



Report Control Sheet	
Client	Draycott Group
Project	Development off J37 M4, Bridgend
Project ref	CC2507
Document title	Drainage Strategy Report
Document reference	CC2507-CAM-ZZ-XX-RP-C-0001
Prepared by	D Coles BEng (Hons) GMICE
Reviewed and authorised by	B Whyman MEng (Hons) GMICE MCIHT

Documen	t naming pr	otocol				
Project Ref.	Originator	Vol.	Level	Туре	Role	Number
CC2507	CAM	ZZ	XX	RP	С	0001

Current iss	ue			
Status	Date	Description	Prepared by	Authorised by
S2 Rev P01	15/02/24	Issued for PAC	D Coles	B Whyman



Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Site Description	2
2.1	1 Site Location	2
2.2	2 Topography	3
2.3	3 Ground Conditions	3
2.4	4 Proposed Development	3
3	Flood Risk	4
4	Existing Drainage	6
5	Foul Drainage	
6	Surface Water Drainage	
6.2		
6.3		
6.4	·	
6.5		
6.6	·	
6.7	•	
	regrity	
7	Conclusions	12
Appe	endix A: Topographical Survey	13
Appe	endix B: Proposed Site Layout	14
 Appe	endix C: Borehole Logs	15
	endix D: Welsh Water Pre Planning Enquiry Response	
	endix E: Cambria Drawings	
	endix F: Hydraulic Calculations	
Appe	shuix i . Tryuraulic Galculations	10
Figu	ıres	
Figur	re 2-1 - Site Location (Data Map Wales)	2
Figur	re 2-2 – Proposed Site Plan (Lawray's Architect)	3
Figur	re 3-1 – Extract from NRW Development Advice Map	4
Figur	e 3-2 – Extract from NRW Flood Map for Planning	5
Figur	re 4-1 – Extract of Welsh Water Records	6



1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 Cambria Consulting Ltd have been appointed by Draycott Group to develop a Drainage Strategy Report in support of a planning and SAB application for the development off Junction 37, M4, in Bridgend. The development includes a Petrol Filling Station, Greggs, Starbucks and McDonalds.
- 1.1.2 As a result of the enactment of Schedule 3 of the Flood Management Act 2010 by the Welsh Government, the development will require Sustainable Drainage (SuDS) approval, as well as planning approval, in order to be constructed.
- 1.1.3 The objectives of this report are:
 - ldentify suitable outfall locations for the Surface Water and Foul Water from the proposed development.
 - Undertake hydraulic calculations to identify peak design flows or restrictions to the development and any subsequent attenuation requirements.
 - Consult with SAB and Dwr Cymru Welsh Water regarding the proposals.
 - Provide a schematic layout of the proposed foul and surface water drainage proposals.
 - Demonstrate compliance with the National SuDS standards.



2 Site Description

2.1 Site Location

- 2.1.1 The development site is located on a parcel of land directly of Junction 37, M4 in Bridgend. The nearest postcode being CF33 4SA and is located around the Ordnance Survey Grid Reference 282402E, 181023N. The site is approximately 2.4ha in area.
- 2.1.2 The site is currently used as agricultural land. To the north of the site is the M4 motorway and to the south and east is the A4229.
- 2.1.3 The site location is shown in Figure 2-1 below.

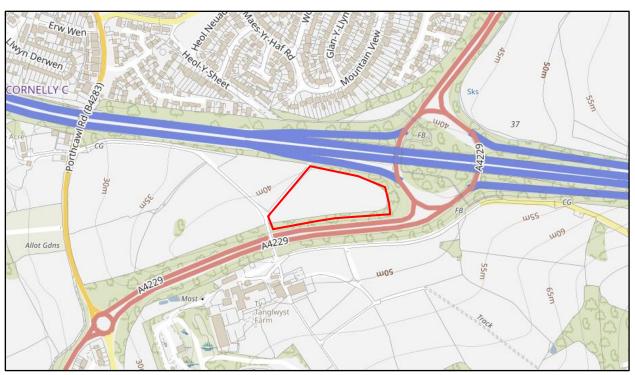


Figure 2-1 - Site Location (Data Map Wales)



2.2 Topography

- 2.2.1 A topographical survey of the site has been undertaken by Zenith Land Surveys Ltd on the 30th of January 2023. A copy of the topographical survey is included in *Appendix A*.
- 2.2.2 The survey shows the majority of the site to be relatively flat with the site grading south to north, with levels changing from approximately 44.0mAOD to 40.24mAOD. The site is bound by the A4229 to the south of the site via a large embankment with a level difference of 4m+. The site is a majority green landscape with a track running adjacent to the north-eastern boundary.

2.3 Ground Conditions

- 2.3.1 A site investigation is yet to be undertaken on the site. A site investigation is being planned on the site to get a full appreciation of ground conditions underneath the site. The site investigation will include BRE 365 Digest soakaway tests, contamination testing, identify depth of groundwater etc. to inform the surface water drainage strategy.
- 2.3.2 A historic borehole log (SS88SW90) is shown on BGS Geology Viewer present on the site. From the borehole log is suggested that the ground strata are made up of a mixture of sand, gravel, silt, and clay and with the no nearby watercourses it suggests that surface water percolates into the ground. An intrusive site investigation will need to be completed to prove this.
- 2.3.3 A copy of the BGS borehole logs is shown within *Appendix B*.

2.4 Proposed Development

- 2.4.1 Full planning permission is sought for the proposed construction of a petrol filling station, Greggs, McDonalds and Starbucks, along with the drainage and associated works required. A 500m+ cycle path is proposed adjacent to the A4229 to allow for pedestrian connectivity to the site.
- 2.4.2 The proposed masterplan has been produced by Lawrays Architects, an extract of the layout is shown in Figure 2-2 below and included in *Appendix C*.

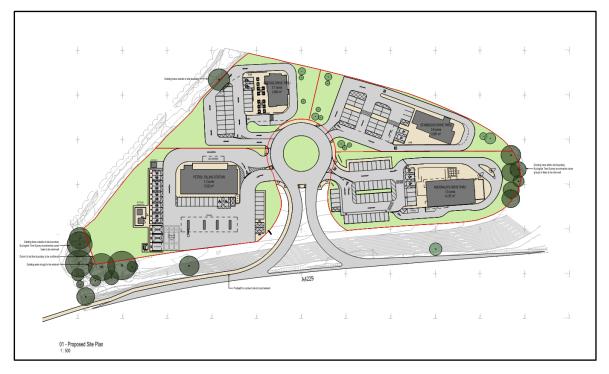


Figure 2-2 – Proposed Site Plan (Lawray's Architect)



3 Flood Risk

- 3.1.1 The new development is sited within Flood Zone A of the Development Advice Maps and Flood Zone 1 of the NRW flood map for planning and at little risk of flooding from rivers & sea (less than 1 in 1000 +CC chance of flooding in a given year). NRW detailed Flood Risk maps show there are no areas of the site within Flood Risk Zone 2 and 3 for surface water and small watercourses. North of the site within the M4 junction access road there are areas within Flood Zone 2 and 3 for surface water and small watercourses.
- 3.1.2 The levels design will need to consider potential overland flows from adjacent areas to ensure the proposed development is protected in extreme storm events.

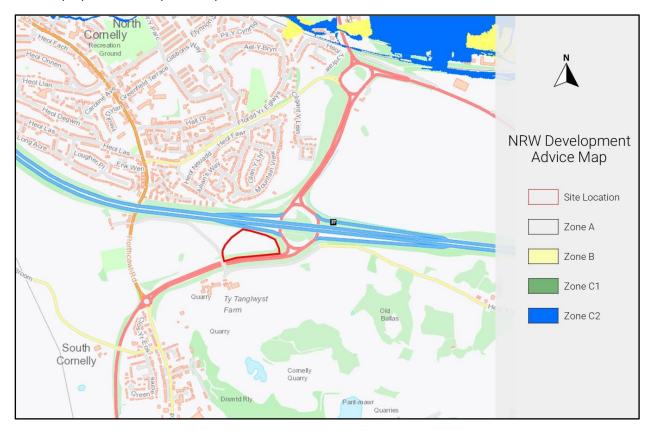


Figure 3-1 - Extract from NRW Development Advice Map



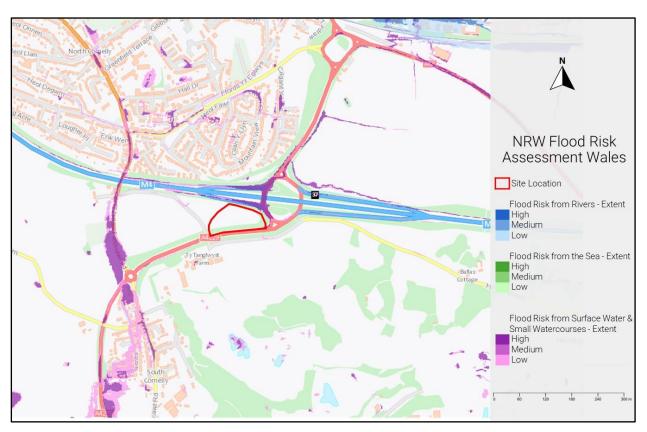


Figure 3-2 – Extract from NRW Flood Map for Planning



4 Existing Drainage

- 4.1.1 Welsh Water records show there are no public sewers within the site. The nearest public surface water sewer, is a 1570mm concrete sewer approximately 200m+ west of the proposed development and runs north to south adjacent to the B4283 Road. There is no record of any other surface water sewer within the vicinity of the site.
- 4.1.2 The nearest foul sewer is a rising main which runs parallel with the 1570mm concrete sewer.

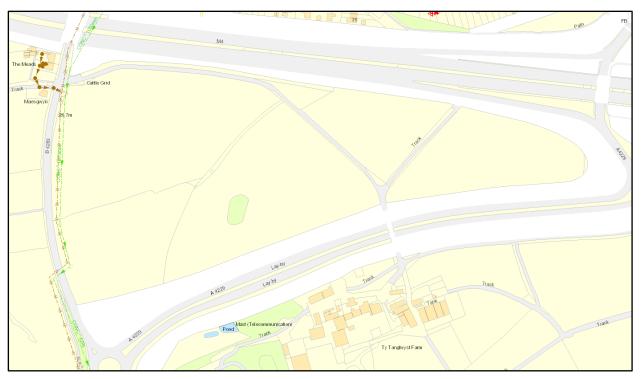


Figure 4-1 - Extract of Welsh Water Records



5 Foul Drainage

- 5.1.1 Welsh Water records show there are no public foul water sewers within the site. The nearest public foul water sewer is a 100mm alkathene rising main sewer with a connection pump, approximately 200m+ west of the proposed development and runs north to south on the B4283. There is no record of any other foul water sewer within the vicinity of the site.
- 5.1.2 A predevelopment enquiry was made to Welsh Water regarding the foul drainage network system to agree a solution.
- 5.1.3 The pre-development enquiry response confirmed there are no public foul sewer connections within the vicinity of the site. The nearest is 230m away. The possibility of onsite treatment works needs to be explored as a connection to the existing is deemed not feasible for the size of the development.
- 5.1.4 A copy of the pre-development enquiry response is in *Appendix D*.
- 5.1.5 The drainage strategy drawing included in *Appendix E* shows a sewage packaged treatment plan with a treated effluent discharge into the watercourse to the south of the site. This would be subject to a discharge license from NRW.



