
BIKE PARK WALES, MERTHYR TYDFIL

FOUL DRAINAGE STRATEGY

CLIENT

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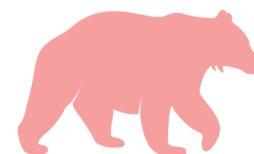
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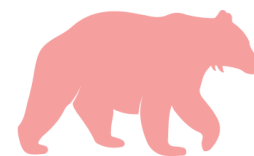
APPENDICES

Appendix A – PROPOSED SITE LAYOUT

Appendix B – FOUL DRAINAGE SUMMARY & CALCULATIONS

Appendix C – FOUL TREATMENT UNIT(S) INFORMATION

Revision	Date	Notes	Author	Approved
A	12.01.2026	Updated to suit BPW comments	-	PC
B	05.02.2026	Updated to suit LPA comments	-	PC



1.0 INTRODUCTION

This drainage strategy has been prepared to support the submission of an updated foul drainage strategy pursuant to Condition 5 of Planning Permission P/22/0192 at Bike Park Wales, Gethin Woodland Centre, Abercanaid, Merthyr Tydfil, CF48 1YZ.

Condition 5 states:

“No development shall commence until a drainage scheme for the disposal of foul drainage has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The drainage scheme shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.”

Condition 5 was previously discharged on 04 June 2024 under application reference P/23/0263. Since that approval, the proposed development has been subject to minor amendments to the accommodation mix and to the routing of foul drainage. As a result, an updated foul drainage strategy is required to reflect the current proposal.

This report therefore supersedes the previously approved foul drainage strategy insofar as it relates to Condition 5 of P/22/0192. The submission does not seek to re-open surface water drainage or sustainable drainage matters, which remain unchanged.

The foul drainage strategy has been prepared in accordance with relevant best practice and prevailing guidance for private foul drainage systems in Wales, including (as applicable):

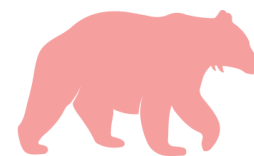
- Building Regulations - Approved Document H (Wales) (Drainage and waste disposal);
- British Water - Flows and Loads 4 (foul flow estimation);
- BS EN 1825 for grease separators serving catering facilities
- Manufacturer guidance for proprietary wastewater treatment systems.

The proposed drainage system will be developed through to detailed design to ensure continued compliance with the above and with the requirements of Natural Resources Wales (NRW) through the environmental permitting process.

This report addresses foul drainage only. Surface water drainage is excluded and remains as previously approved. Bike wash runoff is excluded from the proposed foul drainage system and will continue to be treated and discharged under NRW trade effluent Permit EPR/BB3197FK.

The foul drainage strategy and associated flow calculations are based on a series of reasonable assumptions, including anticipated occupancy levels, typical patterns of use, installation of modern low-flow sanitary appliances and normal site operation. These assumptions reflect current best practice but do not establish a guarantee of operational performance.

Actual flows and effluent characteristics will be influenced by site management practices, user behaviour, maintenance regimes and the final appliance specification.



2.0 EXISTING SITE ARRANGEMENT

2.1 Site Description

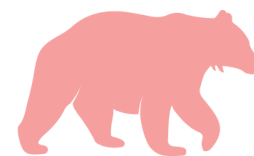
Bike Park Wales is an established outdoor recreation facility located within Gethin Woodland Centre. The site includes existing visitor facilities, parking, café and welfare buildings, bike trails and associated drainage infrastructure, including an existing foul water treatment system and a separate reed bed system serving bike wash runoff.

2.2 Planning History

The current proposals sit within the context of the following planning permissions:

- **P/19/0073 (2019)**
Approved the provision of **36 camping pods and 5 chalets**, together with parking, welfare facilities, drainage and infrastructure works. A drainage strategy was approved under this consent.
- **P/22/0192**
Approved a revised scheme titled *“Provision of 29 camping pods”* and associated infrastructure. This permission superseded the drainage strategy approved under P/19/0073 and introduced **Condition 5**, requiring submission and approval of a foul drainage scheme.
- **P/23/0263**
Discharged Condition 5 of P/22/0192 following submission of a foul drainage strategy.

Whilst P/22/0192 amended the number and arrangement of camping pods, the five chalets approved under P/19/0073 remain extant and were not removed by the later consent. The foul drainage assessment presented within this report therefore also includes flows from the five approved chalets.



3.0 EXISTING DRAINAGE ARRANGEMENT

The site is not served by a public foul sewer network and foul drainage is therefore managed on-site via private treatment systems. The existing drainage arrangements comprise separate systems for domestic foul sewage and bike wash trade effluent, each regulated independently by Natural Resources Wales (NRW) under separate environmental permits.

3.1 Existing Domestic Foul Drainage

Domestic foul drainage arising from the existing site facilities (including the café and welfare buildings) is currently treated via an on-site package treatment plant and discharged to the Nant Graig watercourse under NRW environmental permit EPR/AB3591CP. This permit regulates the discharge of domestic foul sewage only, specifying permitted discharge volumes and effluent quality standards to protect the receiving watercourse.

3.2 Existing Bike Wash Drainage (Reed Bed)

Bike wash runoff is treated as a separate trade effluent stream and is managed independently of the domestic foul drainage system. Bike wash effluent is routed via a silt trap and reed bed treatment system prior to discharge to the Nant Graig watercourse.

The bike wash discharge is regulated independently under NRW trade effluent permit EPR/BB3197FK and does not form part of the domestic foul sewage discharge regulated under Permit EPR/AB3591CP.

3.3 Existing Drainage Summary

In summary, the existing site drainage comprises:

- Domestic foul sewage from existing site facilities treated via a package treatment plant and discharged under NRW Permit EPR/AB3591CP
- and
- Bike wash trade effluent treated separately via a silt trap and reed bed system and discharged under NRW Permit EPR/BB3197FK.

These two effluent streams are hydraulically and regulatorily separate, notwithstanding that they ultimately discharge to the same receiving watercourse.



4.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW

Following discharge of the planning Condition 5, Bike Park Wales undertook additional customer survey work to inform ongoing refinement of the approved accommodation mix.

This work identified a higher than anticipated demand for:

- Twin-room accommodation with en-suite facilities
- and
- Campervan parking

As a result, the approved accommodation mix has been amended, whilst remaining within the scope of the approved development.

Accommodation Type	Approved Scheme (P/22/0192)	Amended Scheme
Camping Pods	21	10
Shepherds Huts (en-suite)	3	11
Campervan Hook-ups	7	9
<u>Total Units</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>30</u>

Essentially, the approved layout comprises 21 camping pods (sleeping up to four persons per unit, without en-suite facilities) and 3 shepherds huts (sleeping up to two persons per unit, with en-suite facilities). The amended proposal revises the accommodation mix to comprise 10 camping pods and 11 shepherds huts, together with 9 serviced campervan spaces.

The revised arrangement utilises the same established accommodation areas and infrastructure, with the footprints and foundations of the camping pods and shepherds huts remaining consistent, and changes limited to the elevation profile of units converted from camping pods to shepherds huts. In addition, three camping pods have been replaced with serviced campervan spaces in response to identified demand.

Total approved occupancy (excluding chalets): $(21 \times 4) + (3 \times 2) + (7 \times 2) = 104$ persons

Total proposed occupancy (excluding chalets): $(10 \times 4) + (11 \times 2) + (9 \times 2) = 80$ persons

Overall, the amended accommodation mix results in a net reduction of up to 24 overnight guests per night when compared with the previously approved scheme.

In parallel with these changes, it is now proposed that existing site foul drainage (including the café and welfare facilities) is routed to the new foul treatment system. These changes alter the foul flow characteristics of the site and necessitate an updated foul drainage strategy.

The proposed site layout has been included in Appendix A of this report.



5.0 NRW PERMIT SUMMARY

The site operates under three bespoke environmental permits issued by Natural Resources Wales (NRW), which regulate separate wastewater discharge streams and outfalls associated with the development. These permits control allowable discharge volumes, effluent quality standards and monitoring requirements to protect the receiving watercourse, Nant Graig.

Two of the permits regulate treated domestic foul sewage from separate treatment systems and discharge points on the site, while a third permit independently regulates trade effluent arising from bike wash activities. Although all discharges ultimately enter the same receiving watercourse, they are regulated separately due to differing effluent characteristics and treatment processes.

