



**SWF CONSULTING**  
CONSULTING CIVIL & STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS

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**Northern Quarter  
Broughton Shopping  
Park**

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**Drainage Strategy Report**

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**Date: December 2025**

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**9540-SWF-XX-XX-TR-C-0201**

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**S2: Suitable for Information**

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**Version: P01**

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**Classification: PM\_40\_20**

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## Report Details

Report Title	Drainage Strategy Report
Report Reference	9540-SWF-XX-XX-TR-C-0201
Client	British Land PLC
Author	Phil Sarbutts
Approval by	Dan Rogers

## Revision History

Version	Date	Suitability	Revision
P01	17/12/25	S2: Suitable for Information	Issued for the planning process

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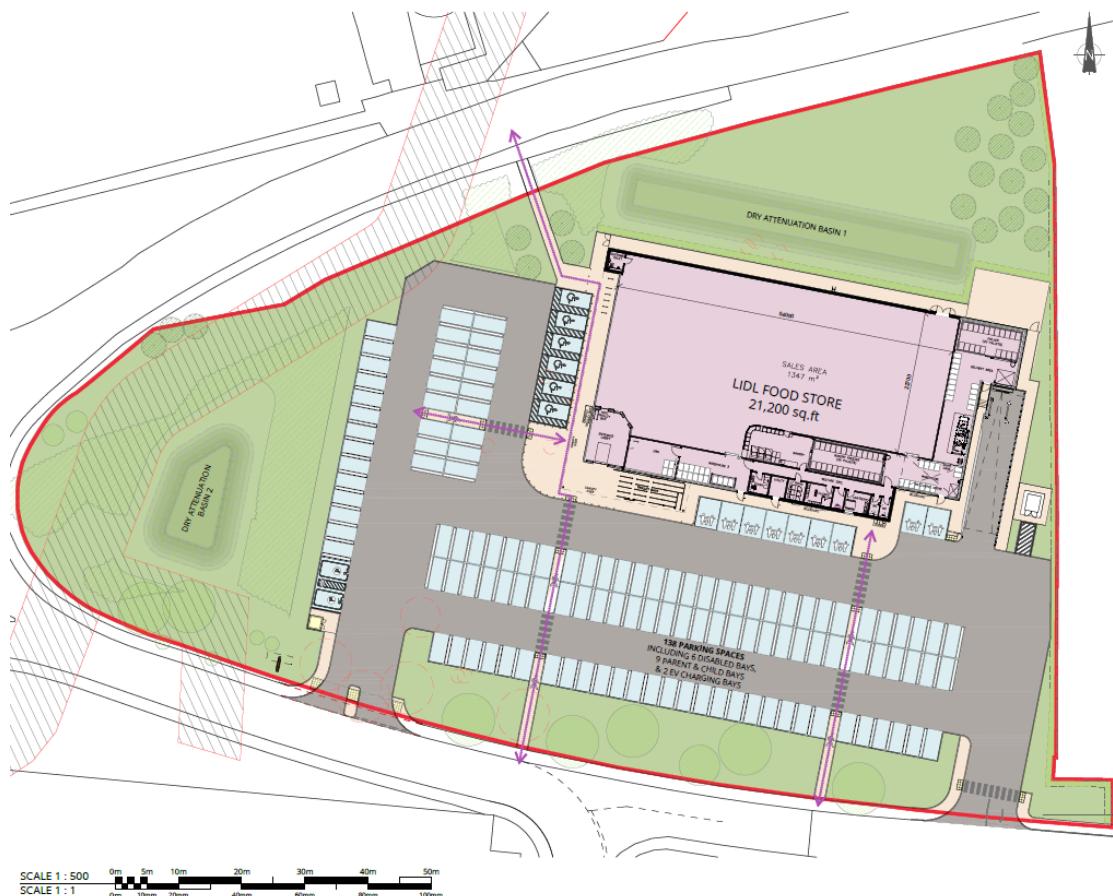
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## 1. Development Details

- 1.1. The client, British Land, are looking to develop a retail site adjacent to their existing retail park site in Broughton, Flintshire.
- 1.2. At present the site is undeveloped.
- 1.3. The site has a total ownership of 1.3835Ha.
- 1.4. Details of the existing site plan can be found in Appendix A at the rear of this report.
- 1.5. The proposed development will see the construction of a new food store and associated car park to the site.
- 1.6. The works to the site will increase the area of hardstanding to 0.8070Ha.
- 1.7. Appendix B details the proposed works with a smaller version of the information below.

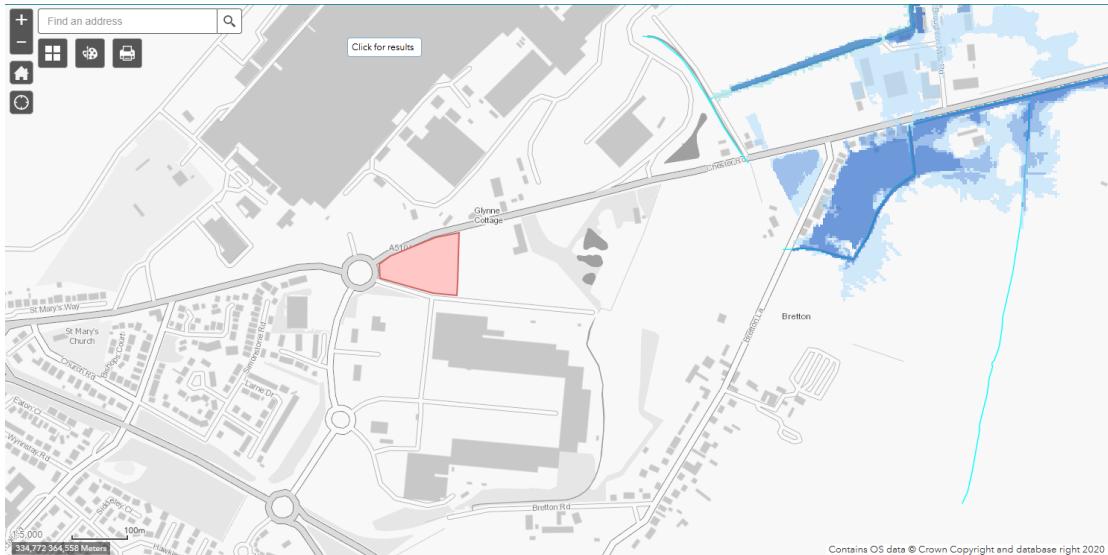


- 1.8. This document has been produced to support the planning application for the site although, at the time of writing, the full detailed design has not been undertaken.

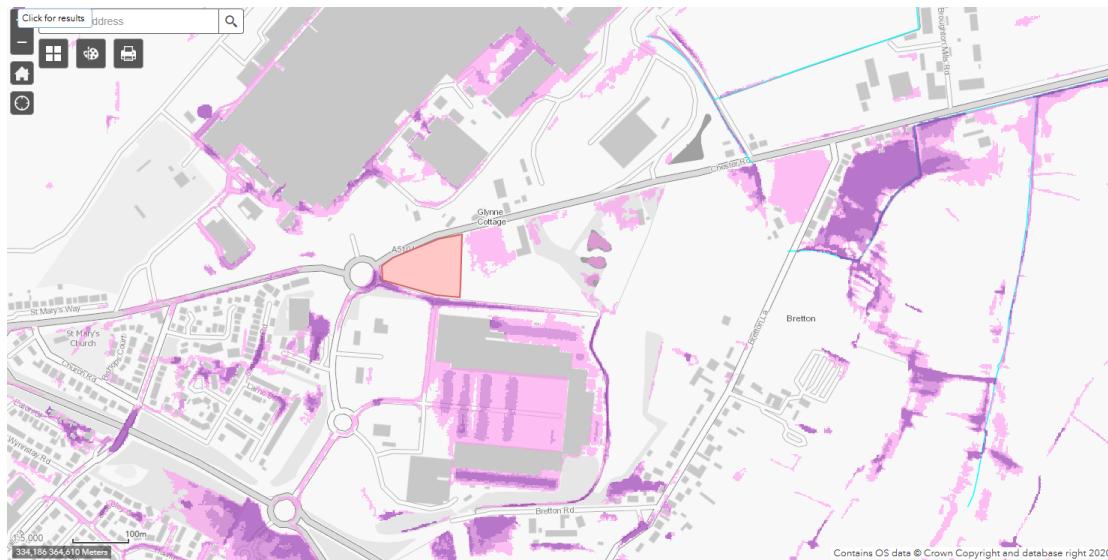


## 2. Flood Zone Classification

- 2.1. A Flood Consequences Assessment has been carried out by Weetwood Services Ltd as part of the planning application process and reference should be made to their report for detailed information on the flood risk to the development.
- 2.2. The Natural Resources Wales development advice map has been consulted and the site is shown to be in Flood Zone 1, an area considered with a less than 1 in 1000 (0.1%) chance of flooding in a given year, including an allowance for climate change.



- 2.3. The Flood Risk assessment map has also been consulted and shows the site is at medium to high risk of surface water flooding meaning it has a greater than 1% annual probability of flooding in a given year.



- 2.4. Larger scale versions of the mapping results can be found in Appendix C.
- 2.5. Discussions in the Weetwood report also cover fluvial, pluvial and surface water and small watercourse flood risk.
- 2.6. Additionally, pluvial risk and artificial source risk from reservoirs and canals, are discussed and noted to be low or very low risk of causing flooding.
- 2.7. The Weetwood report therefore concludes that the site is at negligible/ low risk of flooding from all sources and no specific mitigation measures are considered necessary.



### 3. Climate Change Allowance

- 3.1. The current guidance indicates that the change in the UK climate could result in significant changes to storm profiles and intensities and therefore an allowance should be made for this within the designs.
- 3.2. The Welsh Government guidance document 'Adapting to Climate Change: Guidance for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Authorities in Wales' was published in December 2017 with updated figures for flood consequence assessments issued in September 2021
- 3.3. This guidance states that, with an estimated design life of the development not exceeding 75 years, any necessary on-site designs for drainage, soakaways or other sustainable disposal methods for limiting surface water disposal flows will incorporate rainfall intensities that have been increased by 20-40%, depending upon the sensitivity of the location, to take account of the effects of climate change up until the year 2115.

