 25%, 76m, 1.5m Wide |  |
| Date 04/09/2023 File Catchment_3.SRCX | Designed by LG Checked by LJ | |
| Innovyze | Source Control 2020.1 | |

Summary of Results for 100 year Return Period (+25%)

Half Drain Time : 97 minutes.

| Storm Event | Max Level (m) | Max Depth (m) | Max Infiltration (l/s) | Max Volume (m ³) | Status |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| 15 min Summer | 99.530 | 0.530 | 3.0 | 21.9 | O K |
| 30 min Summer | 99.664 | 0.664 | 3.4 | 27.4 | O K |
| 60 min Summer | 99.757 | 0.757 | 3.7 | 31.2 | Flood Risk |
| 120 min Summer | 99.751 | 0.751 | 3.7 | 30.9 | Flood Risk |
| 180 min Summer | 99.724 | 0.724 | 3.6 | 29.9 | Flood Risk |
| 240 min Summer | 99.693 | 0.693 | 3.5 | 28.6 | O K |
| 360 min Summer | 99.632 | 0.632 | 3.3 | 26.1 | O K |
| 480 min Summer | 99.579 | 0.579 | 3.2 | 23.9 | O K |
| 600 min Summer | 99.533 | 0.533 | 3.0 | 22.0 | O K |
| 720 min Summer | 99.491 | 0.491 | 2.9 | 20.3 | O K |
| 960 min Summer | 99.420 | 0.420 | 2.7 | 17.3 | O K |
| 1440 min Summer | 99.311 | 0.311 | 2.3 | 12.8 | O K |
| 2160 min Summer | 99.200 | 0.200 | 2.0 | 8.2 | O K |
| 2880 min Summer | 99.126 | 0.126 | 1.8 | 5.2 | O K |
| 4320 min Summer | 99.052 | 0.052 | 1.5 | 2.1 | O K |
| 5760 min Summer | 99.041 | 0.041 | 1.2 | 1.7 | O K |
| 7200 min Summer | 99.034 | 0.034 | 1.0 | 1.4 | O K |
| 8640 min Summer | 99.030 | 0.030 | 0.9 | 1.2 | O K |
| 10080 min Summer | 99.026 | 0.026 | 0.8 | 1.1 | O K |
| 15 min Winter | 99.597 | 0.597 | 3.2 | 24.6 | O K |


| Storm Event | Rain (mm/hr) | Flooded Volume (m ³) | Time-Peak (mins) |
|------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 15 min Summer | 145.215 | 0.0 | 18 |
| 30 min Summer | 96.128 | 0.0 | 32 |
| 60 min Summer | 60.976 | 0.0 | 60 |
| 120 min Summer | 35.766 | 0.0 | 90 |
| 180 min Summer | 26.043 | 0.0 | 124 |
| 240 min Summer | 20.765 | 0.0 | 158 |
| 360 min Summer | 15.082 | 0.0 | 228 |
| 480 min Summer | 12.031 | 0.0 | 296 |
| 600 min Summer | 10.101 | 0.0 | 362 |
| 720 min Summer | 8.758 | 0.0 | 426 |
| 960 min Summer | 6.997 | 0.0 | 556 |
| 1440 min Summer | 5.108 | 0.0 | 806 |
| 2160 min Summer | 3.727 | 0.0 | 1168 |
| 2880 min Summer | 2.977 | 0.0 | 1524 |
| 4320 min Summer | 2.165 | 0.0 | 2204 |
| 5760 min Summer | 1.726 | 0.0 | 2920 |
| 7200 min Summer | 1.454 | 0.0 | 3608 |
| 8640 min Summer | 1.261 | 0.0 | 4320 |
| 10080 min Summer | 1.115 | 0.0 | 5128 |
| 15 min Winter | 145.215 | 0.0 | 18 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pegasus Group | | Page 2 |
| Unit 5, The Priory London Road Sutton Coldfield B75 5SH | P22-1221 Chimmens CatchmentA Infiltration Trench 1 in 100 + 25%, 76m, 1.5m Wide |  |
| Date 04/09/2023 File Catchment_3.SRCX | Designed by LG Checked by LJ | |
| Innovyze | Source Control 2020.1 | |

Summary of Results for 100 year Return Period (+25%)

| Storm Event | Max Level (m) | Max Depth (m) | Max Infiltration (l/s) | Max Volume (m ³) | Status |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 30 min Winter | 99.753 | 0.753 | 3.7 | 31.0 | Flood Risk |
| 60 min Winter | 99.865 | 0.865 | 4.0 | 35.7 | Flood Risk |
| 120 min Winter | 99.855 | 0.855 | 4.0 | 35.3 | Flood Risk |
| 180 min Winter | 99.820 | 0.820 | 3.9 | 33.8 | Flood Risk |
| 240 min Winter | 99.775 | 0.775 | 3.8 | 31.9 | Flood Risk |
| 360 min Winter | 99.687 | 0.687 | 3.5 | 28.3 | O K |
| 480 min Winter | 99.610 | 0.610 | 3.2 | 25.2 | O K |
| 600 min Winter | 99.544 | 0.544 | 3.0 | 22.4 | O K |
| 720 min Winter | 99.486 | 0.486 | 2.9 | 20.0 | O K |
| 960 min Winter | 99.390 | 0.390 | 2.6 | 16.1 | O K |
| 1440 min Winter | 99.251 | 0.251 | 2.1 | 10.4 | O K |
| 2160 min Winter | 99.121 | 0.121 | 1.7 | 5.0 | O K |
| 2880 min Winter | 99.051 | 0.051 | 1.5 | 2.1 | O K |
| 4320 min Winter | 99.037 | 0.037 | 1.1 | 1.5 | O K |
| 5760 min Winter | 99.029 | 0.029 | 0.9 | 1.2 | O K |
| 7200 min Winter | 99.025 | 0.025 | 0.8 | 1.0 | O K |
| 8640 min Winter | 99.022 | 0.022 | 0.7 | 0.9 | O K |
| 10080 min Winter | 99.019 | 0.019 | 0.6 | 0.8 | O K |

