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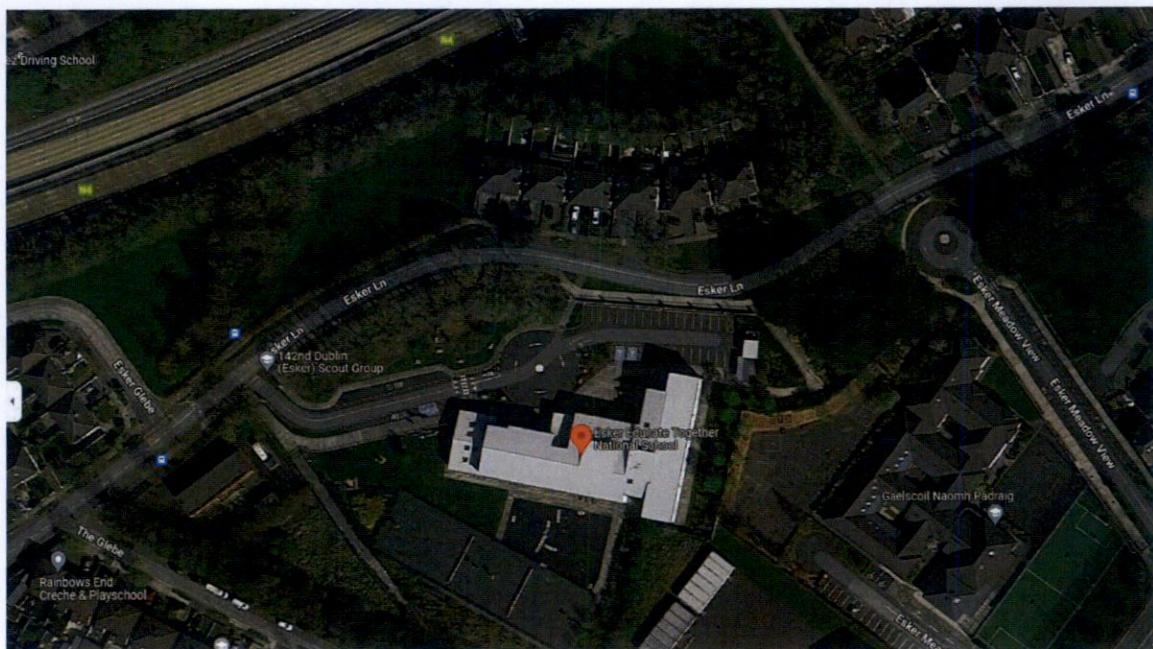
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**Register Reference :** SD22A/0461

**PROJECT:** Esker Educate Together National School, The Glebe, Esker Lane, Lucan, Co. Dublin, K78 N239

**PROJECT NO:** 21.135

**DOCUMENT TITLE:** Surface Water Attenuation Calculation and Reports F1



### **SURFACE WATER ATTENUATION CALCULATION EXISTING**

The surface water attenuation calculation for the existing development is shown in Appendix 1. The existing tank is 440 m<sup>3</sup> and location of the tank shown in the drawing .

### **SURFACE WATER ATTENUATION CALCULATION FOR PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT**

The surface water calculated for 1.25 hectare and sub divided the area into surface water types such as roofs, concrete paths , tarmac etc in m<sup>2</sup> shown in table 1.1 . The new calculation is done for a new two storey extension linked to the existing primary school consisting of a new 2 Class base Special Educational Needs the ground floor area is 532.5 m<sup>2</sup> show in appendix 1.

In infiltration test carried out in trial pit TPP01B, the absence of outflow from the pit precluded the calculation of infiltration rates. The low-permeability fine-grained soils are therefore considered to be poor infiltration media and would be deemed unsuitable for the implementation of infiltration drainage systems.

