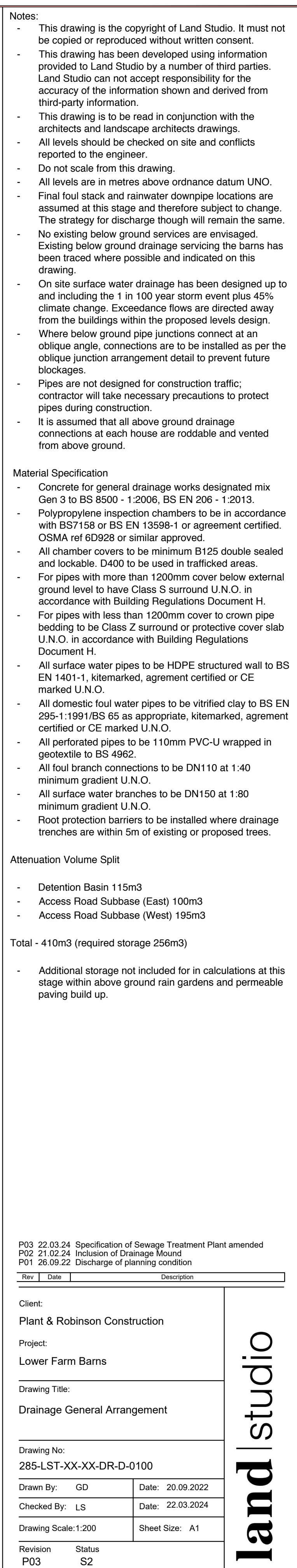
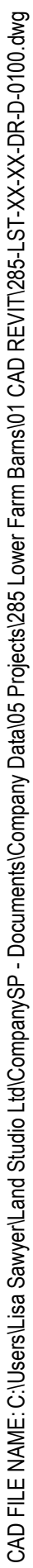