| Storm Event | Rain (mm/hr) | Flooded Volume (m ³) | Time-Peak (mins) |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 30 min Winter | 96.128 | 0.0 | 31 |
| 60 min Winter | 60.976 | 0.0 | 58 |
| 120 min Winter | 35.766 | 0.0 | 94 |
| 180 min Winter | 26.043 | 0.0 | 134 |
| 240 min Winter | 20.765 | 0.0 | 172 |
| 360 min Winter | 15.082 | 0.0 | 244 |
| 480 min Winter | 12.031 | 0.0 | 314 |
| 600 min Winter | 10.101 | 0.0 | 384 |
| 720 min Winter | 8.758 | 0.0 | 450 |
| 960 min Winter | 6.997 | 0.0 | 580 |
| 1440 min Winter | 5.108 | 0.0 | 836 |
| 2160 min Winter | 3.727 | 0.0 | 1192 |
| 2880 min Winter | 2.977 | 0.0 | 1472 |
| 4320 min Winter | 2.165 | 0.0 | 2200 |
| 5760 min Winter | 1.726 | 0.0 | 2936 |
| 7200 min Winter | 1.454 | 0.0 | 3552 |
| 8640 min Winter | 1.261 | 0.0 | 4312 |
| 10080 min Winter | 1.115 | 0.0 | 5104 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pegasus Group | | Page 3 |
| Unit 5, The Priory London Road Sutton Coldfield B75 5SH | P22-1221 Chimmens CatchmentA Infiltration Trench 1 in 100 + 25%, 76m, 1.5m Wide |  |
| Date 04/09/2023 File Catchment_3.SRCX | Designed by LG Checked by LJ | |
| Innovyze | Source Control 2020.1 | |

Rainfall Details


| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Rainfall Model | FEH |
| Return Period (years) | 100 |
| FEH Rainfall Version | 2013 |
| Site Location | GB 556538 166708 TQ 56538 66708 |
| Data Type | Point |
| Summer Storms | Yes |
| Winter Storms | Yes |
| Cv (Summer) | 0.750 |
| Cv (Winter) | 0.840 |
| Shortest Storm (mins) | 15 |
| Longest Storm (mins) | 10080 |
| Climate Change % | +25 |

Time Area Diagram

Total Area (ha) 0.088

Time (mins) Area
From: To: (ha)

0 4 0.088


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pegasus Group | | Page 4 |
| Unit 5, The Priory London Road Sutton Coldfield B75 5SH | P22-1221 Chimmens CatchmentA Infiltration Trench 1 in 100 + 25%, 76m, 1.5m Wide |  |
| Date 04/09/2023 File Catchment_3.SRCX | Designed by LG Checked by LJ | |
| Innovyze | Source Control 2020.1 | |

Model Details

Storage is Online Cover Level (m) 100.000

Infiltration Trench Structure

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|-------|
| Infiltration Coefficient Base (m/hr) | 0.03600 | Trench Width (m) | 0.9 |
| Infiltration Coefficient Side (m/hr) | 0.03600 | Trench Length (m) | 152.7 |
| Safety Factor | 1.0 | Slope (1:X) | 0.0 |
| Porosity | 0.30 | Cap Volume Depth (m) | 1.000 |
| Invert Level (m) | 99.000 | Cap Infiltration Depth (m) | 1.000 |


| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pegasus Group | | Page 1 |
| Unit 5, The Priory London Road Sutton Coldfield B75 5SH | P22-1221 Chimmens CatchmentA Infiltration Trench 1 in 100 + 25%, 76m, 1.5m Wide |  |
| Date 04/09/2023 File Catchment-4.SRCX | Designed by LG Checked by LJ | |
| Innovyze | Source Control 2020.1 | |

Summary of Results for 100 year Return Period (+25%)

Half Drain Time : 235 minutes.

| Storm Event | Max Level (m) | Max Depth (m) | Max Infiltration (l/s) | Max Volume (m ³) | Status |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| 15 min Summer | 99.174 | 0.874 | 5.8 | 96.0 | O K |
| 30 min Summer | 99.429 | 1.129 | 6.5 | 124.0 | O K |
| 60 min Summer | 99.666 | 1.366 | 7.1 | 149.9 | O K |
| 120 min Summer | 99.753 | 1.453 | 7.3 | 159.5 | Flood Risk |
| 180 min Summer | 99.746 | 1.446 | 7.3 | 158.7 | Flood Risk |
| 240 min Summer | 99.724 | 1.424 | 7.2 | 156.3 | Flood Risk |
| 360 min Summer | 99.669 | 1.369 | 7.1 | 150.3 | O K |
| 480 min Summer | 99.612 | 1.312 | 6.9 | 144.0 | O K |
| 600 min Summer | 99.558 | 1.258 | 6.8 | 138.2 | O K |
| 720 min Summer | 99.510 | 1.210 | 6.7 | 132.8 | O K |
| 960 min Summer | 99.420 | 1.120 | 6.5 | 123.0 | O K |
| 1440 min Summer | 99.263 | 0.963 | 6.1 | 105.7 | O K |
| 2160 min Summer | 99.064 | 0.764 | 5.6 | 83.9 | O K |
| 2880 min Summer | 98.903 | 0.603 | 5.2 | 66.2 | O K |
| 4320 min Summer | 98.661 | 0.361 | 4.6 | 39.7 | O K |
| 5760 min Summer | 98.502 | 0.202 | 4.2 | 22.2 | O K |
| 7200 min Summer | 98.403 | 0.103 | 3.9 | 11.3 | O K |
| 8640 min Summer | 98.351 | 0.051 | 3.8 | 5.6 | O K |
| 10080 min Summer | 98.345 | 0.045 | 3.4 | 4.9 | O K |
| 15 min Winter | 99.284 | 0.984 | 6.1 | 108.0 | O K |