NRW Permit (2017) - EPR/AB3591CP

This permit regulates the discharge of secondary-treated domestic foul sewage from the existing on-site package treatment plant serving the visitor centre and existing site facilities. Treated effluent discharges to the Nant Graig watercourse via the permitted outfall.

The permit specifies volumetric and effluent quality limits together with associated monitoring and management requirements.

Summary of Emission Limits – Refer to Permit for full schedule:

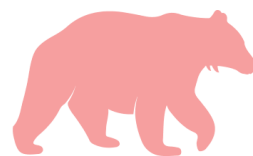
Parameter	Limit	Unit
Max Daily Volume	9.0	m ³ /day
BOD (ATU)	20	mg/L
Ammoniacal-N	5.45	mg/L
Suspended Solids	30	mg/L

Discharge Points – Refer to Permit for full schedule:

Effluent	Discharge Point	Discharge Point NGR	Receiving Water
Secondary treated sewage effluent	Outlet 1 on permit	SO 05057 03532	Nant Graig

Monitoring Points – Refer to Permit for full schedule:

Effluent(s) and discharge point(s)	Monitoring Type	Monitoring Point NGR	Monitoring Point Reference
Secondary treated sewage effluent via Outlet 1	Effluent Sample Point	SO 05057 03532	Sample Point



NRW Permit (2022) - EPR/BB3197FK (Bike Wash Trade Effluent)

This permit regulates trade effluent arising from bike wash activities, which is treated independently of the domestic foul drainage system via a silt trap and reed bed treatment system prior to discharge to the Nant Graig watercourse.

The bike wash trade effluent is treated independently via a silt trap and reed bed system and discharges to the Nant Graig watercourse via the existing outfall location. Although the outfall location is shared with the domestic foul drainage, the bike wash discharge is regulated separately under NRW Permit EPR/BB3197FK and does not form part of the domestic foul sewage discharge regulated under Permit EPR/AB3591CP.

Summary of Emission Limits – Refer to Permit for full schedule:

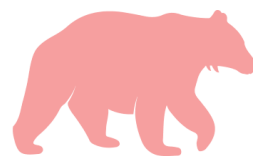
Parameter	Limit	Unit
Max Daily Volume	2.5	m ³ /day
Suspended Solids	10	mg/L
pH	6-9	-
Visible oil or grease	No significant trace (≤0.5)	-

Discharge Points – Refer to Permit for full schedule:

Effluent	Discharge Point	Discharge Point NGR	Receiving Water
Trade effluent (bike wash runoff) via silt trap and reed bed	Outfall at Nant Graig watercourse	SO 05057 03532	Nant Graig

Monitoring Points – Refer to Permit for full schedule:

Effluent(s) and discharge point(s)	Monitoring Type	Monitoring Point NGR	Monitoring Point Reference
Trade effluent (bike wash runoff) via outfall at Nant Graig	Effluent Sample Point	SO 05052 03500	Effluent Sample Point



NRW Permit (2023) - EPR/CB3893CC

This permit authorises a separate domestic foul sewage discharge associated with a newer treatment system serving the proposed accommodation and welfare facilities. The treatment arrangement comprises a package treatment plant with tertiary treatment prior to discharge to the Nant Graig watercourse via a separate permitted outfall.

The scope of this permit does not extend to the existing visitor centre facilities regulated under Permit EPR/AB3591CP.

Summary of Emission Limits – Refer to Permit for full schedule:

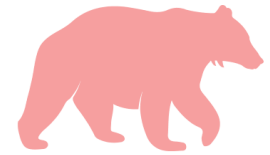
Parameter	Limit	Unit
Max Daily Volume	10.2	m ³ /day
BOD (ATU)	10	mg/L
Ammoniacal-N	4	mg/L
Suspended Solids	30	mg/L

Discharge Points – Refer to Permit for full schedule:

Effluent	Discharge Point	Discharge Point NGR	Receiving Water
Secondary treated sewage effluent via reed bed system	Outlet 1 on permit	SO 05198 03583	Nant Graig

Monitoring Points – Refer to Permit for full schedule:

Effluent(s) and discharge point(s)	Monitoring Type	Monitoring Point NGR	Monitoring Point Reference
Secondary treated sewage effluent via Outlet 1	Effluent Sample Point	SO 05201 03537	Sample Point



6.0 PROPOSED FOUL DRAINAGE STRATEGY

6.1 Overview

It is proposed to decommission and remove the existing on-site package treatment plant serving existing domestic and catering facilities, with all domestic foul drainage diverted to the newer treatment system serving the camping units and chalets, as shown on the proposed drainage layout P0665 c01b – Proposed Drainage Layout – Foul Water in Appendix B of this report, subject to agreement with Natural Resources Wales.

All domestic foul drainage associated with the amended development is proposed to be treated on-site prior to discharge to Nant Graig, in accordance with the requirements of NRW through the environmental permitting process.

The proposed treatment train comprises:

- Primary and secondary treatment via a proprietary package treatment plant (e.g. Klargester NN Max Recycle);
- Tertiary treatment via a granular tertiary treatment module (e.g. Klargester BioTreat);
- Final discharge to the receiving watercourse.

This arrangement provides enhanced effluent quality and represents a robust solution appropriate to the sensitivity of the receiving environment.

Bear Consulting have been in discussion with Klargester to confirm suitability of the proposed treatment units to serve the demand/expected usage. Appendix C includes the details of the package treatment plant, the tertiary treatment unit and a typical grease separator suitable for serving the catering facilities.

6.2 Foul Sources

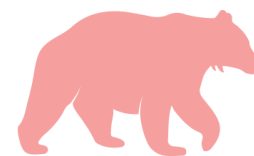
The proposed system will serve foul drainage from:

- Camping pods;
- Shepherds huts (en-suite);
- Five approved chalets;
- Café and kitchen facilities;
- Changing village and welfare facilities.

Bike wash runoff shall be excluded from the new foul drainage system and shall continue to be treated and discharged independently via the existing silt trap and reed bed system to the Nant Graig watercourse under NRW trade effluent Permit EPR/BB3197FK, using the existing outfall location.

6.3 Grease Management

Foul drainage from the café and kitchen facilities will pass through a suitably sized grease separator, designed and installed in accordance with BS EN 1825, prior to entering the treatment system.



7.0 FOUL DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS & ASSUMPTIONS

7.1 Overview

Foul flows have been calculated using British Water - Flows and Loads 4, supplemented by operational information provided by Bike Park Wales. The detailed calculations are presented on Drawing SKc04 - Proposed Foul Water Drainage Calculation Summary.

The assessment includes all domestic foul sources listed in Section 6.2.

Motorhome/campervan waste and toilet chemical waste is excluded as the occupiers shall use the onsite facilities.

7.2 Low-Flow Appliance Assumptions

The calculations presented on Drawing SKc04 are based on the assumption that modern low-flow sanitary appliances will be installed throughout the development, including:

- Low-flush WCs
- Low-flow showers
- Flow-restricted taps and fittings.

This approach reflects current best practice for visitor accommodation and results in realistic, rather than legacy worst-case water consumption rates. These assumptions will require approval from NRW prior to obtaining/varying the existing permits.

7.3 Calculated Foul Flows

Based on the above assumptions, the calculated foul flows are:

- **Average daily foul flow:** Approximately 11.7 m³/day
- **Peak daily foul flow:** Approximately 18.5 m³/day

The above values and calculations have been demonstrated on drawing SKc04 in Appendix B of this report.

The peak flow represents a reasonable worst-case scenario (on weekends), with average daily flows expected to be significantly lower during typical operation.



8.0 NRW PERMIT VARIATION

The site is currently regulated by three NRW bespoke environmental permits, which together control separate wastewater discharge streams associated with different activities and treatment systems on site. These permits are summarised in Section 5 and comprise:

Permit Reference	Discharge Description	Permitted Daily Flow
EPR/AB3591CP	Treated effluent associated with existing site operations	9.0 m ³ /day
EPR/BB3197FK	Trade effluent discharge associated with bike wash activities, treated independently via a silt trap and reed bed system.	2.5 m ³ /day
EPR/CB3893CC	Treated domestic foul discharge to suit Condition 5 of P/22/0192 – <u>currently not operational</u>	10.2 m ³ /day

The proposed foul drainage strategy maintains a clear separation between domestic foul sewage and bike wash trade effluent, with no commingling of effluent streams.