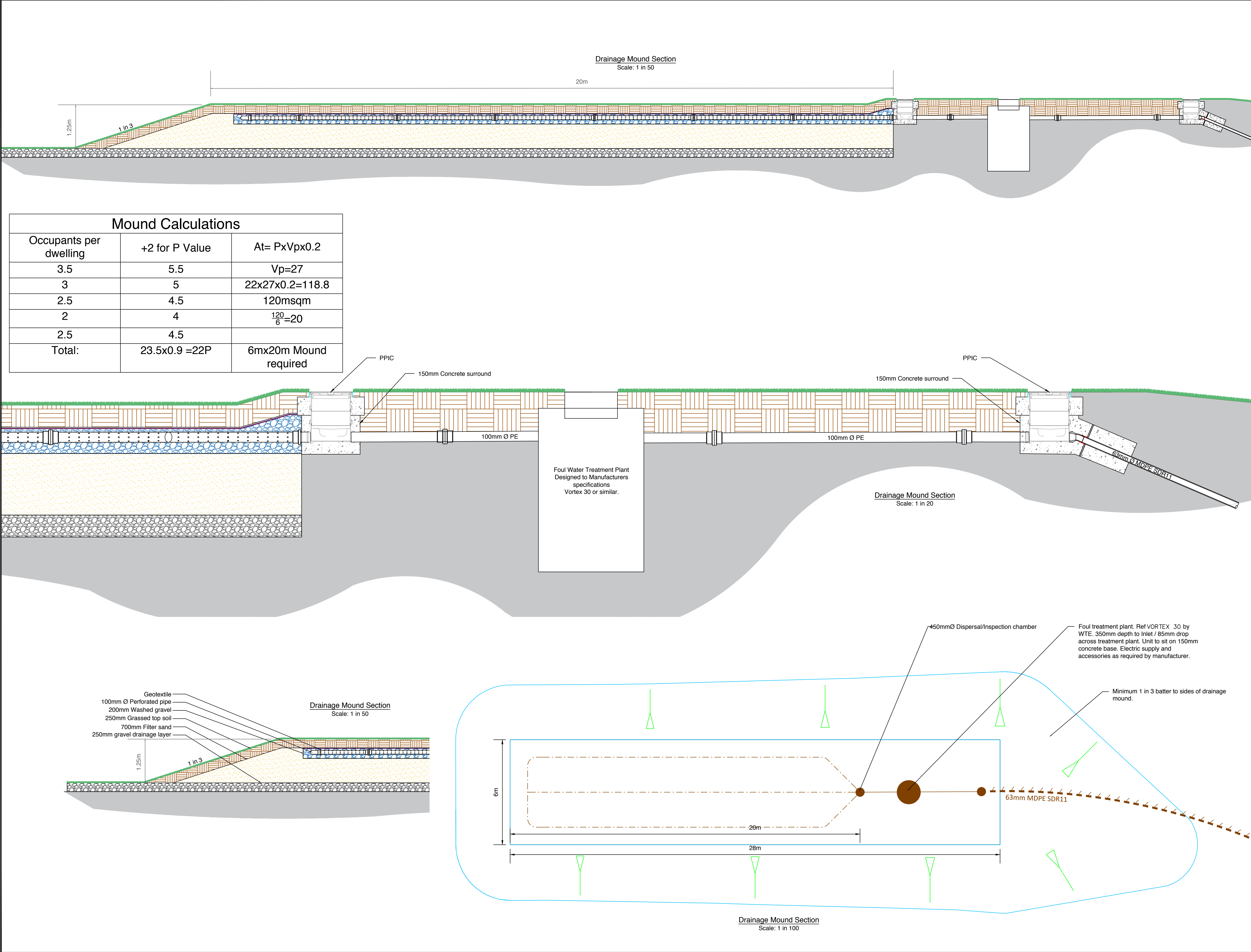


- Notes:
- This drawing is the copyright of Land Studio. It must not be copied or reproduced without written consent.
 - This drawing has been developed using information provided to Land Studio by a number of third parties. Land Studio can not accept responsibility for the accuracy of the information shown and derived from third-party information.
 - This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the architects and landscape architects drawings.
 - Do not scale from this drawing

land|studio



CAD FILE NAME: C:\Users\Lisa Sawyer\Land Studio, Ltd\Company\SP - Documents\Company Data\05 Projects\285-LST-XX-XX-DR-D-0401.dwg



Notes

- This drawing is the copyright of Land Studio. It must not be copied or reproduced without written consent.
- This drawing is to be read alongside Landscape Architectural and Drainage General Arrangement drawings.
- Only figured dimensions are to be taken from this drawing. Dimensions should not be scaled from this drawing, as scaling of this drawing cannot be assured.

P01	21.02.24	Issued For Review	
Rev	Date	Description	
Client:			
Plant & Robinson Construction			
Project:			
Lower Farm Barns			
Drawing Title:			
Drainage Mound Sections			
Drawing No:			
285-LST-XX-XX-DR-D-0401			
Drawn By: GD		Date: 21.02.24	
Checked By: LS		Date: 21.02.24	
Drawing Scale: As Indicated		Sheet Size: A1	
Revision P01		Status S2	

land | studio

land studio

SLADEN ASSOCIATES

Environmental and Geotechnical Consultants

UNIT 5, NETHERTON WORKSHOPS, NEW ROAD,
HIGHLEY, BRIDGNORTH, SHROPSHIRE, WV16 6NN

TEL: 01746 860222 FAX: 01746 862330

1 March 2024

Mr P Robinson
Elm Cottage
Lower Barns
Malpas
Cheshire
SY14 7LB

Dear Phil

Re: Soakaway Testing at Lower Farm Barns, Bowling Bank, Wrexham

Further to your instruction, we undertook three soakaway tests to assess the suitability of drainage fields for use in waste water treatment (BS 6297:2007 + A1:2008) and a trial pit (TP A) to establish the underlying geology. The soakaway test pits were hand excavated and a machine excavator was used for TP A. The tests were undertaken in general accordance with BS 6297 methodology.

Figure 1, attached, shows the site location and the work was undertaken on 25th January 2024. Detailed logs of the trial pits are attached, together with Figure 2 showing the test hole locations.

The study area is shown by maps published by the British Geological Survey to be underlain by the Kinnerton Sandstone Formation of Triassic Age. The solid geology is shown to be overlain by Glacial Till, with River Terrace Deposits present approximately 160m to the east.

The trial pits on site have identified River Terrace Deposits, below topsoil, and these were found to extend to at least 600mm below ground level in all the trial pits. These marginal deposits were found to be cohesive, with very limited granular inclusions. The River Terrace Deposits were underlain by cohesive Glacial Till in TP A to the base at 1.9m. The bedrock was not encountered in any of the trial pits.

A groundwater monitoring standpipe was installed in TP A and this was monitored on 1st February and encountered water at 1.78m below ground level.

Soakaway Tests

The three soakaway pits were excavated to 0.6m and were filled with 300mm of water. None of the pits drained over the monitoring period of 3 hours.

