

Unit 6  
Belturbet Business Park  
Creeny  
Belturbet  
Co. Cavan  
H14AY94

T: +353 49 9522236  
E: info@alantraynor.com  
W: www.alantraynor.com

2nd Floor  
67-70  
Meath St  
Dublin 8  
D08XY53

T: +353 1 6750850  
E: dublin@alantraynor.com  
W: www.alantraynor.com



**Alan Traynor**  
Consulting Engineers Ltd.



22-059B

## **MEATH COUNTY COUNCIL**

**PROPOSED HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AT  
SWAN LANE, JOHNSTOWN, NAVAN,  
Co. MEATH**

**Foul Water, Surface Water,  
Attenuation Calculations & Details**

## Table of Contents

1.0	Introduction .....	2
1.1	Site Description .....	2
2.0	Surface Water Drainage .....	2
2.1	Surface Water Drainage - Existing.....	2
2.2	Surface Water Drainage – Proposed.....	2
3.0	Foul Drainage .....	3
3.1	Foul Drainage – Existing.....	3
3.2	Foul Drainage – Proposed .....	3
4.0	Water .....	3
4.1	Water - Existing.....	3
4.2	Water - Proposed.....	3
Appendix A	- Surface Water Calculations & Interceptor Details	
Appendix B	- Foul Water Calculations	
Appendix C	- Irish Water Pre-Connection Application	

## 1.0 Introduction

Alan Traynor Consulting Engineers Ltd have been engaged by Meath County Council to carry out engineering services design for the proposed 6 unit residential development at Swan Lane, Johnstown, Navan, Co Meath. This report addresses the foul, surface water drainage and water supply for this application.

### 1.1 Site Description

The site has an area of 0.123 hectares and is located at the junction of Swan Lane and Balreask Old. There are currently 2 no. dwellings (2 semi-detached houses) situated on the site. The site is adjoined by residential dwellings in all directions with buildings of one-two storey height located within the immediate vicinity.

## 2.0 Surface Water Drainage

### 2.1 Surface Water Drainage - Existing

The site is circa 0.123 Hectares and currently has sections of hard surface area, made up of the 2 roofed dwellings along with the area to the front of the houses which seems to be mostly macadam surfacing tarmacked. It is unclear where the surface water currently discharges to but there is a public surface water in the road to the front of the properties.

### 2.2 Surface Water Drainage – Proposed

It is proposed to connect to the existing surface water sewer in Swan Lane. Use cannot be made of soakaways as the size of the individual gardens does not leave adequate space to facilitate the required distances from between soakaways, properties and property boundaries (BRE Digest 365 Design Guidelines). The parking spaces are to be constructed from a permeable material, Grasscrete, to allow surface water from the hard standing surfaces to drain into the stone material beneath and subsequently into the onsite surface water sewer. Two 900mm diameter concrete pipes will act as the attenuation for the site when the flow exceeds the limit of the hydro-brake fitted on the discharge pipe, which is 2l/s. The pipes are sized so as to cater for a 1 in 100-year storm event with an additional 20% allowance for climate change. The surface water will pass through a bypass interceptor prior to being discharged to the public surface water sewer.

### 3.0 Foul Drainage

#### 3.1 Foul Drainage – Existing

There is an existing 225mm diameter foul sewer running past the front of the site on Swan Lane which the two existing semi-detached houses are connected to.

#### 3.2 Foul Drainage – Proposed

It is proposed to collect the foul water from the six new units using a suitably sized network and discharge into the existing foul network in Swan Lane. A new connection will be made to the existing foul sewer manhole at the junction of Swan Lane and Balreask Old.

### 4.0 Water

#### 4.1 Water - Existing

There is an existing watermain running along the site boundary in Swan Lane.

#### 4.2 Water - Proposed

It is proposed to make a 100mm  $\varnothing$  HDPE connection to the existing watermain located in Swan Lane and run a loop in the access road to the development. Connections will then be made to the six units. A fire hydrant and scour valve will also be present in the loop.

## Appendix A – Surface Water Calculations & Interceptor Details

**Storm sewer loadings for Development at Swan Lane, Navan, Co. Meath**

DATA		STORM WATER FLOW Modified Rational Method					Cr = 1.3 Cv = 0.7		SEWER DESIGN K <sub>s</sub> = 0.60									
SEWER REFERENCE		Roads	Roofs/yards	Impervious Area	Cumulative Impervious Area	Rainfall : I (mm/hr)	Storm Water Flow	Size of drain (mm)	Gradient (1 in x)	Length (m)	Capacity (l/sec)	Pipe full Velocity (m/sec)	Actual Velocity (m/sec)	Half full velocity (m/sec)	Max Velocity (m/sec)	Depth of flow (mm)	Reserve capacity (l/sec)	
From Manhole	To Manhole	Area A1	Area A2				Q=Ap*I*Cr*Cv*2.78											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		15	16	17	
S1	S4	0.041	0.025	0.066	0.066	50.00	8.31	225	50	14.855	73.68	1.85	1.24	1.85	2.10	50.98	65.36	
S4	Sext	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.066	50.00	2.00	225	200	17.510	36.57	0.92	0.49	0.92	1.04	35.16	34.57	

**2.00** litres/sec achieved by means of a Hydrobrake



**GENERAL DATA**

site location:	<b>Ireland</b>
60 min rainfall depth of 5 year return period 'R' [mm] =	<b>15</b>
M5-60 to M5-2d rainfall ratio 'r' =	<b>0.40</b>
proposed discharge rate 'v <sub>1</sub> ' [litre/s] =	<b>2.00</b>
proposed discharge rate 'v <sub>2</sub> ' [litre/s] =	<b>2.00</b>
allowance for climate change:	<b>20%</b>

**SUMMARY OF CALCULATIONS**

required storage volume for discharge rate 'v <sub>1</sub> ' =	<b>10.79</b>	m <sup>3</sup>
required storage volume for discharge rate 'v <sub>2</sub> ' =	<b>16.39</b>	m <sup>3</sup>

**AREA DATA**

	impermeability [%]	effective area [m <sup>2</sup> ]
impermeable area 'A <sub>1</sub> ' [m <sup>2</sup> ] =	<b>581</b>	581
landscaping and/or green roof area 'A <sub>2</sub> ' [m <sup>2</sup> ] =	<b>0</b>	0
other partially permeable area 'A <sub>3</sub> ' [m <sup>2</sup> ] =	<b>150</b>	75
<b>AREA DRAINED TO ATTENUATION TANK =</b>		<b>656 m<sup>2</sup></b>

**REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME PER RAINFALL DURATION FOR DISCHARGE RATE v<sub>1</sub>**

rainfall duration [min]	rainfall factor Z1	M5-D rainfalls [mm]	M10-D			M20-D			M30-D			outflow from attenuation tank [m <sup>3</sup> ]	required storage [m <sup>3</sup> ]
			Z2	rainfalls [mm]	inflow [m <sup>3</sup> ]	Z2	rainfalls [mm]	inflow [m <sup>3</sup> ]	Z2	rainfalls [mm]	inflow [m <sup>3</sup> ]		
5	0.37	6.10	1.17	7.00	4.59	1.36	8.40	5.51	1.45	9.30	6.10	0.60	6.60
10	0.52	8.40	1.18	9.70	6.36	1.38	11.70	7.68	1.47	13.00	8.53	1.20	8.79
15	0.63	9.90	1.19	11.40	7.48	1.39	13.80	9.05	1.49	15.30	10.04	1.80	9.88
<b>30</b>	0.80	12.70	1.20	14.40	9.45	1.39	17.30	11.35	1.49	19.20	12.60	3.60	<b>10.79</b>
60	1.00	16.20	1.20	18.30	12.00	1.39	21.80	14.30	1.49	24.00	15.74	7.20	10.25
120	1.21	20.80	1.19	23.20	15.22	1.38	27.40	17.97	1.47	30.00	19.68	14.40	6.34
240	1.45	26.50	1.18	29.40	19.29	1.37	34.40	22.57	1.46	37.60	24.67	28.80	0.00
360	1.60	30.60	1.18	33.80	22.17	1.36	39.40	25.85	1.44	42.90	28.14	43.20	0.00
600	1.79	36.40	1.17	40.00	26.24	1.35	46.40	30.44	1.42	50.70	33.26	72.00	0.00
1440	2.24	39.20	1.17	54.30	35.62	1.34	62.30	40.87	1.42	67.30	44.15	172.80	0.00

\* Z2 is a growth factor from M5 rainfalls

**REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME PER RAINFALL DURATION FOR DISCHARGE RATE v<sub>2</sub>**

rainfall duration [min]	rainfall factor Z1	M5-D rainfalls [mm]	M10-D			M30-D			M100-D			outflow from attenuation tank [m <sup>3</sup> ]	required storage [m <sup>3</sup> ]
			Z2	rainfalls [mm]	inflow [m <sup>3</sup> ]	Z2	rainfalls [mm]	inflow [m <sup>3</sup> ]	Z2	rainfalls [mm]	inflow [m <sup>3</sup> ]		
5	0.37	6.10	1.17	7.00	4.59	1.45	9.30	6.10	1.88	12.70	8.33	0.60	9.28
10	0.52	8.40	1.18	9.70	6.36	1.47	13.00	8.53	1.93	17.70	11.61	1.20	12.49
15	0.63	9.90	1.19	11.40	7.48	1.49	15.30	10.04	1.97	20.80	13.64	1.80	14.21
30	0.80	12.70	1.20	14.40	9.45	1.49	19.20	12.60	1.98	25.80	16.92	3.60	15.99
<b>60</b>	1.00	16.20	1.20	18.30	12.00	1.49	24.00	15.74	1.97	31.80	20.86	7.20	<b>16.39</b>
120	1.21	20.80	1.19	23.20	15.22	1.47	30.00	19.68	1.92	39.40	25.85	14.40	13.74
240	1.45	26.50	1.18	29.40	19.29	1.46	37.60	24.67	1.88	48.70	31.95	28.80	3.78
360	1.60	30.60	1.18	33.80	22.17	1.44	42.90	28.14	1.85	55.10	36.15	43.20	0.00
600	1.79	36.40	1.17	40.00	26.24	1.42	50.70	33.26	1.80	64.10	42.05	72.00	0.00
1440	2.24	39.20	1.17	54.30	35.62	1.42	67.30	44.15	1.78	84.20	55.24	172.80	0.00

\* Z2 is a growth factor from M5 rainfalls

Calculated by:

Site name:

Site location:

This is an estimation of the greenfield runoff rates that are used to meet normal best practice criteria in line with Environment Agency guidance "Rainfall runoff management for developments", SC030219 (2013), the SuDS Manual C753 (Ciria, 2015) and the non-statutory standards for SuDS (Defra, 2015). This information on greenfield runoff rates may be the basis for setting consents for the drainage of surface water runoff from sites.

Runoff estimation approach

## Site characteristics

Total site area (ha):

## Methodology

$Q_{BAR}$  estimation method:

SPR estimation method:

Soil characteristics	Default	Edited
SOIL type:	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>
HOST class:	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>	<input type="text" value="N/A"/>
SPR/SPRHOST:	<input type="text" value="0.3"/>	<input type="text" value="0.3"/>

Hydrological characteristics	Default	Edited
SAAR (mm):	<input type="text" value="860"/>	<input type="text" value="860"/>
Hydrological region:	<input type="text" value="12"/>	<input type="text" value="12"/>
Growth curve factor 1 year:	<input type="text" value="0.85"/>	<input type="text" value="0.85"/>
Growth curve factor 30 years:	<input type="text" value="2.13"/>	<input type="text" value="2.13"/>
Growth curve factor 100 years:	<input type="text" value="2.61"/>	<input type="text" value="2.61"/>
Growth curve factor 200 years:	<input type="text" value="2.86"/>	<input type="text" value="2.86"/>

Greenfield runoff rates	Default	Edited
$Q_{BAR}$ (l/s):	<input type="text" value="0.3"/>	<input type="text" value="0.3"/>
1 in 1 year (l/s):	<input type="text" value="0.25"/>	<input type="text" value="0.25"/>
1 in 30 years (l/s):	<input type="text" value="0.64"/>	<input type="text" value="0.64"/>
1 in 100 year (l/s):	<input type="text" value="0.78"/>	<input type="text" value="0.78"/>
1 in 200 years (l/s):	<input type="text" value="0.85"/>	<input type="text" value="0.85"/>

This report was produced using the greenfield runoff tool developed by HR Wallingford and available at [www.uksuds.com](http://www.uksuds.com). The use of this tool is subject to the UK SuDS terms and conditions and licence agreement, which can both be found at [www.uksuds.com/terms-and-conditions.htm](http://www.uksuds.com/terms-and-conditions.htm). The outputs from this tool are estimates of greenfield runoff rates. The use of these results is the responsibility of the users of this tool. No liability will be accepted by HR Wallingford, the Environment Agency, CEH, Hydrosolutions or any other organisation for the use of this data in the design or operational characteristics of any drainage scheme.

## Site Details

Latitude:

Longitude:

Reference:

Date:

## Notes

### (1) Is $Q_{BAR} < 2.0$ l/s/ha?

When  $Q_{BAR}$  is  $< 2.0$  l/s/ha then limiting discharge rates are set at 2.0 l/s/ha.

### (2) Are flow rates $< 5.0$ l/s?

Where flow rates are less than 5.0 l/s consent for discharge is usually set at 5.0 l/s if blockage from vegetation and other materials is possible. Lower consent flow rates may be set where the blockage risk is addressed by using appropriate drainage elements.