8.1 Proposed Re-allocation of Permitted Discharge Volumes (Subject to NRW Agreement)

It is proposed that all domestic foul drainage associated with the amended development, including accommodation units, café, welfare and changing facilities, will be routed to the newer treatment system and discharged in accordance with Permit EPR/CB3893CC, subject to agreement with NRW.

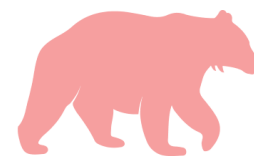
The existing bike wash runoff will continue to be treated independently via the existing silt trap and reed bed system and discharged under Permit EPR/BB3197FK. No material increase in bike wash activity or discharge characteristics is proposed as part of the current scheme.

8.2 Relationship to Proposed Domestic Foul Flows

The proposed domestic foul flows, calculated in accordance with British Water - Flows and Loads 4 and summarised on Drawing SKc04, are as follows:

Parameter	Flow
Average daily foul flow	Approximately 11.7 m ³ /day
Peak daily foul flow	Approximately 18.5 m ³ /day

The assumed bike wash discharge of approximately 2.29 m³/day is regulated independently under Permit EPR/BB3197FK and does not form part of the domestic foul sewage discharge envelope considered under either Permit EPR/AB3591CP or EPR/CB3893CC.



Following the diversion of domestic foul drainage from the existing site facilities to the newer treatment system, the consented discharge volume of 9.0 m³/day currently authorised under Permit EPR/AB3591CP is anticipated to be largely unused.

It is therefore intended that this consented volume may be considered by NRW as part of any future permit variation, with a view to allowing discharge capacity associated with the existing foul sewage system serving domestic and catering facilities, to be taken into account within the newer foul sewage permit (EPR/CB3893CC), subject to NRW agreement.

This reflects that, following decommissioning of the existing treatment plant serving the existing domestic and catering facilities (subject to agreement with Natural Resources Wales), the associated foul sewage discharge from that part of the site would cease.

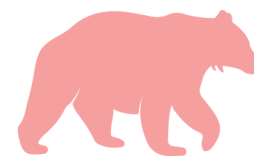
Any adjustment or re-allocation of permitted discharge volumes would be progressed through the formal environmental permitting process and would only take effect following approval by Natural Resources Wales.

8.3 Summary of Permitting Position

In summary:

- Bike wash trade effluent will continue to be regulated independently under Permit EPR/BB3197FK;
- Domestic foul sewage associated with the amended development is proposed to discharge under Permit EPR/CB3893CC;
- Any changes to discharge volumes or treatment arrangements will be subject to agreement with NRW through the environmental permitting process.

No changes are proposed to surface water drainage arrangements, which remain as previously approved.

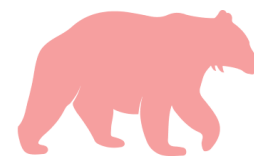


9.0 CONCLUSION

This foul drainage strategy has been prepared to support the discharge of Condition 5 of Planning Permission P/22/0192 and to inform discussions with Natural Resources Wales regarding the environmental permitting process. The strategy is based on the proposed development layout and operational assumptions current at the time of writing. It has been prepared using information provided by the client regarding the proposed site layout, accommodation mix, occupancy assumptions and anticipated patterns of use, which have been relied upon for the purposes of this assessment.

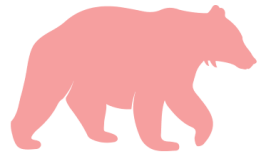
The report demonstrates that the proposed foul drainage arrangements provide appropriate means of treating and disposing of domestic foul effluent arising from the development. In summary:

- The foul drainage strategy defines the intended design approach and permitting basis and does not establish a guarantee of operational performance under all future site conditions
- All domestic foul drainage associated with the approved and amended development (including accommodation units, café, welfare and changing facilities) is proposed to be collected and treated via an on-site package wastewater treatment system, comprising primary and secondary treatment, followed by tertiary treatment prior to discharge.
- Foul effluent from kitchen facilities will be routed through a suitably sized grease separator, designed in accordance with BS EN 1825, before entering the treatment system.
- The treated effluent from the diverted drainage serving the existing catering facility and the proposed camping and accommodation units will discharge to the Nant Graig watercourse via the outfall authorised under NRW Permit EPR/CB3893CC, subject to NRW agreement.
- Bike wash runoff shall be excluded from the new foul drainage system and shall continue to be treated and discharged independently via the existing silt trap and reed bed system to the Nant Graig watercourse under NRW trade effluent Permit EPR/BB3197FK, using the existing outfall location.
- Foul flows have been calculated using recognised guidance (British Water - Flows and Loads 4) and reasonable assumptions on water use, including the use of modern low-flow sanitary appliances. Both average and peak daily foul flows have been clearly identified to inform the proposed drainage strategy.
- Any material change in site use, occupancy levels, appliance specification or operational practices beyond those assumed within this strategy may require reassessment of foul drainage capacity and permitting arrangements.
- The identified peak daily foul flow represents a short-term worst-case scenario (weekends) and does not indicate a sustained discharge above consented daily limits, which will be confirmed through the permitting and detailed design process.



- Implementation and operation of the proposed foul drainage system at the calculated flows is subject to formal agreement of the proposed permit variation by Natural Resources Wales.
- Subject to agreement with Natural Resources Wales on a variation to the existing environmental permit(s), the proposed foul drainage system is capable of operating in accordance with the relevant regulatory requirements.
- Should NRW require amendments to discharge volumes or treatment capacity, the proposed strategy allows for refinement at detailed design stage without fundamental alteration to the site drainage concept.
- The performance of the foul drainage system and ongoing compliance with environmental permits will depend on correct installation, commissioning, operation and maintenance of the treatment infrastructure in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and permit conditions.

All foul and trade effluent discharges will operate in accordance with the relevant NRW environmental permits, with any changes subject to approval through the environmental permitting process.

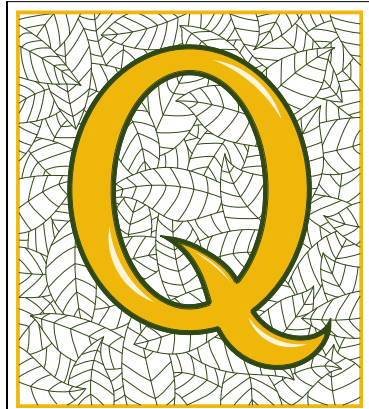


Appendix A

- KEY**
- Significant trees to be retained (approximate position)
 - Woodland/shrubs to be retained (approximate extent)
 - Significant trees to be removed (approximate position)
 - Proposed native standard and feathered tree planting
 - Trees proposed as part of earlier application
 - Proposed native tree and shrub mass planting
 - Native tree and shrub mass planting proposed as part of earlier application
 - Proposed fencing
 - Proposed gabion wall with coursed stonework fill
 - Proposed topsoil bund
 - Existing retained building
 - Proposed shepherd's hut
 - Proposed camping pod
 - Other proposed building
 - Building proposed as part of earlier application
 - Existing parking
 - Proposed/amended parking or road edge
 - Proposed plastic surface reinforcement
 - Proposed/amended path/track edge
 - Proposed overflow parking
 - Proposed timber picnic tables
 - Boulders
 - Other proposed features
 - Habitat structure/timber pile
 - Electrical hook-up (motorhome parking area)
 - Surface drainage feature (refer to engineering for details)
 - Manholes and underground drainage features (refer to engineering for details)
 - Demise area (October 22)
 - Red line boundary (approximate)

NOTE ON DRAINAGE:
Details of drainage are for guidance only. For precise details, refer to engineer's drawings.





