



Anstruther, Lomond Homes

New build residential



Lomond Homes was looking to build five detached houses and a large bungalow on a new development in the pretty fishing village of Anstruther in the East Neuk of Fife, Scotland. The planning application had to show that both storm water and effluent discharge were dealt with on site. The geological and hydrogeological assessment of the site concluded that soak-away drainage would not work and Lomond Homes contacted us to evaluate the viability of a ECO-90TM installation for the site. Whilst the site suffered from a water table at just over 4 metres below ground level, we worked with the developer and our consulting drainage engineer and designed a ECO-90TM installation. Lomond Homes secured planning and we installed our system as part of the overall earth works, allowing for a rear access road to be built on top of our ECO-90TM supported trenches.

INTRODUCING THE ECO-90™

Deals with storm water at source, solving SuDS planning issues
Unique design that forms a differential hydraulic head to move water down
Moves ground water to multiple unsaturated soil stratas
Installed to depths of 12 metres plus, less land needed for drainage increasing GDV
No moving parts, no external power needed, self-cleaning sealed system
A CARBON NEGATIVE drainage system
Now with over 300 successful installations

ECO-90™ Technical System Specification

Based on the Drainage Design Statement

Project:	Planning contingent on storm water and effluent discharge being dealt with on-site
Impermeable area:	2,186 m²
Maximum storm water event:	1 in 200 years plus 30% climate change
System design:	Storm water trench supported by ECO-90™ system
Two trenches, each:	Length 25m; Width 2m; Depth 0.8m; Max required capacity: 43.6m³
ECO-90™ system size¹:	100 Clusters of 4 Secondary ECO-90s™
Total ECO-90™ rod lengths:	608m
Consultant engineer (providing	Drainage Design Statement): EC49

¹ A Primary ECO-90[™] is either 6 or 12 metres in length, a Secondary ECO-90[™] is either 1.5 or 3 metres in length.







The ECO-90™ Transforming Drainage Design & Scope

The ECO-90™ is an internationally patented product with unique characteristics that solve a multitude of drainage problems. We launched it in the UK under licence in 2012, since when we have completed over 300 successful installations, from commercial and residential new builds to car parks and cemeteries. We also have our 'Hall of Fame' installs.

Made from high density polyethylene (HDPE), standard drainage extrusion, the unique ECO-90[™] design uses a multiple open chamber system that creates lateral (horizontal) water transfer to soil stratas to a depth of over 12 metres (go to www.groundwaterdynamics.co.uk for full information).

Our ethos is that the time has come for a new drainage solution that:

- does not move large amounts of storm water from A to B in conventional horizontal pipes creating problems "down the line", including the flooding of water treatment facilities that then discharge into critical marine, river and stream ecosystems
- improves the carbon footprint by removing external energy requirements to deal with storm water, with no need for pumps moving water or the energy requirements of treatment works
- stimulates plant growth, creating ECO-90's™ CARBON NEGATIVE standard
- does not take storm water directly off the surface into deep borehole systems creating possible pathways for contaminants.

Instead, we have introduced a drainage system that takes ground water, indirectly, laterally through the ground into an installation of multiple ECO-90s[™], **changing the drainage characteristics of soils which previously were unable to accommodate positive infiltration rates.** That's the game changer.



"The ECO-90™ design requires no maintenance, has no mechanical moving parts and needs no external energy requirement to function. It uniquely harnesses soil based gravitational pressure, porosity and waters enthusiasm to keep on moving."

"The unrivalled result is that a ECO-90™ installation uses the entire volume of soil to a depth of 12m below the ground for water drainage, creating a massive volume of earth to deal with storm water. For new build sites this results in less area for drainage, more for building and higher GDVs."