6 Surface Water Drainage

- 6.1.1 In October 2018, the Welsh Government published the 'Statutory standards for sustainable drainage systems designing, constructing, operating, and maintaining Surface Water Drainage Systems'. This standard is now mandatory for new developments with either a construction area greater than 100m² or more than 1 dwelling.
- 6.1.2 The principles that underpin the design of surface water management schemes to meet the standards area as follows:
 - Manage water on or close to the surface and as close to the source of the runoff as possible:
 - Treat rainfall as a valuable natural resource:
 - Ensure pollution is prevented at source, rather than relying on the drainage system to treat or intercept it:
 - Manage rainfall to help protect people from increased flood risk, and the environment from morphological and associated ecological damage resulting from changes in flow rates, patterns and sediment movement caused by the development:
 - Take account of likely future pressures on flood risk, the environment and water resources such as climate change and urban creep:
 - Use the SuDS Management Train, using drainage components in series across a site to achieve a robust surface water management system (rather than using a single "end of pipe" feature, such as a pond, the serve the whole development):
 - Maximise the delivery of benefits for amenity and biodiversity:
 - Seek to make the best use of available land through multifunctional usage of public spaces and the public realm:
 - Perform safely, reliably and effectively over the design life of the development taking into account the need for reasonable levels of maintenance:
 - Avoid the need for pumping where possible:
 - ▶ Be affordable, taking into account both construction and long-term maintenance costs and the additional environmental and social benefits afforded by the system:

6.2 Standard S1 – Surface Water Runoff Destination

6.2.1 This standard reviews the disposal routes for surface water run-off. The destinations are split into 5 levels with level 1 being the most preferential and level 5 being the least preferred and only used in exceptional circumstances.



Priority Level 1: Surface water runoff is collected for use:

- 6.2.2 There are no known issues or stresses on the local Mains Water supply network within the vicinity of the site.
- 6.2.3 The feasibility of a rainwater harvesting system will be reviewed. The introduction of a small rainwater harvesting tank will be utilised in the petrol filling station would assist in meeting the 5mm interception criteria and will form part of an activated attenuation feature for the larger design storm events.
- 6.2.4 All rainwater harvesting systems are provided with emergency overflows and therefore lower priority levels will need to be considered for surface water disposal from the site.

Priority Level 2: Surface water runoff is infiltrated to ground:

- 6.2.5 As discussed in Section 2.3, an intrusive investigation has not yet been undertaken. Therefore, BRE 365 soakaway testing has not been completed on site, so infiltration is unknown.
- 6.2.6 The feasibility of a soakaway is therefore unknown and will need to be reviewed once a Site Investigation has been completed.

Priority Level 3: Surface water runoff is discharged to a surface water body:

- 6.2.7 There is a small watercourse south of the site that takes drains the A4229. Due to the site topography only the access road and footpath will be drained via the watercourse.
- 6.2.8 The remaining site will need to be feasible, and a higher priority will need to be explored.

Priority Level 4: Surface water runoff is discharged to a surface water sewer, highway drain or other drainage:

- 6.2.9 As the site is an undeveloped greenfield site, there are no public sewers within the vicinity of the site.
- 6.2.10 The nearest surface water sewer is approximately 200m+ west of the site made of concrete construction with a diameter of 1570mm.
- 6.2.11 A connection into this surface water sewer will be driven by invert levels and costing. The feasibility of this connection will need to be further investigated.

Priority Level 5: Discharge to a Combined Sewer

6.2.12 Not considered, a higher priority level is feasible.

6.3 Standard S2 – Surface Water Hydraulic Control

- 6.3.1 A Proposed Drainage catchment plan CC2507-CAM-CX-XX-DR-C-1500, included in *Appendix E,* shows a total impermeable catchment area of 133337m² or 1.334ha.
- 6.3.2 The Proposed Drainage Catchment plan has also split the site into its 5 separate developments and given a total impermeable catchment for each development.



6.3.3 It is proposed to restrict runoff of the development site to greenfield runoff rates, which have been calculated using the new ReFH2 data, using ReFH 2 software and summarized in Table 5 below;

Table 1: Greenfield Runoff Rates (ReFH2)								
Storm Event	Greenfield Runoff Rate (I/s/ha)	Restricted Greenfield Runoff Rates (I/s)						
QBar	3.50	4.67						
1 in 1 year	2.95	3.93						
1 in 30 year	7.59	10.13						
1 in 100 year	9.83	13.12						

- 6.3.4 The surface water drainage strategy proposes a discharge restriction of QBar 3.50 l/s/ha which equates to **4.67 l/s** for the proposed development.
- 6.3.5 A copy of the greenfield runoff and storage calculations has been included in Appendix F.
- 6.3.6 Outline attenuation storage volumes have been assessed using the Quick Storage Estimate tool in WinDes Source Control. The total attenuation requirements for the site and the individual attenuation requirements for each development parcel. The calculations are based on FEH rainfall and CV values of 1.

Table 6: Attenuation Storage Volume Range (1 in 100 year + 40%CC)								
Storm Event	Minimum Storage Volume (m³)	Maximum Storage Volume (m³)						
Whole Site (1.334ha)	1182	2228						
Petrol Filling Station (0.366ha)	323	610						
Gregg's (0.192ha)	168	317						
Starbucks (0.230ha)	205	386						
McDonald's (0.296ha)	258	485						
Access Road (0.249ha)	219	412						

- 6.3.7 The attenuation storage will be delivered through both above and below ground storage.

 Attenuation storage will be maximised within the swale / bio-retention / raingarden features, permeable paving and cellular storage throughout the site.
- 6.3.8 A preliminary drainage strategy drawing, CC2507-CAM-XX-XX-DR-C-0500 included in *Appendix E* shows the principal SUDs areas.

6.4 Standard S3 – Water Quality

- 6.4.1 A suitable outfall would need to be agreed with the SAB. Sufficient levels of treatment within a SUDs treatment train will be needed prior to surface water runoff being discharged from site.
- 6.4.2 The Simple Index Approach method should be adopted to ensure sufficient treatment measures are in place. Due to the site's usage it's likely some areas of the site would be deemed as having a medium-high pollution potential. This would likely need multiple levels of SUDs treatment for some areas.
- 6.4.3 A mix of SuDS features are proposed as part of a SuDS treatment train. This includes the use of permeable paving, rain gardens, swales, and filter drains.



6.5 Standard S4 – Amenity

6.5.1 The proposed drainage strategy includes above ground SuDS features which will be used to develop amenity on site. Shallow rain gardens / swales will be constructed throughout the site. These will be planted & attractive features, accessible to staff and visitors. The area will also be visible from the site access road.

6.6 Standard S5 – Biodiversity

- 6.6.1 The drainage design maximises the use of above ground, soft, SuDS features which will create habitats that are self-sustaining and resilient to climate change and link with the local natural and semi-natural species and habitats.
- 6.6.2 Water collected in the rain gardens will provide the necessary conditions for the new habitats to develop on site. By developing the habitat on site, the connectivity to the habitats presents in and near the connecting waterways can be enhanced.
- 6.6.3 Planting in and around the SuDS features will also benefit the existing vegetation regime. These additional plantings create a more resilient ecosystem which allows natural re-colonisation of the feature should damage due to pollution occur.
- 6.6.4 Plants for pollinators will be prioritised, along with native species.

6.7 Standard S6 - Design of drainage for Construction, Operation and Maintenance and Structural Integrity

- 6.7.1 The SuDS solution has been designed in accordance with the SuDS manual and the site is generally served by shallow SuDS features, reducing the capital cost and long-term maintenance costs of the scheme.
- 6.7.2 It is anticipated the client will maintain and own the site and therefore all SuDS features will be privately maintained and not offered for adoption by the SAB.
- 6.7.3 There are no inherent safety issues with the proposed scheme. Generally, the above ground SuDS features will be dry during normal conditions and very limited in terms of water depths during extreme events. All SuDS features are in areas with good surveillance. Any residual risks associated with the SuDS features will be highlighted within the designer's risk assessment submitted as part of the SuDS application.



7 Conclusions

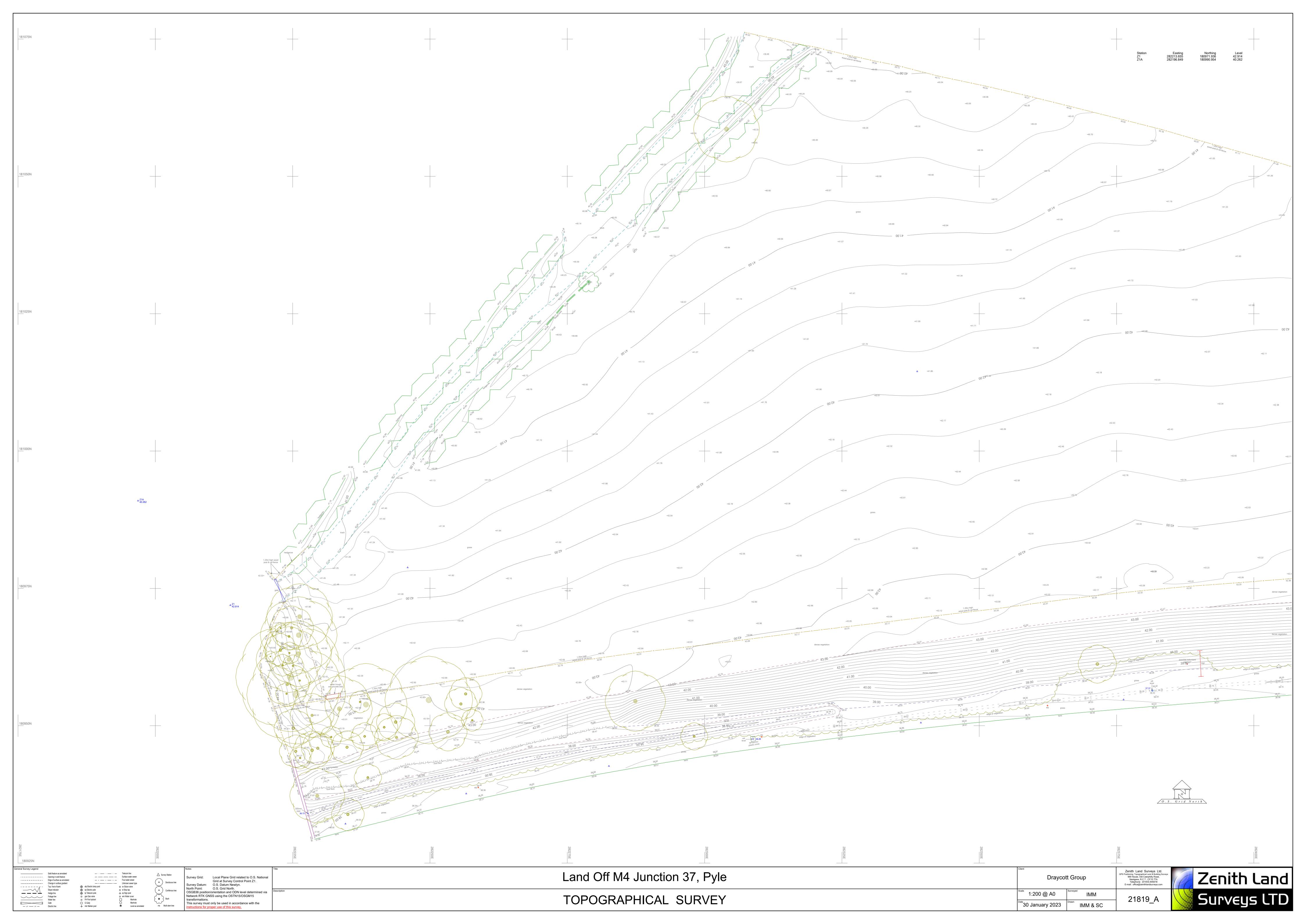
- 7.1.1 Welsh Water has confirmed there is no public surface water or foul water drainage within the vicinity or near the site. Potential treatment works on site will be investigated for the foul. As for the surface water, further investigation will take place to locate a potential outfall.
- 7.1.2 A site investigation is yet to be undertaken on the site. An infiltration solution will be fully explored in accordance with the National SuDS standards.
- 7.1.3 The peak discharge will for the site will be restricted to **4.67 I/s** and will require attenuation storage in the range of **1182 2228**m³ for the 1 in 100 year +40% climate change storm event.
- 7.1.4 The proposed drainage strategy includes rain gardens, swales and permeable paving throughout the site, providing amenity and biodiversity benefits.
- 7.1.5 The surface water strategy will be subject to SAB approval and further detailed design.