| Storm Event | Rain (mm/hr) | Flooded Volume (m ³) | Time-Peak (mins) |
|------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 15 min Summer | 145.215 | 0.0 | 18 |
| 30 min Summer | 96.128 | 0.0 | 33 |
| 60 min Summer | 60.976 | 0.0 | 62 |
| 120 min Summer | 35.766 | 0.0 | 120 |
| 180 min Summer | 26.043 | 0.0 | 166 |
| 240 min Summer | 20.765 | 0.0 | 194 |
| 360 min Summer | 15.082 | 0.0 | 260 |
| 480 min Summer | 12.031 | 0.0 | 328 |
| 600 min Summer | 10.101 | 0.0 | 398 |
| 720 min Summer | 8.758 | 0.0 | 466 |
| 960 min Summer | 6.997 | 0.0 | 606 |
| 1440 min Summer | 5.108 | 0.0 | 868 |
| 2160 min Summer | 3.727 | 0.0 | 1256 |
| 2880 min Summer | 2.977 | 0.0 | 1640 |
| 4320 min Summer | 2.165 | 0.0 | 2376 |
| 5760 min Summer | 1.726 | 0.0 | 3056 |
| 7200 min Summer | 1.454 | 0.0 | 3744 |
| 8640 min Summer | 1.261 | 0.0 | 4400 |
| 10080 min Summer | 1.115 | 0.0 | 5088 |
| 15 min Winter | 145.215 | 0.0 | 18 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pegasus Group | | Page 2 |
| Unit 5, The Priory London Road Sutton Coldfield B75 5SH | P22-1221 Chimmens CatchmentA Infiltration Trench 1 in 100 + 25%, 76m, 1.5m Wide |  |
| Date 04/09/2023 File Catchment-4.SRCX | Designed by LG Checked by LJ | |
| Innovyze | Source Control 2020.1 | |

Summary of Results for 100 year Return Period (+25%)

| Storm Event | Max Level (m) | Max Depth (m) | Max Infiltration (l/s) | Max Volume (m ³) | Status |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| 30 min Winter | 99.574 | 1.274 | 6.8 | 139.8 | O K |
| 60 min Winter | 99.846 | 1.546 | 7.5 | 169.8 | Flood Risk |
| 120 min Winter | 99.964 | 1.664 | 7.8 | 182.7 | Flood Risk |
| 180 min Winter | 99.972 | 1.672 | 7.8 | 183.6 | Flood Risk |
| 240 min Winter | 99.942 | 1.642 | 7.8 | 180.3 | Flood Risk |
| 360 min Winter | 99.879 | 1.579 | 7.6 | 173.4 | Flood Risk |
| 480 min Winter | 99.804 | 1.504 | 7.4 | 165.1 | Flood Risk |
| 600 min Winter | 99.726 | 1.426 | 7.2 | 156.5 | Flood Risk |
| 720 min Winter | 99.653 | 1.353 | 7.0 | 148.6 | O K |
| 960 min Winter | 99.520 | 1.220 | 6.7 | 134.0 | O K |
| 1440 min Winter | 99.288 | 0.988 | 6.1 | 108.5 | O K |
| 2160 min Winter | 99.010 | 0.710 | 5.4 | 77.9 | O K |
| 2880 min Winter | 98.794 | 0.494 | 4.9 | 54.3 | O K |
| 4320 min Winter | 98.496 | 0.196 | 4.2 | 21.5 | O K |
| 5760 min Winter | 98.350 | 0.050 | 3.8 | 5.5 | O K |
| 7200 min Winter | 98.342 | 0.042 | 3.2 | 4.6 | O K |
| 8640 min Winter | 98.337 | 0.037 | 2.8 | 4.0 | O K |
| 10080 min Winter | 98.332 | 0.032 | 2.4 | 3.5 | O K |

| Storm Event | Rain (mm/hr) | Flooded Volume (m ³) | Time-Peak (mins) |
|------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| 30 min Winter | 96.128 | 0.0 | 32 |
| 60 min Winter | 60.976 | 0.0 | 62 |
| 120 min Winter | 35.766 | 0.0 | 118 |
| 180 min Winter | 26.043 | 0.0 | 172 |
| 240 min Winter | 20.765 | 0.0 | 220 |
| 360 min Winter | 15.082 | 0.0 | 276 |
| 480 min Winter | 12.031 | 0.0 | 354 |
| 600 min Winter | 10.101 | 0.0 | 430 |
| 720 min Winter | 8.758 | 0.0 | 506 |
| 960 min Winter | 6.997 | 0.0 | 652 |
| 1440 min Winter | 5.108 | 0.0 | 926 |
| 2160 min Winter | 3.727 | 0.0 | 1324 |
| 2880 min Winter | 2.977 | 0.0 | 1704 |
| 4320 min Winter | 2.165 | 0.0 | 2420 |
| 5760 min Winter | 1.726 | 0.0 | 2936 |
| 7200 min Winter | 1.454 | 0.0 | 3648 |
| 8640 min Winter | 1.261 | 0.0 | 4344 |
| 10080 min Winter | 1.115 | 0.0 | 4984 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pegasus Group | | Page 3 |
| Unit 5, The Priory London Road Sutton Coldfield B75 5SH | P22-1221 Chimmens CatchmentA Infiltration Trench 1 in 100 + 25%, 76m, 1.5m Wide |  |
| Date 04/09/2023 File Catchment-4.SRCX | Designed by LG Checked by LJ | |
| Innovyze | Source Control 2020.1 | |

Rainfall Details


| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Rainfall Model | FEH |
| Return Period (years) | 100 |
| FEH Rainfall Version | 2013 |
| Site Location | GB 556538 166708 TQ 56538 66708 |
| Data Type | Point |
| Summer Storms | Yes |
| Winter Storms | Yes |
| Cv (Summer) | 0.750 |
| Cv (Winter) | 0.840 |
| Shortest Storm (mins) | 15 |
| Longest Storm (mins) | 10080 |
| Climate Change % | +25 |

Time Area Diagram

Total Area (ha) 0.370

Time (mins) Area
From: To: (ha)