AREA CALCULATION	
Roof	2057.82 M <sup>2</sup>
Concrete Path	1571.38 M <sup>2</sup>
Tarmac	2389.76 M <sup>2</sup>
Paving	129.3 M <sup>2</sup>
Grass	1464.69 M <sup>2</sup>
Hedgerow Area	1872.03 M <sup>2</sup>
Permeable Paving Area	1324.43 M <sup>2</sup>
Garden Area	426.73 M <sup>2</sup>
Wet Pour Safety Surface Play area	581.88 M <sup>2</sup>

**Table 1.1**



## INPUTS

Project Name	Esker ETNS Lucan
Project Reference	JN230198
Date	15-Mar-23
Designer	LP
Liner	Permeable
Chamber Model	SC740
Required Storage Volume	457 m <sup>3</sup>
Stone Porosity	43%
Excavation Batter	60 °
Stone Above Chambers	0.15 m
Stone Foundation Depth	0.15 m
Chamber Separation	0.15 m
Spacing at Sides	0.4 m
Spacing at Ends	0.4 m
No. of Rows	12
No. of Chambers per Row	16
Manholes - 1500mm dia.	1
Isolator Rows	1

## RESULTS

<u>System Volume and Bed Size</u>	
Installed Storage Volume	456.9 m <sup>3</sup>
Height per Chamber	0.762
Width per Chamber	1.295
Length per Chamber	2.169
Depth of System	1.062 m
Tank Overall Installed Width at Base	18.0 m
Tank Overall Installed Length at Base	35.9 m
Area of Dig at Base of System	646 m <sup>2</sup>
Area of Dig at Top of System	714 m <sup>2</sup>
<u>System Components</u>	
Chambers	192
Endcaps	24
Amount of Stone Required (m3)	474 m <sup>3</sup>
Amount of Stone Required (tonne)	777 m <sup>3</sup>
Volume of excavation (not including top-fill)	722 m <sup>3</sup>
Volume within manhole	0 m <sup>3</sup>

v2-01/22

### ADDITIONAL WATER ATTENUATION :- RAIN GARDEN

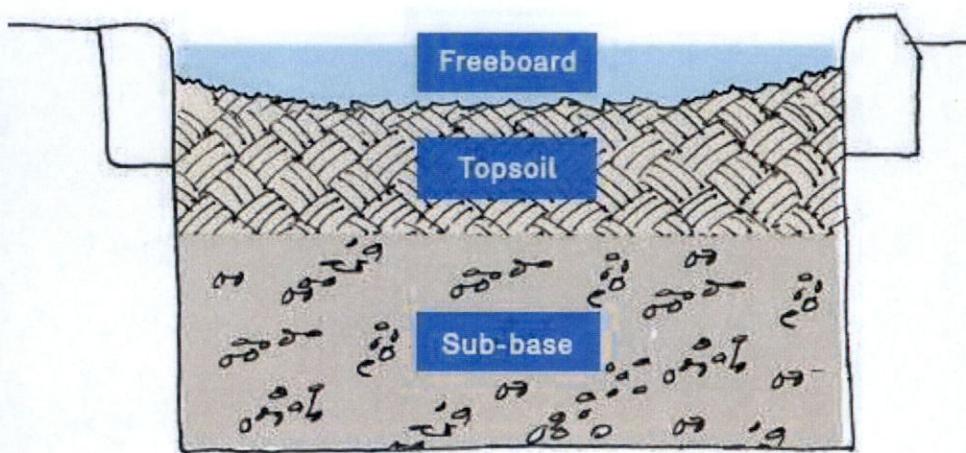
The requirement of 460m<sup>3</sup> attenuation storage on the site to serve a 100year rainstorm event with climate change allowance with current available attenuation of 440m<sup>3</sup> in the attenuation tank/cells with a short fall of 20m<sup>3</sup> to be catered for using a small water garden Should be done as in series storage. The main attenuation storage of 440m<sup>3</sup> would be allowed fill with the tide flex controlling the outflow to the green field flood runoff rate. Once the attenuation storage is nearing full a pipe connection to the rain garden provides pathway for the rainwater to flow into the rain garden where it can store. Over time this 20m<sup>3</sup> of storage will infiltrate away to ground be it a relatively low rates.

