

A57 Link Roads TR010034 9.82 River Etherow Outfall Technical Note

Rule 8(1)(k)

Planning Act 2008

Infrastructure Planning (Examination Procedure) Rules 2010

April 2022



Infrastructure Planning

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The Infrastructure Planning (Examination Procedure) Rules 2010

A57 Link Roads Development Consent Order 202[x]

9.82 River Etherow Outfall Technical Note

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1. Introduction

- 1.1.1. This technical note is to address the Environment Agency's Response to the Examining Authority's Second Written Question, REP6-039, 11.10 to detail the proposed outfalls from the A57 Link Roads scheme to the River Etherow.
- 1.1.2. A brief description of both catchments is provided along with the calculated outfall rate which will be used in the design. A Highways England Water Risk Assessment Tool (HEWRAT) assessment has been undertaken for the highway drainage catchment and treatment steps have been introduced to mitigate any pollution resulting from this network.
- 1.1.3. In addition to the two drainage outfalls the scheme also constructs a bridge across the River Etherow which includes new embankments in the flood plain. The works to mitigate the impact on the flood plain and bridging of the Etherow are not covered in this document and are subject to a separate permit application.
- 1.1.4. There are a number of other drainage catchments along the A57 Link Roads scheme which outfall to ordinary watercourses. The agreement of outfall rates and treatment requirements for discharge to ordinary watercourses is being sought from the Lead Local Flood Authority and is not covered within this document.

2. Catchments

- 2.1.1. There are two proposed outfalls to the River Etherow, these are shown on the Catchment Plans which are included in Appendix A. Catchment 4 is the only highway drainage catchment that discharges directly into the River Etherow. Catchment 6 relates to a cut off drainage ditch and a short section of new public footpath.
- 2.1.2. As part of a Ground Investigation carried out in 2021 infiltration tests were carried out close to the proposed outfall locations. All of these had very low infiltration rates and infiltration was not a suitable method of discharge of surface water runoff. However, the use of swales and unlined attenuation ponds will help promote some level of infiltration and capture of water during periods of low flows.

2.2. Catchment 4

- 2.2.1. This catchment is to the east of the River Etherow and includes most of the new extents of the junction between the A57 Link Road and Woolley Bridge, as shown on the drainage plans. It also includes the existing Woolley Bridge northbound carriageway which currently outfalls into the Etherow without any restriction.
- 2.2.2. The outfall to the River Etherow is at the southern end of the junction. The outfall is attenuated and treated by two grassed detention basins linked with an oversized pipe. There are also catchpits throughout the network and trapped gullies to further reduce sediment in the network.



2.3. Catchment 6

- 2.3.1. Catchment 6 picks up approximately 120m of proposed access track and footway where the levels do not allow it to be directed to the adjacent grassed attenuation pond. This track will be surfaced (impermeable) to provide passage for both pedestrian users and for cattle to be driven to fields either side of the proposed link road. The catchment also includes drainage from the cut off ditch to the north of the proposed scheme. This ditch extends for approximately 570m on the northern side of the scheme as shown in the Catchment Plans.
- 2.3.2. The outflow from the footway/maintenance track is collected via filter drains and attenuated by a large diameter pipe before it is discharged together with the ditch to the Etherow immediately north of the proposed bridge.

3. Greenfield Flow Assessment

- 3.1.1. A greenfield flow assessment was undertaken for the two catchments under consideration. This flow will be used as the limiting outfall flow from the proposed networks.
- 3.1.2. Greenfield flows were calculated using the ICP SUDS method for the two catchments, with the results of this assessment shown in Table 3-1. These flows will be used to develop the detailed design models for the drainage, ensuring the designed flows never exceed these greenfield values for the four return periods in Table 3-1. This flow restriction will be achieved using a combination of flow control devices placed downstream of the attenuation and prior to outfall.
- 3.1.3. Design inputs for the ICP SUDS calculation were:

Region 10

SAAR: 1080

Soil: 0.45

• % Urban: 0

Table 3-1 - Greenfield Runoff

Catchment	Contributing Permeable Area (Ha)	Greenfield Runoff Rate (I/s)			
Name		1 Year RP	5 Year RP	30 Year RP	100 Year RP
4	0.617	3.9	5.4	7.6	9.4
6	0.624	4.0	5.4	7.7	9.5

Notes on Area Calculations – See Appendix B for diagrams of contributing areas:

- The contributing permeable area for each catchment is not the same as the drainage network catchment area. It is the existing greenfield area that outfalls to the watercourse which is removed by the scheme proposals.
- Catchment 4 has been calculated as the area to the east of the River Etherow that is removed from its catchment. This includes the existing Woolley Bridge northbound carriageway which has been included in the greenfield calculation and not modelled as brownfield.



• Catchment 6 has been calculated as the area removed from the catchment of the Etherow by the proposals to the east of the river.