0 4 0.370

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pegasus Group | | Page 4 |
| Unit 5, The Priory London Road Sutton Coldfield B75 5SH | P22-1221 Chimmens CatchmentA Infiltration Trench 1 in 100 + 25%, 76m, 1.5m Wide |  |
| Date 04/09/2023 File Catchment-4.SRCX | Designed by LG Checked by LJ | |
| Innovyze | Source Control 2020.1 | |

Model Details

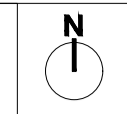
Storage is Online Cover Level (m) 100.000

Infiltration Trench Structure

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|-------|
| Infiltration Coefficient Base (m/hr) | 0.03600 | Trench Width (m) | 3.0 |
| Infiltration Coefficient Side (m/hr) | 0.03600 | Trench Length (m) | 122.0 |
| Safety Factor | 1.0 | Slope (1:X) | 0.0 |
| Porosity | 0.30 | Cap Volume Depth (m) | 1.700 |
| Invert Level (m) | 98.300 | Cap Infiltration Depth (m) | 1.700 |



Appendix C – Surface Water Drainage Strategy Drawing



Key:

Gravel Trench

Notes:

1. Drawing provided for information purposes only, not to be used for construction or costing.
2. Pegasus Group take no responsibility for the misuse of this drawing.



Impermeable Area: 0.029ha
 Assumed Infiltration Rate: 0.036m/hr
 Gravel Trench Length: 64.4m
 Gravel Trench Width: 0.6m
 Gravel Trench Depth: 1.0m

Impermeable Area: 0.058ha
 Assumed Infiltration Rate: 0.036m/hr
 Gravel Trench Length: 97.2m
 Gravel Trench Width: 0.9m
 Gravel Trench Depth: 1.0m

© Pegasus Planning Group Limited. © Crown copyright and database rights OS 100042093. Promap. Licence number 100020449. EmapSite Licence number 0100031673. Terms & Conditions @ pegasusgroup.co.uk

| REV | DATE | DESCRIPTION | REVISED BY | APPROVED BY |
|-----|----------|---------------------|------------|-------------|
| P3 | 23.10.23 | SITE LAYOUT UPDATES | MR | LU |
| P2 | 13.09.23 | UPDATES | MR | LU |
| P1 | 04.09.23 | FIRST ISSUE | LG | LU |

**DRAINAGE STRATEGY DRAWING
SHEET 1**

CHIMMENS SOLAR

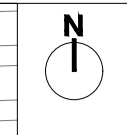
CLIENT:
RES Ltd

DATE: 04/09/2023 SCALE: 1:1000 TEAM/DRAWN BY: LG APPROVED BY: LAJ

DRAWING NUMBER:
P22-1221 - PEG - XX - XX - DR - C - 2000 - P3

PEGASUS REF No: P22-1221 DRAWING STATUS: SO





Key:

Gravel Trench

Notes:

1. Drawing provided for information purposes only, not to be used for construction or costing.
2. Pegasus Group take no responsibility for the misuse of this drawing.



Impermeable Area: 0.058ha
 Assumed Infiltration Rate: 0.036m/hr
 Gravel Trench Length: 97.2m
 Gravel Trench Width: 0.9m
 Gravel Trench Depth: 1.0m

Impermeable Area: 0.088ha
 Assumed Infiltration Rate: 0.036m/hr
 Gravel Trench Length: 152.7m
 Gravel Trench Width: 0.9m
 Gravel Trench Depth: 1.0m

Impermeable Area: 0.029ha
 Assumed Infiltration Rate: 0.036m/hr
 Gravel Trench Length: 64.4m
 Gravel Trench Width: 0.6m
 Gravel Trench Depth: 1.0m

| REV | DATE | DESCRIPTION | REVISED BY | APPROVED BY |
|-----|----------|---------------------|------------|-------------|
| P1 | 23/10/23 | SITE LAYOUT UPDATES | MR | LJ |

**DRAINAGE STRATEGY DRAWING
SHEET 2**

CHIMMENS SOLAR

CLIENT:
RES Ltd

DATE: 23/10/2023 SCALE: 1:1000 TEAM/DRAWN BY: MR APPROVED BY: LAJ

DRAWING NUMBER:
P22-1221 - PEG - XX - XX - DR - C - 2001 - P1

PEGASUS REF No: P22-1221 DRAWING STATUS: SO

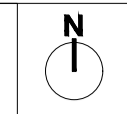


© Pegasus Planning Group Limited. © Crown copyright and database rights OS 100042093. Promap. Licence number 100020449. EmapSite Licence number 0100031673. Terms & Conditions @ pegasusgroup.co.uk

© Pegasus Planning Group Limited. © Crown copyright and database rights OS 100042093. Promap. Licence number 100020449. EmapSite Licence number 0100031673. Terms & Conditions @ pegasusgroup.co.uk



Impermeable Area: 0.058ha
Assumed Infiltration Rate: 0.036m/hr
Gravel Trench Length: 97.2m
Gravel Trench Width: 0.9m
Gravel Trench Depth: 1.0m