### (3) Is $SPR/SPRHOST \leq 0.3$ ?

Where groundwater levels are low enough the use of soakaways to avoid discharge offsite would normally be preferred for disposal of surface water runoff.



Met Eireann  
Return Period Rainfall Depths for sliding Durations  
Irish Grid: Easting: 288080, Northing: 266177,

DURATION	Interval		Years													
	6months,	1year,	2,	3,	4,	5,	10,	20,	30,	50,	75,	100,	150,	200,	250,	500,
5 mins	2.5,	3.5,	4.0,	4.8,	5.3,	5.7,	7.0,	8.4,	9.3,	10.6,	11.8,	12.7,	14.1,	15.1,	16.0,	N/A,
10 mins	3.5,	4.9,	5.6,	6.6,	7.3,	7.9,	9.7,	11.7,	13.0,	14.8,	16.5,	17.7,	19.6,	21.1,	22.3,	N/A,
15 mins	4.1,	5.7,	6.6,	7.8,	8.6,	9.3,	11.4,	13.8,	15.3,	17.5,	19.4,	20.8,	23.1,	24.8,	26.3,	N/A,
30 mins	5.5,	7.5,	8.5,	10.1,	11.1,	11.9,	14.4,	17.3,	19.2,	21.7,	24.0,	25.8,	28.4,	30.5,	32.2,	N/A,
1 hours	7.2,	9.7,	11.0,	12.9,	14.2,	15.2,	18.3,	21.8,	24.0,	27.1,	29.8,	31.8,	35.0,	37.4,	39.4,	N/A,
2 hours	9.5,	12.7,	14.3,	16.7,	18.2,	19.4,	23.2,	27.4,	30.0,	33.7,	36.9,	39.4,	43.1,	45.9,	48.2,	N/A,
3 hours	11.2,	14.8,	16.6,	19.3,	21.1,	22.4,	26.7,	31.3,	34.3,	38.3,	41.9,	44.6,	48.6,	51.8,	54.3,	N/A,
4 hours	12.6,	16.5,	18.5,	21.5,	23.4,	24.8,	29.4,	34.4,	37.6,	42.0,	45.8,	48.7,	53.0,	56.3,	59.1,	N/A,
6 hours	14.9,	19.3,	21.6,	24.9,	27.0,	28.6,	33.8,	39.4,	42.9,	47.7,	51.9,	55.1,	59.9,	63.5,	66.5,	N/A,
9 hours	17.5,	22.6,	25.1,	28.8,	31.2,	33.1,	38.8,	45.0,	48.9,	54.3,	58.9,	62.4,	67.6,	71.6,	74.9,	N/A,
12 hours	19.6,	25.2,	28.0,	32.0,	34.6,	36.6,	42.8,	49.5,	53.7,	59.5,	64.4,	68.1,	73.7,	78.0,	81.4,	N/A,
18 hours	23.1,	29.4,	32.6,	37.1,	40.1,	42.3,	49.2,	56.6,	61.3,	67.6,	73.0,	77.1,	83.3,	87.9,	91.7,	N/A,
24 hours	26.0,	32.9,	36.3,	41.2,	44.4,	46.8,	54.3,	62.3,	67.3,	74.0,	79.8,	84.2,	90.8,	95.7,	99.7,	113.2,
2 days	32.7,	40.4,	44.2,	49.6,	53.0,	55.6,	63.6,	71.9,	77.1,	84.1,	90.0,	94.4,	101.0,	106.0,	110.0,	123.3,
3 days	38.4,	46.9,	51.0,	56.8,	60.4,	63.2,	71.6,	80.4,	85.8,	93.0,	99.1,	103.7,	110.5,	115.5,	119.6,	133.1,
4 days	43.6,	52.7,	57.1,	63.2,	67.1,	70.0,	78.8,	88.0,	93.6,	101.1,	107.5,	112.2,	119.1,	124.3,	128.4,	142.3,
6 days	53.0,	63.2,	68.0,	74.8,	79.1,	82.2,	91.8,	101.7,	107.7,	115.7,	122.4,	127.4,	134.7,	140.1,	144.5,	158.9,
8 days	61.6,	72.7,	78.0,	85.3,	89.9,	93.3,	103.6,	114.1,	120.5,	128.9,	135.9,	141.1,	148.8,	154.4,	159.0,	173.9,
10 days	69.7,	81.7,	87.3,	95.1,	100.0,	103.6,	114.5,	125.5,	132.2,	141.1,	148.4,	153.8,	161.8,	167.6,	172.3,	187.8,
12 days	77.4,	90.2,	96.2,	104.4,	109.6,	113.4,	124.8,	136.4,	143.4,	152.5,	160.2,	165.8,	174.0,	180.1,	184.9,	200.8,
16 days	92.2,	106.3,	113.0,	122.0,	127.6,	131.8,	144.2,	156.6,	164.2,	174.0,	182.1,	188.1,	196.8,	203.3,	208.4,	225.1,
20 days	106.3,	121.7,	128.8,	138.6,	144.6,	149.1,	162.3,	175.6,	183.6,	194.0,	202.6,	208.9,	218.1,	224.8,	230.2,	247.6,
25 days	123.2,	140.0,	147.8,	158.4,	164.9,	169.7,	183.9,	198.1,	206.6,	217.6,	226.7,	233.4,	243.0,	250.1,	255.7,	274.0,

NOTES:

N/A Data not available

These values are derived from a Depth Duration Frequency (DDF) Model

For details refer to:

'Fitzgerald D. L. (2007), Estimates of Point Rainfall Frequencies, Technical Note No. 61, Met Eireann, Dublin',

Available for download at [www.met.ie/climate/dataproducts/Estimation-of-Point-Rainfall-Frequencies\\_TN61.pdf](http://www.met.ie/climate/dataproducts/Estimation-of-Point-Rainfall-Frequencies_TN61.pdf)

# SEPARATORS

A RANGE OF FUEL/OIL SEPARATORS  
FOR PEACE OF MIND



*Klargester*

The Klargester logo is a blue triangle pointing to the right, containing white wavy lines representing water. The word "Klargester" is written in a red, italicized, sans-serif font across the middle of the triangle.

**60** YEARS OF  
Expertise &  
1955-2015 Innovation



# Separators

## A RANGE OF FUEL/OIL SEPARATORS FOR PEACE OF MIND

Surface water drains normally discharge to a watercourse or indirectly into underground waters (groundwater) via a soakaway. Contamination of surface water by oil, chemicals or suspended solids can cause these discharges to have a serious impact on the receiving water.

The Environment Regulators, Environment Agency, England and Wales, SEPA, Scottish Environmental Protection Agency in Scotland and Department of Environment & Heritage in Northern Ireland, have published guidance on surface water disposal, which offers a range of means of dealing with pollution both at source and at the point of discharge from site (so called 'end of pipe' treatment). These techniques are known as 'Sustainable Drainage Systems' (SuDS).