This overflow and rain garden would be seldom used given that the main storage of 440m<sup>3</sup> has to fill first of all However the levels in the rain garden should be set so that a gravity flow into the top level of the rain garden is available and that the 20m<sup>3</sup>in the garden is available below this level to fill. High or perched water table could prevent the garden from draining but given that the attenuation storage at 440m<sup>3</sup> is at the same height then water table level must be lower .

The selection of soils and sub-soils to develop this bunded / depressional garden area should be somewhat free draining and compaction of soils avoided so that a permanent pond does not develop

The frequency that storm water will back flow into the rain garden is very low as 20m<sup>3</sup> represents only 4.5% of the volume and the difference in volume between 50year and 100year rainstorm event is over 10%

## CALCULATION OF RAIN GARDEN DEPTH SIZE



**Freeboard** :- The freeboard provides potential water storage space, above the topsoil. The freeboard depth is measured from the carriageway or footpath level to the top of the top soil. Freeboard depth of 200-300mm to encourage water to flow into rain garden and to accommodate silt accumulation and build up pf leaf litter.

**Topsoil** :- Topsoil usually consists of a mixture of soil, sand and compost. Soil permeability can be specified according to the ratio of these three components. Rain gardens often have a sandier soil composition than normal to allow faster infiltration. A ratio of approximately 50% sand, 30% topsoil and 20% compost will be suitable for most plants, although not all plants cope well in sandy soil conditions.

A minimum depth of 300mm of topsoil is recommended for shrubs and herbaceous plants. A shallower depth of 200mm can be considered for rain gardens that will be turfed or seeded with wildflowers.

A layer of mulch should be added to planted rain gardens to help suppress weeds and reduce competition for water and nutrients whilst the planting becomes established.

**Sub-base** :- The sub-base should be 100-500mm deep. The depth of sub-base will vary depending on the required storage capacity and budget. A deeper sub-base will help store more water. Typically the sub-base will be 100-500mm deep, and a minimum depth of 100mm is recommended in most instances. In the instance where the sub-soil is free draining or the catchment area is small it may be considered appropriate to eliminate the sub-base layer entirely.

Depth of Rainfall in Lucan , Dublin for 1 in 100 year event is 41.6 mm in 60 minute.

Considering 1 in 100 year event 50mm depth of rainfall, rainfall design events based on a 60 minute duration storm .

Catchment area of new roof extension = 533 m<sup>2</sup>

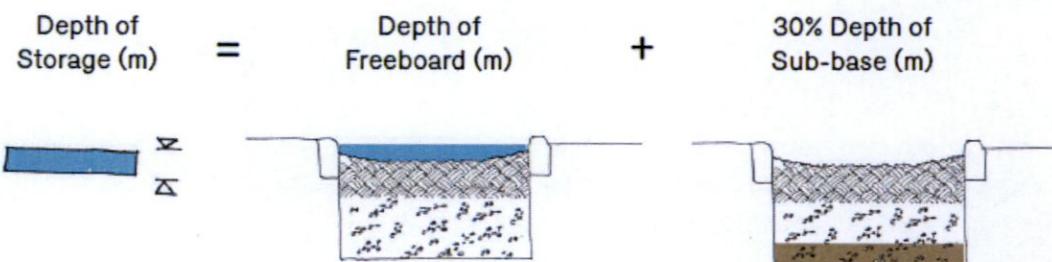
Volume of rain fall (m<sup>3</sup>) = Depth of Rainfall (m) x Catchment Area (m<sup>2</sup>)

$$= 50 \text{ mm} \times 533 \text{ m}^2$$

$$= \underline{\underline{26.65 \text{ m}^3}}$$

Volume of storage (m<sup>3</sup>) = Depth of storage (m) x Area of Rain Garden ( m<sup>2</sup>)

### Depth of Storage



Only 30% of the depth of sub-base is used because this is the typical porosity of the gravel layer, i.e. 30% of gravel volume is space available for storing water