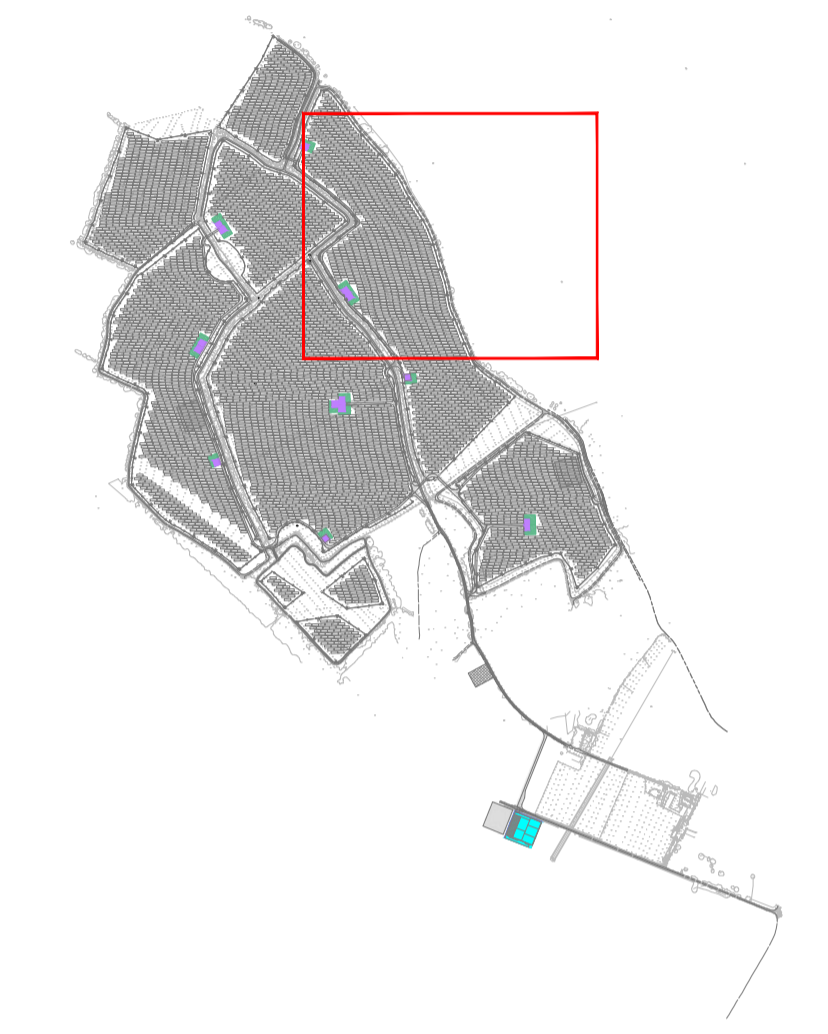


Key:

Gravel Trench

Notes:

1. Drawing provided for information purposes only, not to be used for construction or costing.
2. Pegasus Group take no responsibility for the misuse of this drawing.



| REV | DATE | DESCRIPTION | REVISED BY | APPROVED BY |
|-----|----------|---------------------|------------|-------------|
| P1 | 23/10/23 | SITE LAYOUT UPDATES | MR | LJ |

DRAINAGE STRATEGY DRAWING SHEET 3

CHIMMENS SOLAR

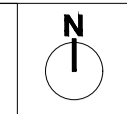
CLIENT:
RES Ltd

| | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| DATE: 23/10/2023 | SCALE: 1:1000 | TEAM/DRAWN BY: MR | APPROVED BY: LAJ |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|

DRAWING NUMBER:
P22-1221 - PEG - XX - XX - DR - C - 2002 - P1

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| PEGASUS REF No: P22-1221 | DRAWING STATUS: SO |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|



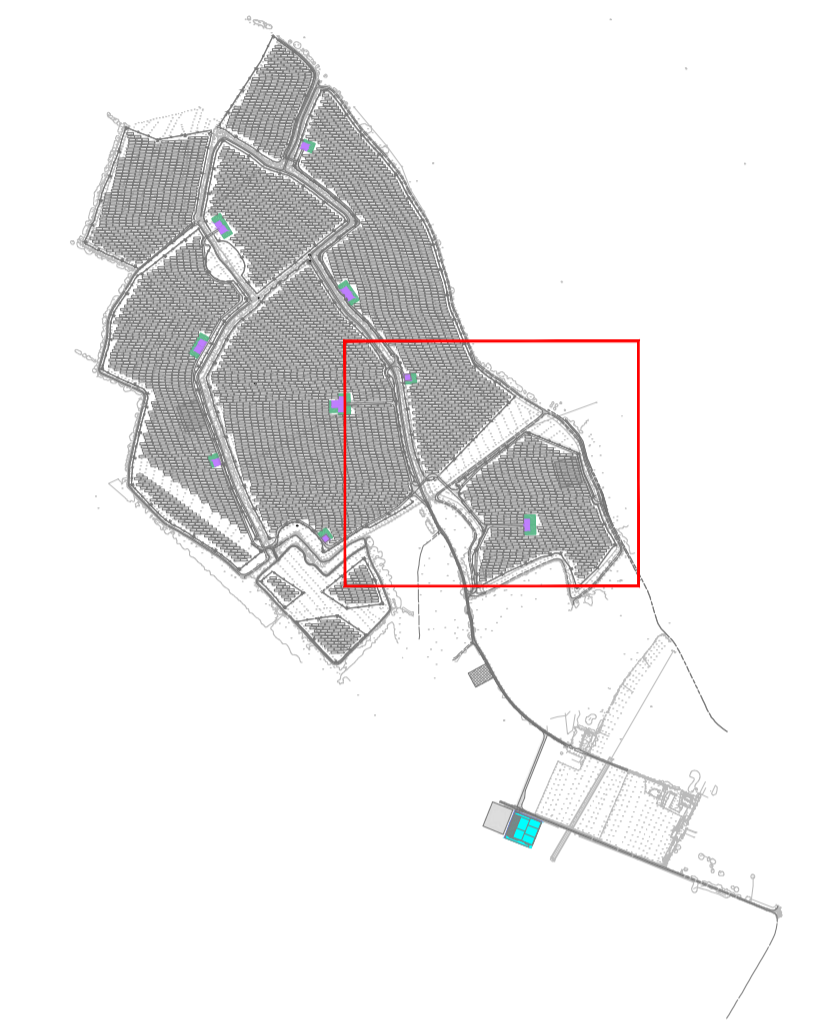


Key:

Gravel Trench

Notes:

1. Drawing provided for information purposes only, not to be used for construction or costing.
2. Pegasus Group take no responsibility for the misuse of this drawing.



| REV | DATE | DESCRIPTION | REVISED BY | APPROVED BY |
|-----|----------|---------------------|------------|-------------|
| P1 | 23/10/23 | SITE LAYOUT UPDATES | MR | LJ |

**DRAINAGE STRATEGY DRAWING
SHEET 4**

CHIMMENS SOLAR

CLIENT:
RES Ltd

| DATE | SCALE | TEAM/DRAWN BY | APPROVED BY |
|------------|--------|---------------|-------------|
| 23/10/2023 | 1:1000 | MR | LAJ |