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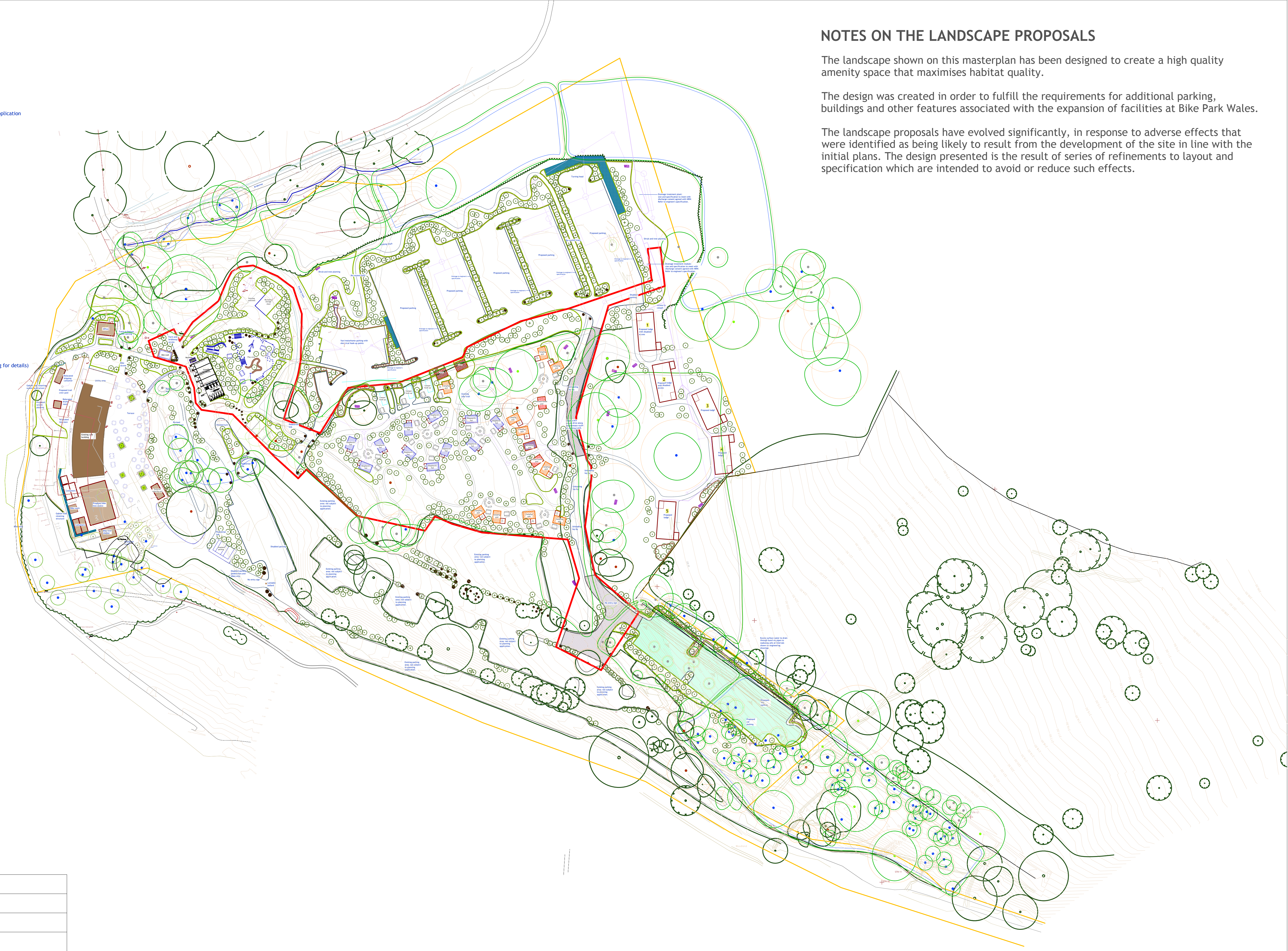
Project title: Bike Parks Wales, Abercanaid
Drawing title: BPW Landscape Masterplan
Client: Bike Parks Wales
Date: 6th November 2018
Revisions: Rev A: 8th November 2018 - horticultural information updated and pods & lodges re-located. Rev B: 15th December 2018 - general amendments to features. Rev C: 17th January 2019 - re-design of van parking area. Rev D: 16th March 2019 - refinement of proposed overflow and main parking area and associated landscape. Rev E: 16th May 2019 - detailed amendments to drainage and associated landscape, additional tree information and other landscape changes. Rev F: 11th Oct 2019 - Amendment of service proposals. Rev G: 11th Oct 2019 - Adjustment of tree positions and associated proposals. Rev H: 8th April 2022 - Amendments to paths, changing village and other features. Rev I: 13th August 2022 - Revised drainage information and associated minor changes to planting. Rev J: 16th Jan 2023 - Minor amendments to hut and pod mix - blue lockers. Rev K: 17th October 2023 - Changes to bus drainage apron and other minor amendments.
Drawing number: 18/461/01 M

NOTES ON THE LANDSCAPE PROPOSALS

The landscape shown on this masterplan has been designed to create a high quality amenity space that maximises habitat quality.

The design was created in order to fulfill the requirements for additional parking, buildings and other features associated with the expansion of facilities at Bike Park Wales.

The landscape proposals have evolved significantly, in response to adverse effects that were identified as being likely to result from the development of the site in line with the initial plans. The design presented is the result of series of refinements to layout and specification which are intended to avoid or reduce such effects.



BIKE PARK WALES: LANDSCAPE MASTERPLAN



KEY

- Significant trees to be retained (approximate position)
- Woodland/shrubs to be retained (approximate extent)
- Proposed native standard and feathered tree planting
- Trees proposed as part of earlier application
- Proposed native tree and shrub mass planting
- Native tree and shrub mass planting proposed as part of earlier application
- Existing retained building
- Proposed shepherd's huts
- Proposed camping pods
- Proposed chalets
- Proposed WC pods
- Proposed workshop pods
- Other proposed building
- Building proposed as part of earlier application
- Red line boundary (approximate)
- Estimated tree and large shrub cover after proposed works have been completed

NOTES ON TREE COVER

The tree cover shown by the light green hatching is an estimate of the overall spread of *existing* trees and large shrubs that will be retained after the proposed works are complete. It does not include proposed planting: this is shown as beds enclosed by a mid-green line and by individual mid-green circles (see key above).

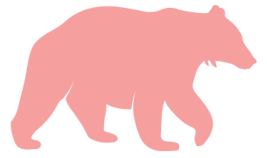
Once proposed planting and areas left to regenerate are established, the overall tree cover will be significantly greater than the areas of light green hatching shown at present.



	Project title: Bike Parks Wales, Abercanald
	Drawing title: BPW Landscape Masterplan: tree cover
	Client: Bike Parks Wales
	Date: 20th May 2022
	Revisions: A 14th Oct 2025: Minor amendments to hut and pod site + bike lockers. B 14th Dec 2025: Changes to foot drainage spec and other minor amendments.
PETER QUINN ASSOCIATES LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE 01989 768 588 peterquinn@phonecoop.coop	Drawing number: 22/461/25 B