Depth of storage (m) = Depth of Freeboard (m) + 30% depth of sub - base (m)

$$= 0.2 \text{ m} \quad + \quad 30\% \text{ of } .6\text{m}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{.38\text{m}}}$$

Volume of storage (m<sup>3</sup>) = Depth of storage (m) + Area of Rain garden

$$= .38 \text{ m} \times 80$$

$$= \underline{\underline{30.4 \text{ m}^3}}$$

Which is above than the recommended attenuation capacity of 26.65 m<sup>3</sup>

## Rain Garden Measurements

Area = 80 m<sup>2</sup>

Depth = 0.8 m

Volume = 64 m<sup>3</sup>, Rainwater attenuation Volume = 30.4 m<sup>3</sup>

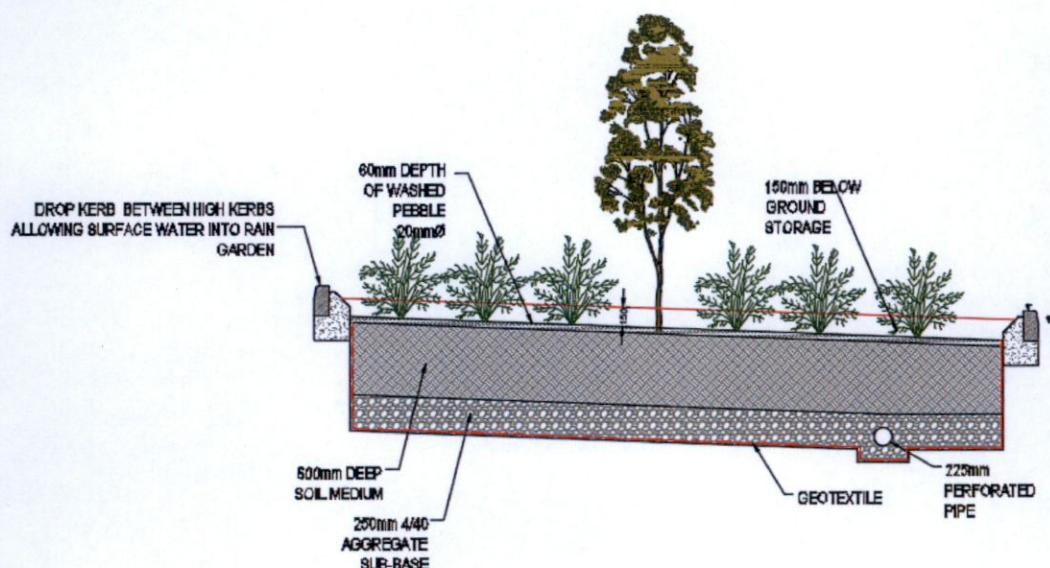


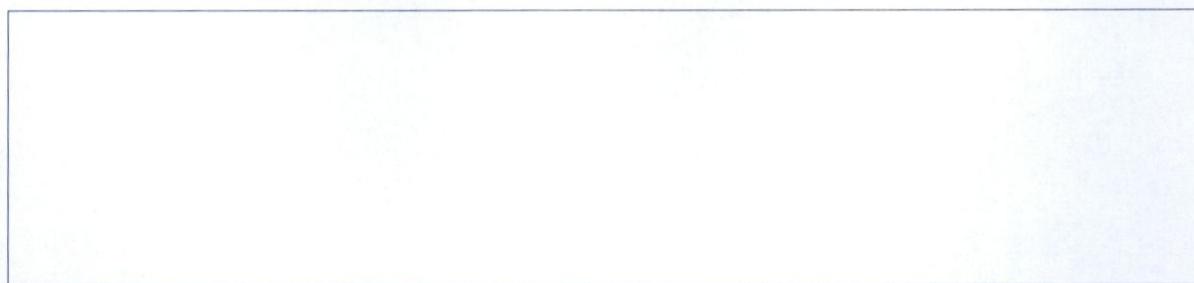
Fig.1 Rain Garden System

Resolute Engineering Group Ltd							Page 1						
1a Moyne Road Baldoyle Co. Dublin, D13 YV4X		Esker ETNS Lucan 100YRP+20% 2.5 l/s											
Date 23/03/2023 11:31		Designed by STORMTECH SC740											
File		Checked by LP											
Innovyze		Source Control 2020.1											
<u>Summary of Results for 100 year Return Period (+20%)</u>													
Half Drain Time : 1623 minutes.													
Storm Event	Max Level (m)	Max Depth (m)	Max Infiltration (l/s)	Max Control (l/s)	Max Σ Outflow (l/s)	Max Volume (m³)	Status						
15 min Winter	0.297	0.297	0.0	2.4	2.4	129.2	O K						
30 min Winter	0.409	0.409	0.0	2.4	2.4	178.1	O K						
60 min Winter	0.526	0.526	0.0	2.4	2.4	229.2	O K 120 min						
Winter	0.655	0.655	0.0	2.4	2.4	285.1	O K						
180 min Winter	0.734	0.734	0.0	2.4	2.4	319.5	O K						
240 min Winter	0.791	0.791	0.0	2.4	2.4	344.5	O K						