**Table 2 - Change to extreme rainfall intensity (compared to a 1961-90 baseline)**

Applies across all of Wales	Total potential change anticipated for 2020s (2015-2039)	Total potential change anticipated for 2050s (2040-2069)	Total potential change anticipated for 2080s (2070-2115)
Upper estimate	10%	20%	40%
Central estimate	5%	10%	20%

- 3.4. Given the site is not in a critical drainage area it is expected that a 20% climate change allowance will be suitable for the site.
- 3.5. However, for the purposes of the initial design work the upper estimates shall apply meaning 20% for the 3.33% AEP and 40% for the 1% AEP.
- 3.6. In addition, the requirements of the Building Regulations will be met in that no surface flooding will be accepted for the 1 in 30-year storm event and no surface water shall escape the site boundary for the 100-year event.



## 4. Proposed Drainage Details

### 4.1. Surface Water Drainage

- 4.1.1. The site is currently undeveloped with an existing culvert running along the western boundary of the site.
- 4.1.2. According to the historic drawing, contained within Appendix F, the culvert is a 2700mm x 1200mm precast concrete box culvert and this has been proven with a GPR and drainage survey also contained within the appendix.
- 4.1.3. Ground investigations undertaken on the site indicate cohesive measures, in the form of firm to stiff clay, under the topsoil and unlikely highly to support infiltration techniques.
- 4.1.4. Selected extracts from the ground investigation can be found in Appendix G.
- 4.1.5. The site ownership covers 1.3835 Ha with no hard landscaping in the present form.
- 4.1.6. The proposed development will see the area of hard landscaping increase to 0.8070Ha.
- 4.1.7. Any design work will be subject to a SAB Application to Flintshire County Council under Welsh Government requirements. This application will aim to adhere to the principles of sustainable drainage systems as outlined in the statutory guidance document.
- 4.1.8. Each particular section of the standard is discussed in the following sections and give the basis of the surface water design to be adopted on the site.

### 4.2. Standard S1: Surface Water Run off Destination

- 4.2.1. The priority for any scheme should be for collecting and re-using surface water by way of grey water harvesting, typically for use in toilets where non-potable water can be used. However, given the limited demand for grey water within the site it is not anticipated that rainwater harvesting will be financially viable for the scheme and therefore rainwater harvesting will not be considered for this project.
- 4.2.2. Level 2 of this section of the standard requires the discharge of the surface water to be taken to the ground unless one of the five exception criteria can be demonstrated. These are:
  - i. *Permeability*: the use of infiltration drainage is not practicable due to the lack of permeability of the soil for disposing of runoff
  - ii. *Ground Instability*: the use of infiltration drainage would result in a risk of instability through ground movement or subsidence
  - iii. *Pollution of groundwater or receiving surface waters*: the use of infiltration drainage would pose an unacceptable risk of pollution of groundwater or surface water bodies:
    - as a result of existing contaminants on the site being mobilised or
    - as a result of activities in the area draining to the infiltration device (for example an area where there is the storage or handling of chemicals or fuels) or
    - as a result of the sensitivity of the groundwater or surface waterbody
  - iv. *Groundwater flooding*: the use of infiltration drainage would result in an unacceptable risk of flooding from groundwater
  - v. *Infiltration into a combined sewer*: the use of infiltration may cause ingress of flow into a combined sewer which might result in an increased risk of flooding or pollution on the site or downstream.
- 4.2.3. No infiltration testing has been undertaken on site at present although ground investigation works have been undertaken.



- 4.2.4. Extracts from the report have been reproduced in Appendix G.
- 4.2.5. These boreholes suggest that the site will be founded on cohesive measures and therefore unlikely to support infiltration techniques.
- 4.2.6. Given infiltration is unlikely to be acceptable then Level 3 of the standard requires the consideration of discharging to a surface water body.
- 4.2.7. The point of discharge will be via the existing culverted watercourse to the western boundary of the site.
- 4.2.8. Information on the existing services across the site have been determined using a GPR survey with the results being found in Appendix F alongside historic records of the culverted watercourse.

#### **4.3. Standard S2: Surface Water Hydraulic Control**

- 4.3.1. The calculations for greenfield run-off, based on the existing site, have been undertaken using the UKSuDS website, using the FEH statistical method, contained in Appendix H.

	QBAR	YR 2	YR 30	YR 100
Greenfield Rate (l/s)	4.5	4.2	8.1	9.9

- 4.3.2. It is anticipated that infiltration techniques will not be viable on the site and a restricted flow from the site will be required.
- 4.3.3. Discharge from site will therefore be restricted to 4.5l/s for all storm events.
- 4.3.4. Given the need to reduce the flow from site, attenuation measures will be required.
- 4.3.5. Allowing no infiltration, and a restricted discharge rate of 4.5l/s, the attenuation requirements are as follows, with the sizing found within Appendix I:

	YR 2	YR 30+CC	YR100+CC
Attenuation size V (m <sup>3</sup> )	117 to 185	364 to 523	610 to 832

- 4.3.6. It is expected that the development will use a number of different control measures to limit the rate of discharge with the following measures being considered:
  - Impermeable macadam - to be used to the main access road where permeable macadam is not sufficiently robust for specification in this area. Conventional drainage will be required in this area.
  - Permeable Macadam - to be used in parking areas not accessed by HGV's. Likely to require perforated pipe to allow the area to drain to the network.
  - Swale - acting as a conveyance run for the roof drainage.
  - Dry basin - acting as final attenuation before discharge to the culverted watercourse.
- 4.3.7. Flow from the site will need to be controlled using orifice plates at various locations across the site.
- 4.3.8. Blockages to the swale and dry basin will be avoided using protected pipes with stone surround.
- 4.3.9. The attenuation measures will be sized to ensure that all storm events, up to and including the 1% AEP event are contained within the site boundary.



#### **4.4. *Standard S3: Water Quality***

- 4.4.1. The proposal for much of the site is to introduce permeable paving which will treat any surface borne pollutants in the stone sub-base providing sufficient pollution mitigation under the Simple Index Approach.
- 4.4.2. The provision of an oil separator is therefore not necessary on the site with the permeable pavement providing sufficient treatment of the surface water run-off.
- 4.4.3. The roof of the retail unit is expected to discharge to a swale at the rear with pollutants being trapped within the grass construction of the swale.
- 4.4.4. This method will again provide sufficient protection to the downstream watercourse under the Simple Index Approach.
- 4.4.5. Discharge from both the swale and permeable pavement is to pass through a dry basin prior to discharge to the watercourse to provide another level of treatment to any discharge from the site.

#### **4.5. *Standard S4: Amenity***

- 4.5.1. There is no public open space associated with the development with the site being a private retail development.
- 4.5.2. Given the location of the Airbus facility to the north west of the site, and the associated airport, permanent ponds are not acceptable due to the risk of bird strikes.
- 4.5.3. Careful consideration will need to be given to the landscaping to ensure the site increases the current amenity of grassland.
- 4.5.4. It should be noted that the site will have a dry basin and swale which will add to the amenity value of the site.

#### **4.6. *Standard S5: Biodiversity***

- 4.6.1. Landscaping provision will need to be carefully considered on the site to increase the biodiversity of the site.
- 4.6.2. At present the site is grassland with some shrubs but there is potential to increase the vegetation provision with the dry basin and swale.
- 4.6.3. A Landscape Architect should be able to assist in providing a suitable design for the development that maximised the biodiversity provision on the site.

#### **4.7. *Standard S6: Design of drainage for construction, operation, maintenance and structural integrity.***

- 4.7.1. Section 5 of the report discusses the maintenance of the proposed system in more detail however it should be noted that the responsibility for the installed drainage systems on this site will remain with the landowner, British Land. There is no intention for the drainage to be offered for adoption and it will therefore remain private.
- 4.7.2. The drainage will all be designed in accordance with the latest British Standards for drainage together with the advice contained within the Ciria SUDS Manual 2015 to ensure that the installed drainage is sufficient for use.



#### **4.8. Surface Water Scheme**

- 4.8.1. It has already been discussed in the preceding sections of this report that the site will be drained on the basis of permeable paving, a swale and dry basin before discharging to the culverted watercourse.
- 4.8.2. There is therefore no need for an oil separator on the site but any stone sub-base to the car park must be suitably sized for all storm events up-to and including the 1%AEP including an allowance for climate change.
- 4.8.3. Flow controls will be provided to outlets from the swale, permeable pavements and pond to ensure the discharge limit from site is maintained at 4.5l/s.
- 4.8.4. Flow controls are generally expected to be in the form of orifice plates within manholes with provision for overflows as necessary
- 4.8.5. A schematic drawing showing the proposed drainage for the development can be found in Appendix J at the rear of the report.
- 4.8.6. It is expected that the permeable sub-base will be taken under the circulation routes even if these areas are constructed in impermeable macadam. Given this, the area of permeable sub-base is expected to be 4375m<sup>2</sup>.
- 4.8.7. Based on the design of sub-base being 350mm of 4-20mm stone, with a 30% void ratio, the generated storage volume to the permeable parking is at least 460m<sup>3</sup>.
- 4.8.8. Given the swale is designed to be 0.75m deep with the base 4.50m, having 1 in 3 side slopes and approximately 55m long, generates 278m<sup>3</sup> of storage.
- 4.8.9. The dry basin is expected to be 1.3m deep with a base area of 96m<sup>2</sup> and side slopes of 1 in 3 giving an area at the surface of 287m<sup>2</sup>. This generates storage of 238m<sup>3</sup>.
- 4.8.10. Therefore, the total storage provision on the scheme is at least 976m<sup>3</sup>, well above the required volume of 832m<sup>3</sup> described in paragraph 4.3.5.

#### **4.9. Foul Water Drainage**

- 4.9.1. The Dwr Cymru sewer records have been consulted for the area and are presented in Appendix D.
- 4.9.2. A pre-planning inquiry was submitted to Dwr Cymru back in November 2023 for a previous iteration of the development site and the response must therefore be treated with caution.
- 4.9.3. This enquiry to Dwr Cymru Welsh Water, reference PPA0008360, has indicated that the discharge from the development can be taken to the combined sewer between manholes SJ34649289 and SJ35640288 located in Chester Road to the north.
- 4.9.4. The nature of the effluent is domestic content with the retail store expected to have WCs and associated wash hand basins together and a small staff kitchen.
- 4.9.5. Findings from the pre-planning application can also be found within Appendix E.