Where run-off is draining from relatively low risk areas such as car-parks and non-operational areas, a source control approach, such as permeable surfaces or infiltration trenches, may offer a suitable means of treatment, removing the need for a separator.

Oil separators are installed on surface water drainage systems to protect receiving waters from pollution by oil, which may be present due to minor leaks from vehicles and plant, from accidental spillage.

Effluent from industrial processes and vehicle washing should normally be discharged to the foul sewer (subject to the approval of the sewerage undertaker) for further treatment at a municipal treatment works.

### SEPARATOR STANDARDS AND TYPES

A British (and European) standard (EN 858-1 and 858-2) for the design and use of prefabricated oil separators has been adopted. New prefabricated separators should comply with the standard.

### SEPARATOR CLASSES

The standard refers to two 'classes' of separator, based on performance under standard test conditions.

#### CLASS I

Designed to achieve a concentration of less than 5mg/l of oil under standard test conditions, should be used when the separator is required to remove very small oil droplets.

#### CLASS II

Designed to achieve a concentration of less than 100mg/l oil under standard test conditions and are suitable for dealing with discharges where a lower quality requirement applies (for example where the effluent passes to foul sewer).

Both classes can be produced as full retention separators. The oil concentration limits of 5 mg/l and 100 mg/l are only applicable under standard test conditions. It should not be expected that separators will comply with these limits when operating under field conditions.

### FULL RETENTION SEPARATORS

Full retention separators treat the full flow that can be delivered by the drainage system, which is normally equivalent to the flow generated by a rainfall intensity of 65mm/hr.

On large sites, some short term flooding may be an acceptable means of limiting the flow rate and hence the size of full retention systems.

Get in touch for a **FREE** professional site visit and a representative will contact you within 5 working days to arrange a visit.

[helpingyou@klargester.com](mailto:helpingyou@klargester.com) to make the right decision or call **028 302 66799**

### BYPASS SEPARATORS

Bypass separators fully treat all flows generated by rainfall rates of up to 6.5mm/hr. This covers over 99% of all rainfall events. Flows above this rate are allowed to bypass the separator. These separators are used when it is considered an acceptable risk not to provide full treatment for high flows, for example where the risk of a large spillage and heavy rainfall occurring at the same time is small.

### FORECOURT SEPARATORS

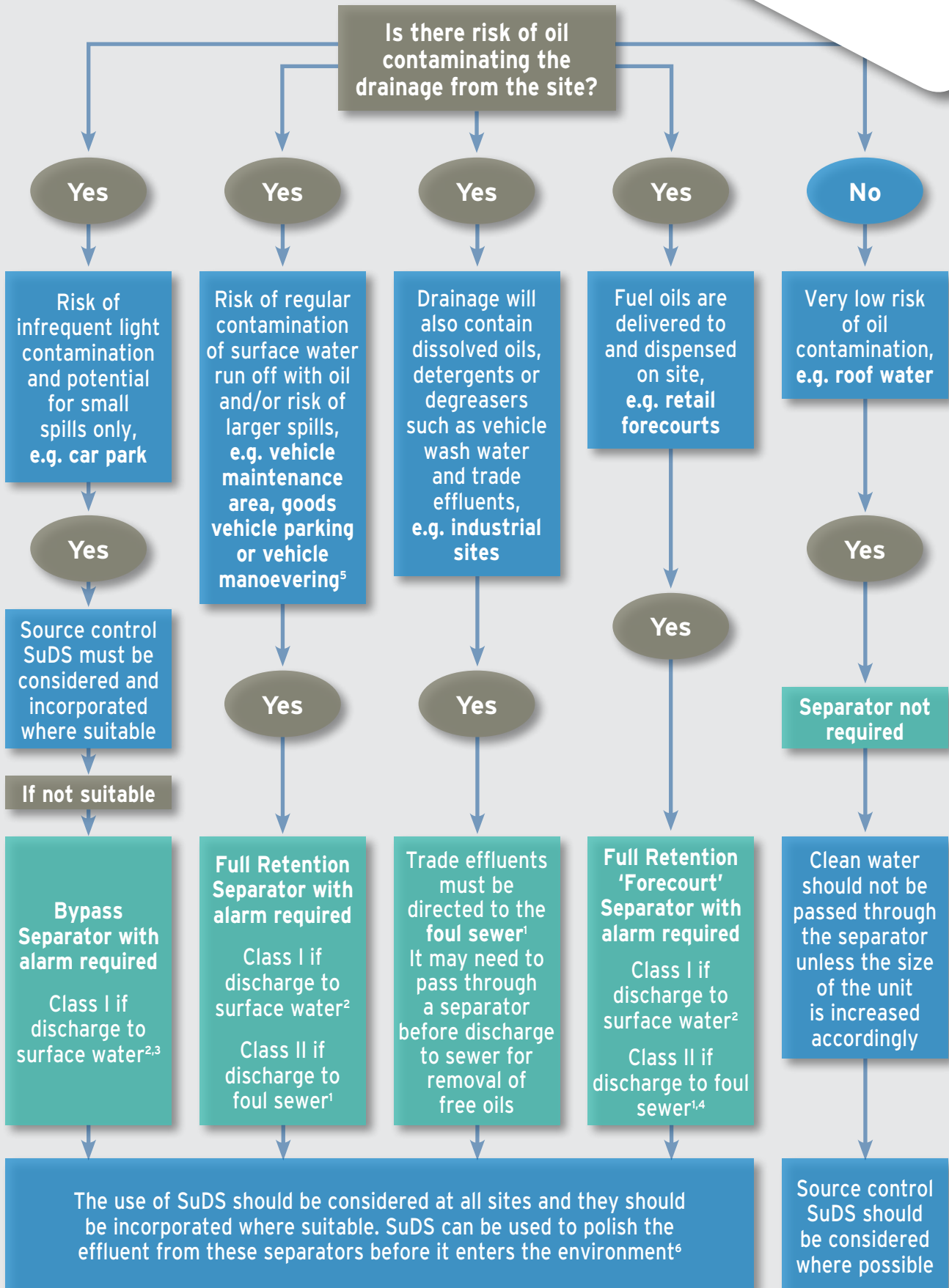
Forecourt separators are full retention separators specified to retain on site the maximum spillage likely to occur on a petrol filling station. They are required for both safety and environmental reasons and will treat spillages occurring during vehicle refuelling and road tanker delivery. The size of the separator is increased in order to retain the possible loss of the contents of one compartment of a road tanker, which may be up to 7,600 litres.

### SELECTING THE RIGHT SEPARATOR

The chart on the following page gives guidance to aid selection of the appropriate type of fuel/oil separator for use in surface water drainage systems which discharge into rivers and soakaways.