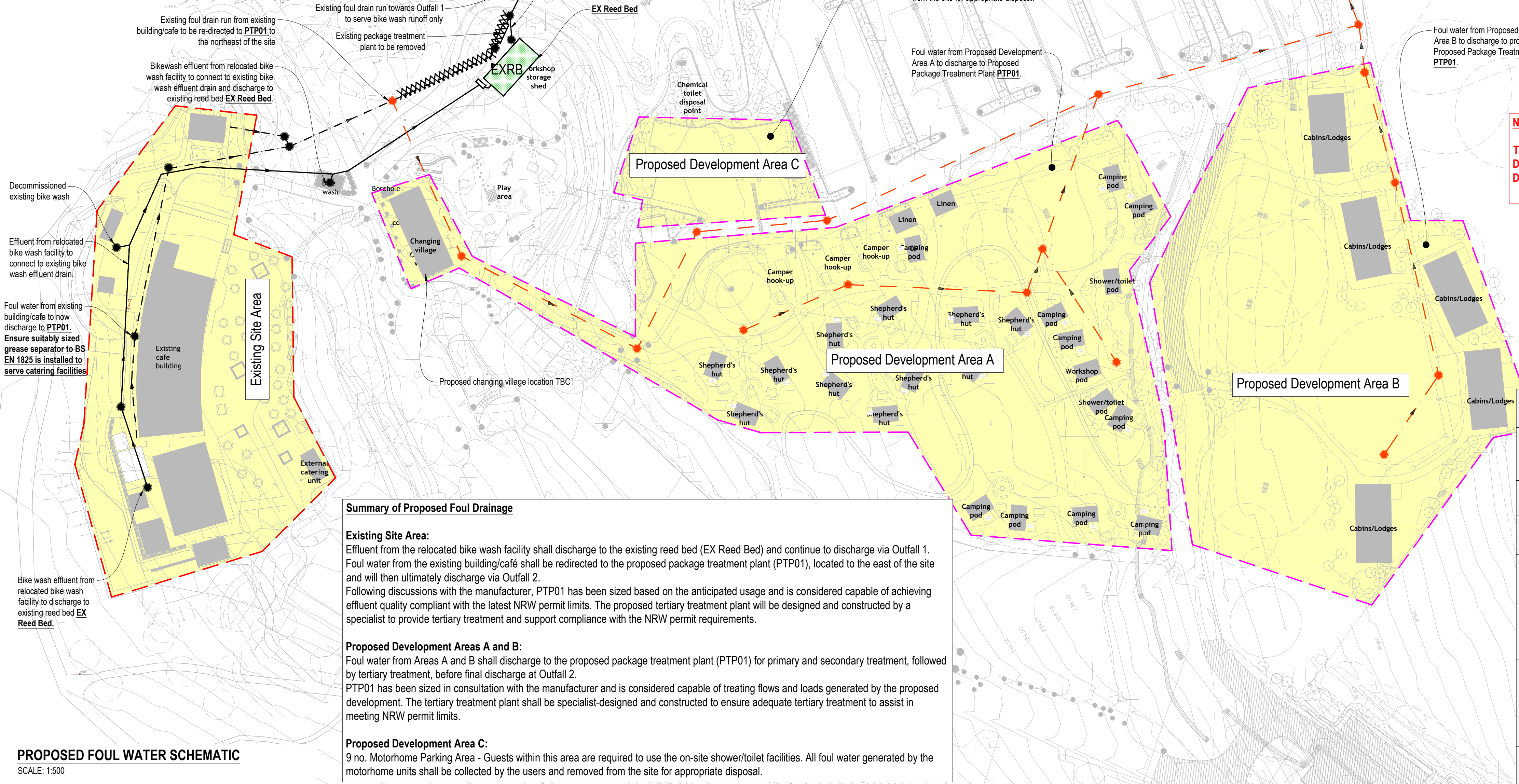
BIKE PARK WALES: TREE COVER





Appendix B

NRW permit (EPR/AB3591CP) emission limits (Outfall 1)	
Parameter	Limit (units)
Maximum daily discharge volume	9.0 m3/day
Ammoniacal nitrogen (expressed as N)	5.45 mg/l
ATU - Biological Oxygen Demand as O2	20 mg/l
Suspended Solids (measured after drying at 105°C)	30 mg/l
Visible oil or grease	No significant trace present



PROPOSED FOUL WATER SCHEMATIC
SCALE: 1:500

PTP01 Summary (EXISTING SITE AREA PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AREA 'A' PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AREA 'B' PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AREA 'C')					
Proposed Building Type	Units	people per unit	Volume(l)/person/day	Volume(l)/day	Notes
Proposed Development Area A					
Shepherd's Hut	11	2	75	1650	Assumed 'tent site' usage as it is understood low flow appliances will be used
Camping Pods	10	4	50	2000	Assumed 1 toilet (WC) usage and 1 shower usage
Changing village (toilet - WC)	1	300	10	3000	Assumed half of maximum day visitors will use toilet (WC)
Changing village (Shower)	1	50	40	2000	Assumed 50 shower usage by day visitors
Proposed Development Area B					
Cabins/Lodges	5	8	75	3000	Assumed 'tent site' usage as it is understood low flow appliances will be used
Proposed Development Area C					
Motor Home	9	2	100	1800	Assumed 'not serviced' usage - people to use on site facilities
Expected Existing Building/Cafe Usage					
Existing Building/Cafe (Restaurant)	1	420	12	5040	Assumed maximum overnight visitors (120) and half of the maximum daily visitors (300 of 600) will use the building/cafe
Total expected maximum overnight visitors = 120 people, Total expected maximum day visitors = 600 people					
Total expected proposed foul water usage = 18,490 l/day = 18.5 m³/day					
Bike Park Wales has confirmed that, over a one-week operating cycle, the percentage of maximum usage is as follows: Monday – 70%; Tuesday – 20%; Wednesday – 20%; Thursday – 50%; Friday – 80%; Saturday – 100%; and Sunday – 100%. Therefore, the expected daily foul water volume from the proposed development is considered to be 11.7 m³/day, equivalent to 63% of the expected proposed foul water daily usage. It is acknowledged that the proposed discharge volume shown above exceeds the 10.2m³/day NRW permit limit and therefore liaison with NRW is required to confirm amalgamation of both permits or to amend existing permit. (Note: it is acknowledged that the Shepherd's Hut and Cabins/Lodges will be serviced. It should be noted that low water usage appliances shall be incorporated into the accommodation to reduce expected foul water usage. These building types have been assumed as 'tent sites' (as categorised in British Water Flows and Loads – 4) to reflect the anticipated lowered foul water usage. The above assumptions will need to be confirmed with NRW & Local Authority prior to approval.					

Existing Reed Bed (EXRB) Summary	
Proposed Building Type	Volume(l)/day
Relocated Bike Wash Facility	2290
The above bike wash effluent volume figure is based on half of the maximum average recorded daily usage (refer to Drawing SKc01). It is understood that the client has advised that the relocated bike wash facility will not be subject to any additional usage compared to the existing facility. It is therefore considered that this represents a conservative value suitable to reflect the proposed discharge	

Foul Water Flow Assessment Note

The calculated maximum daily foul water flow from the proposed development is 18.5 m³/day, based on full occupancy and peak usage assumptions in accordance with British Water Flows and Loads - 4. Actual site usage varies throughout the week and BPW has confirmed typical daily utilisation ranging from 20% to 100% of the maximum. This results in an expected average daily flow of approximately 11.7 m³/day over a standard operating week.

For regulatory purposes, the maximum daily design flow is presented to demonstrate the upper limit of potential foul water loading, while the weekly average flow provides a realistic indication of day-to-day operational conditions on site.

NOTE:
THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PRODUCED TO SUMMARISE THE DRAINAGE INTENT AND CALCULATIONS ONLY. REFER TO DRAWING P0665 C01 FOR DETAILED DRAINAGE LAYOUT.

- Notes:
- This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other relevant drawings, surveys and Bear Consulting project drawings/specifications.
 - This drawing has been produced for information only and is not to be used for any other purposes.
 - Exact location of all apparatus to be determined on site.
 - Existing site plan and foul water information was provided by the client (Ref: 6747-BHP-ZZ-XX-DR-C-(50)003_P04 - Bike Wash Drainage.pdf).
 - Existing and proposed foul water flow rate calculations was based on information provided by the client and British Water Code of Practice Flows and Loads 4. Calculation was made based on assumptions.

- KEY
- Approx. Existing Site Area (Foul Drainage)
 - Approx. Development Area (Foul Drainage)
 - Development Area Discharging to PTP01
 - Existing watercourse Nant y Graig
 - Existing Bike Wash Drainage
 - Existing Foul Drainage (serving existing building/cafe)
 - Existing Reed Bed
 - Existing Silt Trap
 - Outfall 1 - Existing Outfall
 - Proposed Foul Drainage
 - Proposed Tertiary Treatment Plant
 - Proposed Package Treatment Plant
 - Existing Drain Run to be Capped

Rev.	Date.	Details.	By.	Chk.
Amendments				

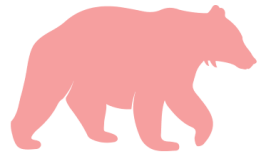
Bear Consulting
Civil and Structural Engineers
Cardiff | Newport | Wales | United Kingdom
www.bear-consult.com | info@bear-consult.com