## 5. Future Maintenance

- 5.1. Given the drainage installation is a gravity fed system the requirements for maintenance are similar to any typical installation.
- 5.2. It is recommended that any road gullies or linear drainage channels are cleared of silt build up on an annual basis to prevent the build-up of silts within the below ground drainage network. In addition, the roads should be swept of debris, particularly around the autumn months to reduce the ingress of leaf litter.
- 5.3. Land drainage and silt trap manholes associated with the car park are able to be cleaned via jetting units with the silt trap manholes to be cleared on a regular basis. It is expected that this can be on a bi-annual basis although this will need to be reviewed once the store is operational.
- 5.4. As with any drainage system it is recommended that jet clearing of the system is undertaken on a 5-yearly basis. This should check for defects in the pipework and allow for the removal of any debris.
- 5.5. Grass in the swale and dry basin should be maintained at a length of between 75mm and 150mm to maintain the pollutant removing properties.
- 5.6. Porous pavement areas may need to be topped up with grit if a concrete block paving solution is adopted across the site.
- 5.7. Further guidance on the maintenance requirements can be found in at the rear of this report.



## **6. Responsible Person**

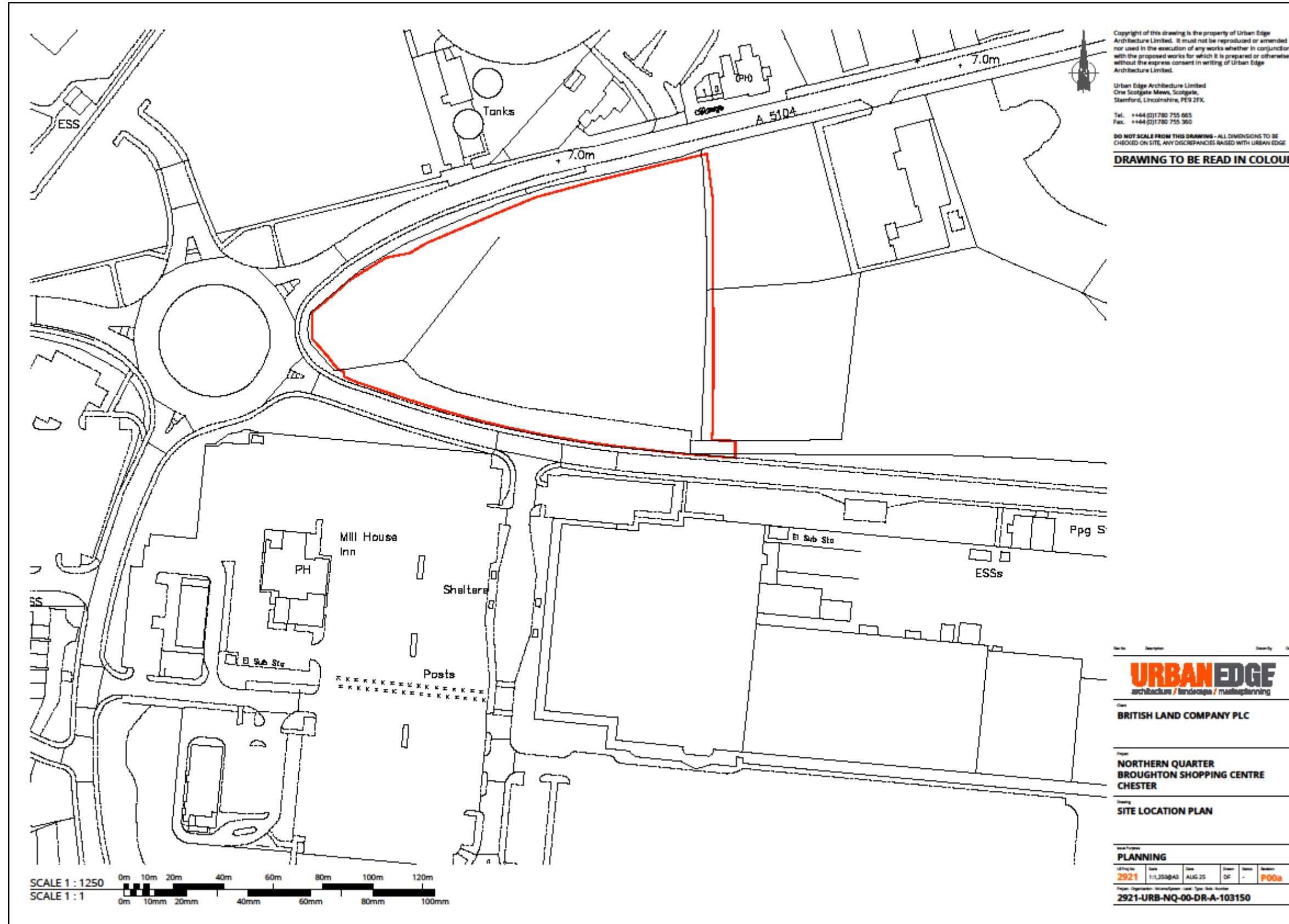
- 6.1. Following the completion of the project the client will retain responsibility for the private drainage network on site.
- 6.2. The drainage maintenance is likely have works sub-contracted as necessary to ensure the drainage is free flowing.
- 6.3. It is expected that the on-site management team will be the immediate point of contact for the drainage on site.
- 6.4. At the time of writing the report they can be contacted at

Site Security Office  
Broughton Shopping Park  
Chester Road  
Bretton  
Flintshire  
CH4 0DP  
Tel: 01244 534354



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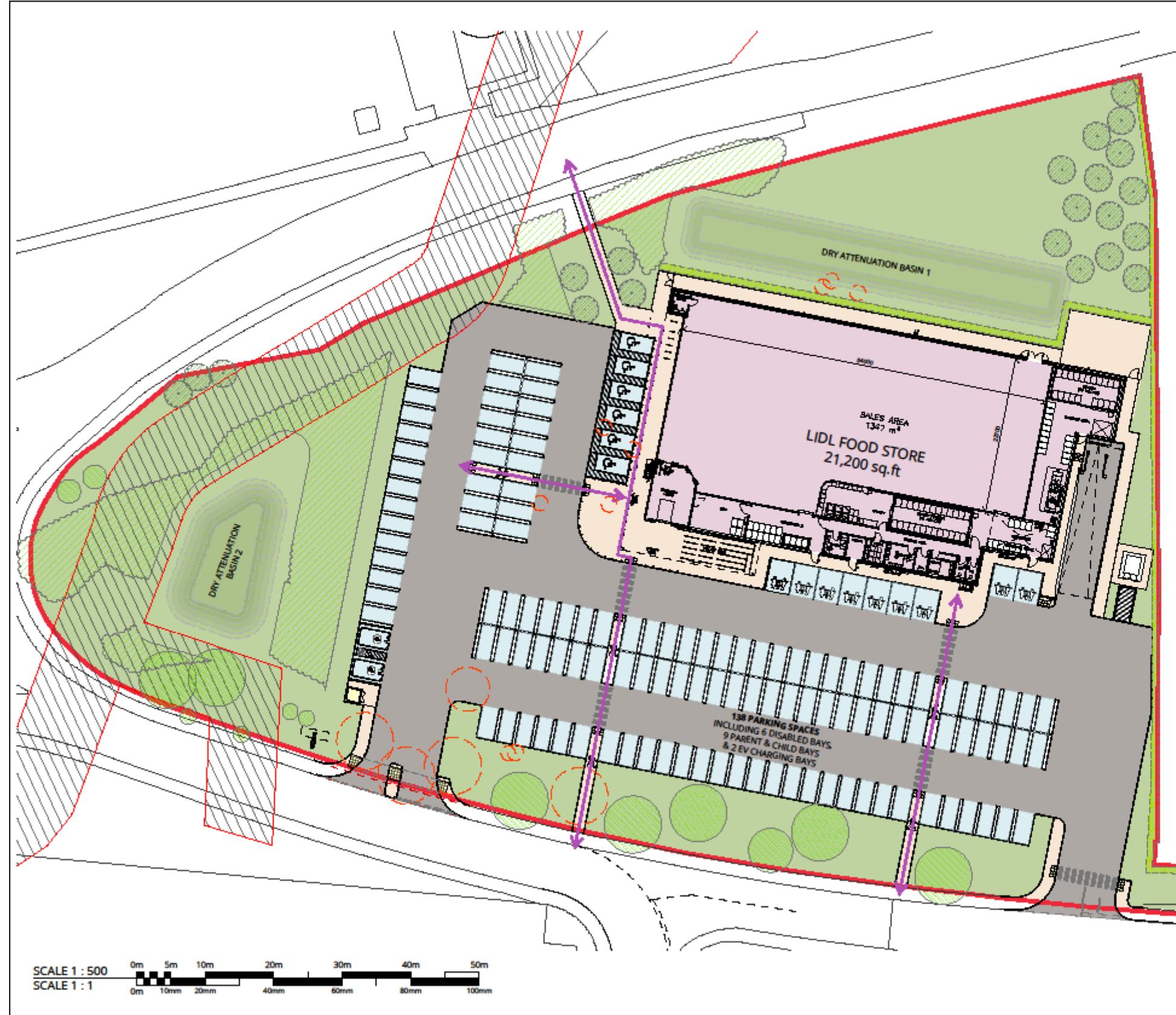
## Appendix A Existing Site Plans





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## Appendix B Proposed Site Plan



**DRAFT**

Page: INITIAL DRAFT ISSUE Date: 10/12/25  
Ref: Description: Density: Use:

**URBAN EDGE**  
architecture / landscape / masterplanning

Client: BRITISH LAND COMPANY PLC

Project: NORTHERN QUARTER  
BROUGHTON SHOPPING PARK  
CHESTER

Drawing: SITE BLOCK PLAN  
AS PROPOSED

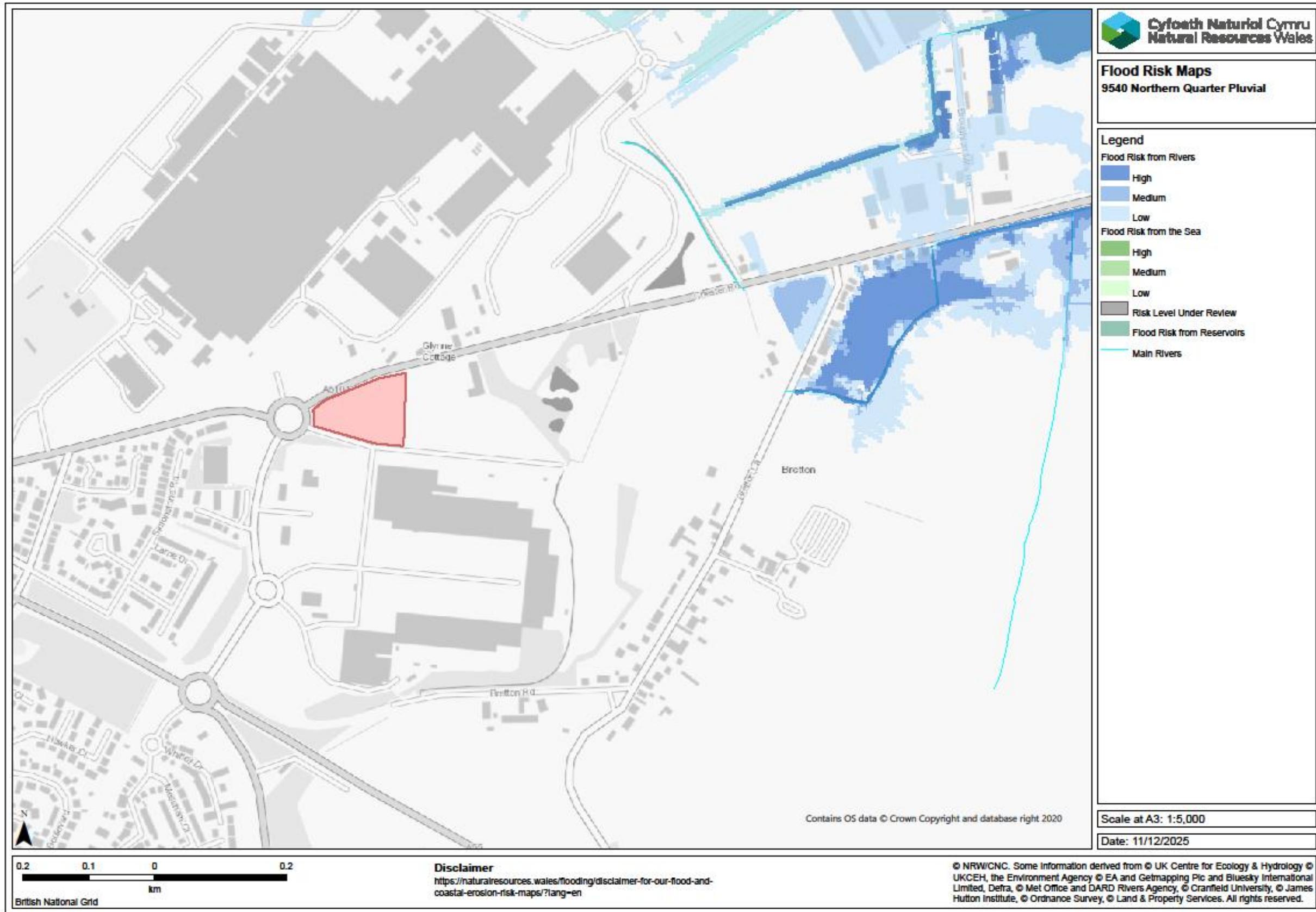
Issue Project: FOR PLANNING

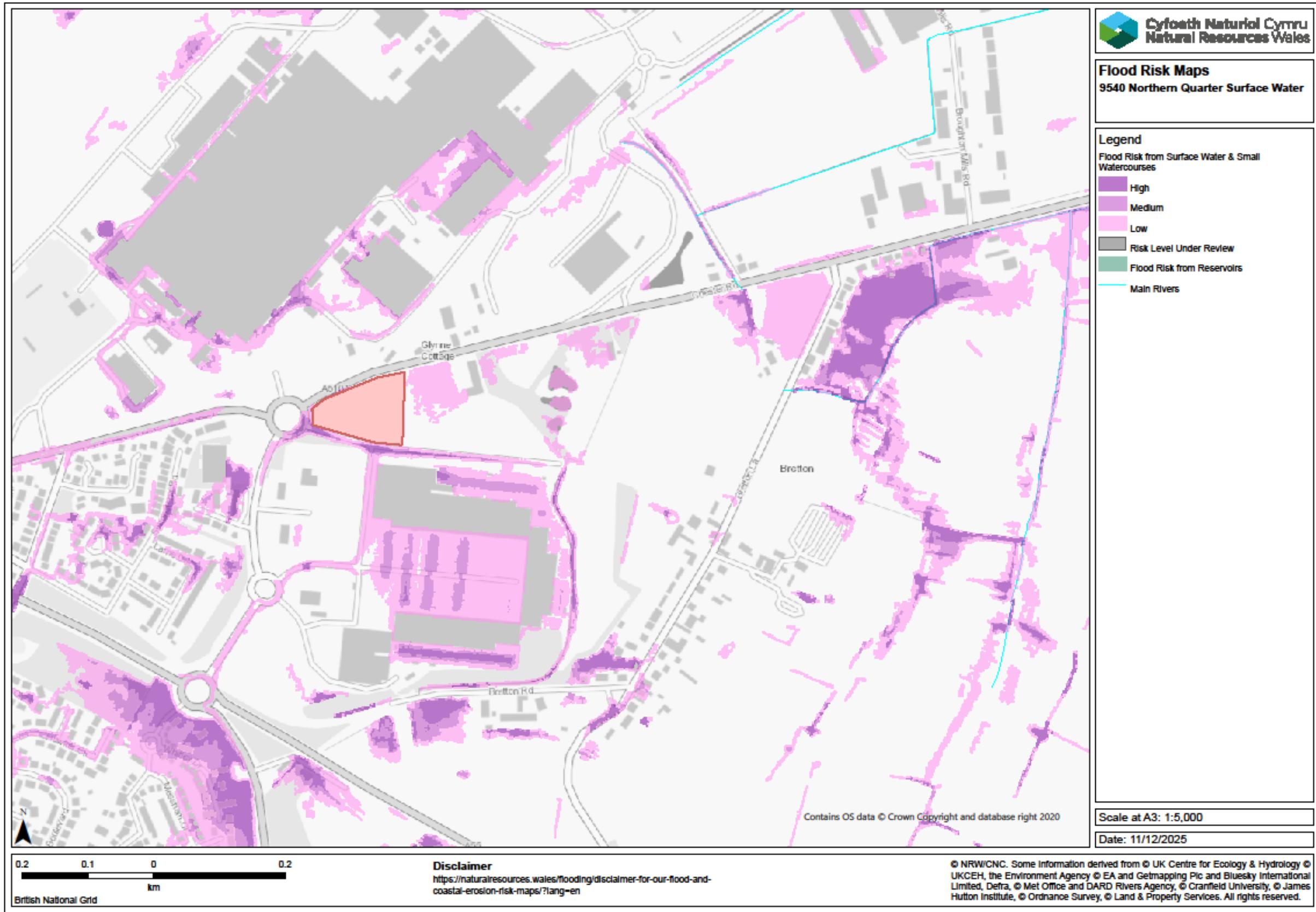
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Project Operator: Urban Edge Ltd Spec. Inv. No.: 2960-URB-NQ-00-DR-A-208950



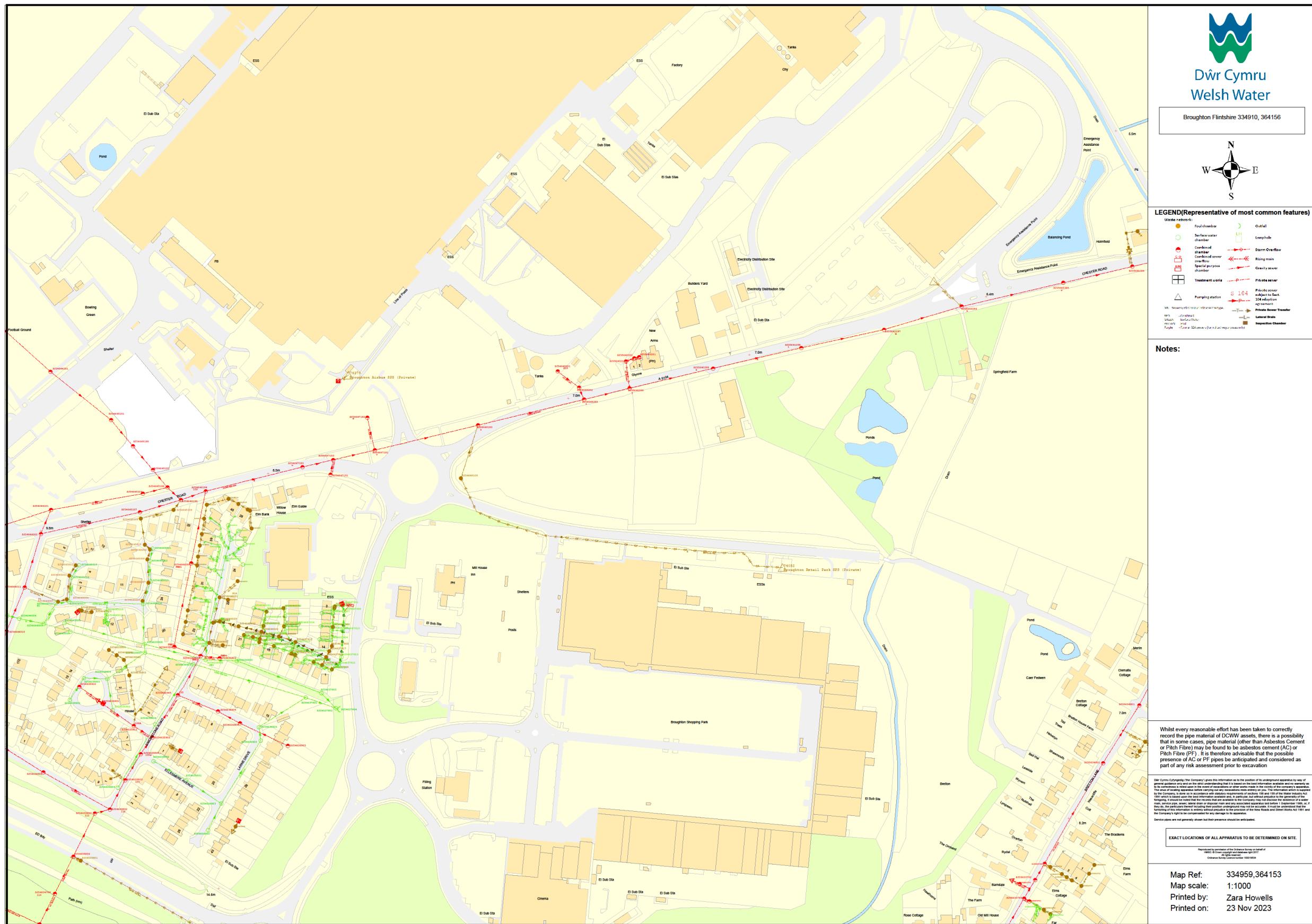
## Appendix C Natural Resource Wales Maps