360 min Winter	0.870	0.870	0.0	2.4	2.4	379.0	O K						
480 min Winter	0.924	0.924	0.0	2.4	2.4	402.3	O K						
600 min Winter	0.962	0.962	0.0	2.4	2.4	419.1	O K						
720 min Winter	0.991	0.991	0.0	2.4	2.4	431.6	O K						
960 min Winter	1.028	1.028	0.0	2.4	2.4	448.0	O K						
<b>1440 min Winter</b>	<b>1.060</b>	<b>1.060</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>461.6</b>	<b>O K</b>						
2160 min Winter	1.055	1.055	0.0	2.5	2.5	459.7	O K						
2880 min Winter	1.041	1.041	0.0	2.4	2.4	453.5	O K						
4320 min Winter	0.987	0.987	0.0	2.4	2.4	429.8	O K						
5760 min Winter	0.919	0.919	0.0	2.4	2.4	400.1	O K						
7200 min Winter	0.845	0.845	0.0	2.4	2.4	368.3	O K						
8640 min Winter	0.769	0.769	0.0	2.4	2.4	335.0	O K						
Storm Event	Rain (mm/hr)	Flooded Volume (m³)	Discharge Volume (m³)	Time-Peak (mins)									
15 min Winter	87.705	0.0	123.3	26									
30 min Winter	60.634	0.0	167.9	41									
60 min Winter	39.339	0.0	231.8	70 120 min									
Winter	24.830	0.0	291.7	128									
180 min Winter	18.804	0.0	329.0	186									
240 min Winter	15.417	0.0	355.4	244									
360 min Winter	11.615	0.0	379.1	362 480 min									
Winter	9.488	0.0	379.6	478									
600 min Winter	8.106	0.0	376.7	594									
720 min Winter	7.126	0.0	373.4	708									
960 min Winter	5.812	0.0	367.6	936 1440 min									
Winter	4.360	0.0	360.7	1376									
2160 min Winter	3.268	0.0	696.1	1796									
2880 min Winter	2.661	0.0	729.4	2224									
4320 min Winter	1.989	0.0	682.3	3160									
5760 min Winter	1.617	0.0	930.8	4096									

