

COTSWOLD TRANSPORT PLANNING Rosconn Strategic Land

Radwinter Road (East of Griffin Place), Saffron Walden

Operations and Maintenance Manual - Drainage

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#### DOCUMENT REGISTER

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APPENDIX A: Drainage Concept and SuDS Plan, CTP-20-1142\_C300C



### 1 Introduction

1.1 Cotswold Transport Planning has been appointed by Rosconn Strategic Land to undertake an Operations and Maintenance Manual (O&M Manual) for the proposed drainage at Radwinter Road (East of Griffin Place), Saffron Walden.

#### Scope of O&M Manual

- 1.2 This manual is intended to give an overview of the operation and maintenance for the range of SuDs features recommended for the site wide drainage strategy.
- 1.3 Where proprietary products are specified the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations should be followed in priority to this document unless specifically noted otherwise due to project constraints.
- 1.4 The recommended operations and frequencies are typical only and should be more frequent initially to ensure that there are no unforeseen issues with the operation and then adjusted to suit site requirements.
- 1.5 Any components put forth for adoption with Anglian Water under a S104 agreement will be subject to their own operation and maintenance regime. The following sections of this report are intended as a guide only and specific operation and maintenance schedules should be generated by the relevant adopting authority.
- 1.6 As this is an outline planning application features incorporated in the site may change and therefore an updated O&M manual is recommended as part of any reserved matters or subsequent planning application.
- 1.7 It should be noted that the applicant and any successor in title or adopting authority of drainage components must maintain yearly logs of maintenance which should be carried out in accordance with an approved maintenance plan. These must be available for inspection upon a request by the Local Planning Authority.



## 2 Pipework and Manholes

- 2.1 Pipes are one of the main conveyance methods across the site with indicative routes shown on the Drainage Concept and SuDS Plan, CTP-20-1142\_C300C included in Appendix A.
- 2.2 Pipes are proprietary products, and the materials can vary across the site. As such where used the manufacturer's recommendations should be followed. Regardless of the product used the pipes will be fully compliant with the drainage specification.

#### Operation

- 2.3 Pipes are intended to be one of the main conveyances across the development and where oversized they form the attenuation volume required by the limitation of the discharge rate. They are intended to be dry except during rainfall events. These have been designed to be self-cleaning where possible for smaller diameter pipes, and for larger diameters the risk is reduced due to the overall pipe size.
- 2.4 Access for maintenance is provided through access chambers, manholes, rodding plates and rodding eyes.

#### Inspection and Maintenance Regime

- 2.5 Regular inspection and maintenance is important to identify areas which may have been obstructed/clogged and may not be draining correctly thus exposing the development to a greater level of flood risk. Maintenance responsibility for the pipes should be placed with Anglian Water for public sewers, the highways authority for highway only drainage, and the individual resident ('riparian owner') for private drains.
- 2.6 Sediment\material removal should be undertaken in consultation with the environmental regulator to confirm appropriate protocols, as run-off is taken from potentially contaminated areas such as car parks/service yards.
- 2.7 Table 2.1 outlines the maintenance requirements for pipework and manholes, as well as the typical frequency for these actions.



Maintenance Schedule	Required Action	Typical Frequency
	Stabilise and mow contributing and adjacent areas	As required
Occasional Maintenance	Removal of weeds or management using glyphospate applied directly into the weeds by an applicator rather than spraying	As required – once per year on less frequently used pavements
Remedial Actions	Rod through poorly performing runs as initial remediation.	As required
	If continued poor performance jet and CCTV survey poorly performing runs.	As required
	Seek advice as to remediation techniques suitable for the type of performance issue and location.	As required if above does not improve performance
	Initial inspection should be provided as post construction CCTV survey.	Monthly for three months after installation
Monitoring	Inspect for evidence of poor operation via water level in chambers and if required, take remedial action	Three monthly, 48 hours after large storms in first six months
	Inspect silt accumulation rates and establish appropriate brushing frequencies	Annually
	Monitor inspection chambers	Annually

Table 2.1 – Maintenance Schedule for Pipework & Manholes



### 3 SuDS Corridor (Swale)

- 3.1 SuDS corridors, which will utilise swales, are intended as source control features, creating a method of conveyance through the site whilst providing treatment of water. The swale provides minimal attenuation, although check dams may be introduced to enable attenuation.
- 3.2 As standing water may be present care should be taken in undertaking maintenance operations.
- 3.3 Access for maintenance can be attained from site from highways, footways, or designated maintenance access routes.