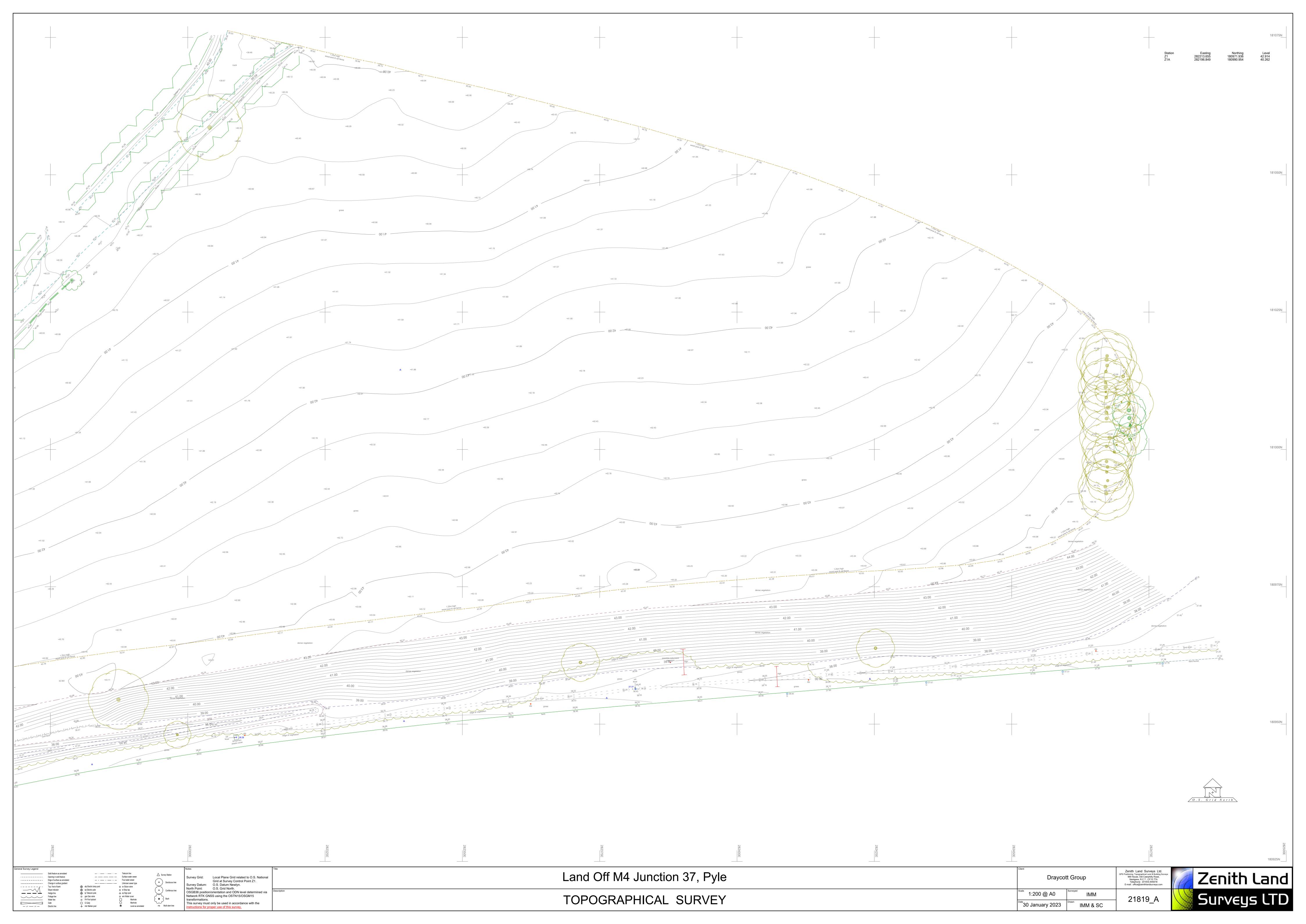
Recommendations

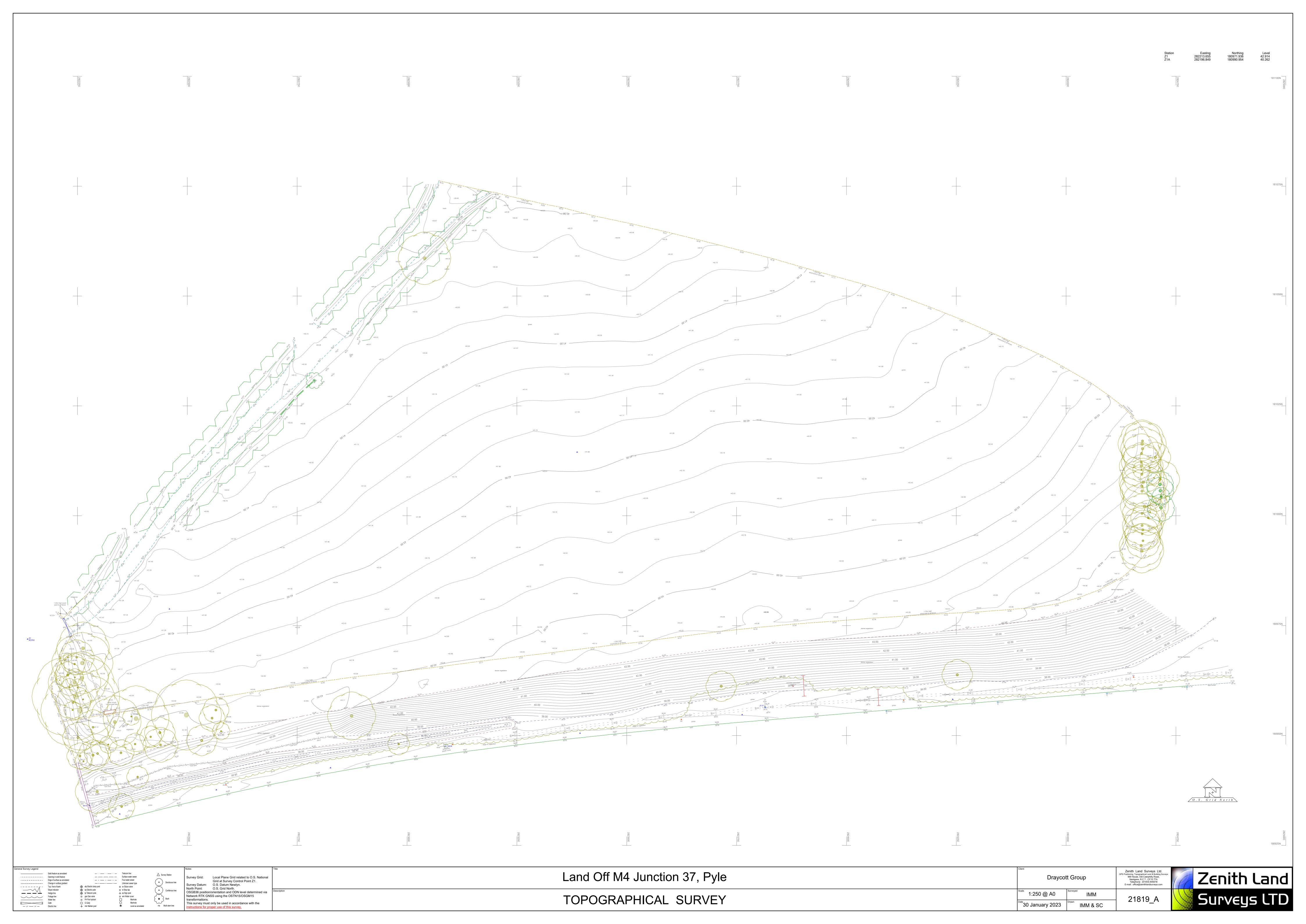
- The site investigation must explore the feasibility of a soakaway / infiltration solution.
- Pre-app meeting discussions with the SAB will need to be commenced once receipt of the site investigation report.



Appendix A: Topographical Survey

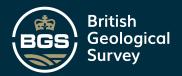








Appendix B: BGS Borehole Logs



<u></u>						
GLAMORGAN	COUNTY	COUNCH -	- BOVDS	AND	PDIDGEC	D.C.D.A
		COCIOCIE	11070	AND	0010065	10 6 6 6

MATERIALS LABORATORY

SS 88 SW/90 N.G.R 8241

BOREHOLE LOG

1":262.