Project:
BIKE PARK WALES, MERTHYR TYDFIL

Title:
PROPOSED FOUL WATER DRAINAGE CALCULATION SUMMARY

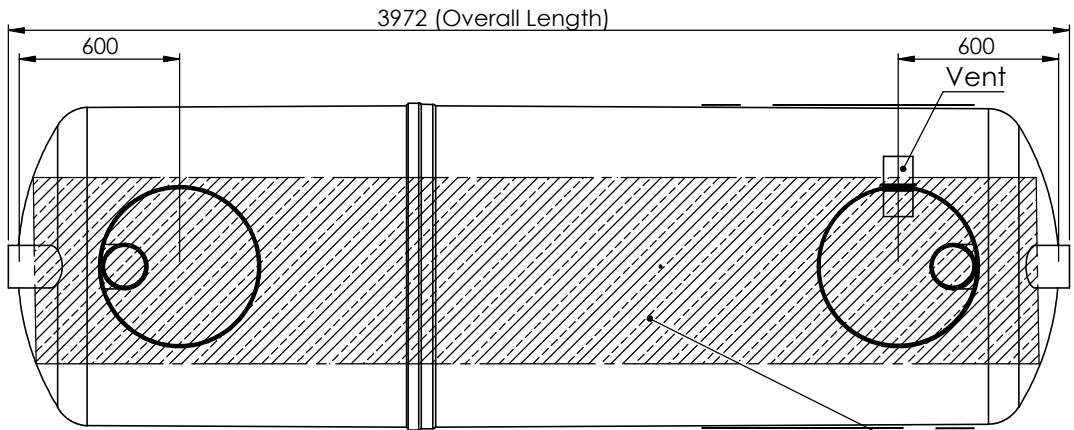
Drawing Status:
FOR INFORMATION

Drawn:	Checked:	Scale(s) at A1:
-	PC	AS SHOWN
Date:	Job No.	Drawing No.
09.12.2025	P0665	SKc04
		Revision
		-



Appendix C

Total Working Volume = 3570L



Oil / Grease Separation Area = 3.58m²

Product	Size
NSG	09

Inlet Invert	
ww	Invert
05	0.5m Invert
10	1.0m Invert
15	1.5m Invert

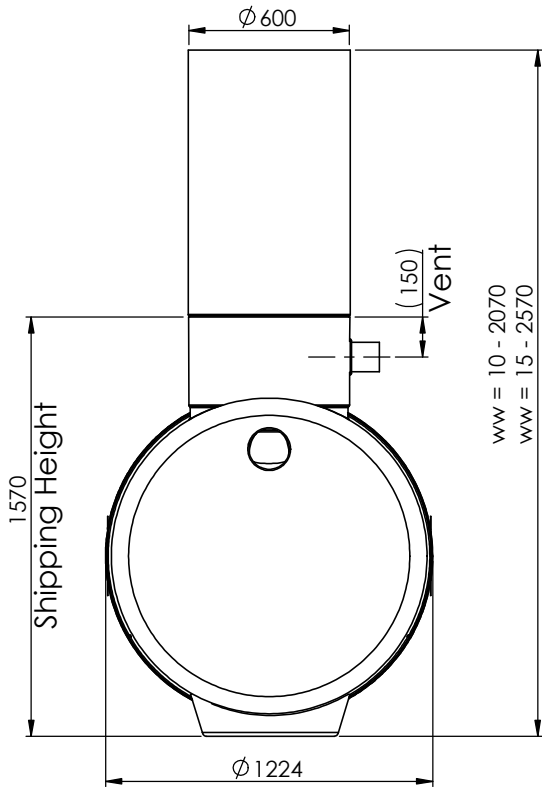
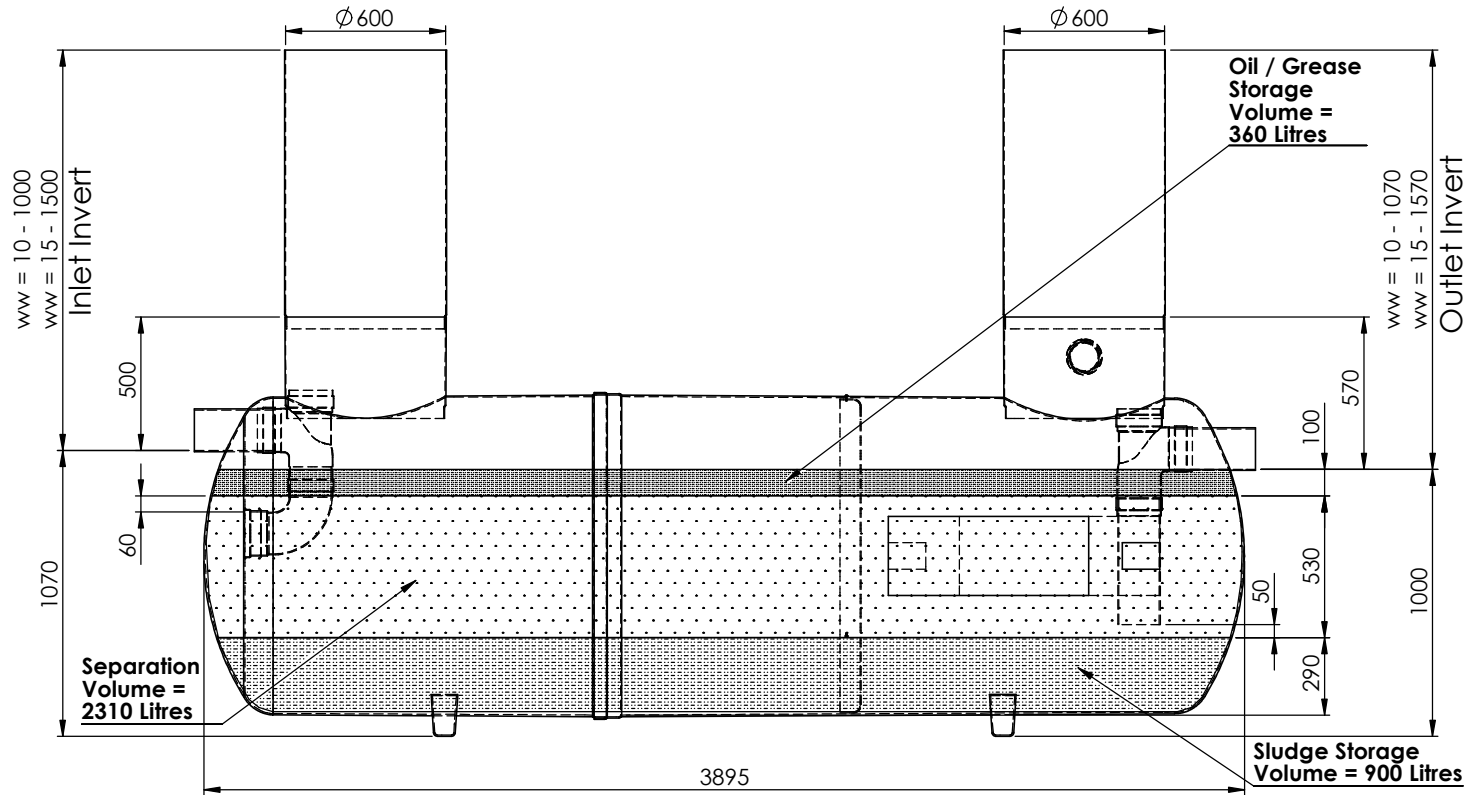
Pipework Orientation	
x	Orientation
A	Refer To TDS0033
B	
C	
D	
E	
F	
G	
H	
K	

Notes:-

1. Inlet Invert To Be Confirmed By Customer
2. Pipework Orientation (A, B, C etc.) Dependant On Site Pipework Layout. To Be Specified At Order Stage.
3. Standard Minimum Pipework Size Is Ø160mm.
4. If Required, Extensions Will Be Supplied Loose To Be Fitted On-Site Using Silicon Sealant (Supplied By Others).
5. This Unit Can Be Installed In Either Granular Or Concrete Backfill - Please See Manual For Details.