DRAWING NUMBER:
P22-1221 - PEG - XX - XX - DR - C - 2003 - P1

| PEGASUS REF No: | DRAWING STATUS |
|-----------------|----------------|
| P22-1221 | SO |

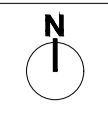


© Pegasus Planning Group Limited. © Crown copyright and database rights OS 100042093. Promap. Licence number 100020449. EmapSite Licence number 0100031673. Terms & Conditions @ pegasusgroup.co.uk



Impermeable Area: 0.029ha
Assumed Infiltration Rate: 0.036m/hr
Gravel Trench Length: 64.4m
Gravel Trench Width: 0.6m
Gravel Trench Depth: 1.0m

Impermeable Area: 0.029ha
Assumed Infiltration Rate: 0.036m/hr
Gravel Trench Length: 64.4m
Gravel Trench Width: 0.6m
Gravel Trench Depth: 1.0m

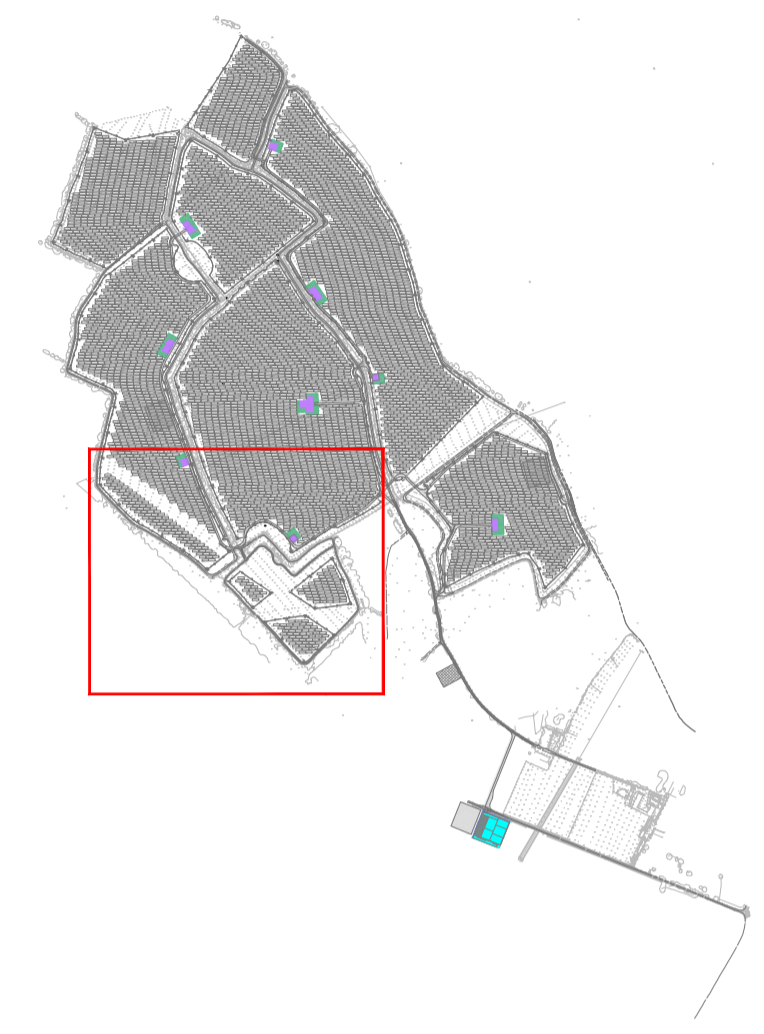


Key:

Gravel Trench

Notes:

1. Drawing provided for information purposes only, not to be used for construction or costing.
2. Pegasus Group take no responsibility for the misuse of this drawing.



| REV | DATE | DESCRIPTION | REVISED BY | APPROVED BY |
|-----|----------|---------------------|------------|-------------|
| P1 | 23/10/23 | SITE LAYOUT UPDATES | MR | LJ |

DRAINAGE STRATEGY DRAWING SHEET 5

CHIMMENS SOLAR

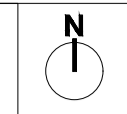
CLIENT:
RES Ltd

| | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| DATE: 23/10/2023 | SCALE: 1:1000 | TEAM/DRAWN BY: MR | APPROVED BY: LAJ |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|