Name of Job M.4. Stormy Down to Gross Section. Contract 2

Location of Hole See attached plan

Date Started 16th August, 1973 Date Finished 18th August 1

1	epth n -	Thickness	Description of Strata	Depth Below Surface	NMC	LL	٠			-
From	То	m	,	m	INIVIC	"				
0.00	0.45	0.45	Flui, friable brown clayey silty TOPSOIL		51	,			1	
0.45	2.00	1.55	FIRS, friable reddish-brown clayey SILT and SAND with a little gravel (CL - SF)	0.45 to 1.20	1.9		l	!		
•				1.20 to 2.00	15				'	
-5	·		(BCE)	1.65 to 1.95				,		
2.00	3.50	1.50	ICOSE, sub-rounded to sub- angular GANVAL, with some sand and some firs friable red and grey mottled clayey	2.00 to 3.50	15	32 ·	II Çy	· 3.1	4	
		(6)	silt. Occasional cobbles. Clean sand and gravel band about 2.7 - 2.6 m (GF)	3.15 to 3.45	91	,				
3. 50	4.50	1.00	STIFF red clayey SILT with some sand and a little gravel (CL)	3.50 to 4.50	11	31	16	÷		
				3.90 to 4.20		r				
4.50	6.00	1.50	NODELECTORY CONF.OF angular to sub-angular Grav. w, with some sand and some stiff red silty clay (GP - GF)	4.65 to 4.95			1			
		·.		5.40 to 5.70					25	,

NMC - Natural Moisture Content % by weight

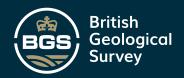
SPT - Standard Penetration Test B.S.1377

N - Blows for 12 in. Penetration

LL - Liquid Limit

PL - Plastic Limit

PI - Plasticity Index



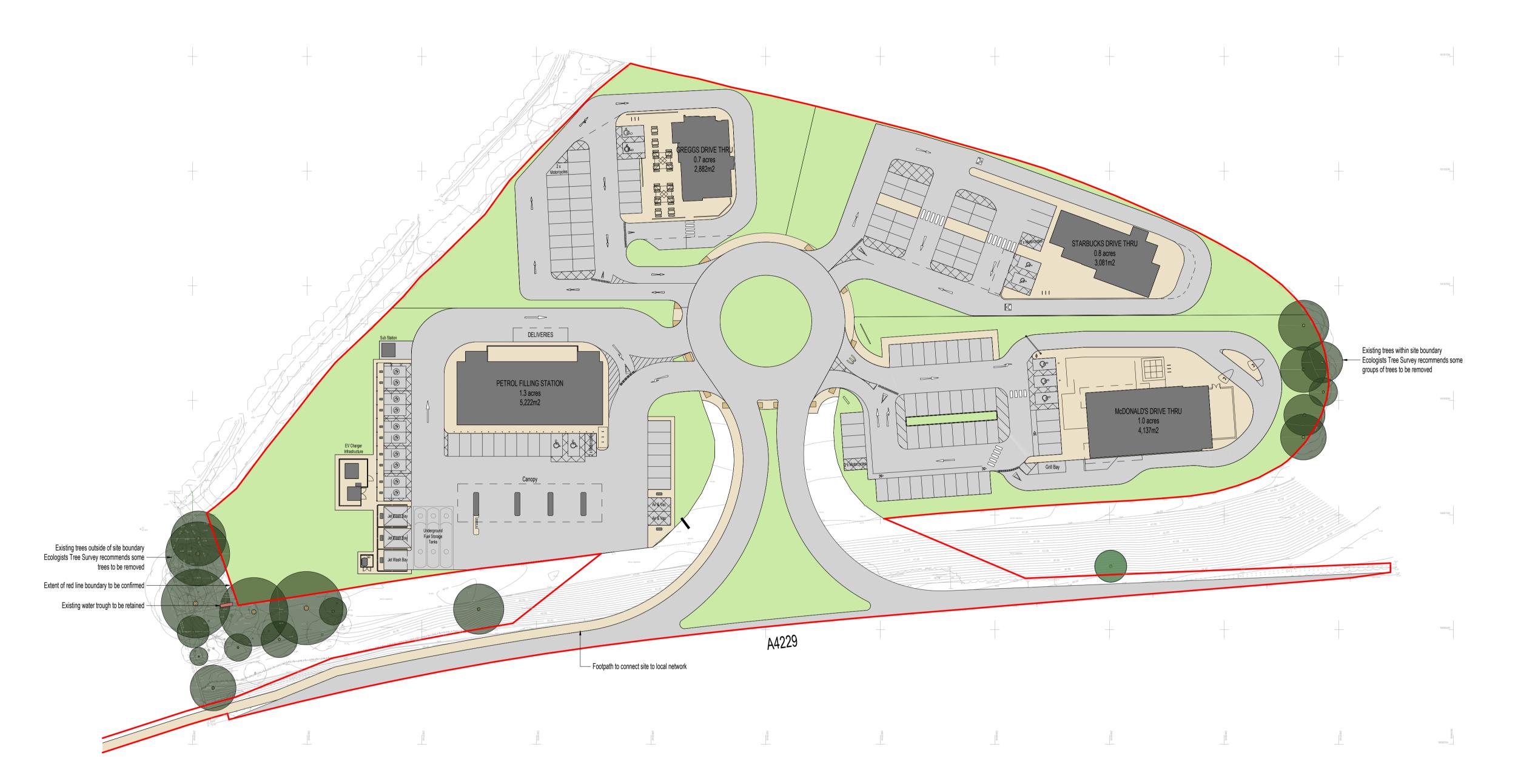
SS 88 SW 90

Name of Job N.4. Stormy Down to Gross Section. Contract 2

De	9th n	Thickness		Continuatio				-,
From	То	m	Description of Strata	Surface m	NMC	LL	PL	, P)
6.00	7.50	1.50	Moderately hard, highly weathered, reddish-brown calcareous SILTSTONE. (Recovered as angular gravel)	6.15 to 6.45 6.90 to 7.20		Two Tanga californians		
7. 50	9•70	2.20 pene- trated	Hard, faintly to slightly weathered, light to medium grey, fine grain LIMESTONE. Irregular narrow fissures, and calcite veins throughout. Some haematite in places	7.50 to 7.55	from	dia. 7.6) ₋₁	or r
***			gravel size fragments, lengths 40 - 115 mm	7.60 to 8.00	<i>i</i>	93		?. ?. 5.
·			lengths up to 450 mm, mainly 40 - 180 mm	8.00 to 9.70		.00	,	i i
		N	o ground water was encountered.					
		a. Tr	nis was for initial 2 inch enetration only.		Programme of the second	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1	
			(BCB)		V - V - J-Ji-Ji-Ji - M - Jayan	· Our / Communication	•	Principalities and a state of the con-
							Service of the servic	



Appendix C: Proposed Site Layout

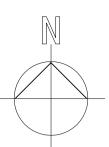


Proposed Site Plan 1:500

File Name: Autodesk Docs://19804_Junction 37 M4 Motorway Services/JTS-LAW-X-X-M3-A-000002.rvt

Construction (Design and Management) Regulations

Design risk assessments are carried out throughout the design stage of this project in accordance with company procedures and manuals. Where reasonably possible all areas of risk applicable to design and end use of the construction have been identified and then eliminated, mitigated or recorded as a residual risk. Note that general risks of which a competent designer or contractor should be aware are not included. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the Pre-construction Information and all related documents prepared in accordance with the current Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 and all applicable Health and Safety legislation as currently amended.



LEGEND:

Site boundary

Proposed building

Hardstanding - Pedestrian route

Soft landscaping - refer to Landscape Designers info for further details

Hardstanding - Vehicle route

Pedestrian crossing - blister paving



PURPOSE OF ISSUE - SUITABLE FOR ... STATUS or SUITABILITY
Planning Submission Status S1 - Delivery Team Coordination



Planning Submission

lawray architects

CARDIFF 029 2052 8140 LONDON 0207 138 3560 WREXHAM 01978 357 887 www.lawray.co.uk

Draycott Group

PROJECT TITLE Junction 37 Motorway Services

DRAWING TITLE Proposed Site Plan

PROJECT No 19804

SCALE @ A1 1:500 JTS-LAW-X-X-DR-**A-069001**

Copyright © LAWRAY LIMITED

Registered Office: Greenmeadow Springs, 1 Cae Gwyrdd, Tongwynlais, CARDIFF CF15 7AB

Reg. Co. No. 2724178, VAT Reg. No. 134 2146 06 SCALE

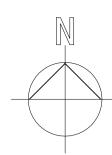


Proposed Site Plan and Footpath Connection 1: 1500

File Name: Autodesk Docs://19804_Junction 37 M4 Motorway Services/JTS-LAW-X-X-M3-A-000002.rvt

Construction (Design and Management) Regulations

Design risk assessments are carried out throughout the design stage of this project in accordance with company procedures and manuals. Where reasonably possible all areas of risk applicable to design and end use of the construction have been identified and then eliminated, mitigated or recorded as a residual risk. Note that general risks of which a competent designer or contractor should be aware are not included. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the Pre-construction Information and all related documents prepared in accordance with the current Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 and all applicable Health and Safety legislation as currently amended.



LEGEND:

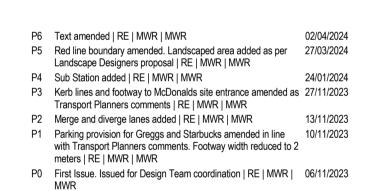
Site boundary

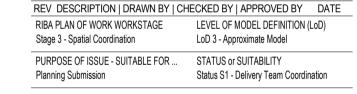
Proposed building

Hardstanding - Pedestrian route

Hardstanding - Vehicle route

Soft landscaping







lawray architects

CARDIFF 029 2052 8140 LONDON 0207 138 3560 WREXHAM 01978 357 887

www.lawray.co.uk
CLIENT
Draycott Group

PROJECT TITLE
Junction 37 Motorway Services

DRAWING TITLE
Proposed Site Plan and Footpath Connection

PROJECT No

19804

DRAWING No
(BS1192:2007
+A2:2016) & BS EN ISO19650

SCALE @ A1
1 : 1500

REVISION

REVISION

Breakdown

JTS-LAW-X-X-DR-**A-069005**P6

DO NOT
SCALE
Any discrepancy or query concerning this drawing should be referred to the Architect
Copyright © LAWRAY LIMITED
Registered Office: Greenmeadow Springs, 1 Cae Gwyrdd, Tongwynlais, CARDIFF CF15 7AB
Reg. Co. No. 2724178, VAT Reg. No. 134 2146 06



Appendix D: Welsh Water Pre Planning Enquiry Response



Mr Matthew Cocks
Draycott Group
Harlech Court
Bute Street
Cardiff
CF10 2FE

Developer Services PO Box 3146 Cardiff CF30 0EH

Tel: +44 (0)800 917 2652 Fax: +44 (0)2920 740472

E.mail: developer.services@dwrcymru.com

Gwasanaethau Datblygu Blwch Post 3146 Caerdydd CF30 0EH

Ffôn: +44 (0)800 917 2652 Ffacs: +44 (0)2920 740472

E.bost: developer.services@dwrcymru.com

Date: 12/09/2023 Our Ref: PPA0008194

Dear Mr Cocks,

Grid Ref: 282187 181008

Site Address: A4229 Bridgend Development: Services, J37 M4

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.

Firstly, we note that the proposal relates to a proposed motorway service station at Junction 37 of the M4 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 system, we offer the following comments as part of our appraisal of this development.

PUBLIC SEWERAGE NETWORK

There is no public sewerage system in this immediate locality and therefore any new development will require provision of satisfactory alternative facilities for sewage disposal. Alternatively, the site is located approximately 230 metres to the west of a public sewerage system that drains to Afan WwTW, and it may be possible for the Developer to requisition sewers from Dwr Cymru Welsh Water under Sections 98 - 101 of the Water Industry Act 1991.