For further detailed information, please consult the Environment Agency Pollution Prevention Guideline 03 (PPG 3) 'Use and design of oil separators in surface water drainage systems' available from their website.

Kingspan Klargester has a specialist team who provide technical assistance in selecting the appropriate separator for your application.



1 You must seek prior permission from your local sewer provider before you decide which separator to install and before you make any discharge.  
 2 You must seek prior permission from the relevant environmental body before you decide which separator to install.  
 3 In this case, if it is considered that there is a low risk of pollution a source control SuDS scheme may be appropriate.  
 4 In certain circumstances, the sewer provider may require a Class 1 separator for discharges to sewer to prevent explosive atmospheres from being generated.  
 5 Drainage from higher risk areas such as vehicle maintenance yards and goods vehicle parking areas should be connected to foul sewer in preference to surface water.  
 6 In certain circumstances, a separator may be one of the devices used in the SuDS scheme. Ask us for advice.

# Bypass NSB RANGE

## APPLICATION

Bypass separators are used when it is considered an acceptable risk not to provide full treatment, for very high flows, and are used, for example, where the risk of a large spillage and heavy rainfall occurring at the same time is small, e.g.

- Surface car parks.
- Roadways.
- Lightly contaminated commercial areas.

## PERFORMANCE

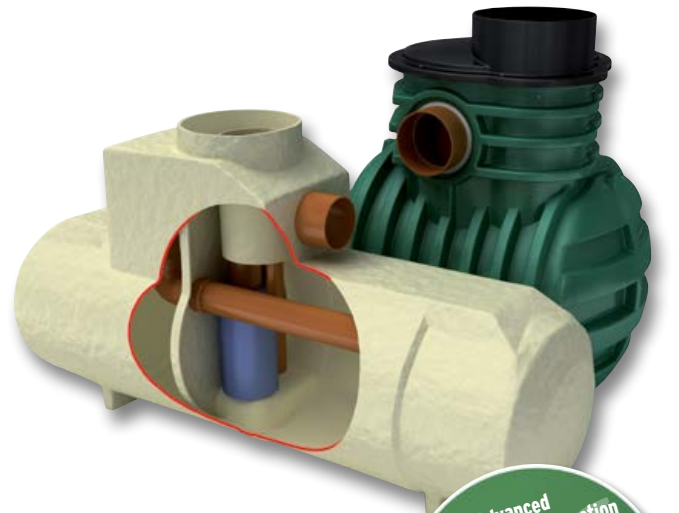
Klargester were one of the first UK manufacturers to have separators tested to EN 858-1. Klargester have now added the NSB bypass range to their portfolio of certified and tested models. The NSB number denotes the maximum flow at which the separator treats liquids. The British Standards Institute (BSI) tested the required range of Kingspan Klargester Bypass separators and certified their performance in relation to their flow and process performance assessing the effluent qualities to the requirements of EN 858-1. Klargester bypass separator designs follow the parameters determined during the testing of the required range of bypass separators.

Each bypass separator design includes the necessary volume requirements for:

- Oil separation capacity.
- Oil storage volume.
- Silt storage capacity.
- Coalescer.

The unit is designed to treat 10% of peak flow. The calculated drainage areas served by each separator are indicated according to the formula given by PPG3  $NSB = 0.0018A(m^2)$ . Flows generated by higher rainfall rates will pass through part of the separator and bypass the main separation chamber.

Class I separators are designed to achieve a concentration of 5mg/litre of oil under standard test conditions.



Advanced rotomoulded construction on selected models

- Compact and robust
- Require less backfill
- Tough, lightweight and easy to handle

## FEATURES

- Light and easy to install.
- Inclusive of silt storage volume.
- Fitted inlet/outlet connectors.
- Vent points within necks.
- Oil alarm system available (required by EN 858-1 and PPG3).
- Extension access shafts for deep inverts.
- Maintenance from ground level.
- GRP or rotomoulded construction (subject to model).

To specify a nominal size bypass separator, the following information is needed:-

- The calculated flow rate for the drainage area served. Our designs are based on the assumption that any interconnecting pipework fitted elsewhere on site does not impede flow into or out of the separator and that the flow is not pumped.
- The drain invert inlet depth.
- Pipework type, size and orientation.

## SIZES AND SPECIFICATIONS

UNIT NOMINAL SIZE	FLOW (l/s)	PEAK FLOW RATE (l/s)	DRAINAGE AREA (m <sup>2</sup> )	STORAGE CAPACITY (litres)		UNIT LENGTH (mm)	UNIT DIA. (mm)	ACCESS SHAFT DIA. (mm)	BASE TO INLET INVERT (mm)	BASE TO OUTLET INVERT (mm)	STANDARD FALL ACROSS (mm)	MIN. INLET INVERT (mm)	STANDARD PIPEWORK DIA.
				SILT	OIL								
NSBP003	3	30	1670	300	45	1700	1350	600	1420	1320	100	500	160
NSBP004	4.5	45	2500	450	60	1700	1350	600	1420	1320	100	500	160
NSBP006	6	60	3335	600	90	1700	1350	600	1420	1320	100	500	160
NSBE010	10	100	5560	1000	150	2069	1220	750	1450	1350	100	700	315
NSBE015	15	150	8335	1500	225	2947	1220	750	1450	1350	100	700	315
NSBE020	20	200	11111	2000	300	3893	1220	750	1450	1350	100	700	375
NSBE025	25	250	13890	2500	375	3575	1420	750	1680	1580	100	700	375
NSBE030	30	300	16670	3000	450	4265	1420	750	1680	1580	100	700	450
NSBE040	40	400	22222	4000	600	3230	1920	600	2185	2035	150	1000	500
NSBE050	50	500	27778	5000	750	3960	1920	600	2185	2035	150	1000	600
NSBE075	75	750	41667	7500	1125	5841	1920	600	2235	2035	200	950	675
NSBE100	100	1000	55556	10000	1500	7661	1920	600	2235	2035	200	950	750
NSBE125	125	1250	69444	12500	1875	9548	1920	600	2235	2035	200	950	750

■ Rotomoulded chamber construction ■ GRP chamber construction \* Some units have more than one access shaft – diameter of largest shown.



# Full Retention NSF RANGE

## APPLICATION

Full retention separators are used in high risk spillage areas such as:

- Fuel distribution depots.
- Vehicle workshops.
- Scrap Yards

## PERFORMANCE

Kingspan Klargester were the first UK manufacturer to have the required range (3-30 l/sec) certified to EN 858-1 in the UK. The NSF number denotes the flow at which the separator operates.

The British Standards Institute (BSI) have witnessed the performance tests of the required range of separators and have certified their performance, in relation to their flow and process performance to ensure that they met the effluent quality requirements of EN 858-1. Larger separator designs have been determined using the formulas extrapolated from the test range.