#### **Inspection and Maintenance Regime**

- 3.4 Regular inspection and maintenance is important for the effective operation of any onsite swale. Maintenance responsibility for a swale and its surrounding area will be placed with the appropriate authority. Potential authorities include Anglian Water or a resident management company.
- 3.5 Regular trimming/mowing in and around swales is only required along maintenance access routes, amenity areas (e.g., footpaths), and across some embankments.
- 3.6 Plant management, to achieve the required habitat/appearance, should be specified clearly in a maintenance schedule by the landscape architect planned to coincide with other site wide maintenance operations.
- 3.7 Sediment\material removal should be undertaken in consultation with the environmental regulator to confirm appropriate protocols, especially where run-off is taken from potentially contaminated areas such as car parks/service yards.
- 3.8 Table 3.1 outlines the typical maintenance requirements for swales and the typical frequency for these actions.



Maintenance Schedule	Required Action	Typical Frequency
	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
Regular Maintenance	Inspect surfaces for ponding, compaction, silt accumulation, record areas where water is ponding for longer than 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
	Reseed areas of poor vegetation	As required if base soil is
Occasional Maintenance	growth alter plant types to better suit conditions if required	exposed over 10% or more of the swale area
	Repair erosion or other drainage by re-turfing or reseeding	As required
	Relevel uneven surfaces and reinstate design levels	As required
Remedial Actions	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 top of filter strip.	As required
	Remove and dispose of oils or petrol residues using safe standard practices	As required

Table 3.1 – Maintenance Schedule for Swale



### 4 Attenuation Basins

- 4.1 Attenuation basins require regular maintenance to ensure continuing operation. Maintenance of basins is relatively straightforward.
- 4.2 The basins are located in the north of the site, as indicated on the drainage layout which can be found at **Appendix A**.

#### Inspection and Maintenance Regime

- 4.3 Regular inspection and maintenance is important for the effective operation of the systems. Maintenance responsibility for the Basins and surrounding areas will be with the appropriate authority. Potential authorities include Anglian Water or a resident management company.
- 4.4 Table 4.1 outlines the typical maintenance requirements for basins and adjoining structures, as well as the typical frequency for these actions.



Maintenance Schedule	Required Action	Typical Frequency
	Remove litter and debris	Monthly (or as required)
	Cut grass - public areas	Monthly (during growing season), or as required
	Cut grass in and around basin	Half yearly (spring – before nesting season, and autumn)
	Manage other vegetation and	Monthly (at start, then as
	remove nuisance plants	required)
	Inspect inlets, outlets, banksides, structures, pipework etc for evidence of blockage and/or physical damage	Monthly
Regular Maintenance	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 (scrub clearance) before start of growing season (Note: tree maintenance is usually part of overall landscape management contract)	Annually
	Remove sediment from inlets, outlets and forebay	Annually, or as required.
	Reseed areas of poor vegetation growth	As required
Occasional Maintenance	Prune and trim any trees and remove cuttings (Note: tree maintenance is usually part of overall landscape management contract)	Every two years, or as required
	Remove sediment from inlets, outlets, forebay and main basin when required.	Every five years, or as required
	Repair erosion or other damage by reseeding or re-turfing	As required
	Realignment of rip-rap	As required
Remedial Actions	Repair/rehabilitation of inlets, outlets and overflows	As required
	Relevel uneven surfaces and reinstate design levels	As required

Table 4.1 – Maintenance	Schedule for	<b>Attenuation Basins</b>
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Appendix A