4. Water Quality and Treatment

4.1.1. A HEWRAT assessment has been carried out for the outfall from highway drainage. After the application of suitable treatment measures the risk to the River Etherow has been categorised as low. The results of the HEWRAT assessment can be viewed in Appendix 13.1 of the Environmental Statement issued for Development Consent Order Application:

4.1.2. Treatment is achieved for outfall 6 via the grassed attenuation ponds and catchpits as described in Section 2 of this document.

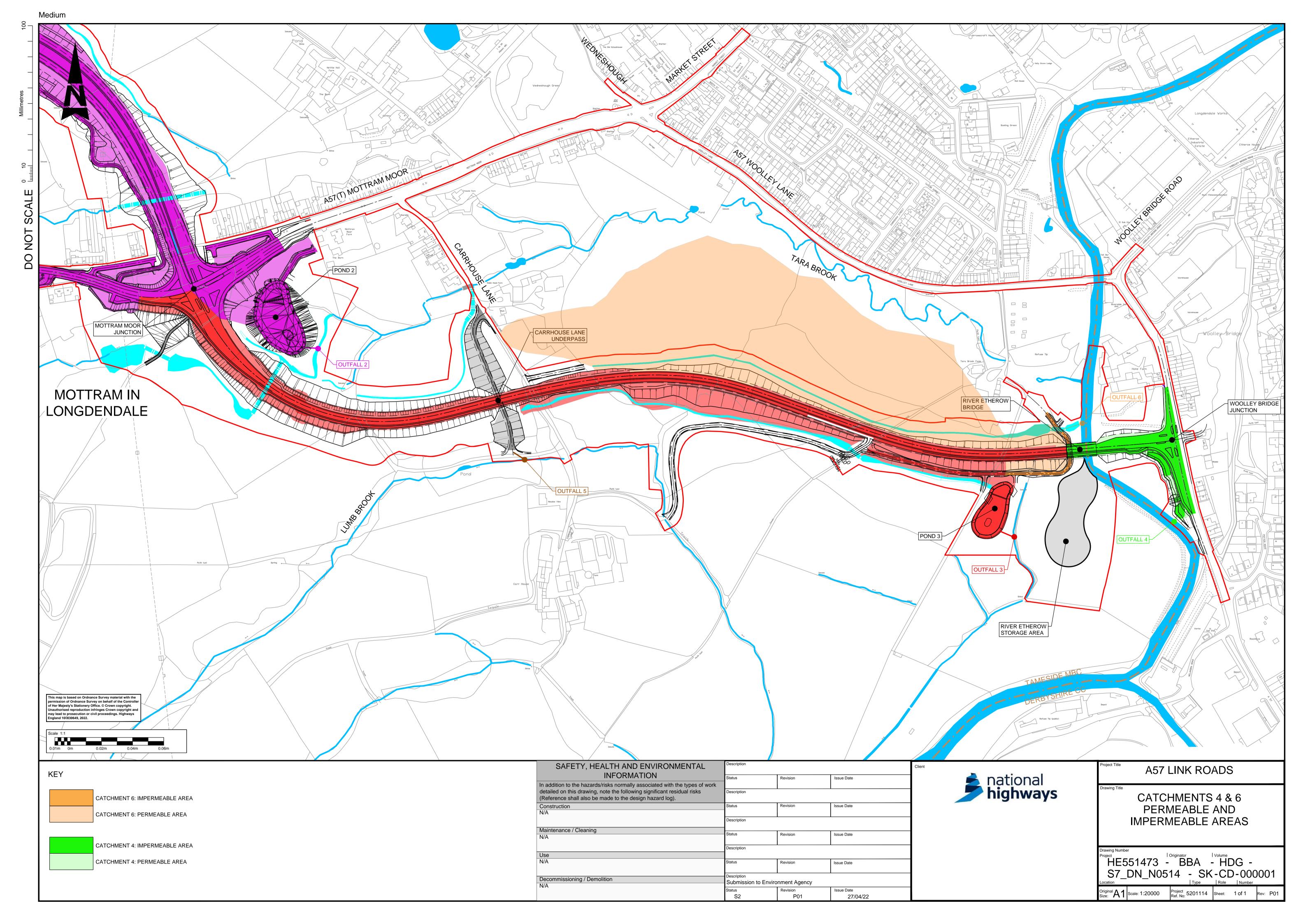
5. Summary

- 5.1.1. This note outlines the design greenfield flow and treatment assessments carried out for the A57 Link Road scheme. Acceptance is requested for the outfalls to Networks 4 & 6 and the flows listed in Table 3-1.
- 5.1.2. A headwall will be constructed at each outfall location to link the drainage into the existing watercourse. The details of this structure and any erosion protection measures required to the watercourse will be submitted separately to the Environment Agency for approval as part of a Flood Risk Activity Permit.

Appendices



Appendix A. Catchments 4 and 6 – Permeable and Impermeable Areas





Appendix B. Existing Catchments – Greenfield Flow Assessment

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