



PHILIPS SURVEYORS

BUILDING SURVEYORS, DESIGNERS & CONSULTANTS

SITE:

OATHALL COMMUNITY
COLLEGE, APPLIEDORE
GARDENS, HAYWARDS
HEATH, WEST SUSSEX.
RH16 2AQ

PROJECT:

REPLACEMENT OF 4-
BAY CRICKET PRACTICE
FACILITY

2741/25/SWS

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SURFACE WATER STATEMENT



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Surface Water Drainage Assessment has been prepared in support of a planning application for the resurfacing of an existing hardstanding area with a **porous tarmac construction**.
- 1.2 The purpose of this assessment is to demonstrate that the proposed development will appropriately manage surface water runoff and will not increase flood risk either on site or elsewhere.
- 1.3 The proposed works involve the removal and replacement of the existing surface with a **permeable asphalt (porous tarmac) construction**, designed to allow rainwater to infiltrate through the surface and into the underlying sub-base.
- 1.4 The assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the principles of sustainable drainage and relevant national guidance including:
- National Planning Policy Framework
 - Environment Agency flood risk guidance

2.0 EXISTING DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

- 2.1 The existing surface currently sheds rainfall as surface runoff which drains across the surface and disperses into surrounding soft landscaping.
- 2.2 As the surface is already hardstanding, rainfall is predominantly conveyed as **overland runoff**. The proposed works provide an opportunity to **improve drainage performance** by introducing a permeable construction that allows water to infiltrate directly into the ground.

3.0 PROPOSED SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE

- 3.1 The proposed surface will comprise **porous tarmac (permeable asphalt)** laid over a free-draining granular sub-base.
- 3.2 The drainage system will operate as a **permeable system**, allowing rainfall to infiltrate through the surface layers and temporarily store water within the sub-base before it infiltrates into the underlying ground.
- 3.3 A typical construction profile will include:
- Porous asphalt surface course
 - Open graded binder/base layer
 - Free draining stone sub-base
 - Geotextile membrane where required
 - Existing subgrade
- 3.4 This construction allows rainfall to pass through the surface and be stored temporarily within the sub-base before slowly infiltrating or draining away.
- 3.5 The system therefore mimics natural drainage processes and forms part of a **Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS)** approach.

4.0 SURFACE WATER RUN-OFF

- 4.1 In practice, the porous surface is likely to **reduce runoff compared to the existing condition**, as water will be able to infiltrate through the pavement structure rather than flow directly across the surface.
- 4.2 Therefore:
- The development will **not increase flood risk**.
 - Surface water will be managed **at source**.
 - No additional discharge to off-site drainage systems is proposed.

5.0 FLOOD RISK CONSIDERATION

- 5.1 Reference to national flood mapping indicates that the site lies outside areas of high probability flooding as identified by the Environment Agency.
- 5.2 As the development introduces a permeable drainage solution, the works are not expected to increase flood risk either on the site or in surrounding areas.

6.0 MAINTENANCE

- 6.1 To ensure the long-term effectiveness of the permeable surface, routine maintenance will be undertaken.
- 6.2 Typical maintenance measures include:
- periodic surface sweeping or vacuum cleaning to prevent clogging
 - inspection following heavy rainfall events
 - removal of debris and sediment from the surface.
- 6.3 With appropriate maintenance, porous asphalt surfaces can maintain effective drainage performance over their design life.

7.0 CONCLUSION

- 7.1 The assessment demonstrates that:
- The porous tarmac surface will allow rainwater to infiltrate through the pavement structure.
 - Surface water runoff will be reduced as far as practicably possible.
 - The development is not likely to increase flood risk on site or elsewhere.
- 7.2 The proposed drainage approach therefore represents a **sustainable and appropriate surface water management solution** in accordance with national planning policy and sustainable drainage principles.