DRAWING NUMBER:
P22-1221 - PEG - XX - XX - DR - C - 2004 - P1

PEGASUS REF No: P22-1221
DRAWING STATUS: SO



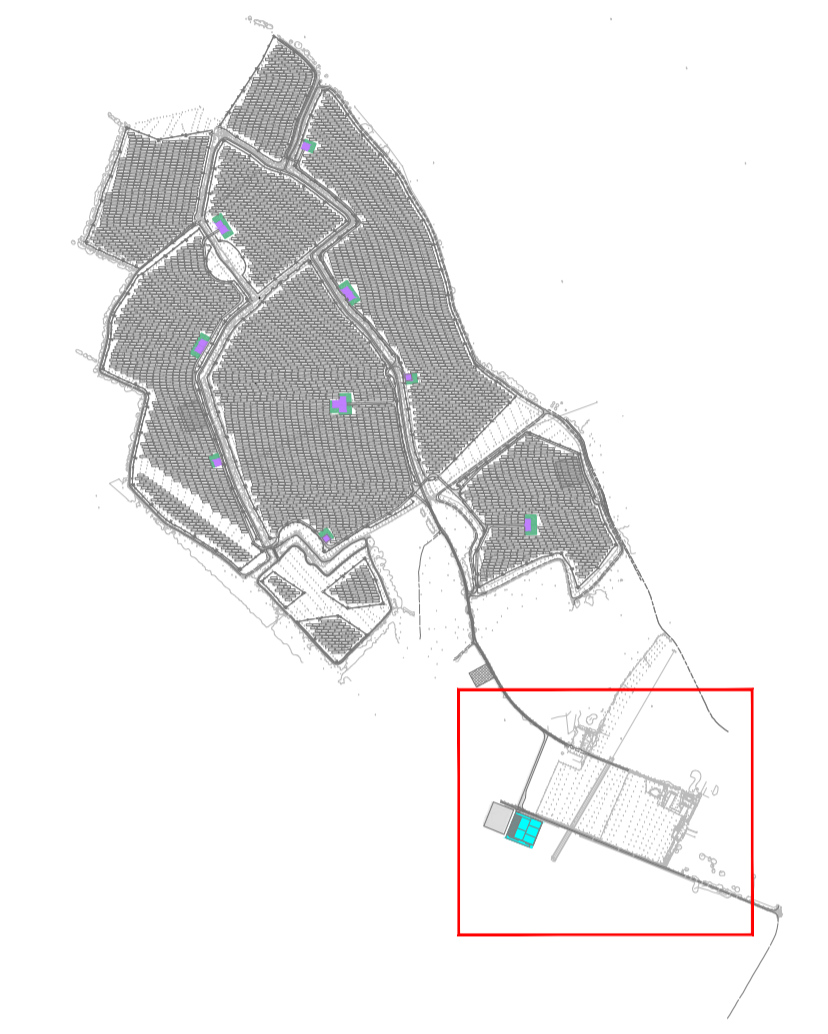


Key:

Gravel Trench

Notes:

1. Drawing provided for information purposes only, not to be used for construction or costing.
2. Pegasus Group take no responsibility for the misuse of this drawing.



Impermeable Area: 0.3705ha
 Assumed Infiltration Rate: 0.036m/hr
 Gravel Trench Length: 122.0m
 Gravel Trench Width: 3.0m
 Gravel Trench Depth: 1.7m

| REV | DATE | DESCRIPTION | REVISED BY | APPROVED BY |
|-----|----------|----------------------------|------------|-------------|
| P3 | 30/10/23 | INFILTRATION TRENCH UPDATE | MR | LG |
| P2 | 27/10/23 | INFILTRATION TRENCH UPDATE | MR | LG |
| P1 | 23/10/23 | SITE LAYOUT UPDATES | MR | LJ |

**DRAINAGE STRATEGY DRAWING
SHEET 6**

CHIMMENS SOLAR

CLIENT:
RES Ltd

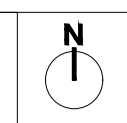
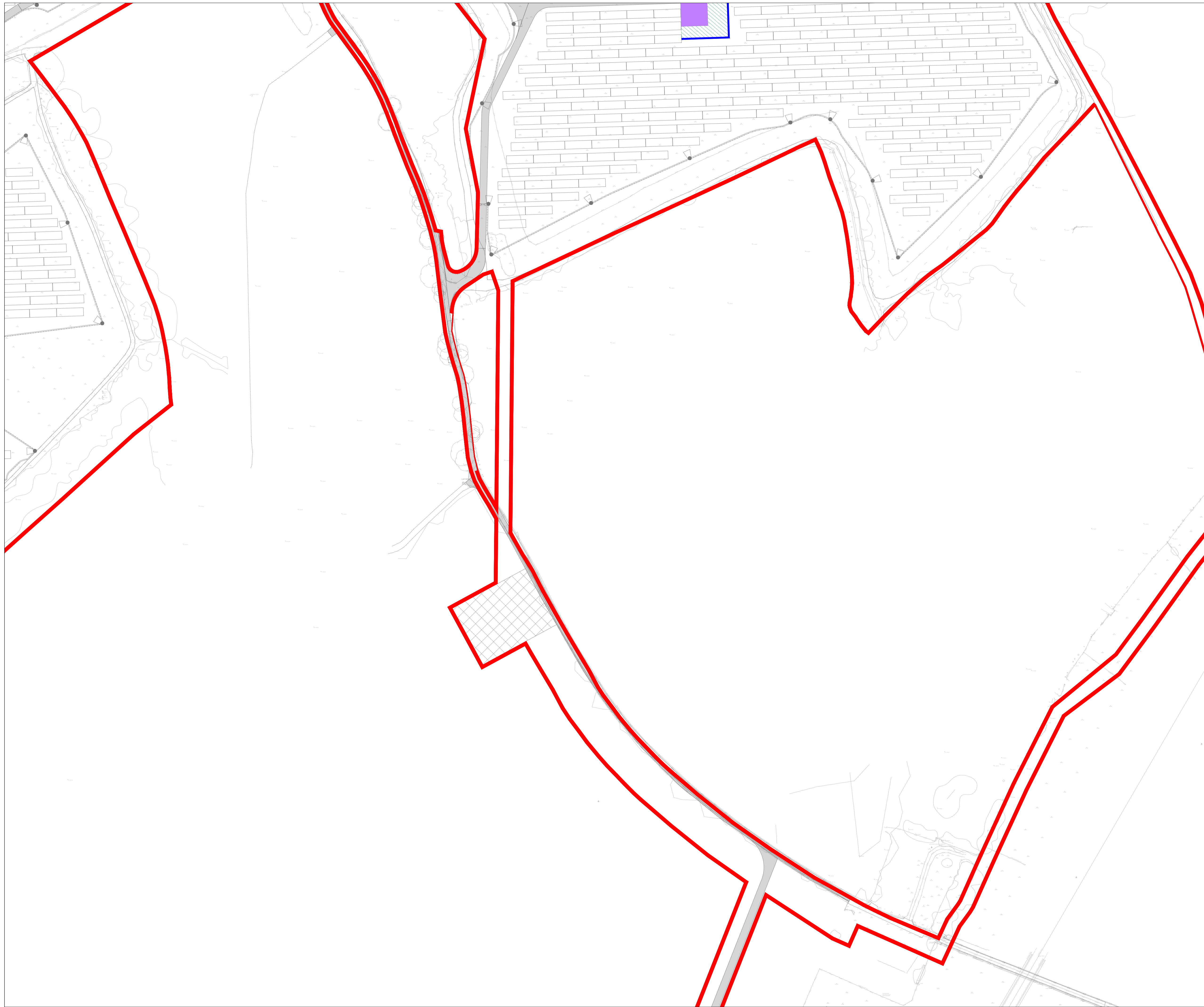
DATE: 23/10/2023 SCALE: 1:1000 TEAM/DRAWN BY: MR APPROVED BY: LAJ