7200 min Winter	1.377	0.0	990.0	4984
8640 min Winter	1.207	0.0	1040.8	5888

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1a Moyne Road Baldoyle Co. Dublin, D13 YV4X	Esker ETNS Lucan 100YRP+20% 2.5 l/s						
Date 23/03/2023 11:31	Designed by STORMTECH SC740						
File	Checked by LP						
Innovyze	Source Control 2020.1						
<u>Summary of Results for 100 year Return Period (+20%)</u>							
Storm Event	Max Level (m)	Max Depth (m)	Max Infiltration (l/s)	Max Control Z (l/s)	Max Outflow (l/s)	Max Volume (m³)	Status
10080 min Winter	0.684	0.684		0.0	2.4	2.4 298.1	O K
Storm Event	Rain (mm/hr)	Flooded Volume (m³)	Discharge Volume (m³)	Time-Peak (mins)			
10080 min Winter	1.080	0.0	1085.0	6768			
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1a Moyne Road Baldoyle Co. Dublin, D13 YV4X	Esker ETNS Lucan 100YRP+20% 2.5 l/s	
Date 23/03/2023 11:31	Designed by STORMTECH SC740	
File	Checked by LP	
Innovyze	Source Control 2020.1	

### Rainfall Details

Rainfall Model	FSR	Winter Storms	Yes
Return Period (years)	100	Cv (Summer)	0.750
Region Scotland and Ireland		Cv (Winter)	0.840
M5-60 (mm)	16.700	Shortest Storm (mins)	15
Ratio R	0.276	Longest Storm (mins)	10080
Summer Storms	No	Climate Change %	+20

### Time Area Diagram

Total Area (ha) 0.715

Time (mins) Area	Time (mins)	Area	Time (mins)	Area
From: To:		(ha)	From: To:	(ha)
0	4	0.2384	8	0.2388 12 0.238

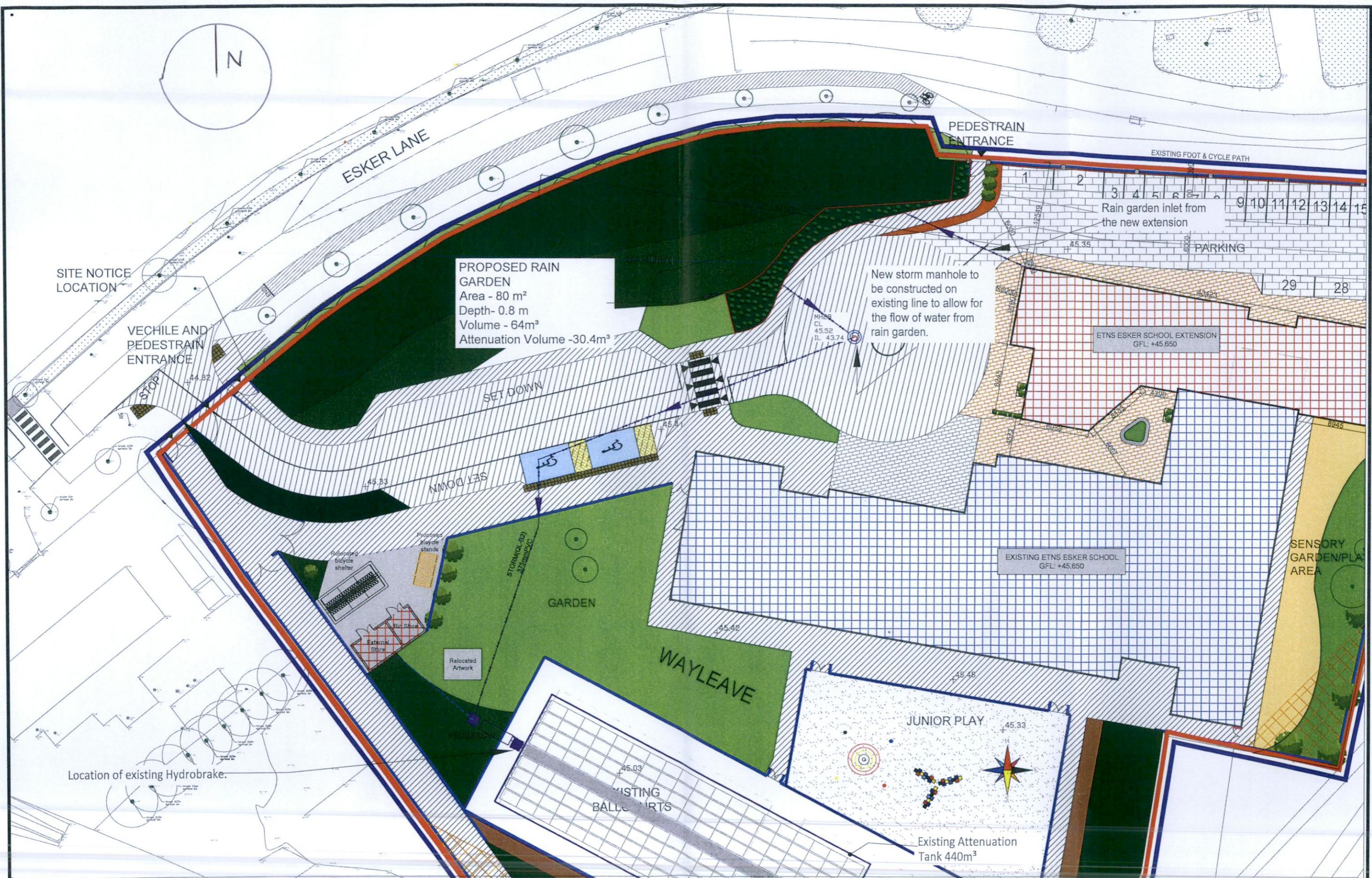
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1a Moyne Road Baldoyle Co. Dublin, D13 YV4X	Esker ETNS Lucan 100YRP+20% 2.5 l/s	
Date 23/03/2023 11:31	Designed by STORMTECH SC740	
File	Checked by LP	