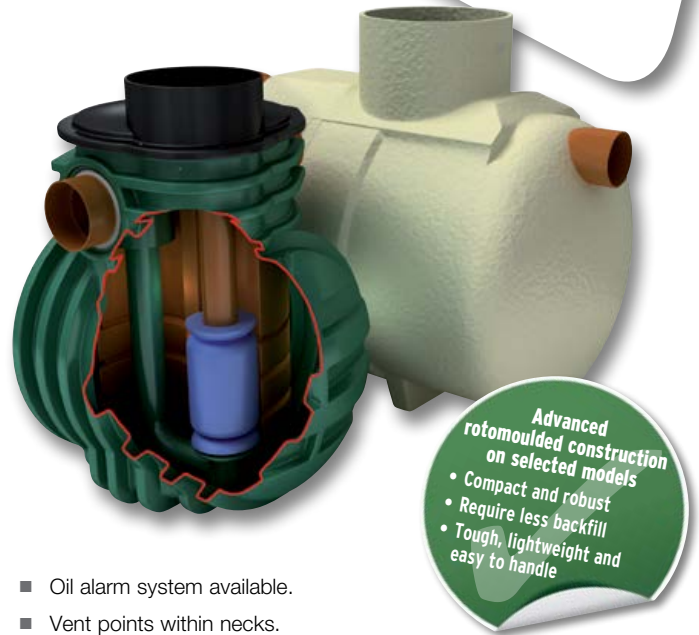
Each full retention separator design includes the necessary volume requirements for:

- Oil separation capacity.
- Silt storage capacity.
- Automatic closure device.
- Oil storage volume.
- Coalescer (Class I units only).

Klargester full retention separators treat the whole of the specified flow.

## FEATURES

- Light and easy to install.
- Class I and Class II designs.
- 3-30 l/sec range independently tested and performance sampled, certified by the BSI.
- Inclusive of silt storage volume.
- Fitted inlet/outlet connectors.



- Oil alarm system available.
- Vent points within necks.
- Extension access shafts for deep inverts.
- Maintenance from ground level.
- GRP or rotomoulded construction (subject to model).

To specify a nominal size full retention separator, the following information is needed:-

- The calculated flow rate for the drainage area served. Our designs are based on the assumption that any interconnecting pipework fitted elsewhere on site does not impede flow into or out of the separator and that the influent is not pumped.
- The required discharge standard. This will decide whether a Class I or Class II unit is required.
- The drain invert inlet depth.
- Pipework type, size and orientation.

## SIZES AND SPECIFICATIONS

UNIT NOMINAL SIZE	FLOW (l/s)	DRAINAGE AREA (m <sup>2</sup> ) PPG-3 (0.018)	STORAGE CAPACITY (litres)		UNIT LENGTH (mm)	UNIT DIA. (mm)	BASE TO INLET INVERT (mm)	BASE TO OUTLET INVERT	MIN. INLET INLET (mm)	STANDARD PIPEWORK DIA. (mm)
			SILT	OIL						
NSFP003	3	170	300	30	1700	1350	1420	1345	500	160
NSFP006	6	335	600	60	1700	1350	1420	1345	500	160
NSFA010	10	555	1000	100	2610	1225	1050	1000	500	200
NSFA015	15	835	1500	150	3910	1225	1050	1000	500	200
NSFA020	20	1115	2000	200	3200	2010	1810	1760	1000	315
NSFA030	30	1670	3000	300	3915	2010	1810	1760	1000	315
NSFA040	40	2225	4000	400	4640	2010	1810	1760	1000	315
NSFA050	50	2780	5000	500	5425	2010	1810	1760	1000	315
NSFA065	65	3610	6500	650	6850	2010	1810	1760	1000	315
NSFA080	80	4445	8000	800	5744	2820	2500	2450	1000	300
NSFA100	100	5560	10000	1000	6200	2820	2500	2450	1000	400
NSFA125	125	6945	12500	1250	7365	2820	2500	2450	1000	450
NSFA150	150	8335	15000	1500	8675	2820	2550	2450	1000	525
NSFA175	175	9725	17500	1750	9975	2820	2550	2450	1000	525
NSFA200	200	11110	20000	2000	11280	2820	2550	2450	1000	600

■ Rotomoulded chamber construction ■ GRP chamber construction

# Washdown & Silt

## APPLICATION

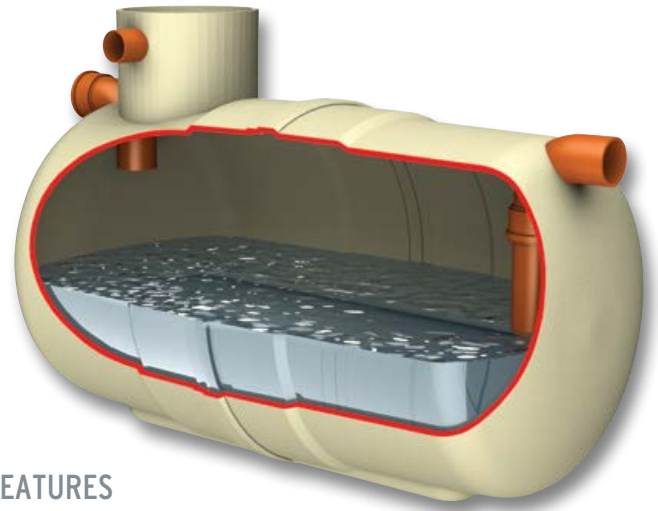
This unit can be used in areas such as car wash and other cleaning facilities that discharge directly into a foul drain, which feeds to a municipal treatment facility.

If emulsifiers are present the discharge must not be allowed to enter an NS Class I or Class II unit.

- Car wash.
- Tool hire depots.
- Truck cleansing.
- Construction compounds cleansing points.

## PERFORMANCE

Such wash down facilities must not be allowed to discharge directly into surface water but must be directed to a foul connection leading to a municipal treatment works as they utilise emulsifiers, soaps and detergents, which can dissolve and disperse the oils.



## FEATURES

- Light and easy to install.
- Inclusive of silt storage volume.
- Fitted inlet/outlet connectors.
- Vent points within necks.
- Extension access shafts for deep inverts.
- Maintenance from ground level.