The results of the test are summarised as follows:

Location	Depth of Water at Start of Test (mm)	Depth of Water After Three Hours	Derived Infiltration Rate
TP1	300	285	Fail
TP2	300	265	Fail
TP 3	300	230	Fail

Extrapolating the drop in water depth after three hours resulted in test failures, as the pits need to have emptied by 6 hours.

The strata tested is not suitable for field drainage for waste water treatment.

All the strata encountered within the trial pits on site would have a very low permeability, typically in the range 1×10^{-7} to 1×10^{-9} m/s.

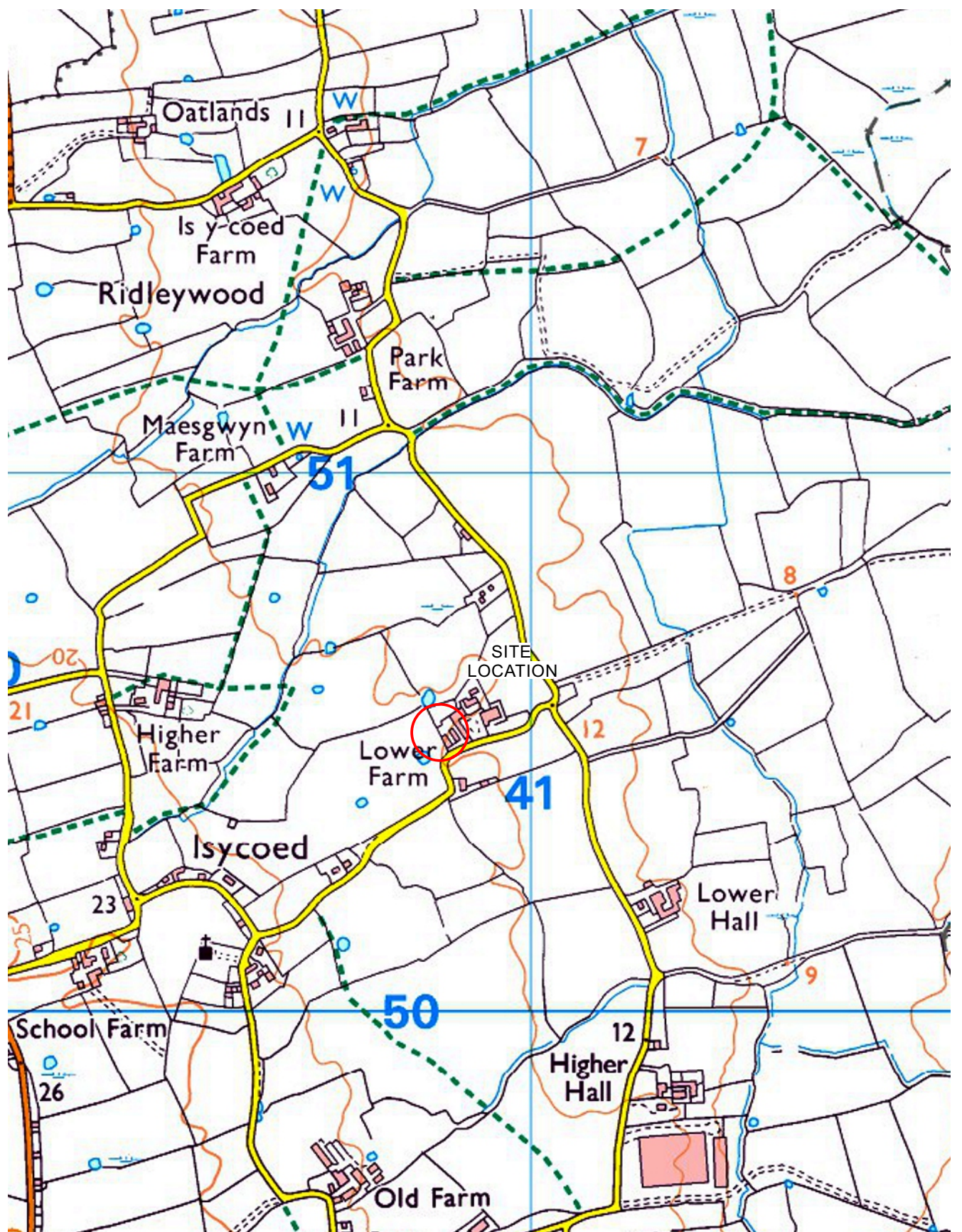
We trust the above meets your present requirements, should you need any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Yours sincerely

