

Report

C1009272

2023-08-09 MSCC5_DOMESTIC 64a Acre End Street, Witney, Oxfordshire, OX29 4PD, United Kingdom

Supplier

Organisation Happy Drains **Engineer** Jason Morris,M roberts

Client

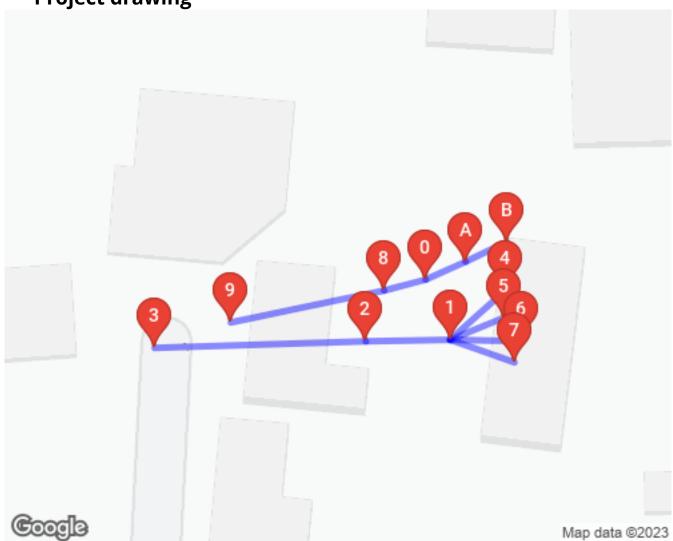
Name Vanessa Jones
Contact phone number +4407768255973
Address 64a Acre End Street, Witney, Oxfordshire, OX29 4PD, United Kingdom Job reference OX29 4PD

View interactive report

Produced using Drainify



Project drawing



64a Acre End Street, Witney, Oxfordshire, OX29 4PD, United Kingdom

- **1** MH-1
- Swmh01
- MH-2
- **0** Swmh03
- **8** BR-1
- ♠ SWMH04
- 4 SVP-1
- B RWG-1
- SVP-2
- **6** SVP-3
- SVP-4
- 8 Swmh02



Project drawing

Grade A

Best practice suggests consideration should be given to repairs in the medium term.

Grade B

Best practice suggests consideration should be given to repairs to avoid a potential collapse.

Grade C

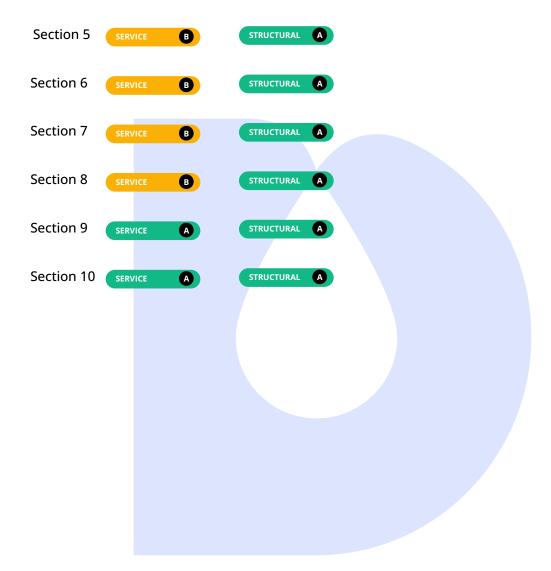
Best practice suggests that this pipe is at risk of collapse at any time. Urgent consideration should be given to repairs to avoid total failure.

consideration should be given to repairs to avoid total failure.

Section 1	SERVICE	B	STRUCTURAL A
Section 2	SERVICE	A	STRUCTURAL A
Section 3	SERVICE	A	STRUCTURAL A
Section 4	SERVICE	A	STRUCTURAL A