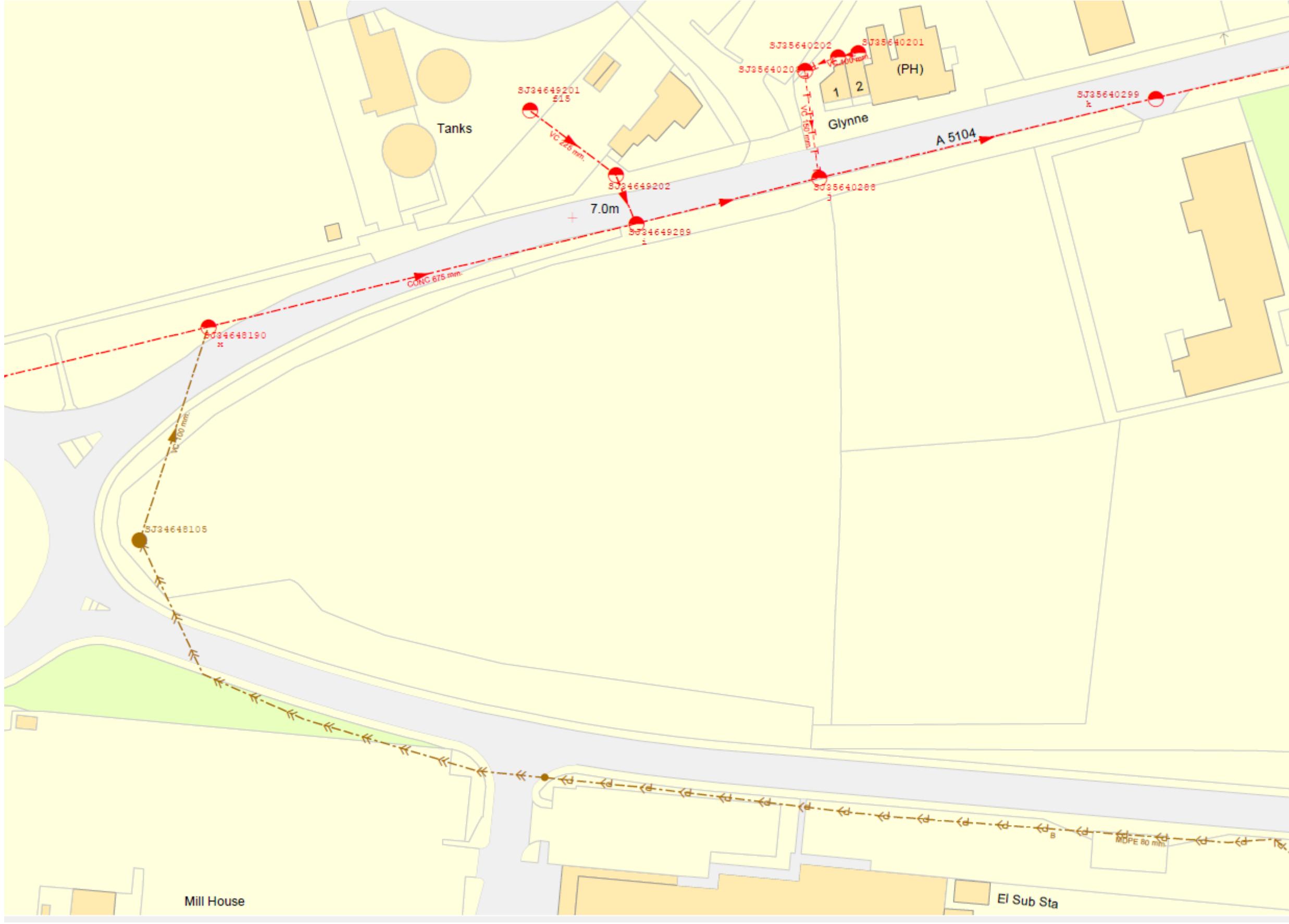






## Appendix D Sewer Records







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## Appendix E Dwr Cymru Welsh Water Pre-planning Advice



**Dŵr Cymru**  
**Welsh Water**

Developer Services

PO Box 3146

Cardiff

CF30 0EH

Gwasanaethau Datblygu

Blwch Post 3146

Caerdydd

CF30 0EH

Tel: +44 (0)800 917 2652

Ffôn: +44 (0)800 917 2652

Fax: +44 (0)2920 740472

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E.mail: developer.services@dwrcymru.com

E.bost: developer.services@dwrcymru.com

Mr Phil Sarbutts  
SWF Consulting  
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Riverside Business Park  
Wilmslow  
Cheshire  
SK9 1BJ

Date: 10/11/2023  
Our Ref:P A0008360

Dear Mr Sarbutts

**Grid Ref: 334942 364153**

**Site Address: Broughton Phase 3, Broughton Retail Park, Broughton**

**Development: 3 Retail Units**

I refer to your pre-planning enquiry received relating to the above site, seeking our views on the capacity of our network of assets and infrastructure to accommodate your proposed development. Having reviewed the details submitted I can provide the following comments which should be taken into account within any future planning application for the development.

### **APPRAISAL**

Firstly, we note that the proposal relates to 2 drive throughs and an EV charging station at Broughton Retail Park and acknowledge that the site comprises of a potential windfall development with no allocated status in the Local Development Plan (LDP). Accordingly, whilst it does not appear an assessment has been previously undertaken of the public sewerage and watermains systems, we offer the following comments as part of our appraisal of this development.

### **Public Sewerage Network**

The proposed development site is located in the immediate vicinity of a predominantly combined public sewerage system which drains to Chester Wastewater Treatment Works (WwTW).

### **Asset Protection**

This site is crossed by a public sewer with the approximate position being marked on the attached Statutory Public Sewer Record. In accordance with the Water Industry Act 1991, Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water requires access to its apparatus at all times in order to carry out maintenance and repairs. However, having regard to sustainable drainage plan (8998-SWF-XX-XX-DR-S-9001), it appears the proposed development would be situated outside the protection zone of the public sewer measured



3 metres either side of the centreline and therefore acceptable in principle. Nonetheless, it is recommended that the developer ascertain the distance and relationship of the sewer to the proposed development and should be referred to, for the purposes of any forthcoming planning application. Further information regarding Asset Protection is provided in the attached Advice & Guidance note.

In the first instance, it is recommended that the developer carry out a survey to ascertain the location of this sewer and establish its relationship to the proposed development. Further information regarding Asset Protection is provided in the attached Advice & Guidance note.

You are also advised that some public sewers and lateral drains may not be recorded on our maps of public sewers because they were originally privately owned and were transferred into public ownership by nature of the Water Industry (Schemes for Adoption of Private Sewers) Regulations 2011. The presence of such assets may affect the proposal. In order to assist you may contact Dwr Cymru Welsh Water on 0800 085 3968 to establish the location and status of the apparatus in and around your site. Please be mindful that under the Water Industry Act 1991 Dwr Cymru Welsh Water has rights of access to its apparatus at all times.

### **Surface Water Drainage**

As of 7th January 2019, this proposed development is subject to Schedule 3 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010. The development therefore requires approval of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) features, in accordance with the 'Statutory standards for sustainable drainage systems - designing, constructing, operating and maintaining surface water drainage systems'. As highlighted in these standards, the developer is required to explore and fully exhaust all surface water drainage options in accordance with a hierarchy which states that discharge to a combined sewer shall only be made as a last resort. Disposal should be made through the hierarchical approach, preferring infiltration and, where infiltration is not possible, disposal to a surface water drainage body in liaison with the Land Drainage Authority and/or Natural Resources Wales.

It is therefore recommended that the developer consult with Flintshire County Council, as the determining SuDS Approval Body (SAB), in relation to their proposals for SuDS features. Please note, DCWW is a statutory consultee to the SAB application process and will provide comments to any SuDS proposals by response to SAB consultation. Please refer to further detailed advice relating to surface water management included in our attached Advice & Guidance note.

In addition, please note that no highway or land drainage run-off will be permitted to discharge directly or indirectly into the public sewerage system.

### **Foul Water Drainage - Sewerage Network**

We have considered the impact of foul flows generated by the proposed development and concluded that flows can be accommodated within the public sewerage system. We advise that the flows should be connected to the combined sewer between manholes SJ34649289 and SJ35640288 located in Chester road to the north. Should a planning application be submitted for this development we will seek to control these points of communication via appropriate planning conditions and therefore recommend that any drainage layout or strategy submitted as part of your application takes this into account. However, should you wish for an alternative connection point to be considered please provide further information to us in the form of a drainage strategy, preferably in advance of a planning application being submitted.

You may need to apply to Dwr Cymru Welsh Water for any connection to the public sewer under Section 106 of the Water industry Act 1991. However, if the connection to the public sewer network is either via a lateral drain (i.e. a drain which extends beyond the connecting property boundary) or via a new sewer (i.e. serves more than one property), it is now a mandatory requirement to first enter into a Section 104 Adoption Agreement (Water Industry Act 1991). The design of the sewers



and lateral drains must also conform to the Welsh Ministers Standards for Foul Sewers and Lateral Drains, and conform with the publication "Sewers for Adoption"- 7th Edition. Further information can be obtained via the Developer Services pages of [www.dwrcymru.com](http://www.dwrcymru.com).

### **SEWAGE TREATMENT**

No problems are envisaged with the Waste Water Treatment Works for the treatment of domestic discharges from this site.

I trust the above information is helpful and will assist you in forming water and drainage strategies that should accompany any future planning application. I also attach copies of our water and sewer extract plans for the area, and a copy of our Planning Guidance Note which provides further information on our approach to the planning process, making connections to our systems and ensuring any existing public assets or infrastructure located within new development sites are protected.

Please note that our response is based on the information provided in your enquiry and should the information change we reserve the right to make a new representation. Should you have any queries or wish to discuss any aspect of our response please do not hesitate to contact our dedicated team of planning officers, either on 0800 917 2652 or via email at [developer.services@dwrcymru.com](mailto:developer.services@dwrcymru.com)

Please quote our reference number in all communications and correspondence.

