

SUMMARY TABLE	DESIGN CONDITIONS			
	1	2	3	4
<p>Land Use Type Other industrial site area</p> <p>Pollution Hazard Level High</p> <p>Pollution Hazard Indices TSS 0.8 Metals 0.8 Hydrocarbons 0.9</p>		<p>These indices should only be used if considered appropriate by the required risk assessment and where approved by the regulator. If they are not considered appropriate, the risk assessment should use alternative measures of pollution hazard for the site.</p>	<p>In Scotland and Northern Ireland, the environmental regulator should be consulted as part of the licensing process required for High Risk sites. In England and Wales, the environmental regulator should be consulted prior to design (for pre-permitting advice) to determine the most appropriate design approach and requirements for risk assessment.</p>	
<p>SuDS components proposed</p> <p>Component 1 on plot permeable paving</p> <p>Component 2 Detention basin</p> <p>Component 3 Swale</p> <p>SuDS Pollution Mitigation Indices TSS >0.95 Metals >0.95 Hydrocarbons >0.95</p>		<p>SuDS components can only be assumed to deliver these indices if they follow design guidance with respect to hydraulics and treatment set out in the relevant technical component chapters of the SuDS Manual. See also checklists in Appendix B</p> <p>SuDS components can only be assumed to deliver these indices if they follow design guidance with respect to hydraulics and treatment set out in the relevant technical component chapters of the SuDS Manual. See also checklists in Appendix B</p> <p>SuDS components can only be assumed to deliver these indices if they follow design guidance with respect to hydraulics and treatment set out in the relevant technical component chapters of the SuDS Manual. See also checklists in Appendix B</p>	<p>Detention basins should be designed to ensure the effective retention and management of sediment, such that the sediment will not be re-suspended and washed out in subsequent events</p>	
<p>Groundwater protection type 300 mm minimum depth of soils with good contamination attenuation potential</p> <p>Groundwater protection Pollution Mitigation Indices TSS 0.4 Metals 0.3 Hydrocarbons 0.3</p>		<p>All designs must include a minimum of 1 m unsaturated depth of subsoil or aquifer material between the infiltration surface and the maximum likely groundwater level. Infiltration components should always be preceded by upstream component(s) that trap(s) silt, or designed specifically to retain sediment in a separate lined zone, easily accessible for maintenance, such that the sediment will not be re-suspended in subsequent events</p>	<p>The underlying soils must provide good contaminant attenuation potential (eg as recommended in Sniffer 2008 (a) and (b) / Scott Wilson (2010) or other appropriate guidance). Alternative depth and soil combinations must provide equivalent protection to the underlying groundwater</p>	
<p>Combined Pollution Mitigation Indices TSS >0.95 Metals >0.95 Hydrocarbons >0.95</p> <p>Acceptability of Pollution Mitigation TSS Sufficient Metals Sufficient Hydrocarbons Sufficient</p>		<p>Note: In order to meet both Water Quality criteria set out in the SuDS Manual (Chapter 4), Interception should be delivered for all impermeable areas wherever possible. Interception delivery and treatment may be met by the same components, but Interception requires separate evaluation.</p>	<p>Reference to local planning documents should also be made to identify any additional protection required for sites due to habitat conservation (see Chapter 7 The SuDS design process). The implications of developments on or within close proximity to an area with an environmental designation, such as a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), should be considered via consultation with relevant conservation bodies such as Natural England</p>	