Innovyze	Source Control 2020.1							
	<u>Model Details</u>							
Storage is Online Cover Level (m) 2.000								
<u>Cellular Storage Structure</u>								
Invert Level (m) 0.000 Safety Factor 2.0 Infiltration Coefficient Base (m/hr) 0.00000 Porosity 0.60 Infiltration Coefficient Side (m/hr) 0.00000								
Depth (m)	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Inf. Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Depth (m)	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )				
0.000	726.0			726.01.200				
1.100	726.0		845.2	0.0				
<u>Hydro-Brake® Optimum Outflow Control</u>								
Unit Reference MD-SHE-0074-2500-1100-2500 Design Head (m) 1.100 Design Flow (l/s) 2.5 Flush-Flo™ Calculated Objective Minimise upstream storage Application Surface Sump Available Yes Diameter (mm) 74 Invert Level (m) 0.000 Minimum Outlet Pipe Diameter (mm) 100 Suggested Manhole Diameter (mm) 1200								
Control Points	Head (m)	Flow (l/s)	Control Points	Head (m)	Flow (l/s)			
Design Point (Calculated)	1.100		2.5Kick-Flo®	0.658	2.0			
Flush-Flo™	0.326	2.4Mean	Flow over Head Range	-	2.2			
The hydrological calculations have been based on the Head/Discharge relationship for the Hydro-Brake® Optimum as specified. Should another type of control device other than a Hydro-Brake Optimum® be utilised then these storage routing calculations will be invalidated								
Depth (m)	Flow (m)	(l/s)	Depth (m)	Flow (l/s)	Depth (m)			
0.100	2.01.200		2.63.000	4.07.000	5.9 0.200			
	2.41.400		2.83.500	4.37.500	6.1 0.300			
	2.41.600		3.04.000	4.58.000	6.3 0.400			
	2.41.800		3.14.500	4.88.500	6.5 0.500			
	2.42.000		3.35.000	5.09.000	6.7			
0.600		2.22.200		3.45.500	5.39.500 6.8			
0.800		2.22.400		3.66.000	5.5			
1.000		2.42.600		3.76.500	5.7			