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 Bridgend 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

There is no public sewerage system in this immediate locality and therefore any new development will require provision of satisfactory alternative facilities for sewage disposal. Alternatively, the site is located approximately 230 metres to the west of a public sewerage system that drains to Afan WwTW, and it may be possible for the Developer to requisition sewers from Dwr Cymru Welsh Water under Sections 98 - 101 of the Water Industry Act 1991.



Nelson, Treharris, Morgannwg Ganol CF46 6LY.

Nghymru rhif 2366777. Swyddfa gofrestredig: Heol Pentwyn

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.

SEWAGE TREATMENT

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

POTABLE WATER SUPPLY

The water supply system in the immediate vicinity has insufficient capacity to serve the development and will also cause detriment to existing customers' water supply. A hydraulic modelling assessment is required to establish the scope of any reinforcement works to be completed in advance of making the connection. As part of the formal planning consultation process, we will seek to ensure that the assessment (and any associated reinforcement works) is completed in advance of the determination of the application or controlled by way of planning condition.

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



Please quote our reference number in all communications and correspondence.

Yours faithfully,

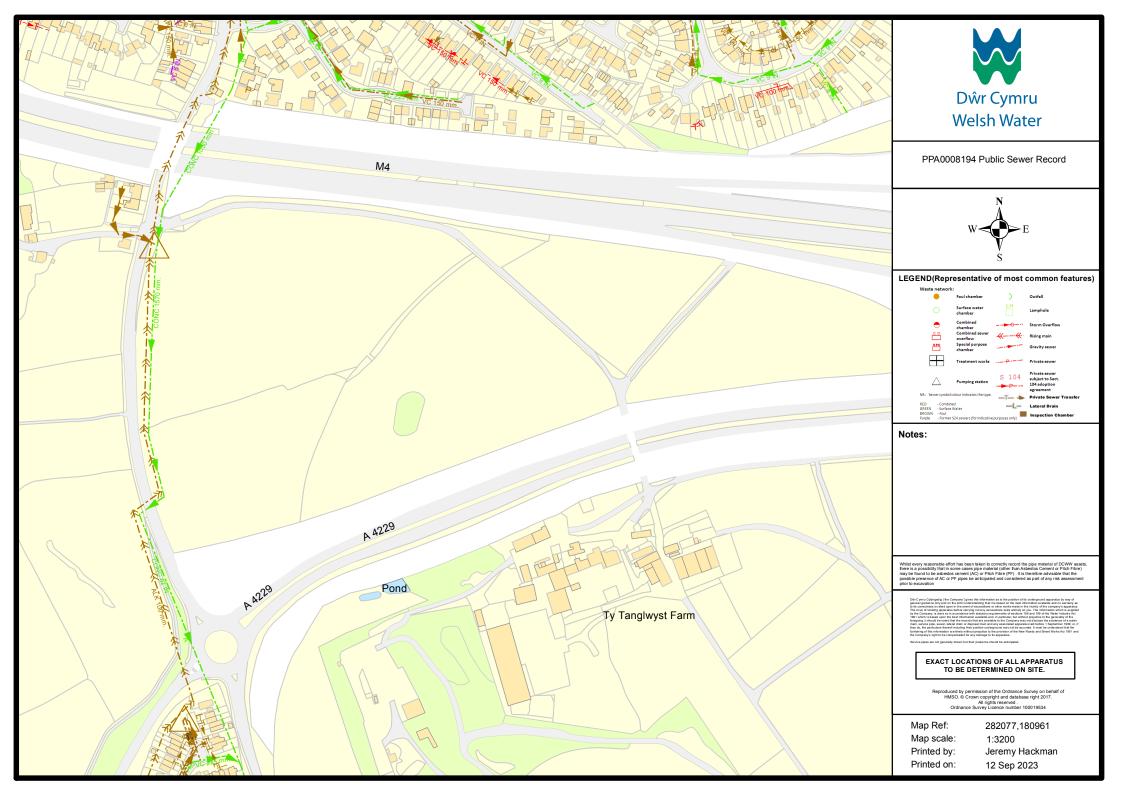
Owain George

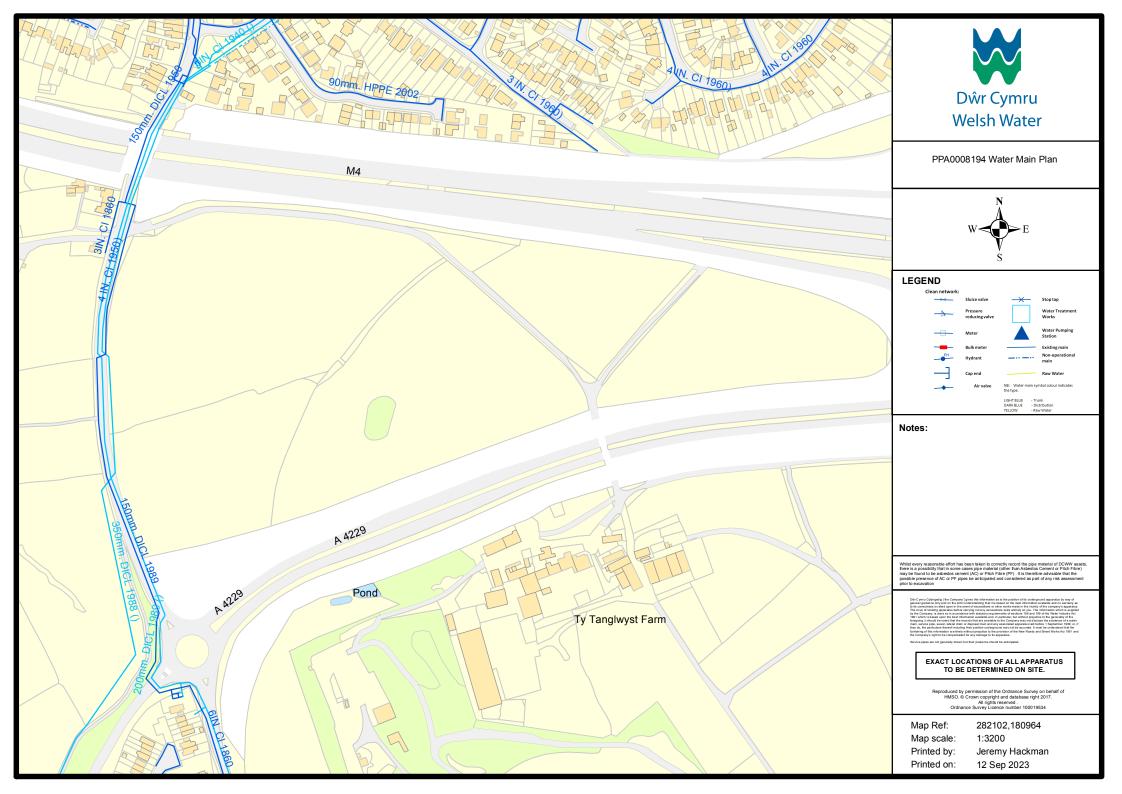
Planning Liaison Manager

Developer Services

<u>Please Note</u> 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.







Pre-Planning Advice & Next Steps



Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water has a key role to play in the town and country planning process as the services provided are at the forefront of public health and protection of the environment.

Our engagement in the planning process allows us to ensure that we can suitably service new development from a clean water and sewerage treatment perspective, but also provides us with the controls to enable us to mitigate any potential negative impact that new development is likely to have on the performance of our infrastructure, the service we provide to customers, and the wider environment. Crucially, the planning process also enables us to identify where new development and growth is planned so that we are able to target investment in our existing infrastructure within these areas.

Our Pre Planning Advice to you

You have now received our preplanning advice which will provide you with information regarding the impact of your proposed development upon our assets and apparatus. Our letter will advise whether the local network can support the proposal, whether offsite water mains and/or sewers will need to be provided, and whether there are any apparatus located within the land you wish to develop and the requirements for these apparatus.

However, in some circumstances we may require further information from you to fully evaluate the impact of your development. If this is the case please proceed to submit the required detail as requested in the letter. Upon receipt of the

information we can consider our position and provide you with an updated pre-planning response.

Please note that the advice provided is valid for a period of 12 months from the date of issue and will help us inform our response to the planning application for the development.

Next Steps....

You may now be proceeding to submit your planning application to the Local Planning Authority. Our preference is to see that drainage matters are resolved at pre-planning stage which will allow us to provide positive comments at planning consultation stage. In light of our pre-planning advice to you, it may therefore be in your interest to:

- Consider the drainage
 requirements and how the
 installation of new water mains/
 sewers shapes the layout of your
 development. You will need to
 ensure that the design of the
 drainage layout will (where
 relevant) meet the appropriate
 standards for formal adoption by
 us (see further advice provided
 overleaf regarding Connecting
 to our Networks)
- Consider how your site layout ensures that any assets/ apparatus that may be located at the site are protected in line with the requirements set out in our letter
- Submit further information and/ or drainage plans so that we can review your proposal in greater detail
- Where further assessments are recommended, to commission those before the planning

- application is submitted to avoid any delays (see further advice provided overleaf on Network Modelling/WwTW Feasibility Studies)
- Provide a copy of our preplanning enquiry response to
 the Local Planning Authority as
 part of your planning application
 submission to demonstrate
 you have considered drainage
 aspects of your development at
 pre-application stage, and that
 we are aware of your proposal.

Our Involvement in the Planning Application Process

We provide Local Planning
Authorities with advice on the
ability of our assets to accommodate
proposed development. Our
comments are crucial in providing
comfort to the Local Authority
that new development sites can
be effectively drained and can be
supplied with clean water.

When sites can be accommodated in our networks we will recommend drainage related planning conditions which may seek to control the point of communication with our networks and the type of discharges that we may permit. We may also recommend conditions to secure the submission of further details, such as drainage plans and strategies (please note that we will resist the physical communication to our networks until drainage related conditions have been discharged)

However, there are instances where further assessments are required and we will seek to work collaboratively with you and the Local Planning Authority to establish a positive outcome for all parties.

General Advice and Guidance



Our pre-planning response will provide advice dedicated to your development. However, we also offer the following general advice around drainage matters and communicating to our networks.

Managing Surface Water at your Development Site

As with all new development sites, you will need to consider how to deal with the surface water runoff from new buildings and hard standings. Traditionally, surface water has been managed by installing new pipes and large storage tanks to take flow away from land as quickly as possible. However, Dŵr Cymru actively encourage the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS), which is an approach to managing surface water run-off by imitating natural drainage systems and retaining water on or near the site.

SUDS involve a range of techniques including green roofs, rainwater harvesting, permeable pavements, etc. SUDS offer significant advantages over conventional piped drainage systems in reducing flood risk by attenuating the rate and quantity of surface water run-off from a site, promoting groundwater recharge, and improving water quality and amenity. The variety of SUDS techniques available means that virtually any development should be able to include a scheme based around these principles. Good justification would be required not to incorporate a SUDS scheme on the site.