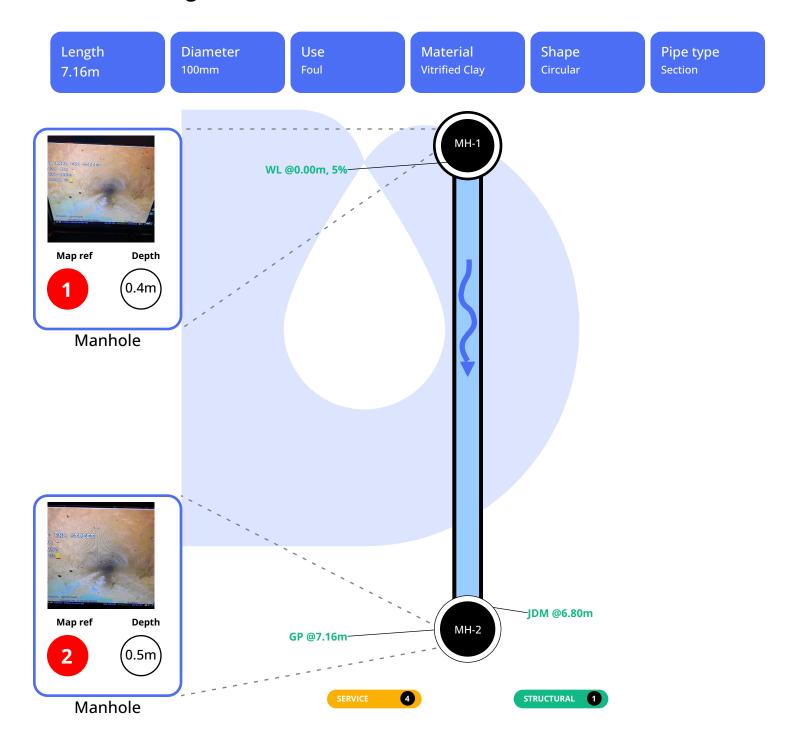


Survey measurements

	ber of sections 10
	length of sewer network 62.75m
Total	langth of inspections
	length of inspections 62.75m
	abandoned inspections 1
Núm	ber of section inspection photos 39
Num	ber of section inspection videos
	O



