Rockland St Peter S101a First Time Sewerage Scheme





Agenda



- Why are we completing the scheme?
- Sewer route
- Existing network
- New pumping station
- Traffic management
- Reinstatement
- How can I connect and what are the costs involved
- What happens if I choose not to connect?





Why are we completing this scheme?

Protecting your local environment

We've been asked to provide new public sewerage systems in rural communities where existing private drainage systems are potentially harming the local environment.

We'll be providing a cost effective and practical solution and hope you'll take the opportunity to connect to the new sewer, making your neighbourhood an even better place to live and work.



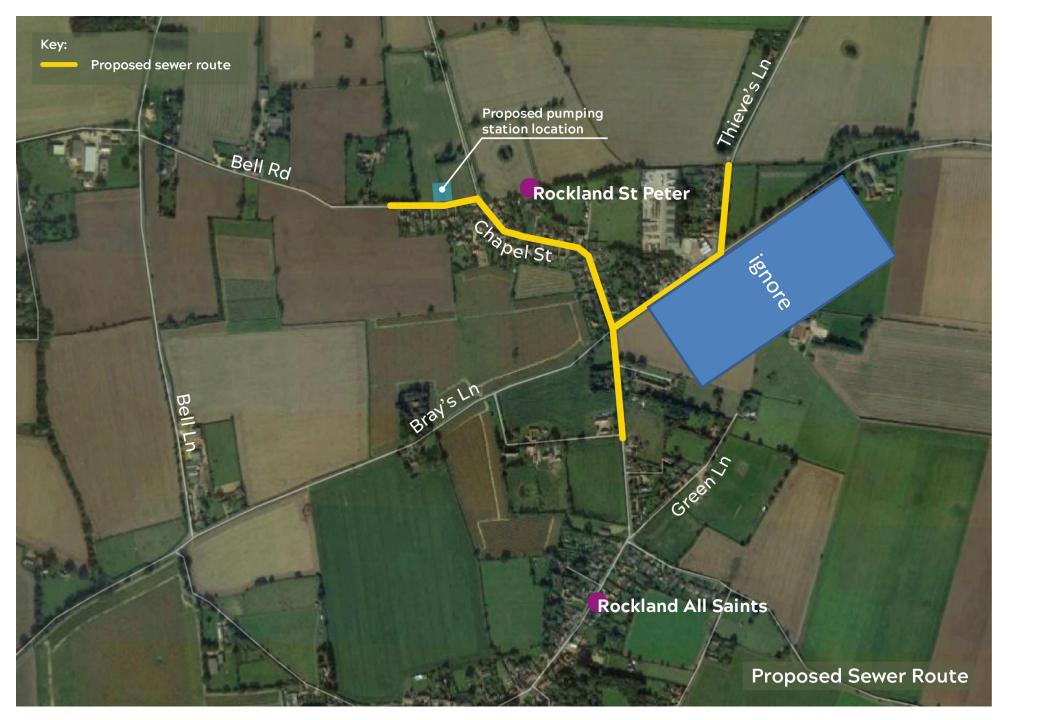


Why have we chosen your village?

Application Current received systems investigated March 2017 Scheme **Problems** accepted assessed







Where will the new sewer be installed?



Example of a pumping station

What is a pumping station and how does it work?

Flows from properties will enter the collection system sewers and gravitate naturally towards the pumping station. The station then pumps flows back into the existing network.

Where will we install the new pumping station?

It will be installed off Chapel Street. It must be installed here as its the natural low point in the village. Other locations were investigated but were discounted for a number of different reasons.

Will it smell?

The station should not emit much odour, we will have a chemical dosing unit which will stop sewerage going septic.

Will the pumps be loud?

The pumps will be approximately 5 meters underground and also under water, this will significantly dampen the sound. They will also be less than 7kw.

How often will we visit the station when its built?

You can expect us to visit once a month to ensure everything is working as it should. This will be with a small van.

What will it look like when its complete?

We will install a timber post and rail fence in keeping with the local area. We will also plant hedges around the edge. Our tallest bit of equipment will be 2m high and we will have a grasscrete layby to ensure we can visit safely.