All new developments will therefore be expected to consider surface water management techniques and fully exhaust all technical options outlined under Sections 3.2 and 3.4 of Part H of the publication 'Building Regulations 2000'. These regulations ensure that disposal should be made through the hierarchical approach, preferring infiltration and, where infiltration is not possible, disposal to watercourses in liaison with the Land Drainage Authority and/or Natural Resources Wales or the Evironment Agency in England. Discharge of surface water to the public sewer is only to be made as a last resort. The management of highway or land drainage run off will also need to be considered as these flows will not be allowed to discharge directly or indirectly into the public sewerage system.

Network Hydraulic Modelling/ WwTW Feasibility Studies

Our pre-planning advice will provide you with an indication of whether our networks can accommodate your development. However there may be instances where our assets cannot at present service your site.

Our aim is to support economic development and growth within our operational area and we do not want to resist new development where possible. However we must be mindful of our assets, existing customers and the environment. In areas where there are issues either on our network or at the Wastewater Treatment Works (WwTW), we may already have proposals in place to address these concerns and to create capacity within the network for new developments.

However, there may be instances where you intend to develop your site in advance of Dwr Cymru undertaking improvements. If this is the case, to ensure there is no detriment to our existing customers you may be required to implement solutions identified by an assessment of either the network or Wastewater Treatment Works. Please note that you will not be expected to resolve any operational issues that exist.

Where further assessments are recommended, please be advised that you will need to allow sufficient time in your development program for these studies to be undertaken and for any improvements to be implemented, as in some circumstances we will not permit a communication to our networks until these works are completed.

Where possible, we will seek to control the delivery of any solutions as part of the planning process. Dependent on the progress of the assessment, we may be in a position to recommend appropriate planning conditions so that the outcomes of the assessment can be delivered as part of any planning permission. This approach allows us to support the progression of the site through the planning process, however in the absence of a completed assessment and known solutions we may need to work with you and the Local Planning Authority until the assessment is completed and the outcomes are known.

Making Connections to our Networks



Installing Your Drainage System and Making Connections to the Public Sewer

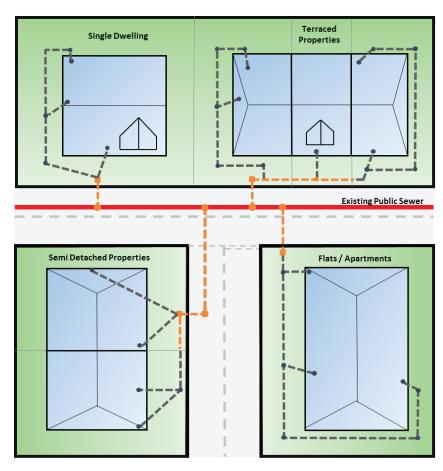
You will need to apply to us to make a connection to the public sewer, and depending on the layout of the drainage system you are proposing for your site, you may also be required to enter into an Adoption Agreement with us.

If your 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) with us.

The design of the sewer and lateral drain must also conform to the Welsh Ministers Standards for Gravity Foul Sewers and Lateral Drains, and conform with the publication "Sewers for Adoption"- 7th Edition.

Please be advised that we will not enter into a sewer adoption agreement for any sewer or lateral drain which is constructed in advance of the adoption agreement being in place. Further information on whether you will require a Section 104 Adoption Agreement and the adoption process can be obtained by contacting us.

To make the physical communication to the public sewer you will need to apply under Section 106 of the Water Industry Act 1991. An application pack can be obtained from our website and as part of the submission you will need to demonstrate that an adoption



New Sewer or Lateral Drain (Adoptable)

— — Private Drain (Not Adoptable)

agreement (if applicable) is in place, and that you have the relevant planning permissions in place for your development. Please be advised that if your site is subject to an Adoption Agreement we will not permit your communication until the agreement is in place.

Your New Water Supply

Our pre-planning advice will indicate whether your site can be adequately serviced by our clean water network. If new connections are required, we would invite you to submit an application to us at www.dwrcymru. com under Developer Services. Here you will find information about the services we have available and all

our application forms and guidance notes. You can complete forms online and also make payments via our website.

Upon approval of your Application and Water Regulations Notification we will notify you accordingly, send you a quotation for our estimated cost of your connection and a plan advising you of the work you need to carry out.

Our quotation is valid for 6 months. If payment is not received during this period you will need to re-submit a new application plus application fee if you wish to continue.

Requisitions and Asset Protection



Requisition a Water Main or Public Sewer

As the Statutory Water and Sewerage Undertaker we have a duty under the Water Industry Act 1991 to comply with a Requisition Notice served on us for the provision of a water main and/or public sewer to serve the development site.

Two main reasons exist for the person(s) exercising the rights to serve Notice. The first is where a person(s) wishes us to lay water mains and/or sewers in private land (by us serving Notice under Section 159 (WIA91) so that a communication with an existing watermain or public sewer can be achieved: the second is where, as a consequence of the provision of the new watermain/public sewer, reinforcement of the existing network is required to ensure that the development, and the local area, has an effective system (refer to Section 37 (water) and Section 94 (sewers) of the Water Industry Act 1991)

Under the provisions of the WIA 1991, we are entitled to recover the costs we incur in providing a requisitioned watermain or sewer. This includes, among other things, the reasonable costs of design, labour, plant, materials, reinstatement, land purchase (if applicable), compensation, and quality testing, inspection, supervision, administration and overhead costs.

Further information on the Requisition process can be obtained by contacting our team of dedicated Engineers or by visiting the Developer Services pages of our website.

Assets Located at your Development Site

Our pre-planning advice letter may have drawn your attention to assets and/or apparatus located within your development site. It is important to note that under section 159 of the Water Industry Act 1991, Welsh Water has rights of access in order to inspect, maintain adjust repair or alter any asset or apparatus at all times.

Locating an Asset

Our pre-planning letter will be accompanied by water main and sewer extract plans, providing you with an indication of the asset location within the site. However, we provide this information as general guidance only and on the strict understanding that it is on the best information available (see notes within our plans for further information). The onus of locating the apparatus before carrying out any excavation rests entirely with you. To accurately locate any assets, please contact our team of planning officers for further guidance.

Protecting an Asset

The presence of an asset within the development site will have an impact on the layout and general arrangement of the site. Our preplanning advice letter will provide you with the requirements for the protection of the asset(s) and you will need to ensure that the layout incorporates these requirements. Our recommendation is that our assets are incorporated into any site layout plan that is submitted as part of any planning application, so that

we and the Local Planning Authority can be satisfied that you have acknowledged the presence of such assets and have taken the necessary steps to protect them at the site.

Diverting a Water Main or Public Sewer

If you have concluded that the asset located within the site could not be incorporated within the layout of the new development, or our rights of access to the asset may be hindered by your proposal, you may request the alteration or removal, including diversion of that apparatus to accommodate a proposed improvement of that land (e.g. development or change of use). This provision is provided under Section 185 of the Water Industry Act 1991. Further information on diverting an asset can be obtained by contacting our team of dedicated Engineers or by visiting the Developer Services pages of our website.

Contact Us

For more information, contact Welsh Water's Planning team:

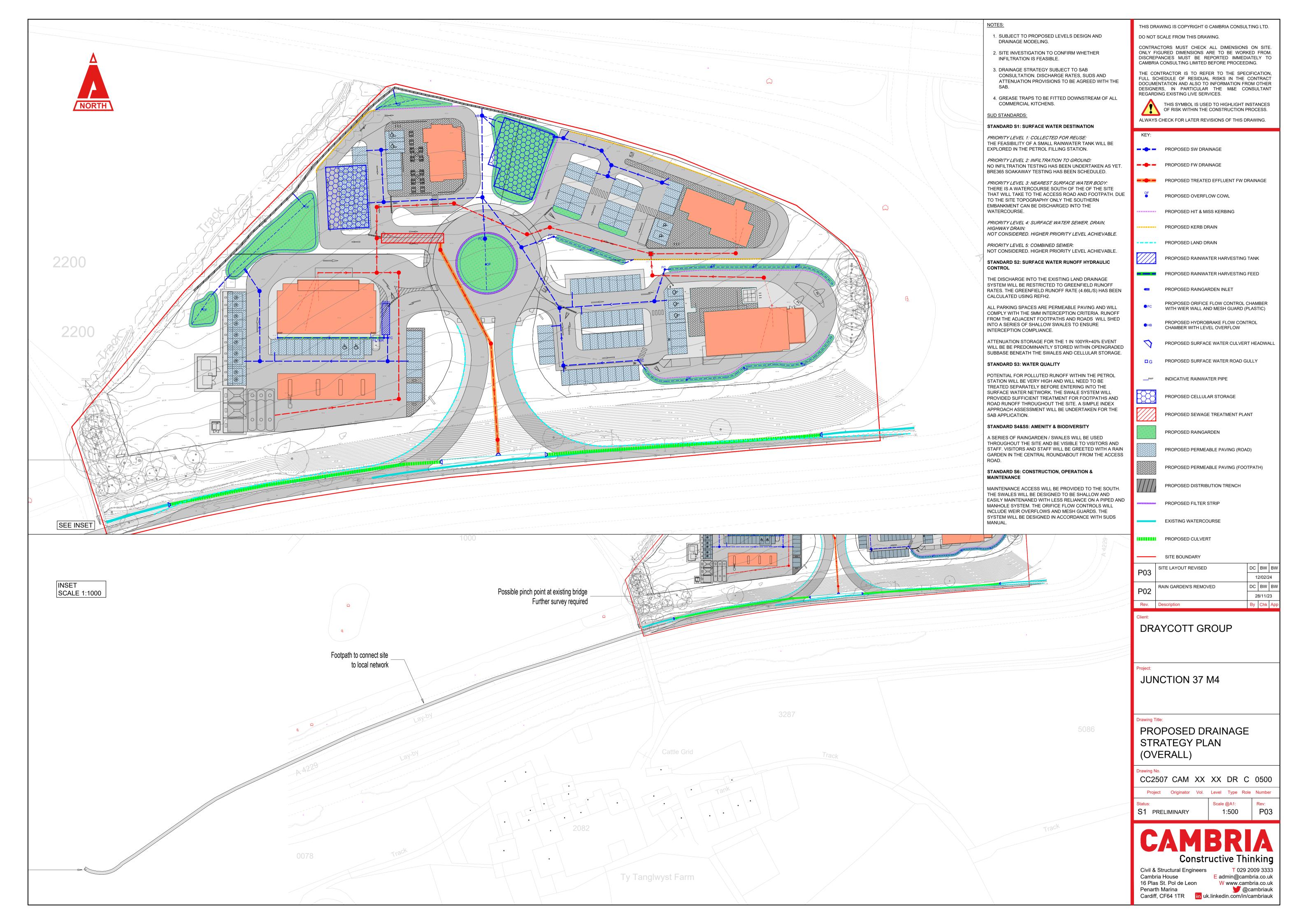
Email: developer.services@dwrcymru.com

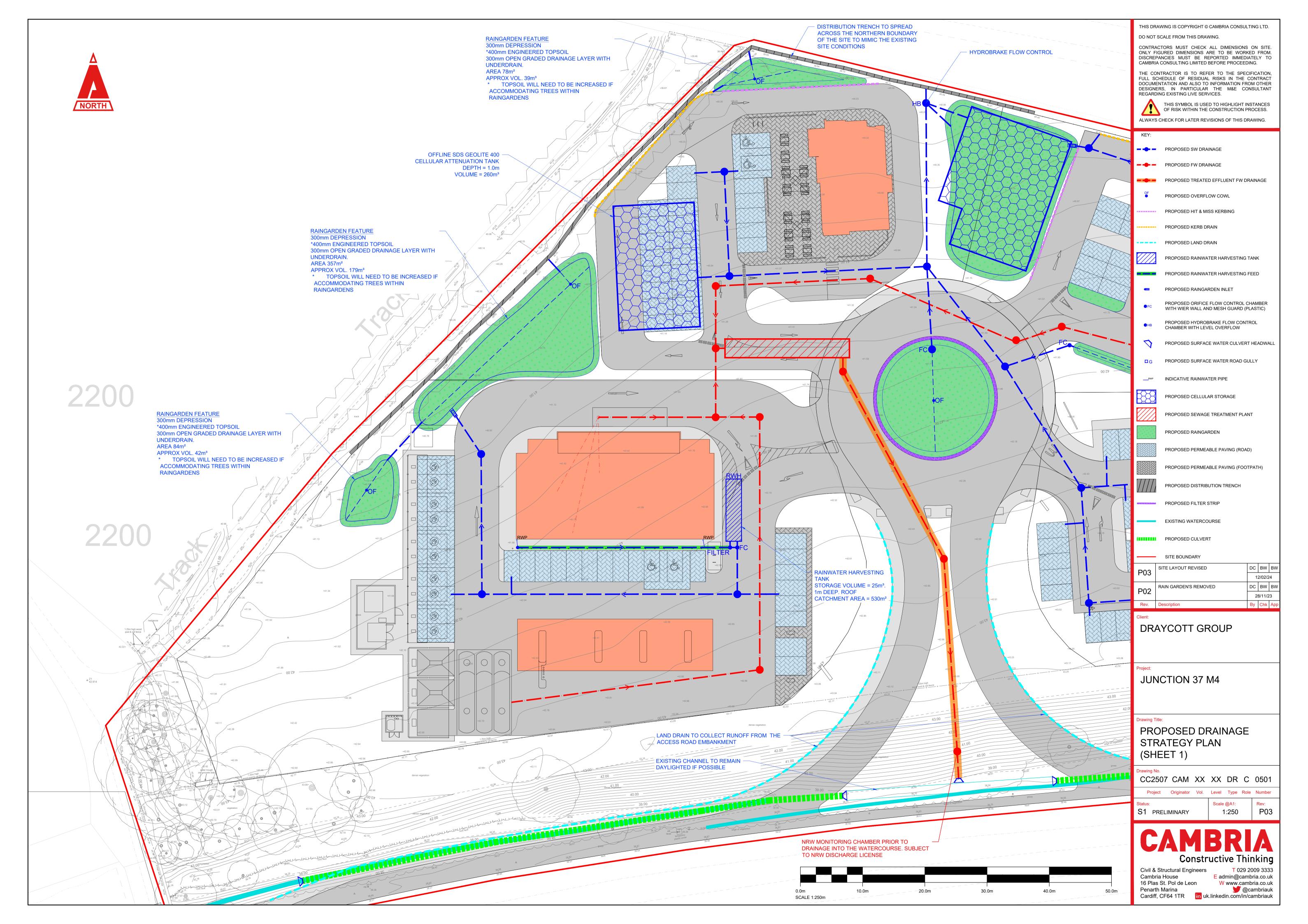
Visit: www.dwrcymru.com

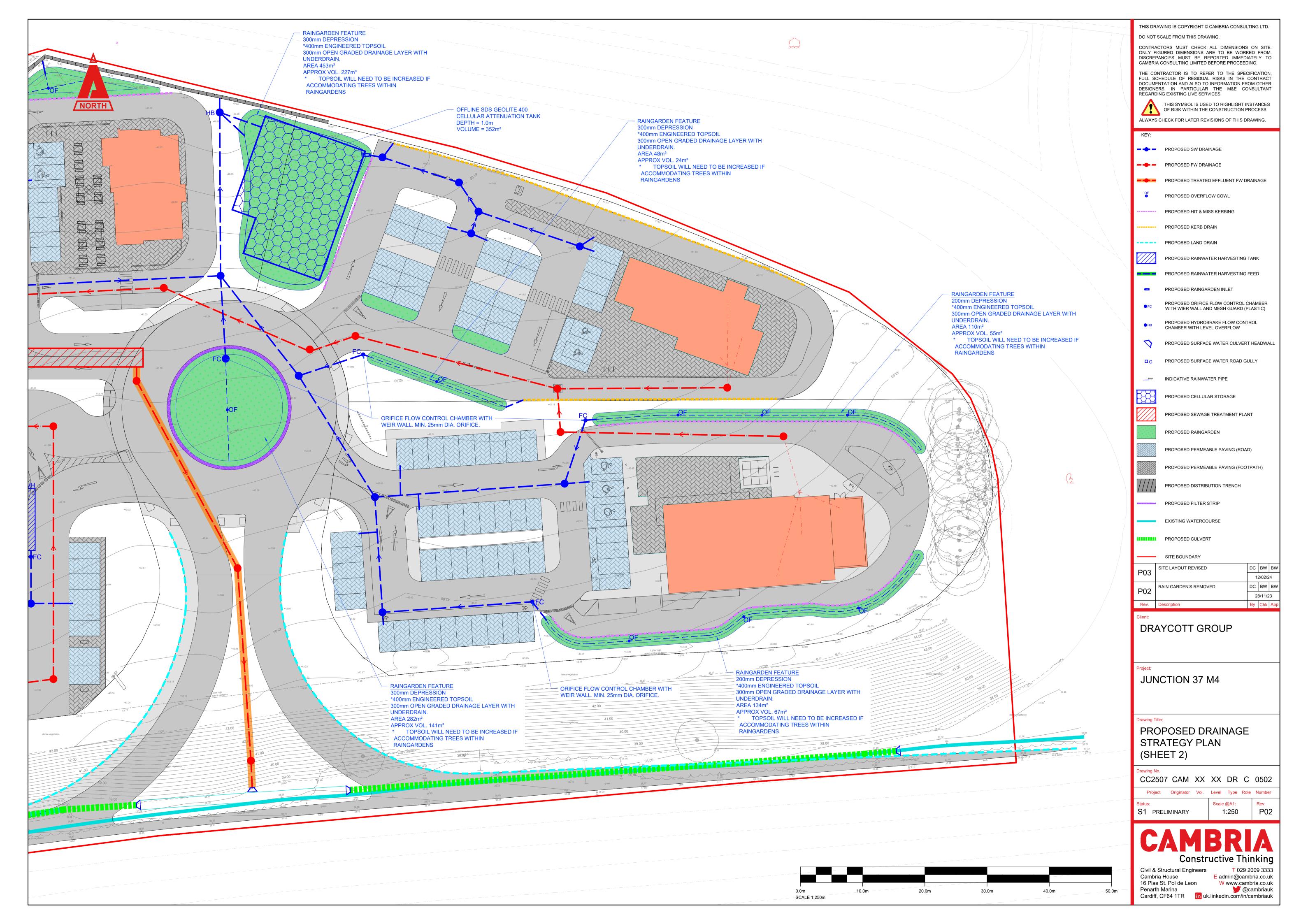
Tel: 0800 917 2652

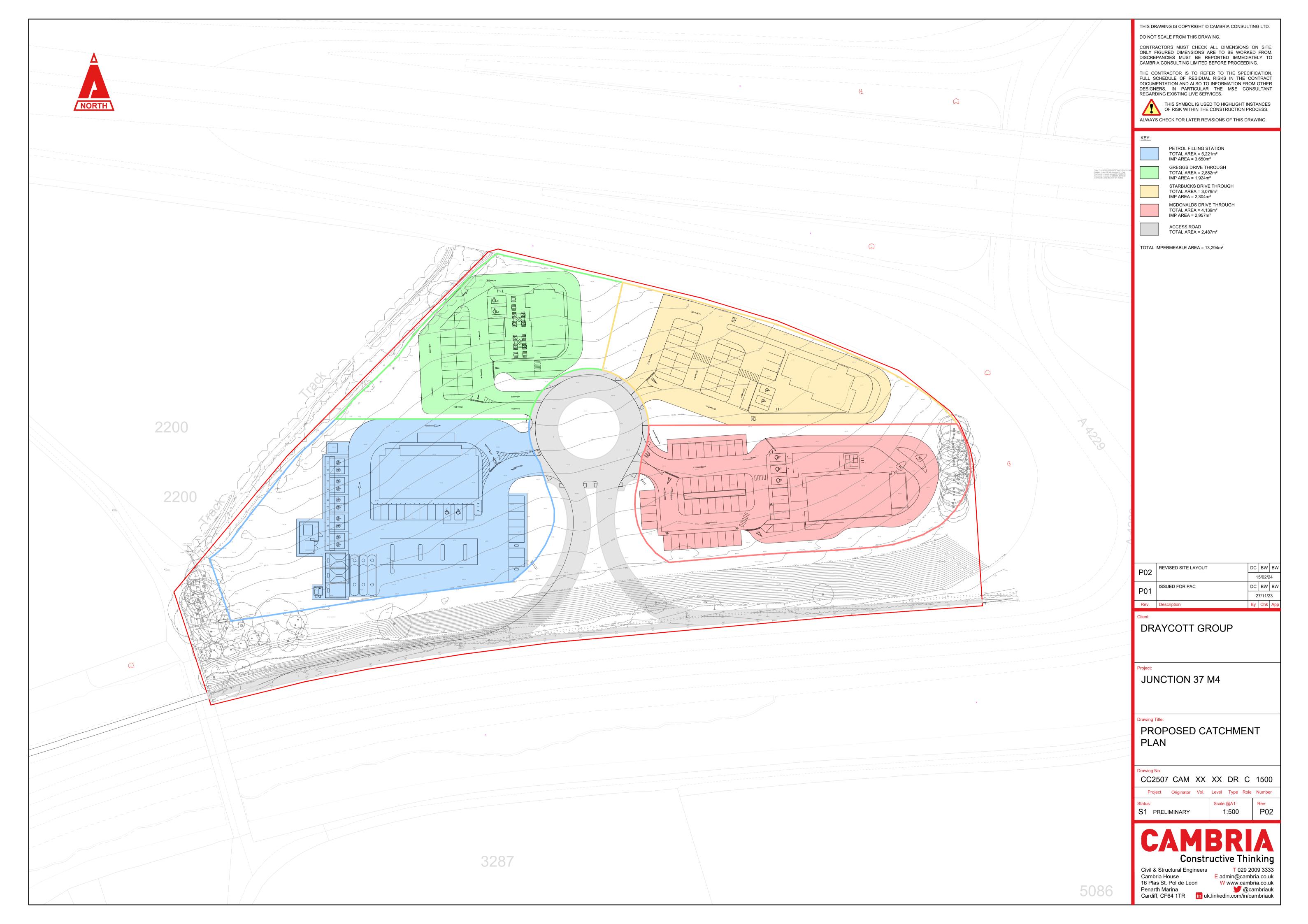


Appendix E: Cambria Drawings











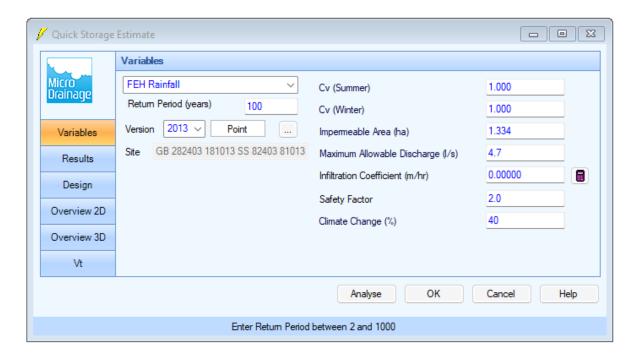
Appendix F: Hydraulic Calculations

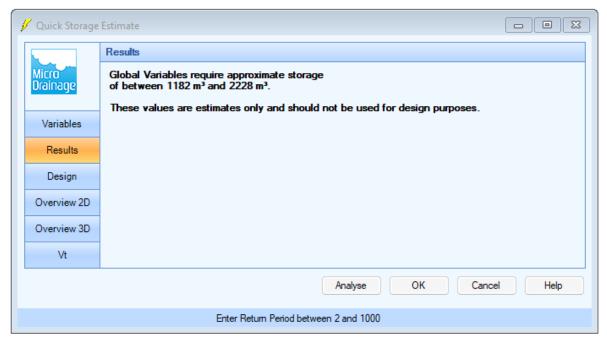
CAMBRIA CC2507 - Development off J37 M4 Greenfield Run-off Rate - FEH / REFH2

CAPIDI	NI/A	Greenfield Run-off Ra	ate - FEH / REFH	2
Description	Return period	As-rural peak flow	Greenfield	As-rural direct
	(yrs)	(m^3/s)	(I/s/ha)	runoff (ML)
1 year 2 year	1 2	0.002947226 0.003362114	2.95 3.36	0.018095613 0.020941903
5 year	5	0.004779336	4.78	0.030666836
10 year	10 30	0.005832402	5.83 7.59	0.03789493
30 year 50 year	50 50	0.007591684 0.00848511	7.59 8.49	0.049973587 0.0561089
75 year	75	0.009251199	9.25	0.061370405
100 year 200 year	100 200	0.009833933 0.011416285	9.83 11.42	0.065372994 0.076191856
1000 year	1000	0.011410203	17.53	0.117850015
Greenfield Rates Per Hectare				
Development	rei necta	ii e		
Contributing	10000	Q1	2.95	
Area (m²)		Q2	3.36	
		Q5	4.78	
		Q30 Q100	7.59 9.83	
		2277		
		QBAR		
		(approx Q2.3)	3.50	l/s/ha
Restricted Discharge Rate - Whole Site				
Development	aige nate	- Whole site		
Contributing	13337	Q1	3.93	
Area (m²)		Q2	4.48	
		Q5	6.37	
		Q30 Q100	10.13 13.12	
		4100	15.12	
		QBAR		
		(approx Q2.3)	4.67	I/s
no de la lacola				