## SIZES AND SPECIFICATIONS

REF.	TOTAL CAPACITY (litres)	MAX. REC. SILT	MAX. FLOW RATE (l/s)	LENGTH (mm)	DIAMETER (mm)	ACCESS SHAFT DIA. (mm)	BASE TO INLET INVERT (mm)	BASE TO OUTLET INVERT (mm)	STANDARD FALL ACROSS UNIT (mm)	MIN. INLET INVERT (mm)	STANDARD PIPEWORK DIA. (mm)	APPROX EMPTY (kg)
W1/010	1000	500	3	1123	1225	460	1150	1100	50	500	160	60
W1/020	2000	1000	5	2074	1225	460	1150	1100	50	500	160	120
W1/030	3000	1500	8	2952	1225	460	1150	1100	50	500	160	150
W1/040	4000	2000	11	3898	1225	460	1150	1100	50	500	160	180
W1/060	6000	3000	16	4530	1440	600	1360	1310	50	500	160	320
W1/080	8000	4000	22	3200	2020	600	2005	1955	50	500	160	585
W1/100	10000	5000	27	3915	2020	600	2005	1955	50	500	160	680
W1/120	12000	6000	33	4640	2020	600	2005	1955	50	500	160	770
W1/150	15000	7500	41	5435	2075	600	1940	1890	50	500	160	965
W1/190	19000	9500	52	6865	2075	600	1940	1890	50	500	160	1200

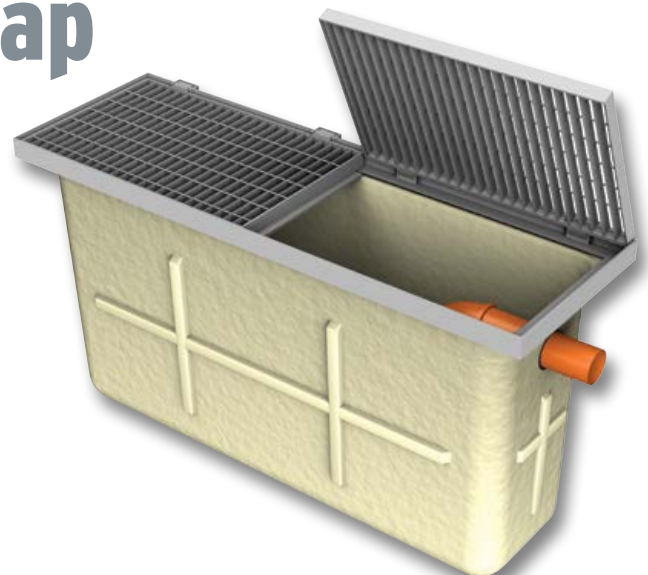
# Car Wash Silt Trap

## APPLICATION

Car Wash silt trap is designed for use before a separator in car wash applications to ensure effective silt removal.

## FEATURES

- FACTA Class B covers.
- Light and easy to install.
- Maintenance from ground level.



# Forecourt

## APPLICATION

The forecourt separator is designed for installation in petrol filling station forecourts and similar applications. The function of the separator is to intercept hydrocarbon pollutants such as petroleum and oil and prevent their entry to the drainage system, thus protecting the environment against hydrocarbon contaminated surface water run-off and gross spillage.

## PERFORMANCE

Operation ensures that the flow cannot exit the unit without first passing through the coalescer assembly.

In normal operation, the forecourt separator has sufficient capacity to provide storage for separated pollutants within the main chamber, but is also able to contain up to 7,600 litres of pollutant arising from the spillage of a fuel delivery tanker compartment on the petrol forecourt. The separator has been designed to ensure that oil cannot exit the separator in the event of a major spillage, subsequently the separator should be emptied immediately.

## FEATURES

- Light and easy to install.
- Inclusive of silt storage volume.
- Fitted inlet/outlet connectors.
- Vent points within necks.
- Extension access shafts for deep inverts.
- Maintenance from ground level.

## SIZES AND SPECIFICATIONS

ENVIROCEPTOR CLASS	TOTAL CAP. (litres)	DRAINAGE AREA (m <sup>2</sup> )	MAX. FLOW RATE (l/s)	LENGTH (mm)	DIAMETER (mm)	ACCESS SHAFT DIA. (mm)	BASE TO INLET INVERT (mm)	BASE TO OUTLET INVERT (mm)	STD. FALL ACROSS UNIT (mm)	MIN. INLET INVERT (mm)	STD. PIPEWORK (mm)	EMPTY WEIGHT (kg)
I	10000	555	10	3963	1920	600	2110	2060	50	400	160	500
II	10000	555	10	3963	1920	600	2110	2060	50	400	160	500
I	10000	1110	20	3963	1920	600	2110	2060	50	400	200	500
II	10000	1110	20	3963	1920	600	2110	2060	50	400	200	500



- Class I and Class II design.
- Oil storage volume.
- Coalescer (Class I unit only).
- Automatic closure device.
- Oil alarm system available.

## INSTALLATION

The unit should be installed on a suitable concrete base slab and surrounded with concrete or pea gravel backfill. See sales drawing for installation.

If the separator is to be installed within a trafficked area, then a suitable cover slab must be designed to ensure that loads are not transmitted to the unit.

The separator should be installed and vented in accordance with Health and Safety Guidance Note HS(G)41 for filling stations, subject to Local Authority requirements.

# Alarm Systems

British European Standard EN 858-1 and Environment Agency Pollution Prevention Guideline PPG3 requires that all separators are to be fitted with an oil level alarm system and that it should be installed and calibrated by a suitably qualified technician so that it will respond to an alarm condition when the separator requires emptying.

- Easily fitted to existing tanks.
- Excellent operational range.
- Visual and audible alarm.
- Additional telemetry option.





## PROFESSIONAL INSTALLERS

### Kingspan Klargester Accredited Installers

Experience shows that correct installation is a prerequisite for the long-lasting and successful operation of any wastewater treatment product. This is why using an installer with the experience and expertise to install your product is highly recommended.



Services include :

- Site survey to establish ground conditions and soil types
- Advice on system design and product selection
- Assistance on gaining environmental consents and building approvals
- Tank and drainage system installation
- Connection to discharge point and electrical networks
- Waste emptying and disposal

Discover more about the Accredited Installers and locate your local expert online.

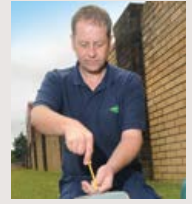
[www.kingspanenviro.com/klargester](http://www.kingspanenviro.com/klargester)



## CARE & MAINTENANCE

### Kingspan Environmental Services

Who better to look after your treatment plant than the people who designed and built it?



Kingspan Environmental have a dedicated service division providing maintenance for wastewater products.

Factory trained engineers are available for site visits as part of a planned maintenance contract or on a one-off call out basis.