G L Dorrell BEng, FGS
Director

Attachments:

Figure 1 Location Plan
Figure 2 Site Layout Plan
Trial Pit Logs



Reproduced from the Ordnance Survey map
with the permission of The Controller of Her
Majesty's Stationery Office,
© Crown copyright, Licence No. LAN 100035

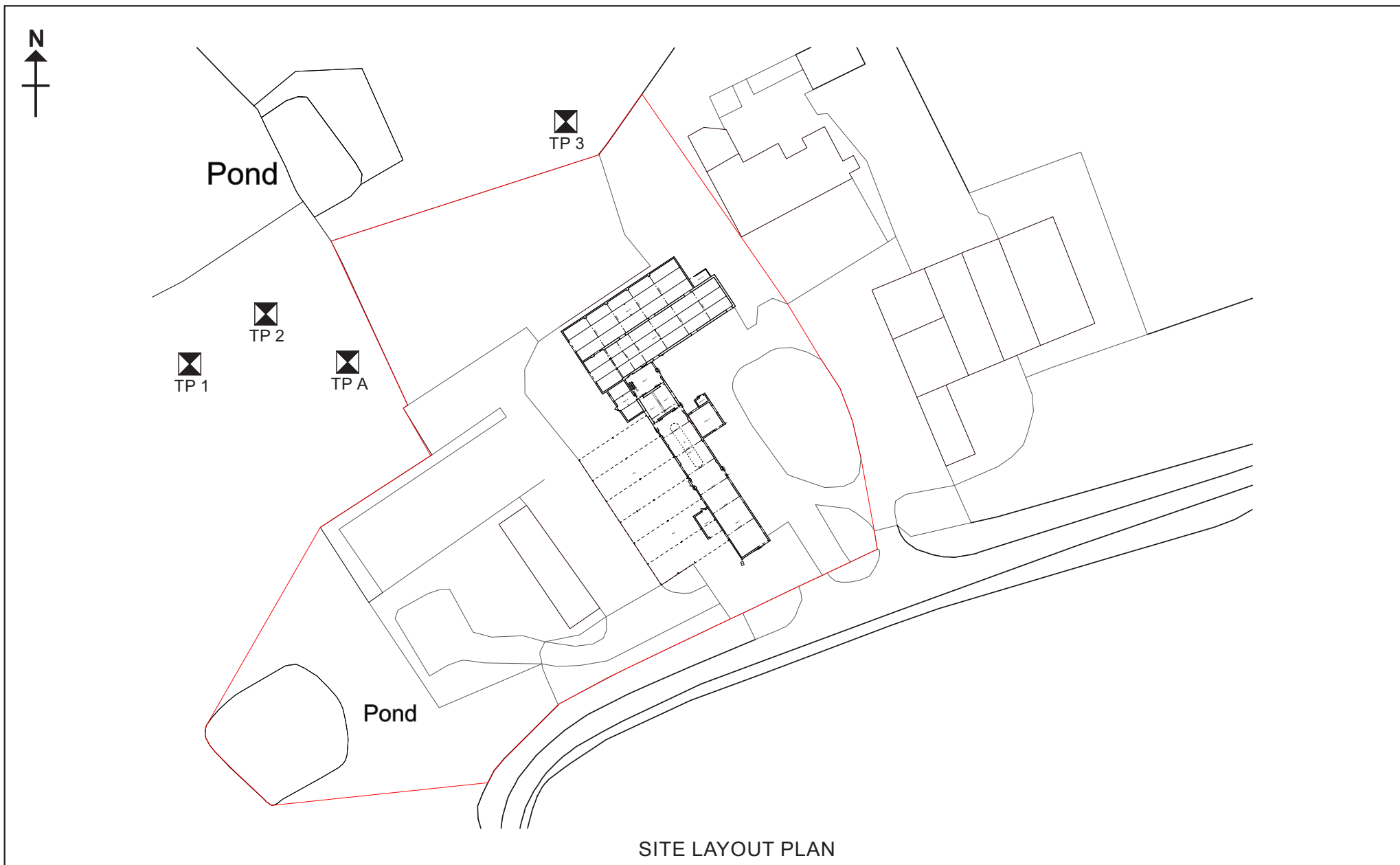
SITE LOCATION PLAN

**SLADEN
ASSOCIATES**

Report No
24-2659

Project
Lower Farm Barns
Bowling Bank
Is-Y-Coed

Figure
1






SLADEN ASSOCIATES	Report No 24-2659	Project Lower Farm Barns, Bowling Bank, Is-Y-Coed	Figure 2
------------------------------	----------------------	--	--------------------