Standard Connections Size	
y	Connection (Ø)
C	Ø160

z	Branding
K	Klargester



Please Check with Environmental Treatment Systems Limited For The Latest Issue Of This Drawing			
Issue	Date	Drawn by	Approved by
03	11/02/16	L.Steward	
02	04/09/15	L.Steward	

Material : Various
Finish :
Weight : 161.85 Kg
Modelled By : Name

Tolerance (unless stated) :
Thickness : n/a
Surface Area : m ²

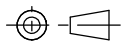
Drawing : DS1271P

Page 1 of 1

Ø1.2 NSG09 Grease Separator - 4000L

All Dimensions In mm

Scale: Do Not Scale

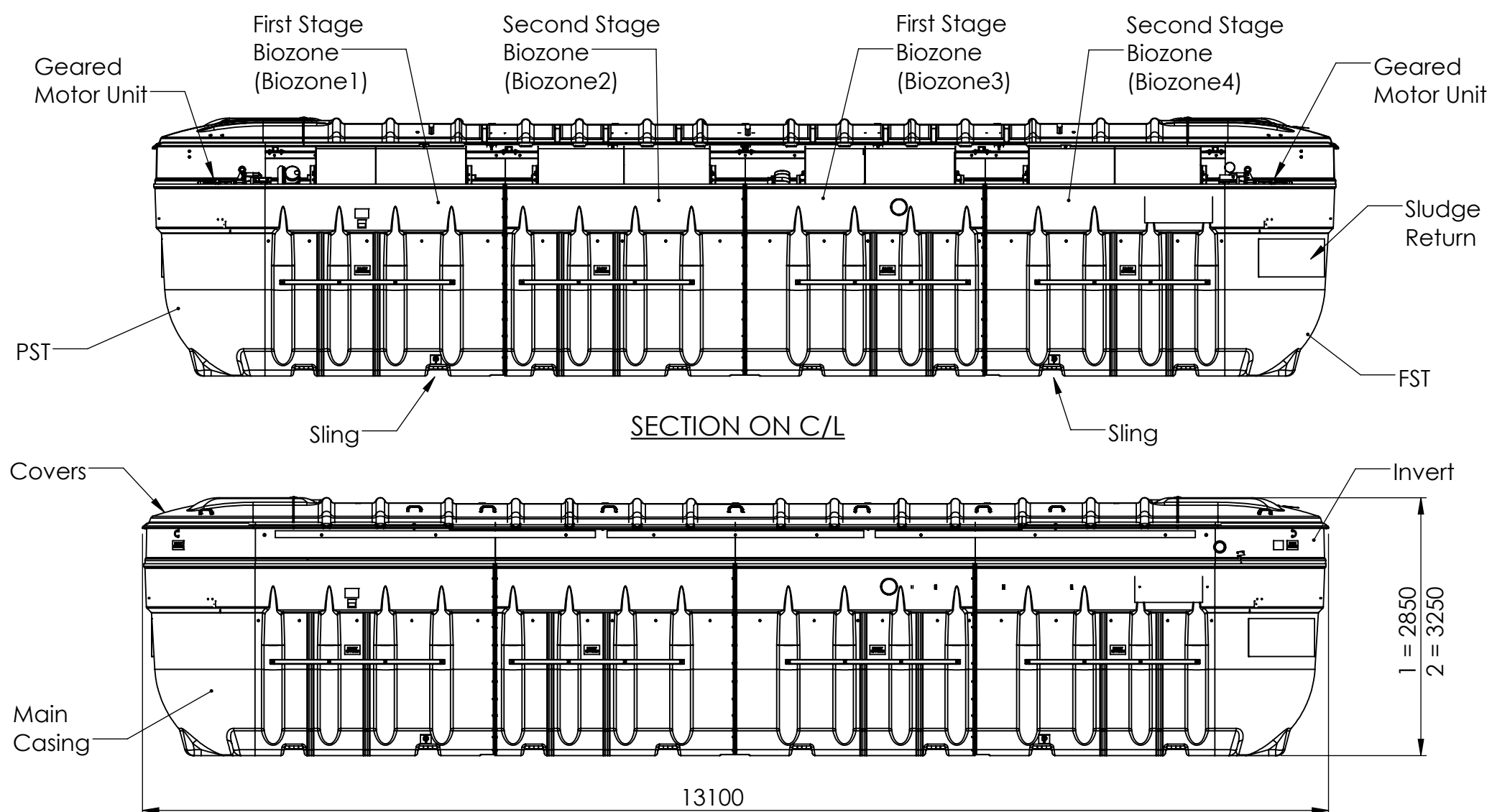
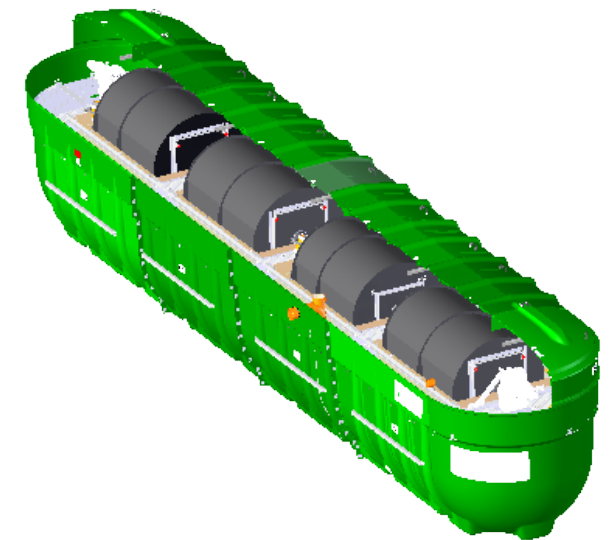
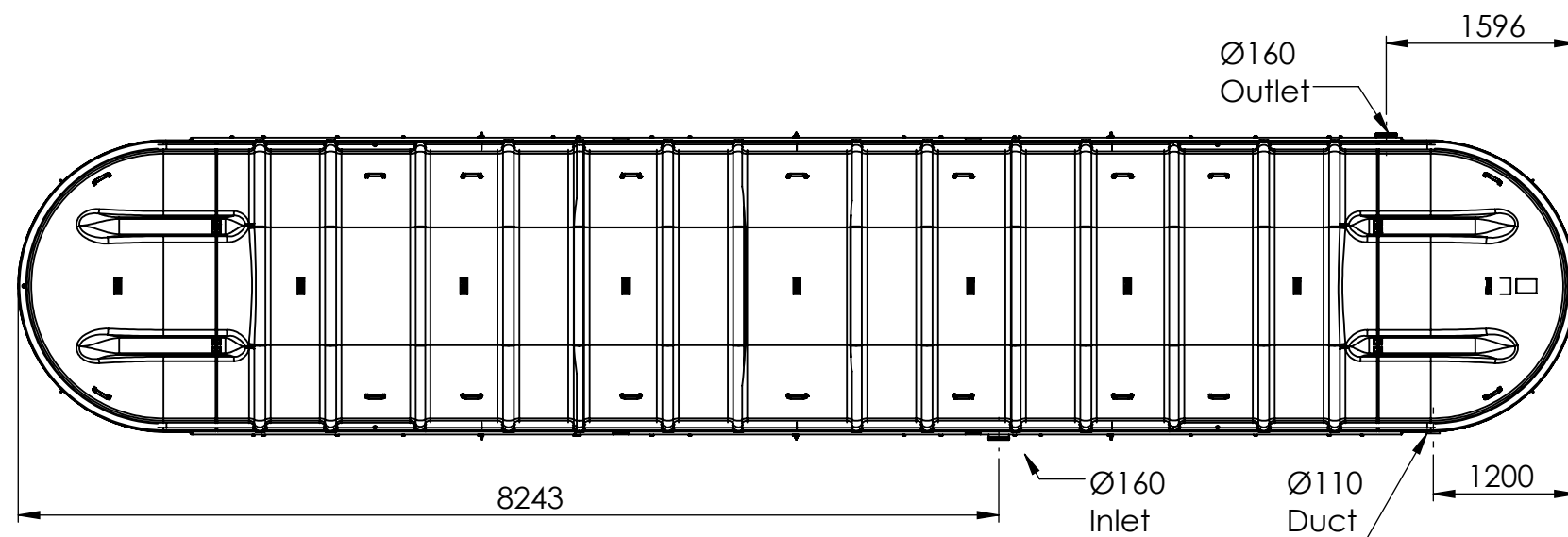


