From: David McCormack Sent: 05 June 2019 06:17 To: Hilary Saunders

Subject: RE: New application post - NYM/2019/0136/FUL, The Hambleton Inn - SUDS

Dear Hilary

We attach the percolation test + report which were submitted previously, these may have crossed with the Flood Authority comments in terms of timing therefore please can you confirm that this is acceptable.

Kind regards,

David McCormack RIBA APMP

Director

NYMNPA

05/06/2019



Percolation Report



Hambleton Hotel



Studio Maps



19183



May 2019





NYMNPA

05/06/2019



Percolation testing was carried out on site on 20th May 2019 to establish if infiltration methods were going to be a suitable solution for draining the site.

1 Trial Hole was formed, and 3 tests were carried out, with the following dimensions;

Test Pit 1 1400mm x 600mm x 1000mm deep

The water level drop was monitored and recorded (see test sheet attached).

For <u>Test 1</u> (Test Pit 1), water was filled to a depth of 600mm, the water level drop was 600mm over a period of a 2-hour period.

For <u>Test 2</u> (Test Pit 1), water was filled to a depth of 650mm, the water level drop was 650mm over a period of a 3-hour period.

For <u>Test 3</u> (Test Pit 1), water was filled to a depth of 640mm, the water level drop was 640mm over a period of a 3-hour period.

During the testing period, the water levels <u>did_drop</u> from 75% to 25% which does satisfy the requirements of BRE 365. The infiltration rate from the experiment, 2.05x10⁻⁵ m/s, is a sufficient value to drain via infiltration. It should be noted that the soakaway testing was done at the lowest point of the site an furthest away from any existing and proposed buildings.

Based on the above the water level did drop at the right rate. Therefore, it is viable to drain the site using infiltration methods on site when dealing with the surface water run-off from the site.

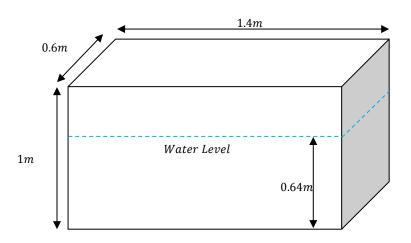
The below test sheet shows the lowest rate out of all tests on site.



Project				Job Ref.		
Hambleton Hotel				19183		
Section	n				Sheet no./rev.	
Test Pit 1				1		
Calc. by	Date	Chk'd by	Date	App'd by	Date	
TA	20/5/2019					

01423 522293

Test 1, Test Pit 1)



Soil Infiltration rate(ms^{-1}): $\frac{V_{(P75-25)}}{t_{(P75-25)} \times a_{(P50)}}$

V = Effective storage volume between 75 - 25%

 $a_{(P50)}=$ Surface area of the pit (50% effective depth) + box area

 $t_{(P75-25)}={
m Time}$ for water to fall from 75 $-\,25\%$

$$V_{(p75-25)} = (1 \times 0.5) \times 1.4 \times 0.6 = 0.42m^3$$

 $a_{(p50)} = 1.4 \times 0.6 + 2((1 \times 0.5) \times 1.4) + 2((1 \times 0.5) \times 0.6) = 2.84m^2$
 $t_{(p75-25)} = 7200s$

Soil Infiltration rate (m/s):

$$\frac{0.42}{7200 \times 2.84} = 2.05 \times 10^{-5} m/s$$

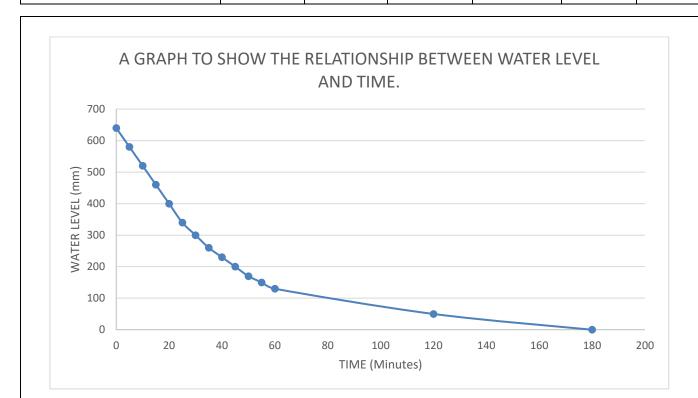
Soil Infiltration rate (m/hr):

$$2.05\times 10^{-5}\times 3600 = 7.39\times 10^{-2}\,m/hr$$



Project		Job Ref.	Job Ref.			
Hambleton Hotel				1	19183	
Section	tion				Sheet no./rev.	
Test Pit 1					1	
Calc. by	Date	Chk'd by	Date	App'd by	Date	
TA	20/5/2019					

01423 522293



PERCOLATION TEST SHEET

METHOD from BRE DIGEST 365

CITTE I OCATION Handle to

- Excavate a soakage trial pit to the required depth (typically 1.0-2.0 m deep) using minimum width (0.3m) and length (1m). Carefully trim sides and bottom.
- Carefully measure size of pit and note sizes below.
- Fill soakage hole briskly with water (from bowser) to at least three quarters full. Being careful not to wash away sides. Note: a 300mm wide, 1 metre long, 1.5 metre deep trench needs at least 350 litres (80 gallons) of water.
- Place straight edge over top of soakage pit and measure (dip) to top of water.
- Record time versus dips in table below. Dip every 5 minutes for first hour then every hour until pit is one quarter full.

Halal

Repeat test 3 times in total on the same or consecutive days.

DETAILS

SITE LOCATION WIND & COST TOPEC									
DATE OF TEST 20-5-19									
WEATHER CONDITIONS Pry									
SIZE OF PIT									
	LENGTH WIDTH DEPTH								
200	1.4m 0.6m 1.0m								
Test 1	test 2 test 3								
TIME	DIP	TIM		DIP	1	IME	DIP		
0	400	0		350			360		
S	450	<u> </u>		400		S	420		
10	200	1	0	450		10	480		
15	SSU	50 1		Soo		15	540		
20	800	600 2		540		20	600		
25	640	640 2		580		2S 36	660		
30	680	3	3	620		30	700		
35 40	720	720 2		660		35	740		
	760	40	S	700		40	770		
45	790	4	5	730		45	800		
SO	820	S S		760		SO	830		
55	850	SU S.		790		SS	850		
60	890	190 60		830		60	870		
120	(000)	12	0	9 70		120	980		

1000

180

180

1000