Development	arge Rate	- Petrol Filling Station		
Contributing	3650	Q1	1.08	
Area (m²)		Q2	1.23	
		Q5	1.74	
		Q30 Q100	2.77 3.59	
		Q100	3.59	
		QBAR (approx Q2.3)	1.28	I/s
Restricted Dischar Development	arge Rate	- Greggs Drive Through		
Contributing	1924	Q1	0.57	
Area (m²)		Q2	0.65	
		Q5	0.92	
		Q30 Q100	1.46 1.89	
		Q100	1.89	
		QBAR (approx Q2.3)	0.67	I/s
Restricted Dischar Development	arge Rate	- Starbucks Drive Thro	ugh	
Contributing	2304	Q1	0.68	
Area (m²)		Q2	0.77	
		Q5	1.10	
		Q30 Q100	1.75 2.27	
		Q100	2.27	
		QBAR (approx Q2.3)	0.81	I/s
Development	arge Kate	- Mcdonalds Drive Thro	ougn	
Contributing	2957	Q1	0.87	
Area (m²)		Q2	0.99	
		Q5	1.41	
		Q30 Q100	2.24 2.91	
		QIOO	2.51	
		OPAR		
		QBAR (approx Q2.3)	1.04	I/s
Bankalar (1851)				
Restricted Dischar Development	arge Rate	- Access Road		
Contributing	2487	Q1	0.73	
Area (m²)		Q2	0.84	
		Q5	1.19	
		Q30	1.89 2.45	
		Q100	2.45	
		0000		
		QBAR (approx Q2.3)	0.87	I/s

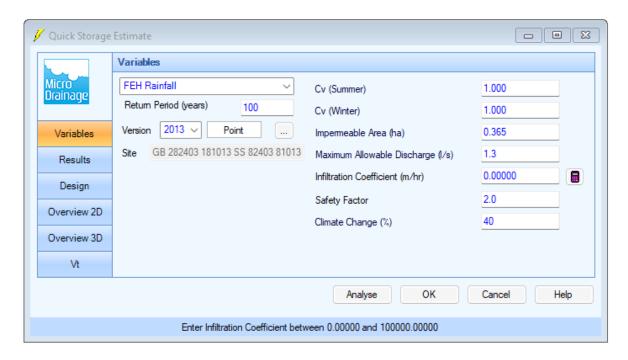
CC2507 – Development off J37 M4 Quick Storage Estimates

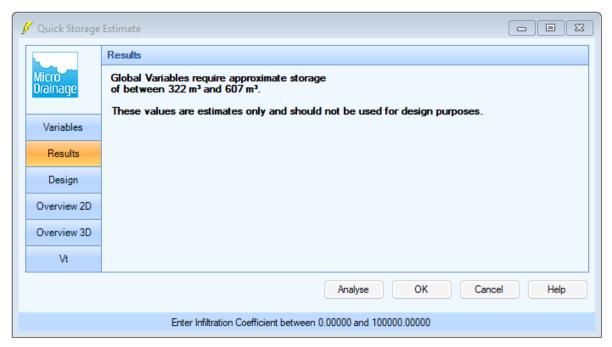
Total Site Storage



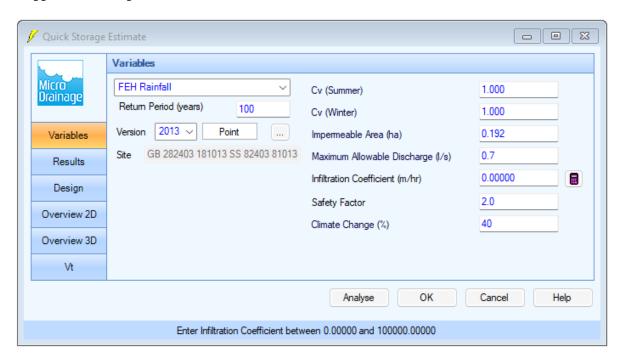


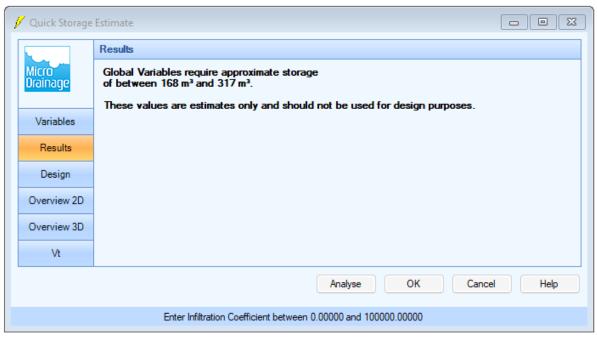
Petrol Filling Station



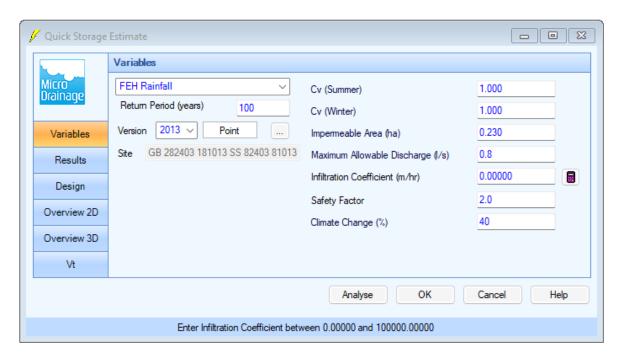


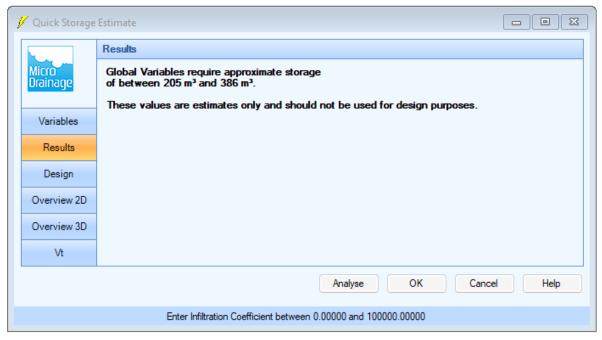
Greggs Drive Through



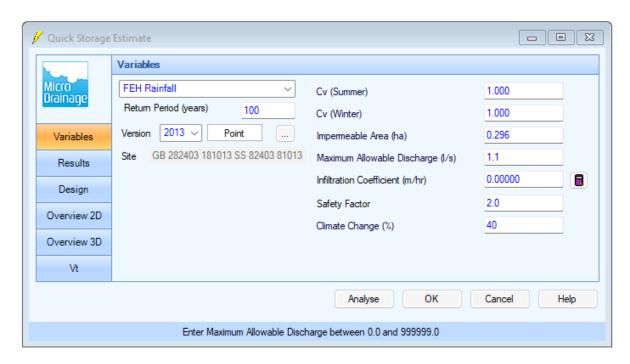


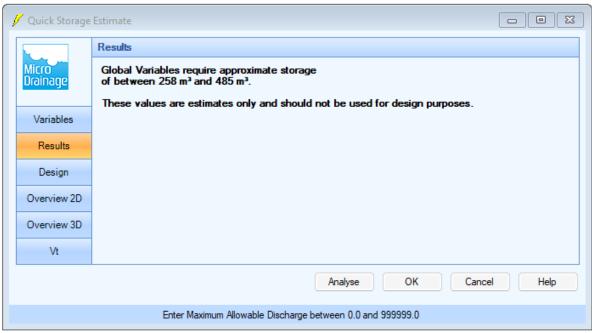
Starbucks Drive Through





McDonalds Drive Through





Access Road