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## APPENDIX 1



Notes:	Rev	Description	By	Date	 collinsboyd ENGINEERS & ARCHITECTS	Client: BoM Esker Educate Together National School, Esker Lane	Drawing Title: Proposed Rain Garden	Status: Further Information			
	X							Date: May 2023			
1. This drawing is the copyright of Collins Boyd Engineering Ltd. It is a confidential document and must not be copied, used or its contents divulged without prior written permission.											
2. DO NOT SCALE, use figured dimensions only, if in doubt ask.											
3. Drawings for Planning Permissions purposes only unless otherwise stated.					Galway Road Roscommon Co.Roscommon F42 V344 Phone: 090 66 34421 Fax: 090 66 34423 Email: info@collinsboydeng.com		Job Title: Proposed Additional Accommodation Scheme to Esker Educate Together National School, Esker Lane	Drawn by: SAM	JOB No. 21.135	DRG No. 213A	REV. FI

A1

**AAC CHANNEL**

ALL AAC DRAIN OTHER THAN  
DOORWAYS TO BE 150MM MULTIDRAIN 1400 DRAIN PIPE WITH  
CAPPING TO ACHIEVE DETAILS  
WITH CONSTANT DEPTH DRAINS  
CHANNELS WITH GALVANIZED STEEL  
PIPE WITH PERFORATED  
GALVANIZED STEEL GRID  
CAPPING WITH GULLY & EMULY AND  
EJECTOR FOR 110mm OF THE  
PIPE TO MAIN SYSTEM. THE REMAINING  
TO BE FULLY CERTIFIED AND CT  
MARSHD PIPE IN 150MM  
JOURNEYS TO MULTIDRAIN DRAIN  
PIPE HOLLOW AAC OR  
TOLINETTE AAC OVER.

ALL AAC CHANNELS TO HAVE HOLLOW  
GUARD PROTECTION ON THE  
OUTSIDE.

LEVELS TO BE PROVIDED  
PER PLANS OR  
SIMILAR APPROVED

RAINFALL HARVESTING SYSTEM PROVIDING DRY WATER TO WC  
TO MAIN DRAINS - SPECIFICATION WITH OVERFLOW TO SURFACE  
WATER DRAINAGE SYSTEM STAND BY TO WC

150mm DIA 10% SLOP  
ROAD PROTECTION

EXISTING STORM MANHOLE  
L 44.1  
H 1.25

EXISTING STORM MANHOLE  
L 44.1  
H 1.25

THE DRAINS TO RESPECT  
FLOW TO 35/15

PROPOSED CEMEX 1000 DRAINS  
INTERIOR FOR TYPE N BOOTS OR JUMPS  
90MM

PROPOSED CEMEX 1000 DRAINS  
INTERIOR FOR TYPE N BOOTS OR JUMPS  
90MM

#### GENERAL NOTE

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

2. ALL LEVELS ARE IN METRES ABOVE DATUM UNLESS OTHERWISE  
NOTED

3. ALL PIPE DIAMETERS ARE NORMAL

4. FOR CONSTRUCTION WORK, CONTACT THE RELEVANT AUTHORITIES FOR  
THE CONSTRUCTION WORK, & SAFETY HSE IN RELATION TO THE  
LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING SERVICES

5. ALL DRAINS & DRAIN PIPES ARE CLASS 5 PVC UNLESS OTHERWISE  
STATED

6. ALL HEADING TO DRAINS IS CLASS 10 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

7. ALL MANHOLES CAN BE EITHER PVC OR CONCRETE MANHOLES OR  
BLOCKWORK UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

8. Column MAX LENGTH FOR PVC PIPES ARE TO BE PROVIDED ON  
JEWELL WHERE

- (A) PIPE ENTERS A MANHOLE OR PUMPING STATION
- (B) A PVC JEWELL A MANHOLE
- (C) A PVC LEAD IN CONCRETE ENCAUSTIC
- (D) ANY OTHER LOCATION AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER

9. ALL DRAINS ROCKED PIPE ARE TO BE FORMED BY CUTTING &  
TRIMMING A TUNNEL DRAIN & SPLIT PIPE TO FORM A SMOOTH  
AT THE END THEREBY FORMING A TUNNEL & SPLIT JOINT  
BOTH ENDS OF THE PUMP PIPE

HARD BACKED PAVING

SOFT BACKED PAVING