To find out more about protecting your investment and ensuring peace of mind, call us on:

**0844 846 0500**

or visit us online:

[www.kingspanenvservice.com](http://www.kingspanenvservice.com)



## COMMERCIAL WASTEWATER SOLUTIONS

- **BIODISC® & ENVIROSAFE**  
HIGH PERFORMANCE SEWAGE TREATMENT SYSTEMS
- PACKAGE PUMP STATIONS
- **PUMPSTOR24** PUMPING SYSTEMS
- OIL/WATER SEPARATORS
- BELOW GROUND STORAGE TANKS
- GREASE & SILT TRAPS

## RAINWATER SOLUTIONS

- BELOW GROUND RAINWATER HARVESTING SYSTEMS
- ABOVE GROUND RAINWATER HARVESTING SYSTEMS

### Klargester

UK: College Road North, Aston Clinton, Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire HP22 5EW

Tel: +44 (0) 1296 633000 Fax: +44 (0) 1296 633001 Scottish Office: Tel: +44 (0) 1355 248484  
email: [klargester@kingspan.com](mailto:klargester@kingspan.com)

Ireland: Unit 1a, Derryboy Road, Carnbane Business Park, Newry, Co. Down BT35 6QH

NI Tel : +44 (0) 28 302 66799 Fax: +44 (0) 28 302 60046 ROI Tel: 048 302 66799 Fax: 048 302 60046  
email: [klargesterinfor@kingspan.com](mailto:klargesterinfor@kingspan.com)

Visit our website [www.kingspanenviro.com/klargester](http://www.kingspanenviro.com/klargester)



In keeping with Company policy of continuing research and development and in order to offer our clients the most advanced products, Kingspan Environmental reserves the right to alter specifications and drawings without prior notice.

## Appendix B – Foul Water Calculations

Foul sewer loadings for Development at Swan Lane, Navan, Co. Meath

DATA							SEWER DESIGN Ks = 1.50									
SEWER REFERENCE From Manhole To Manhole		HOUSES No.	UNITS/ HOUSE No.	UNITS No.	TOTAL UNITS l/s	TOTAL FLOW l/s	Size of drain (mm)	Gradient (1 in x)	Length (m)	Capacity (l/sec)	Pipe full Velocity (m/sec)	Actual Velocity (m/sec)	Half full velocity (m/sec)	Max Velocity (m/sec)	Depth of flow (mm)	Reserve capacity (l/sec)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
F1	F2	2	14	28	28	2.997	150	60.0	18.155	20.000	1.132	0.810	1.132	1.291	39.844	17.003
F2	Fext	0	14	0	28	2.997	150	60.0	16.275	20.000	1.132	0.810	1.132	1.291	39.844	17.003



## Foul Discharge Design Calculations

The following calculations are in accordance with Appendix C 'Wastewater Flow Rates for Design' of Irish Water Code of Practice for Wastewater Infrastructure. (IW-CDS\_5030-03)

Domestic Dwelling - Flow Rate = 150 litres/occupant/day

Peak Design Flow Rate = 6 x Domestic Flow Rate

Project Name:	Swan Lane, Navan, Co. Meath
Project Number:	22.059B

1 Bed Unit = Max	2	persons
2 Bed Unit = Max	4	persons
3 Bed Unit = Max	5	persons
4 Bed Unit = Max	6	persons

<b>1 Bed Units =</b>	<b>4</b>	
Flow Rate =	0.0035	l/s per unit
Peak Design Flow Rate =	0.0208	l/s per unit
Total Flow from 4 Units =	0.083	l/s

<b>2 Bed Units =</b>	<b>2</b>	
Flow Rate =	0.0069	l/s per unit
Peak Design Flow Rate =	0.0417	l/s per unit
Total Flow from 2 Units =	0.083	l/s

<b>3 Bed Units =</b>	<b>0</b>	
Flow Rate =	0.0000	l/s per unit
Peak Design Flow Rate =	0.0000	l/s per unit
Total Flow from 0 Units =	0.000	l/s

<b>4 Bed Units =</b>	<b>0</b>	
Flow Rate =	0.0000	l/s per unit
Peak Design Flow Rate =	0.0000	l/s per unit
Total Flow from 0 Units =	0.000	l/s

**Total Flow From Development (6 Units)(16 Persons) = 2400 litres or 2.4 m<sup>3</sup>/day**

**Peak Design Flow Rate = 0.167 l/s**

**Average Discharge = 0.0278 l/s**

## Appendix C – Irish Water Pre-Connection Application



**2 Agent details (if applicable):**

The fields marked with \* in this section are mandatory if using an agent

\*Contact name: J O H N O ' R E I L L Y

Company name (if applicable): A L A N T R A Y N O R C O N S E N G

\*Postal address: B E L T U R B E T B U S I N E S S P A R K

C R E E N Y , B E L T U R B E T , C O . C A V A N

\*Eircode:

Please provide either a landline or a mobile number

Landline: 0 4 9 9 5 2 2 2 3 6

\*Mobile

\*Email: j o h n @ a l a n t r a y n o r . c o m

**3 \*Please indicate whether it is the applicant or agent who should receive future correspondence in relation to the enquiry:**

Applicant

Agent

**Section B | Site details**

**4 \*Site address 1 (include Site name/Building name/Building number):**

S W A N L A N E

\*Address 2

\*Address 3

\*City/Town N A V A N

\*County M E A T H Eircode

**5 \*Irish Grid co-ordinates (proposed connection point):**

Eastings (X) 2 8 8 0 8 0 Northings (Y) 2 6 6 1 7 7

Note: Values for Eastings must be between 015,900 and 340,000. Northings, between 029,000 and 362,000  
Eg. co-ordinates of GPO, O'Connell St., Dublin: E(X) 315,878 N(Y) 234,619

**6 \*Local Authority where proposed development is located:**

M E A T H C O U N T Y C O U N C I L

**7 \*Has full planning permission been granted?** Yes  No

If 'Yes', please provide the current or previous planning reference number:







## Section D | Water connection and demand details

- 13 **\*Is there an existing connection to public water mains at the site?** Yes  No
- 13.1 If yes, is this enquiry for an additional connection to one already installed? Yes  No
- 13.2 If yes, is this enquiry to increase the size of an existing connection? Yes  No

14 **Approximate date water connection is required:**   /   /

15 **\*What diameter of water connection is required to service the development?**    mm

- 16 **\*Is more than one connection required to the public infrastructure to service this development?** Yes  No
- If 'Yes', how many?

17 **Please indicate the business water demand (shops, offices, schools, hotels, restaurants, etc.):**

Post-development peak hour water demand	0.167	l/s
Post-development average hour water demand	0.0278	l/s

Please include calculations on the attached sheet provided. Where there will be a daily/weekly/seasonal variation in the water demand profile, please provide all such details.

18 **Please indicate the industrial water demand (industry-specific water requirements):**

Post-development peak hour water demand		l/s
Post-development average hour water demand		l/s

Please include calculations on the attached sheet provided. Where there will be a daily/weekly/seasonal variation in the water demand profile, please provide all such details.

19 **What is the existing ground level at the property boundary at connection point (if known) above Malin Head Ordnance Datum?**

.   m

20 **What is the highest finished floor level of the proposed development above Malin Head Ordnance Datum?**

.   m

21 **Is on-site water storage being provided?** Yes  No

Please include calculations on the attached sheet provided.