Third Angle Projection

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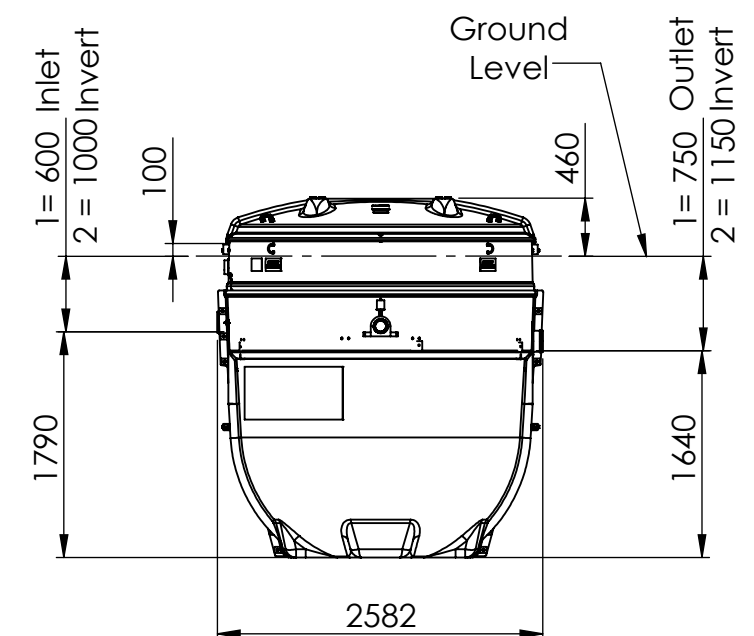




Notes:-

1. Inlet And Outlet Pipework To Be 6" PVCu
2. Unit Must Be Slung In Positions Shown.

	Min. Dry Weight (kg)
BN 600mm Invert	6010 kg
BN 1000mm Invert	6500 kg



Please check with Kingspan Water & Energy for the latest Issue of the drawing

Issue	Date	Drawn By	Approved By	Description
02	22/10/2024	Viaasan K		ECN 2127 - Weight Change
03	07/07/2025	TGY	TGY	ECN 2216 - Duct Added

LN Number :
Finish :
Weight : See Table
Modelled By : T.Kelly

Tolerance (unless stated) :
Thickness : n/a
Surface Area : m²
Material : Various

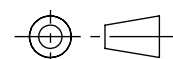
Drawing : DS1334

Page 1 of 1

BN Biodisc General Assembly - Sales Drawing

All Dimensions In mm

Scale: Do Not Scale



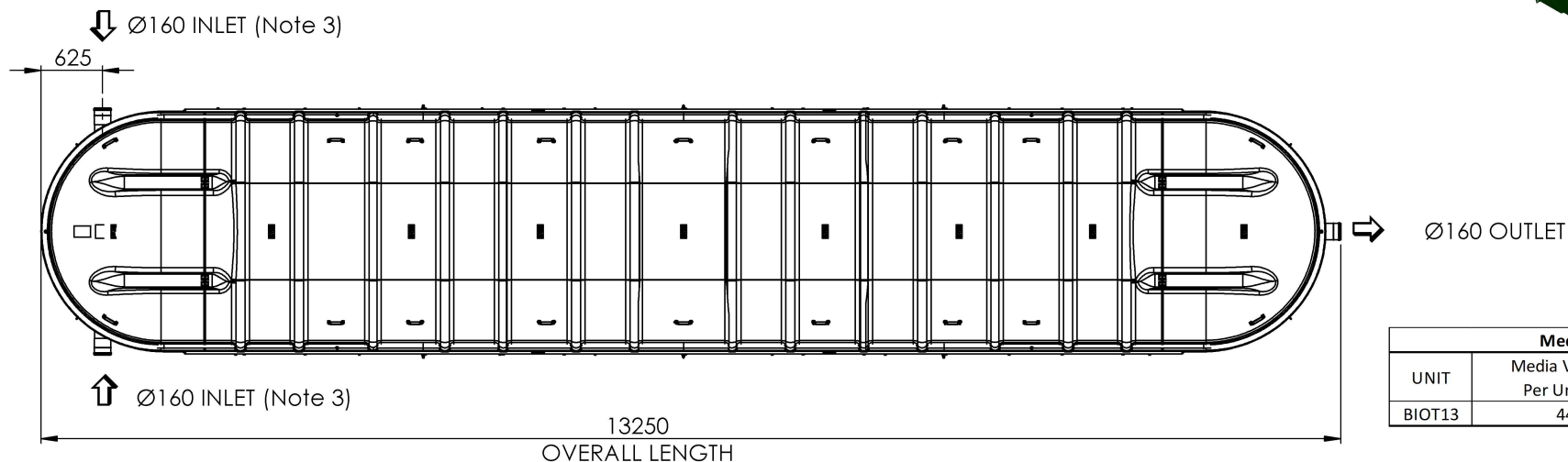
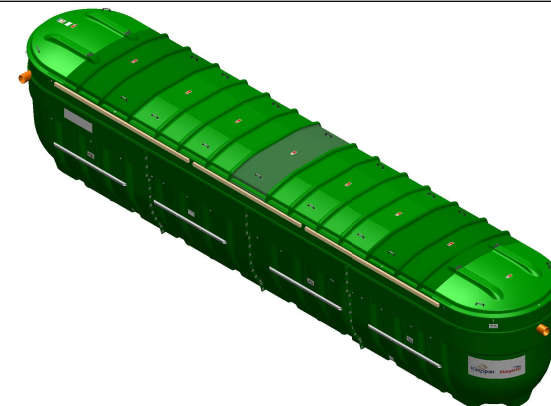
Third Angle Projection

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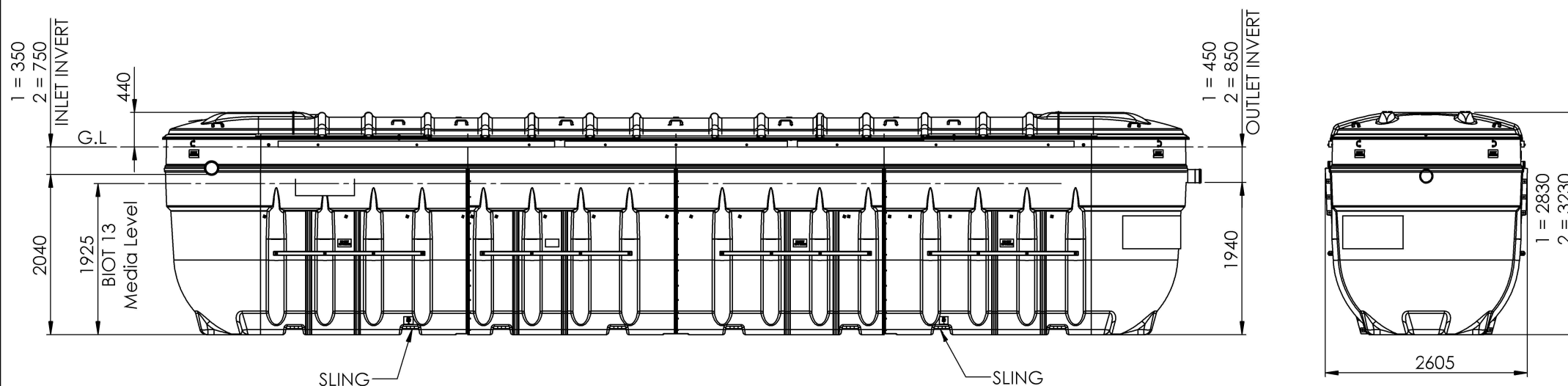
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1. This drawing is for 'Dimensional Information Only'. It is essential that this drawing is read in conjunction with the 'Installation Guidelines' supplied with the unit.
2. All pipe connections are Ø160mm PVCu.
3. Unit has two Inlet options, blank off unused Inlet with provided Blanking cap.
4. Unit must be slung in positions shown.
5. Keys supplied to open the pedestrian duty cover latches.
6. Installer to provide and connect the interconnecting pipework between the Treatment plant and the Tertiary Treatment Module
7. Tank Weight (Empty) - 3500Kg



Media Quantity		
UNIT	Media Volume Per Unit m ³	Media Weight Kg
BIOT13	44	21230



Please check with Kingspan Water & Energy for the latest issue of the drawing					LN Number :	Tolerance (unless stated) :	Drawing : DS1414P Page 1 of 1
Issue	Date	Drawn By	Approved By	Description	Finish :	Thickness :	
01	21/03/2023	D. Musvaburi	D.M	Initial Issue	Weight :	Surface Area : m²	BioTreat 13 Tertiary Treatment Module
					Modelled By :	Material :	
All Dimensions In mm		Scale: Do Not Scale		 Third Angle Projection	Kingspan Water & Energy reserve the right to alter the details of this drawing without prior notice. This drawing is copyright and may not be reproduced or used without the written permission of Kingspan Water & Energy		
A:\Dep1\Wastewater\Engineering\Drawing Data\02 - Sales Drawings\DS\DS - 14\DS141414P							