Yours faithfully,

Owain George

Planning Liaison Manager

Developer Services

Enc. Water plan

Sewer plan

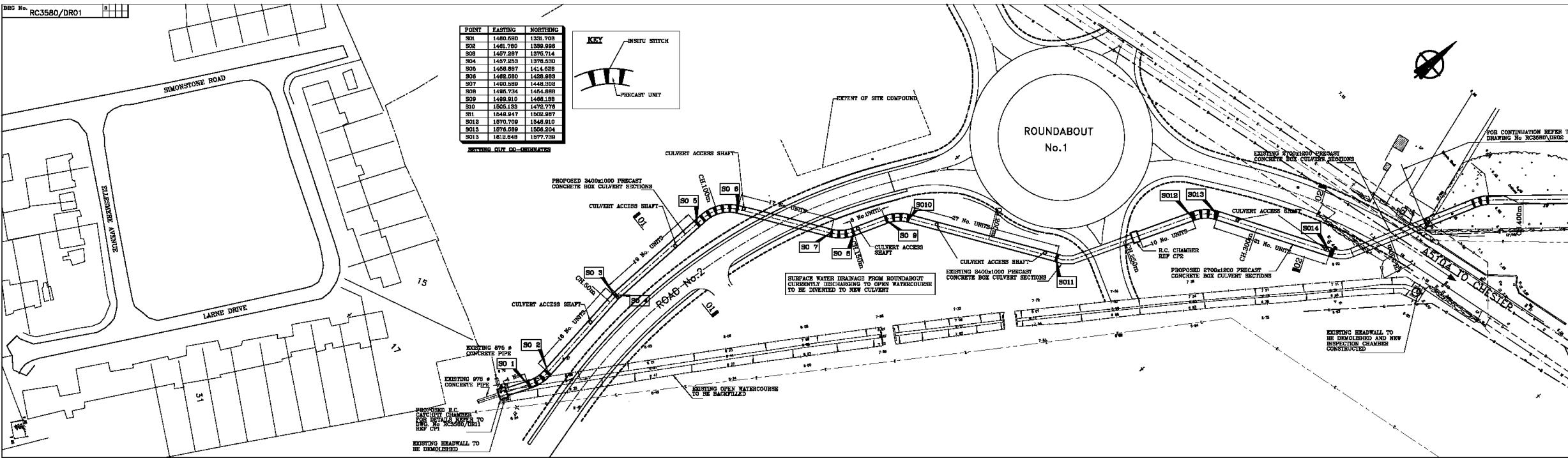
Pre planning notes

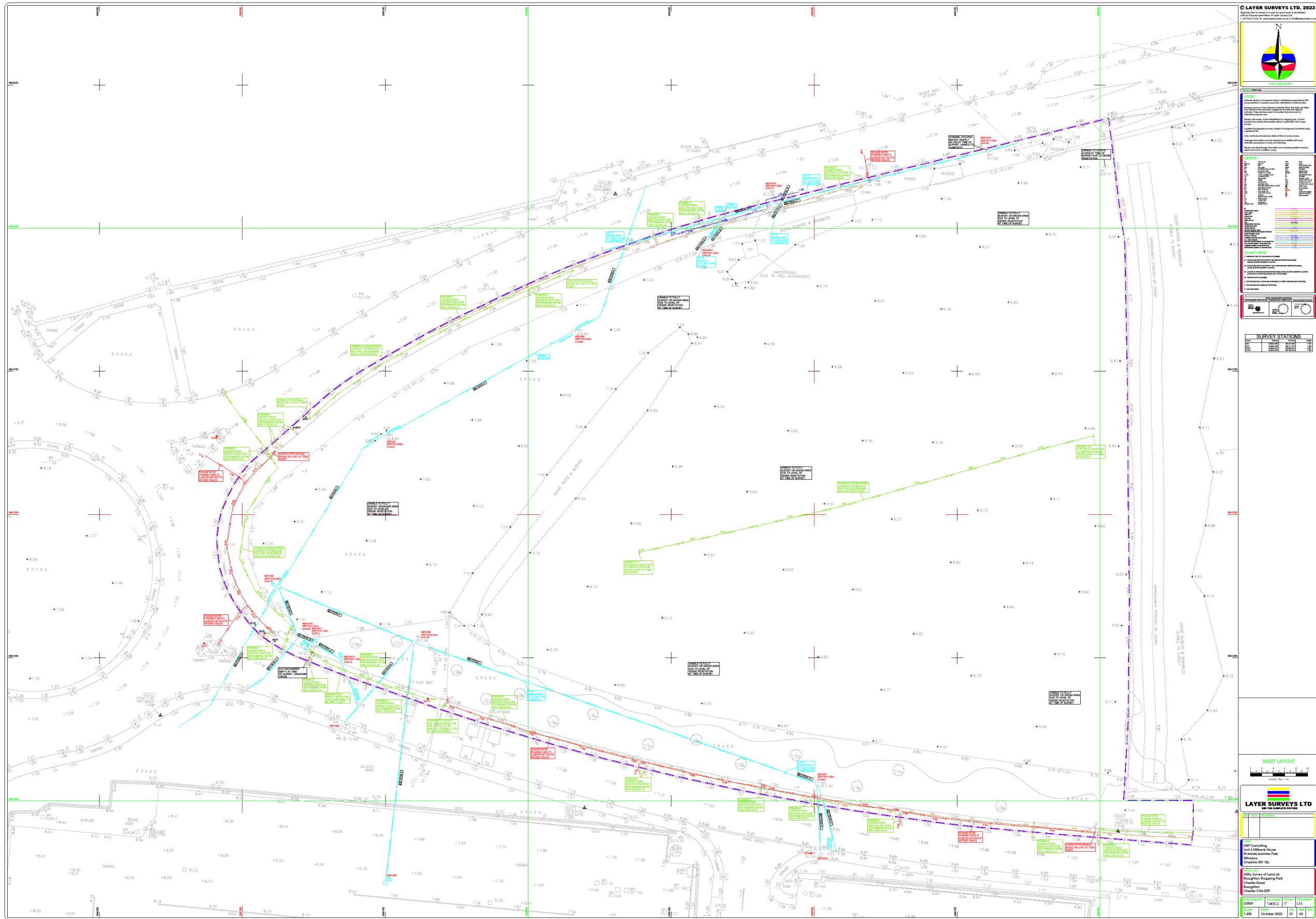
**Please Note** that demands upon the water and sewerage systems change continually; consequently the information given above should be regarded as reliable for a maximum period of 12 months from the date of this letter.



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## Appendix F Existing Drainage Plan



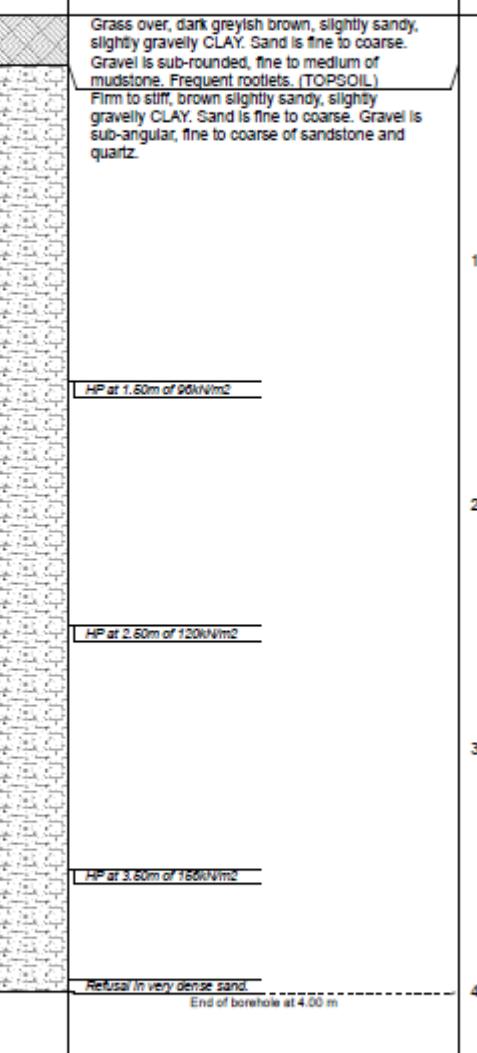




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## Appendix G Borehole Records

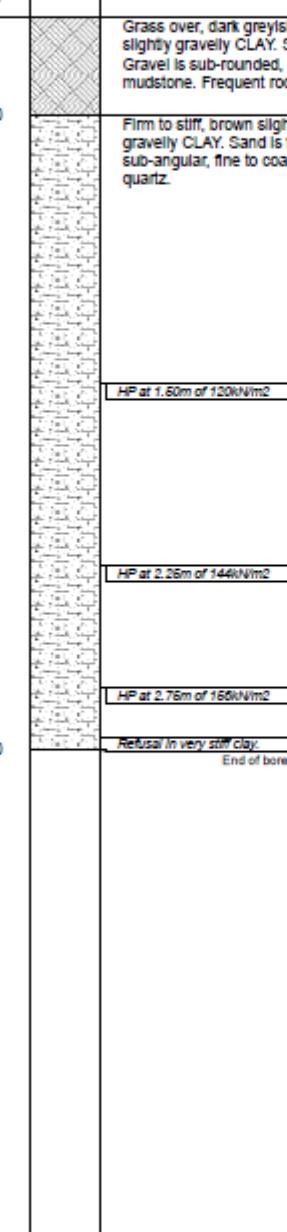
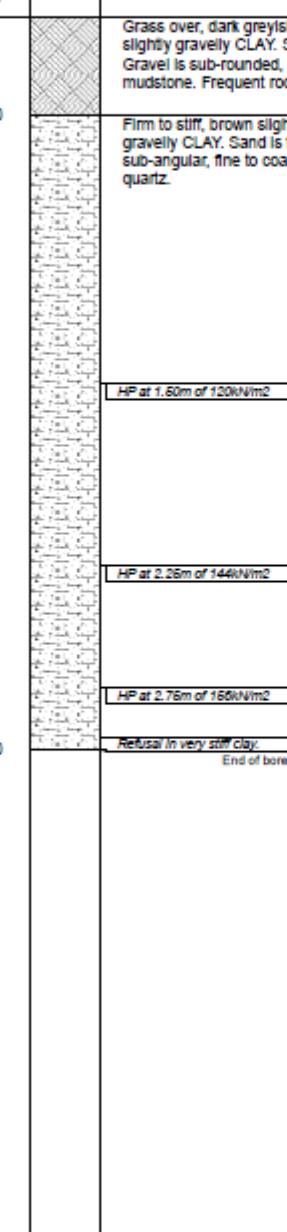