SLADEN ASSOCIATES




Unit 5, Netherton Workshops, Highley, Bridgnorth, Shropshire, WV16 6NN Tel:01746 860222 Fax:01746 862330


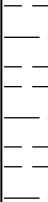
Trial Pit No: A

Page 1 of 1

Equipment & Methods		Job No: 23-2659						
Machine Excavator		Project: Lower Barns Farm, Bowling Bank, Wrexham						
Carried out for		Ground Level		Coordinates			Date	
Plant & Robinson Construction		0		E N			25-01-24	
Descriptions	Legend	Depth	Reduced Level	Samples/Tests/Notes			Field Records	
				Depth	Sample			Test
					Type	No.		
Soft to firm brown sandy CLAY with much root. (TOPSOIL)		0.25	-0.25					
Firm light orangey brown slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravels are fine to medium rounded to sub rounded quartz and sandstone. Occasional clayey sand lenses. (RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)		0.60	-0.60					
Firm to stiff, becoming stiff orange brown becoming red brown and grey slightly sandy, slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravels are medium to coarse rounded to subrounded quartz and sandstone. (GLACIAL TILL)		1.90	-1.90					
End of Trial Pit								
Additional Comments							Logged by	
Groundwater: slight seepage 0.6m.							GLD	
Pit sides stable during excavation.							Figure	
Groundwater/gas monitoring standpipe installed to 1.9m.								

Equipment & Methods		Job No: 23-2659						
Machine Excavator		Project: Lower Barns Farm, Bowling Bank, Wrexham						
Carried out for		Ground Level		Coordinates			Date	
Plant & Robinson Construction		0		E N			25-01-24	
Descriptions	Legend	Depth	Reduced Level	Samples/Tests/Notes			Field Records	
				Depth	Sample			Test
					Type	No.		
Soft dark brown sandy CLAY with much root. (TOPSOIL)								
Soft to firm brown silty CLAY with some roots. (RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)		0.25	-0.25					
Firm orangey brown CLAY. (RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)		0.40	-0.40					
End of Trial Pit		0.60	-0.60					
Additional Comments Groundwater: none encountered. Pit sides stable during excavation. Soakaway test conducted in excavation.							Logged by GLD	
							Figure	

Equipment & Methods		Job No: 23-2659						
Machine Excavator		Project: Lower Barns Farm, Bowling Bank, Wrexham						
Carried out for		Ground Level		Coordinates			Date	
Plant & Robinson Construction		0		E N			25-01-24	
Descriptions	Legend	Depth	Reduced Level	Samples/Tests/Notes			Field Records	
				Depth	Sample			Test
					Type	No.		
Soft to firm brown sandy CLAY with much root. (TOPSOIL)		0.20	-0.20					
Firm brown silty CLAY with some roots. (RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)		0.40	-0.40					
Firm light brown and orangey brown CLAY. (RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)		0.60	-0.60					
End of Trial Pit								
Additional Comments							Logged by	
Groundwater: none encountered.							GLD	
Pit sides stable during excavation.								
Soakaway test conducted in excavation.							Figure	

Equipment & Methods		Job No: 23-2659						
Machine Excavator		Project: Lower Barns Farm, Bowling Bank, Wrexham						
Carried out for		Ground Level		Coordinates			Date	
Plant & Robinson Construction		0		E N			25-01-24	
Descriptions	Legend	Depth	Reduced Level	Samples/Tests/Notes			Field Records	
				Depth	Sample			Test
					Type	No.		
Soft to firm brown sandy CLAY with much root. (TOPSOIL)		0.20	-0.20					
Firm orangey brown and grey slightly sandy CLAY. (RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS)		0.60	-0.60					
End of Trial Pit								
Additional Comments							Logged by	
Groundwater: none encountered.							GLD	
Pit sides stable during excavation.								
Soakaway test conducted in excavation.							Figure	

Lower Farm Barns

Phosphate Calculation Check

Nutrient From Wastewater

Water infrastructure information		
Description of required information	Data entry column - user inputs required	Additional data entry column - user inputs may be required
Date of first occupancy (dd/mm/yyyy):	01/01/2025	
Average occupancy rate (people/dwelling or people/unit):	2.40	
Water usage (litres/person/day):	120	
Development proposal (dwellings/units):	5	
Wastewater treatment works:	Package Treatment Plant user defined	
Current wastewater treatment works P permit (mg TP/litre):	Enter value in cell C10	4.5
Current wastewater treatment works N permit (mg TN/litre):	Enter value in cell C11	3.6