Above ground control kiosk

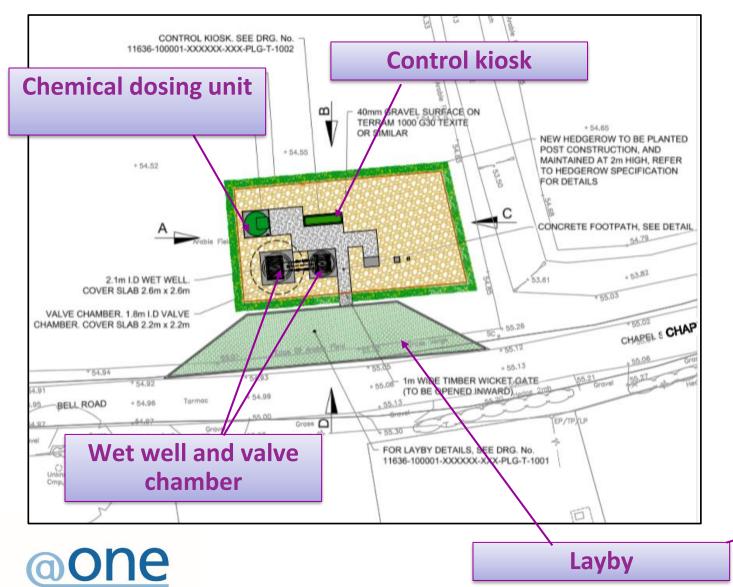
Chemical dosing unit

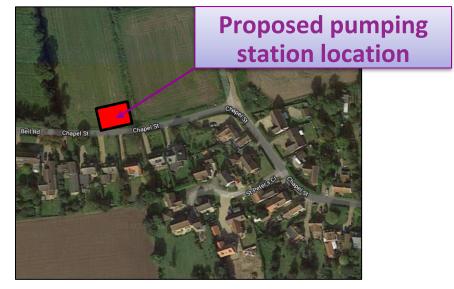


Buried wet well and valve chamber



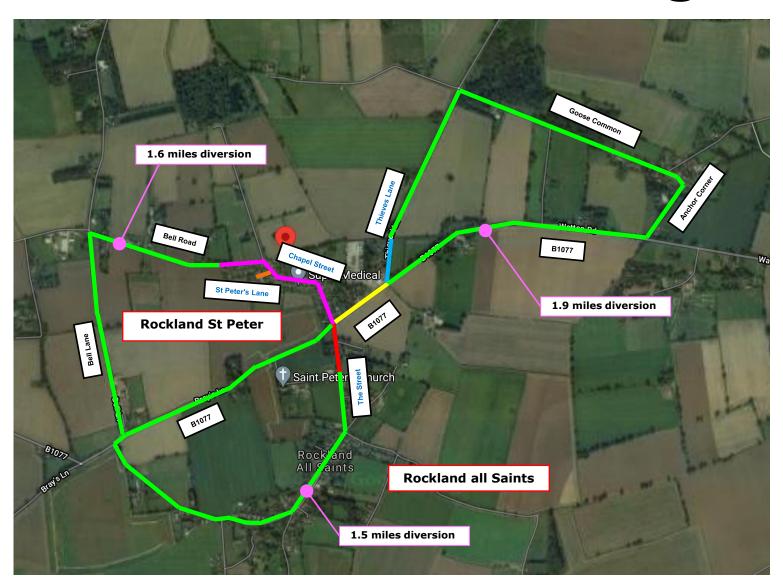
Layout of new pumping station







Traffic Management



Road closures will be used throughout the village to install the sewers with formal diversion route in place.

The longest diversion route is 2 miles for Theives Lane.

Temporary traffic lights will be used on the B1077.





Reinstatement

- All areas will be reinstated to at least the existing standard. Please bear in mind the time of the year may cause delays with reinstating.
- Due to narrow roads around the village, the verges will become disturbed during our work. Once we've finished in an area they will be reinstated using top soil and seed. We will then install flag markers to prevent other vehicles driving over them.





Our offer to you

Connect to the new sewer as part of the scheme and you'll get...



Free lateral drain from the edge of your property boundary to the new Sewer.



No fee on our usual one-off infrastructure and application charge.

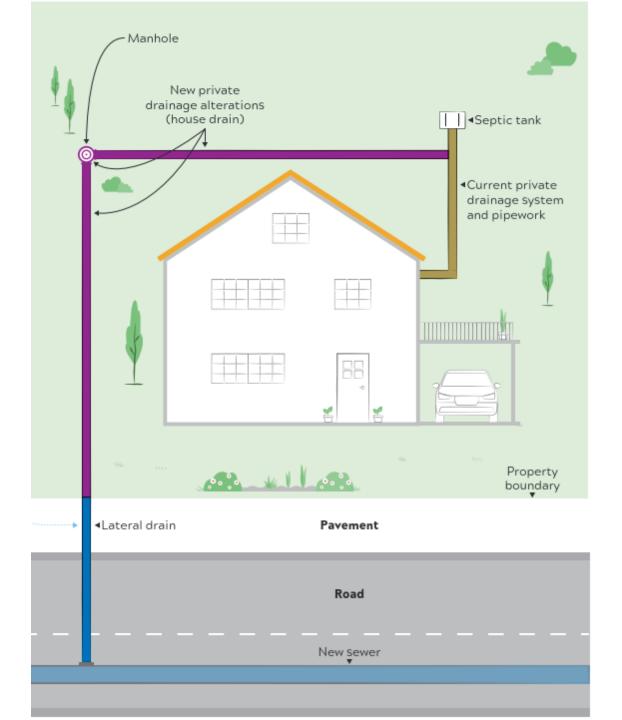


First 12 months sewerage charges for free*

If I take up this offer, what will I pay for?