Borehole Log				Borehole No.				
				WS1				
				Sheet 1 of 1				
Project Name: Broughton Shopping Park		Project No. A5552		Co-ords: 334995.00 - 364113.00				
Location: Broughton		Level: 7.00		Scale 1:25				
Client: SWF Consulting Ltd		Dates: 30/10/2023 - 30/10/2023		Logged By BG				
Well	Water Strikes	Samples and In Situ Testing		Depth (m)	Level (m)			
		Depth (m)	Type			Results	Legend	Stratum Description
		0.15	ES	0.20	6.80		Grass over, dark greyish brown, slightly sandy, slightly gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is sub-rounded, fine to medium of mudstone. Frequent rootlets. (TOPSOIL)	
		1.00					Firm to stiff, brown slightly sandy, slightly gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is sub-angular, fine to coarse of sandstone and quartz.	
		2.00					HP at 1.60m of 90kNm²	
		2.50	D				HP at 2.50m of 120kNm²	
		3.00					HP at 3.60m of 180kNm²	
		4.00					Refusal in very dense sand. End of borehole at 4.00 m	
Remarks								
1) Location scanned with CAT.								

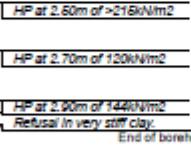


Earth Environmental & Geotechnical Ltd Houldsworth Mill Business Centre Houldsworth Street Stockport SK5 6DA				Borehole Log				Borehole No. <b>WS2</b> Sheet 1 of 1	
Project Name: Broughton Shopping Park			Project No. A5552	Co-ords: 334991.00 - 384129.00		Hole Type WS			
Location: Broughton			Level: 7.00		Scale 1:25				
Client: SWF Consulting Ltd			Dates: 30/10/2023 - 30/10/2023		Logged By BG				
Well	Water Strikes	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		0.20	ES	N-11 (2,3/2,3,3,3) N-20 (4,4/4,4,5,7) N-26 (5,6/6,7,6,7)	0.30	6.70		Grass over, dark greyish brown, slightly sandy, slightly gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is sub-rounded, fine to medium of mudstone. Frequent rootlets. (TOPSOIL)	
		0.50	ES					Firm to stiff, brown slightly sandy, slightly gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is sub-angular, fine to coarse of sandstone and quartz.	
		1.00						1	
		2.00						2	
		3.00						3	
		3.50	D					4	
		4.00		N-50 (5,8/50 for 290mm)	4.00	3.00		5	
Remarks 1) Location scanned with CAT.									



Earth Environmental & Geotechnical Ltd Houldsworth Mill Business Centre Houldsworth Street Stockport SK5 6DA				Borehole Log				Borehole No. <b>WS4</b> Sheet 1 of 1	
Project Name: Broughton Shopping Park			Project No. A5552	Co-ords: 334923.00 - 364130.00		Hole Type WS			
Location: Broughton			Level: 6.00		Scale 1:25				
Client: SWF Consulting Ltd			Dates: 30/10/2023 - 30/10/2023		Logged By BG				
Well	Water Strikes	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		0.25	ES	N=14 (2,3/2,4,4,4)	0.40	5.60		Grass over, dark greyish brown, slightly sandy, slightly gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is sub-rounded, fine to medium of mudstone. Frequent rootlets. (TOPSOIL)	
								Firm to stiff, brown slightly sandy, slightly gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is sub-angular, fine to coarse of sandstone and quartz.	
								HP at 1.60m of 120kNm <sup>2</sup>	
								1	
								2	
		1.00	D	N=18 (3,4/3,5,5,5)	2.25	3.00		HP at 2.25m of 144kNm <sup>2</sup>	
								2	
								3	
								HP at 2.75m of 160kNm <sup>2</sup>	
								Refusal in very stiff clay End of borehole at 3.00 m	
Remarks 1) Location scanned with CAT.									



Earth Environmental & Geotechnical Ltd Houldsworth Mill Business Centre Houldsworth Street Stockport SK5 6DA				Borehole Log				Borehole No. <b>WS7</b> Sheet 1 of 1	
Project Name: Broughton Shopping Park			Project No. A5552	Co-ords: 334953.00 - 364171.00		Hole Type WS			
Location: Broughton				Level: 6.00		Scale 1:25			
Client: SWF Consulting Ltd				Dates: 30/10/2023 - 30/10/2023		Logged By DS			
Well	Water Strikes	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		Depth (m)	Type	Results	0.20	5.80		1 2 3 4 5	
		0.40	ES						
		1.00		N=15 (2,2/3,3,4,5)					
		2.00		N=19 (3,3/4,4,5,6)					
		2.70	D						
		3.00		N=53 (5,6/10,13,14,16)	3.00	3.00	 RP at 2.60m of >216kNm <sup>2</sup> RP at 2.70m of 120kNm <sup>2</sup> RP at 2.90m of 144kNm <sup>2</sup> Refusal in very stiff clay. End of borehole at 3.00 m	3 4 5	
Remarks 1) Location scanned with CAT.									



Earth Environmental & Geotechnical Ltd Houldsworth Mill Business Centre Houldsworth Street Stockport SK5 6DA				Borehole Log				Borehole No. <b>WS9</b> Sheet 1 of 1
Project Name: Broughton Shopping Park		Project No. A5552		Co-ords: 334987.00 - 364167.00		Hole Type WS		
Location: Broughton				Level: 7.00		Scale 1:25		
Client: SWF Consulting Ltd				Dates: 30/10/2023 - 30/10/2023		Logged By DS		
Well	Water Strikes	Samples and In Situ Testing		Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		0.20	ES	0.30	6.70		Grass over, dark greyish brown, slightly sandy, slightly gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine to medium. Gravel is sub-rounded to sub-angular, fine to medium of sandstone and mudstone. Frequent rootlets. (TOPSOIL)	
							Firm, brown with grey mottling, slightly sandy, slightly gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine to medium. Gravel is sub-rounded to sub-angular, fine to medium of sandstone, mudstone and coal.	
							Very stiff, brown with grey mottling, slightly sandy, slightly gravelly CLAY. Sand is fine to medium. Gravel is sub-rounded to sub-angular, fine to medium of sandstone, mudstone and coal.	
							HP at 1.60m of >216kNm <sup>2</sup>	
							HP at 1.70m of >216kNm <sup>2</sup>	
	1.20	N-11 (1,2/3,2,3,3)	D	1.00	6.00		HP at 1.90m of >216kNm <sup>2</sup>	
							HP at 2.10m of >216kNm <sup>2</sup>	
							HP at 2.30m of >216kNm <sup>2</sup>	
							HP at 2.50m of >216kNm <sup>2</sup>	
							HP at 2.70m of >216kNm <sup>2</sup>	
	1.40	N-21 (2,3/4,4,6,7)	D	2.00	3.00		HP at 2.90m of >216kNm <sup>2</sup>	
							Refusal in very stiff clay.	
							End of borehole at 3.00 m	
Remarks 1) Location scanned with CAT. 2) Hand dug pit to 1.00m								



## Appendix H QBAR Calculation



## Greenfield runoff rate estimation tool

hrwallingford

[www.uksuds.com](http://www.uksuds.com) | Greenfield runoff rate estimation tool (<https://www.uksuds.com/>)

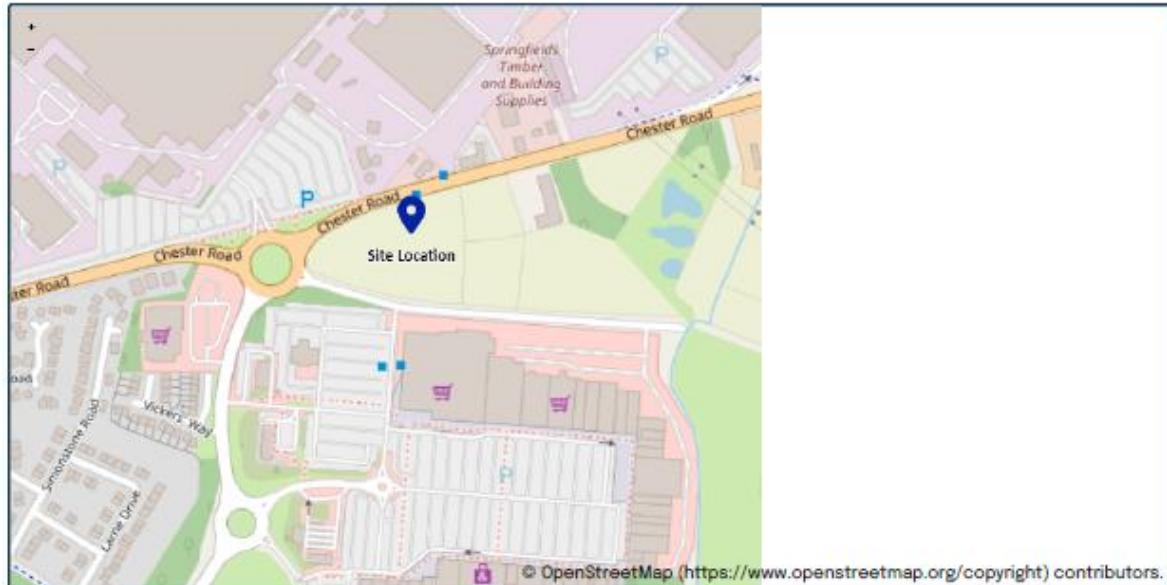
This is an estimation of the greenfield runoff rates that are used to meet normal best practice criteria in line with Environment Agency guidance "Rainfall runoff management for developments", SC030219 (2013), the SuDS Manual C753 (CIRIA, 2015) and the non-statutory standards for SuDS (Defra, 2015). This information on greenfield runoff rates may be the basis for setting consents for the drainage of surface water runoff from sites.