Final calculation of nutrient load from wastewater	
Description of values generated	Values generated
Wastewater nutrient loading	
Additional population (people):	12.00
Wastewater by development (litres/day):	1440.00
Annual wastewater TP load (kg TP/yr):	2.37
Annual wastewater TN load (kg TN/yr):	1.89

The Annual Wastewater TP load = 2.37 kg/yr

Wastewater treatment plant spec – Cyclone by WTE

Certificate



387.01C03

WTE Ltd

Blackberry Farm, Fog Lane, Ellerton, York, YO42 4PU, United Kingdom

EN 12566-3, Annex B

Small wastewater treatment systems for up to 50 PT

Small wastewater treatment system Cyclone

MBBR (Moving Bed Biofilm Reactor)

Test report PIA2021-387B22-02

Evaluation of the nominal sequences of the 38-week testing

Nominal organic daily load (influent)	0.22 kg BOD ₅ /d		
Nominal hydraulic daily load	0.60 m ³ /d		
Material	High-density polyethylene		
Treatment efficiency		Efficiency	Effluent
	COD	94.7 %	46 mg/l
	BOD ₅	97.7 %	8 mg/l
	TN _e	50.2 %	30 mg/l
	NH ₄ -N*	91.5 %	3.6 mg/l
	P _{tot}	38.9 %	4.5 mg/l
	SS	97.9 %	8 mg/l

Evaluation of the complete 38-week testing

Electrical consumption	0.41 kWh/d
Number of desludging	0

** determined for temperatures $\geq 12^{\circ}\text{C}$ in the bioreactor*

Tested by:

PIA – Prüfinstitut für Abwassertechnik GmbH

(PIA GmbH)

Hergenrather Weg 30

52074 Aachen, Germany

This document replaces neither the declaration of performance nor the CE marking.



Martina Wermter

August 2021

Nutrients From Current Land Use

Current land use information				
Description of required information		Data entry column - user inputs required		
Operational catchment:		Deel		
Soil drainage type:		Impeded drainage		
Annual average rainfall (mm):		650.1 - 675		
Within nitrate vulnerable zone (NVZ):		No		
Current land uses				
Existing land use type(s) - user inputs required		Area (ha) - user inputs required	Annual phosphorus nutrient export (kg TP/yr)	Annual nitrogen nutrient export (kg TN/yr)
Dairy		2.70	2.58	51.50

Based on the dairy farm land which includes fields only in the ownership of our land owner (2.7ha) the current situation produced 2.58 kg/yr

Nutrient From Future Land Use

Future land uses				
New land use type(s) - user inputs required		Area (ha) - user inputs required	Annual phosphorus nutrient export (kg TP/yr)	Annual nitrogen nutrient export (kg TN/yr)
Residential urban land		0.30	0.40	3.69
Greenspace		2.40	0.05	7.20

Based on the proposed situation land useage using the say area will produce 0.45kg /yr

The total annual phosphorus load to mitigate within the site is 0.66kg /yr ((2.58-2.37)+0.45)

Surface water SuDS features have been installed to reduce phosphates within the surface water design. These include the following

- Permeable paving (38% removal)
- Detention Basin (28% removal)
- Bioswale (44% removal)

SuDS information					
New land use type(s) within SuDS catchment area - user inputs required		SuDS catchment area (ha) - user inputs	Percentage of flow entering the SuDS (%) - user inputs	Annual phosphorus inputs to SuDS feature(s)	Annual nitrogen inputs to SuDS
Residential urban land		0.30	100.00	0.40	3.69
Residential urban land		0.20	100.00	0.26	2.46
Greenspace		1.20	50.00	0.02	3.60

Name of SuDS feature(s) - user inputs required	TP removal rate for features - user specified (%) - user	TN removal rate for features - user specified (%) - user inputs	Annual phosphorus load removed by SuDS
Permeable Paving	38.00		0.15
Detention Basin	28.00		0.07
Bioswales	44.00		0.01

$$0.66 \text{ kg/yr} - 0.23 \text{ kg/yr} = 0.43 \text{ kg/yr}$$

The phosphorus load can only be reduced further by implementation of a dosing system to the sewage treatment plant which can be achieved in the Cyclone Treatment Plant if required. This would then provide a system which is nutrient neutral.