DRAWING NUMBER:
P22-1221 - PEG - XX - XX - DR - C - 2005 - P3

PEGASUS REF No: P22-1221 DRAWING STATUS: SO



© Pegasus Planning Group Limited. © Crown copyright and database rights OS 100042093. Promap. Licence number 100020449. EmapSite Licence number 0100031673. Terms & Conditions @ pegasusgroup.co.uk

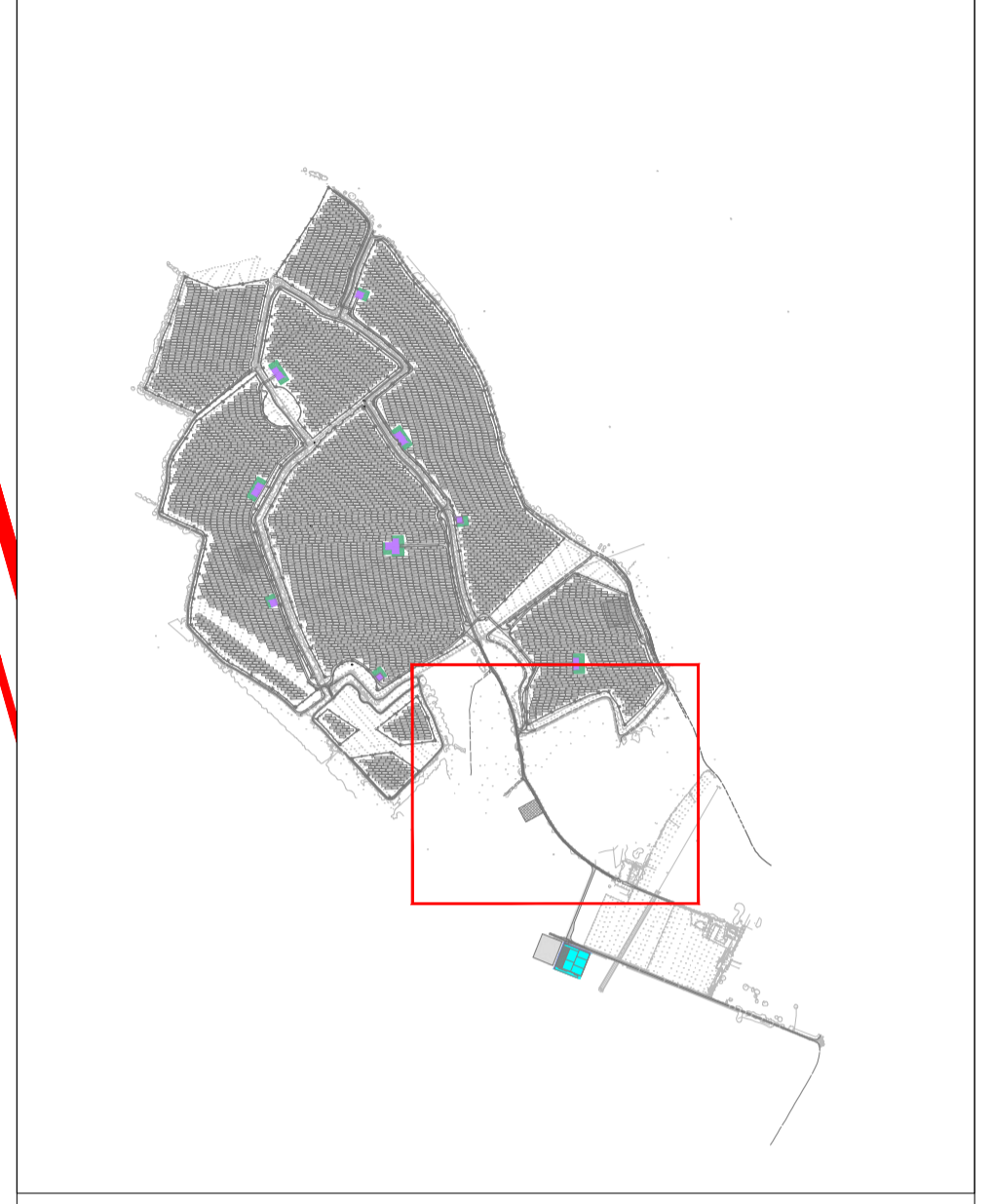


Key:

Gravel Trench

Notes:

1. Drawing provided for information purposes only, not to be used for construction or costing.
2. Pegasus Group take no responsibility for the misuse of this drawing.



| REV | DATE | DESCRIPTION | REVISED BY | APPROVED BY |
|-----|----------|---------------------|------------|-------------|
| P1 | 23/10/23 | SITE LAYOUT UPDATES | MR | LJ |

**DRAINAGE STRATEGY DRAWING
SHEET 7**

CHIMMENS SOLAR

CLIENT:
RES Ltd

| | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| DATE: 23/10/2023 | SCALE: 1:1000 | TEAM/DRAWN BY: MR | APPROVED BY: LAJ |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|

DRAWING NUMBER:
P22-1221 - PEG - XX - XX - DR - C - 2006 - P1

| | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| PEGASUS REF No: P22-1221 | DRAWING STATUS: SO | PEGASUS GROUP |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|

BRISTOL

First Floor, South Wing, Equinox North, Great Park Road, Almondsbury, Bristol, BS32 4QL

Expertly Done.

DESIGN | ECONOMICS | ENVIRONMENT | HERITAGE | LAND & PROPERTY | PLANNING | TRANSPORT & INFRASTRUCTURE



All paper sources from sustainably managed forests

Pegasus Group is a trading name of Pegasus Planning Group Limited (07277000) registered in England and Wales.

Registered office: Querns Business Centre, Whitworth Road, Cirencester, Gloucestershire, GL7 1RT
We are ISO certified 9001, 14001, 45001



Pegasus_Group



pegasusgroup



Pegasus_Group

PEGASUSGROUP.CO.UK