### Project details

Date	15/12/2025
Calculated by	Phil Sarbutts
Reference	9540
Model version	2.2.2

### Location

Site name	Northern Quarter
Site location	Broughton Shopping Park



Site easting (British National Grid)

334955

Site northing (British National Grid)

364154

### Site details

Total site area (ha)

1.3835



## Greenfield runoff

### Method

Method

FEH statistical (2025)

### FEH statistical (2025)

	My value	Map value
SAAR9120 (mm)	716	mm
BFIHOST19scaled	0.482	
QMed-QBar conversion	1.075	1.075
QMed (l/s)	4.2	l/s
QBar (FEH statistical 2025) (l/s)	4.5	l/s

### Growth curve factors

	My value	Map value
Hydrological region	9	9
1 year growth factor	0.88	
2 year growth factor	0.93	
10 year growth factor	1.42	
30 year growth factor	1.78	
100 year growth factor	2.18	
200 year growth factor	2.46	

### Results

Method

FEH statistical (2025)	
Flowrate 1 year (l/s)	4.0
Flowrate 2 year (l/s)	4.2
Flowrate 10 years (l/s)	6.5
Flowrate 30 years (l/s)	8.1
Flowrate 100 years (l/s)	9.9
Flowrate 200 years (l/s)	11.2

Please note runoff estimation is subject to significant uncertainty. Results are therefore normally reported to only 1 decimal place. Where 2 decimal places are provided, this does not indicate accuracy to this level, it has been adopted to prevent 'zero' figures from being reported. Outputs less than 0.01 l/s are reported as 0.01 l/s.

### Disclaimer

This report was produced using the Greenfield runoff rate estimation tool (2.2.2) developed by HR Wallingford and available at uksuds.com (<https://www.uksuds.com/>). The use of this tool is subject to the UK SuDS terms and conditions and licence agreement, which can both be found at [uksuds.com/terms-conditions](https://www.uksuds.com/terms-conditions) (<https://www.uksuds.com/terms-conditions>). The outputs from this tool have been used to estimate Greenfield runoff rates. The use of these results is the responsibility of the users of this tool. No liability will be accepted by HR Wallingford, the Environment Agency, Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, Wallingford Hydrosolutions or any other organisation for the use of these data in the design or operational characteristics of any drainage scheme.



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## Appendix I Quick Storage Estimation



**50% AEP (2-year) event:**

**Input**

Input Type	<input type="button" value="User Input"/>
Area (ha)	<input type="text" value="0.882"/>
Volumetric Runoff Coefficient	<input type="text" value="0.900"/>
Discharge Rate (L/s)	<input type="text" value="4.5"/>
Infiltration Rate (m/hr)	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>
Safety Factor	<input type="text" value="2.0"/>

Quick Storage Estimate

**Results**

Quick Storage Estimate variables require approximate storage of between 117m<sup>3</sup> - 185m<sup>3</sup>.  
These values are estimates only and should not be used for final design purposes.

**3.33% AEP (30-year) event plus climate change:**

Input variables as the 50% AEP event but with 20% climate change

Quick Storage Estimate

**Results**

Quick Storage Estimate variables require approximate storage of between 364m<sup>3</sup> - 523m<sup>3</sup>.  
These values are estimates only and should not be used for final design purposes.

**1% AEP (100-year) event plus climate change:**

Input variables as the 50% AEP event but with 40% climate change

Quick Storage Estimate

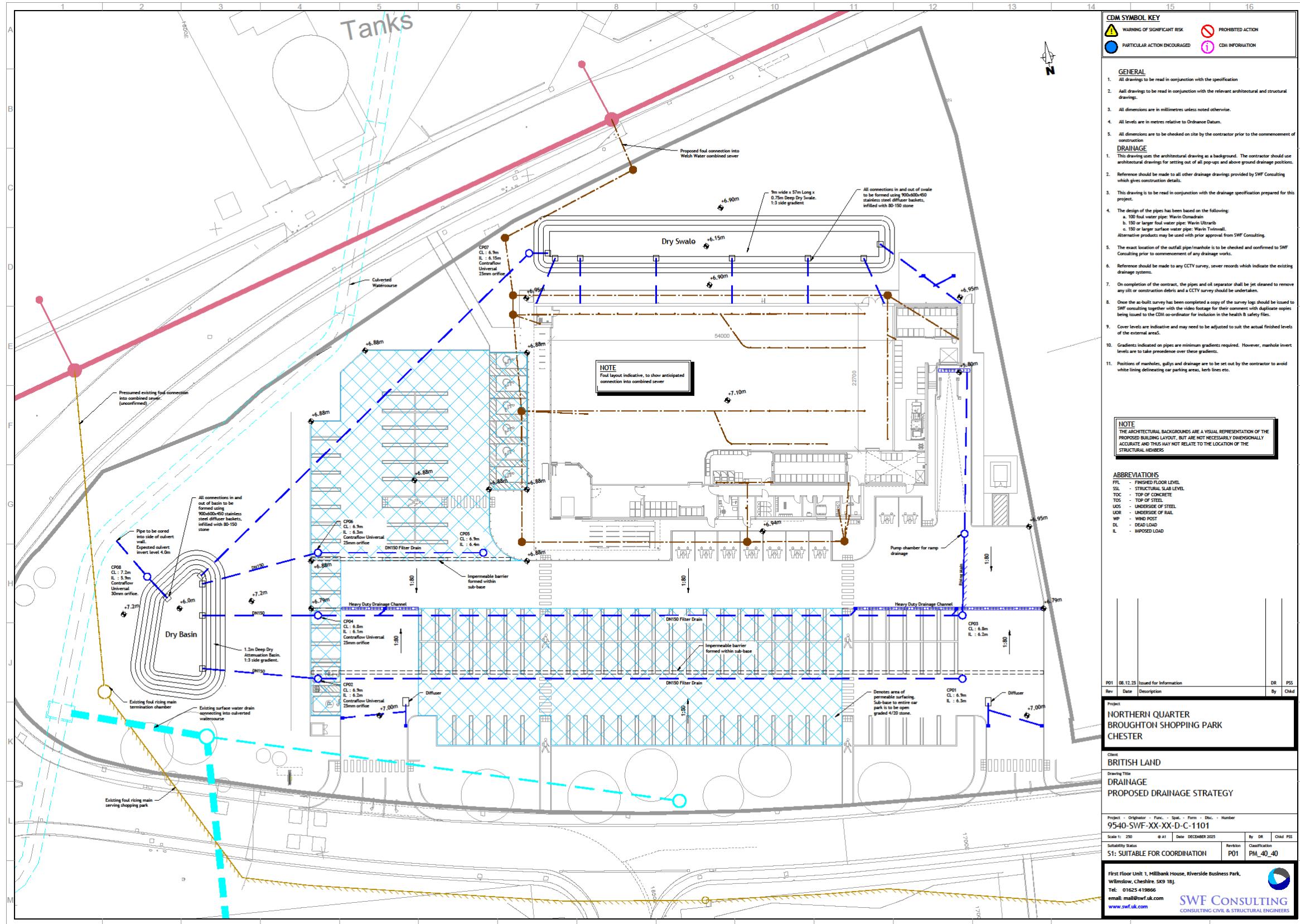
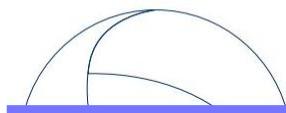
**Results**

Quick Storage Estimate variables require approximate storage of between 610m<sup>3</sup> - 832m<sup>3</sup>.  
These values are estimates only and should not be used for final design purposes.



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## Appendix J Proposed Drainage Schematic





## Appendix K Maintenance Requirements



## Swales

Extract from CIRIA SuDS Manual

**TABLE 17.1 Operation and maintenance requirements for swales**

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Remove litter and debris	Monthly, or as required
	Cut grass – to retain grass height within specified design range	Monthly (during growing season), or as required
	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 infiltration surfaces for ponding, compaction, silt accumulation, record areas where water is ponding for > 48 hours	Monthly, or when required
	Inspect vegetation coverage	Monthly for 6 months, quarterly for 2 years, then half yearly
	Inspect inlets and facility surface for silt accumulation, establish appropriate silt removal frequencies	Half yearly
Occasional maintenance	Reseed areas of poor vegetation growth, alter plant types to better suit conditions, if required	As required or if bare soil is exposed over 10% or more of the swale treatment area
Remedial actions	Repair erosion or other damage by re-turfing or reseeding	As required
	Relevel uneven surfaces and reinstate design levels	As required
	Scarify and spike topsoil layer to improve infiltration performance, break up silt deposits and prevent compaction of the soil surface	As required
	Remove build-up of sediment on upstream gravel trench, flow spreader or at top of filter strip	As required
	Remove and dispose of oils or petrol residues using safe standard practices	As required



### Permeable Paving

Extract from CIRIA SuDS Manual 2015

**TABLE Operation and maintenance requirements for pervious pavements**  
**20.15**

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Brushing and vacuuming (standard cosmetic sweep over whole surface)	Once a year, after autumn leaf fall, or reduced frequency as required, based on site-specific observations of clogging or manufacturer's recommendations – pay particular attention to areas where water runs onto pervious surface from adjacent impermeable areas as this area is most likely to collect the most sediment
Occasional maintenance	Stabilise and mow contributing and adjacent areas	As required
	Removal of weeds or management using glyphosate applied directly into the weeds by an applicator rather than spraying	As required – once per year on less frequently used pavements
Remedial Actions	Remediate any landscaping which, through vegetation maintenance or soil slip, has been raised to within 50 mm of the level of the paving	As required
	Remedial work to any depressions, rutting and cracked or broken blocks considered detrimental to the structural performance or a hazard to users, and replace lost jointing material	As required
	Rehabilitation of surface and upper substructure by remedial sweeping	Every 10 to 15 years or as required (if infiltration performance is reduced due to significant clogging)
Monitoring	Initial inspection	Monthly for three months after installation
	Inspect for evidence of poor operation and/or weed growth – if required, take remedial action	Three-monthly, 48 h after large storms in first six months
	Inspect silt accumulation rates and establish appropriate brushing frequencies	Annually
	Monitor inspection chambers	Annually



### *Detention Basin*

*Extract from CIRIA SuDS Manual 2015*

**TABLE Operation and maintenance requirements for detention basins**

**22.1**

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical 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 grass 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	Manage wetland plants in outlet pool – where provided	Annually (as set out in Chapter 23)
	Reseed areas of poor vegetation growth	As required
	Prune and trim any trees and remove cuttings	Every 2 years, or as required
Remedial actions	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)
	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
	Relevel uneven surfaces and reinstate design levels	As required