You'll be responsible for paying and arranging the following:

- The cost of separating your surface water from your foul water (if necessary).
- The costs involved in connecting your property to the new sewer. Including laying your new house drain from your existing drainage system to the lateral drain that will be left at the property boundary. For this work you would normally employ a local builder.
- Making an application to the building control section of your local council for a Building Control Inspection. They will normally charge a fee. You will do this after the project is complete and after your contractor has made alterations to your private drainage and connected to the lateral drain. The Building Control Inspection will be of the connection to the lateral drain.



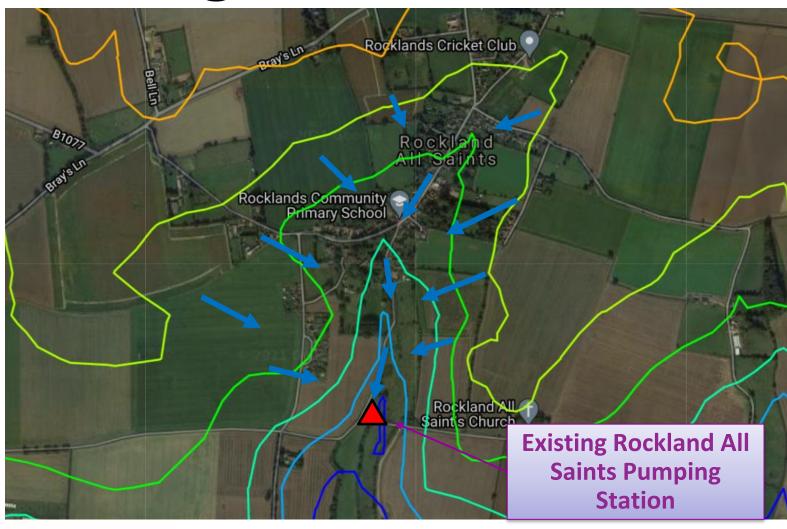




- We understand there have been previous flooding incidents at our existing pumping station located Low Lane/Stowlay Lane during heavy rainfall. They were caused by excessive surface water entering our manholes and overloading our pipes and pumping station.
- Our network here is a foul only system, this means that no rainwater should be entering our pipes.
- The design team have assessed the foul sewer capacity based on the total number of properties connected to the sewer (222 properties including 75 from Rockland St Peter) and these calculations have proven that the capacity of the existing public sewer is sufficient for the amount of properties connected to it plus the additional properties from Rockland St Peter.
- The additional dry weather flows from the 75 properties in Rockland St Peter will equate to 33m3 per day if all properties connect, which equates to 0.38 l/s. The average capacity of the sewer down the Street is 18 l/s. This equates to 2% usage of the existing network.
- This project will not add to the existing surface water drainage issues in the village.





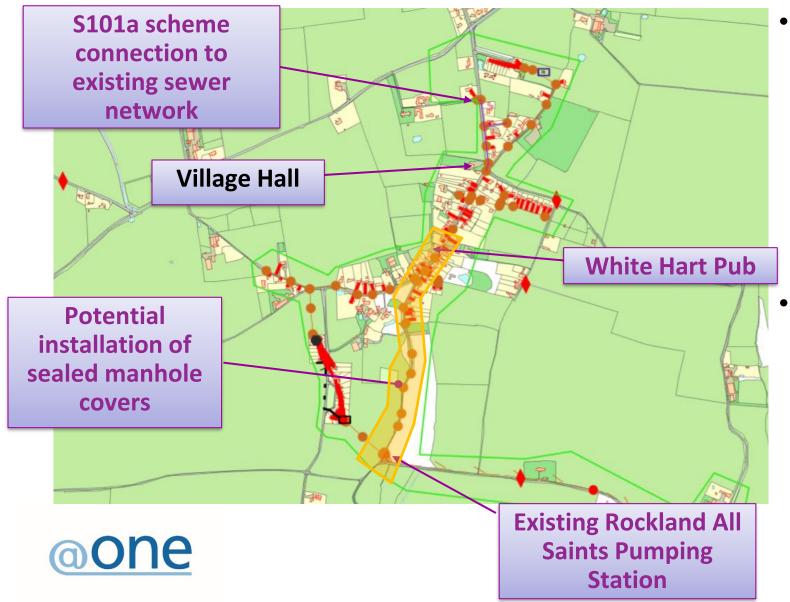


- The root cause of flooding in the village of Rockland All Saints is excessive surface water run off from fields.
- The Street and Low Lane are located in a valley
- A potential cause of the flooding is in-sufficient existing surface water drainage/ditch capacity along the carriageway.









- The Alliance are investigating installing a number of sealed manhole covers in the existing Rockland All Saints catchment to help prevent excessive surface water infiltration entering the public foul sewer.
 - We will use sealed manholes for the new network in Rockland St Peter.





- The existing pumps in the pumping station have been replaced with new pumps which has improved the flow rate and resilience of the pumping station.
- The new pumps were commissioned in May 2021.
- Drops test have been undertaken in September 21 to validate the improved flow rates.





Any questions?







Thank you for listening