Section 1 - At a glance

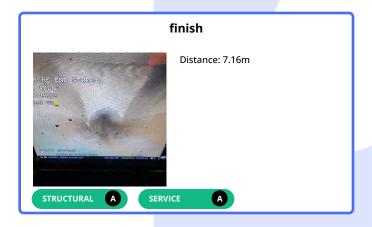




Section 1 - Observations

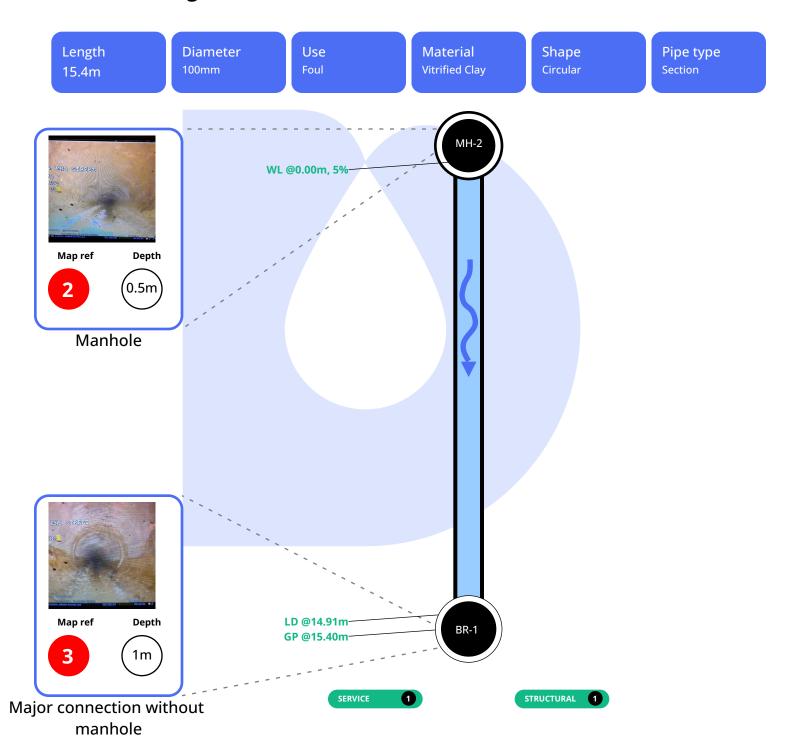






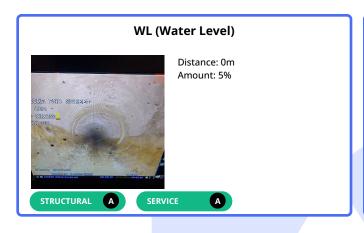


Section 2 - At a glance

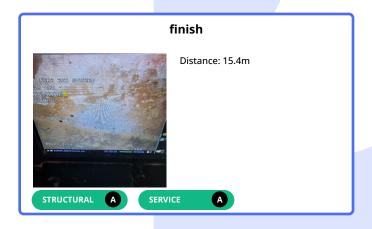




Section 2 - Observations

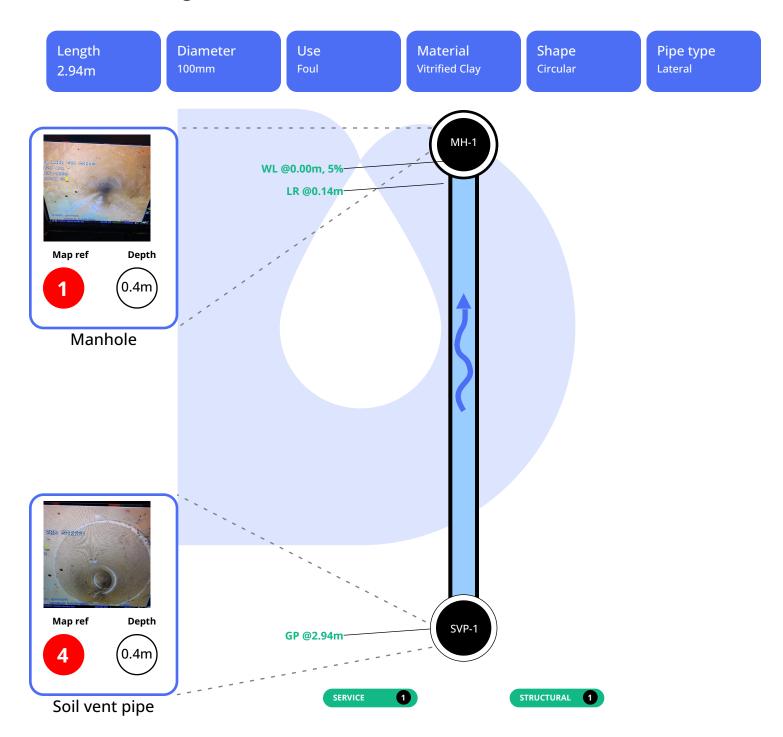






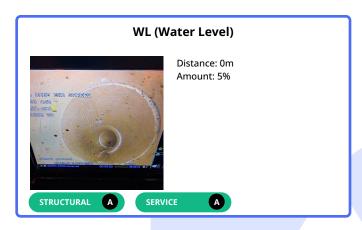


Section 3 - At a glance

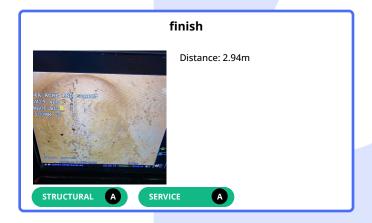




Section 3 - Observations

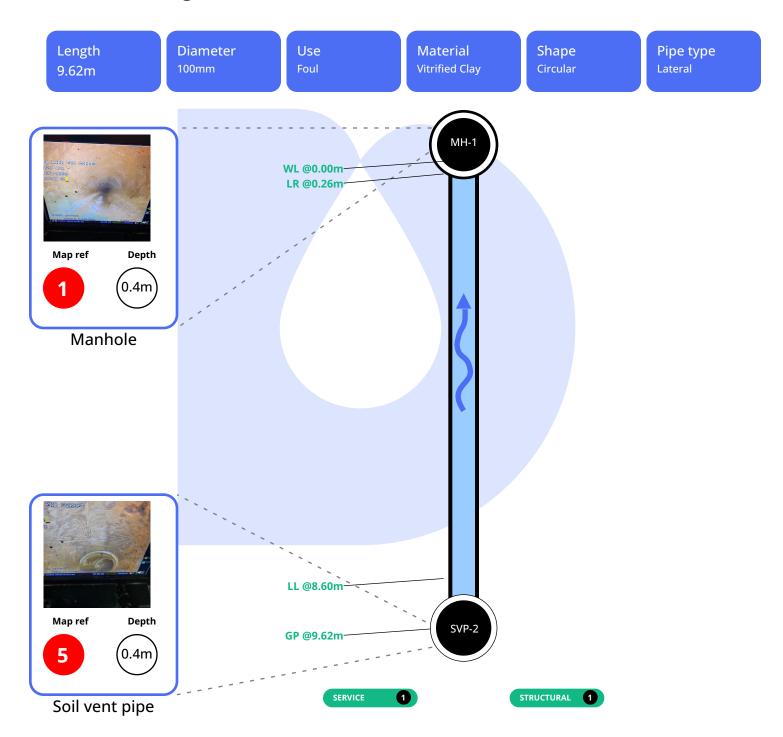






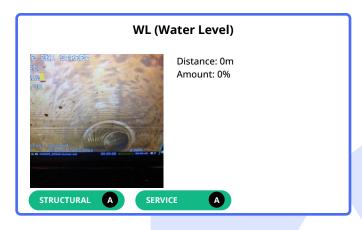


Section 4 - At a glance



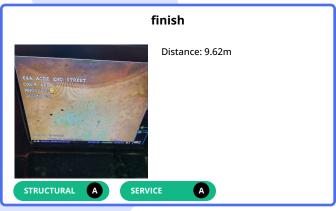


Section 4 - Observations



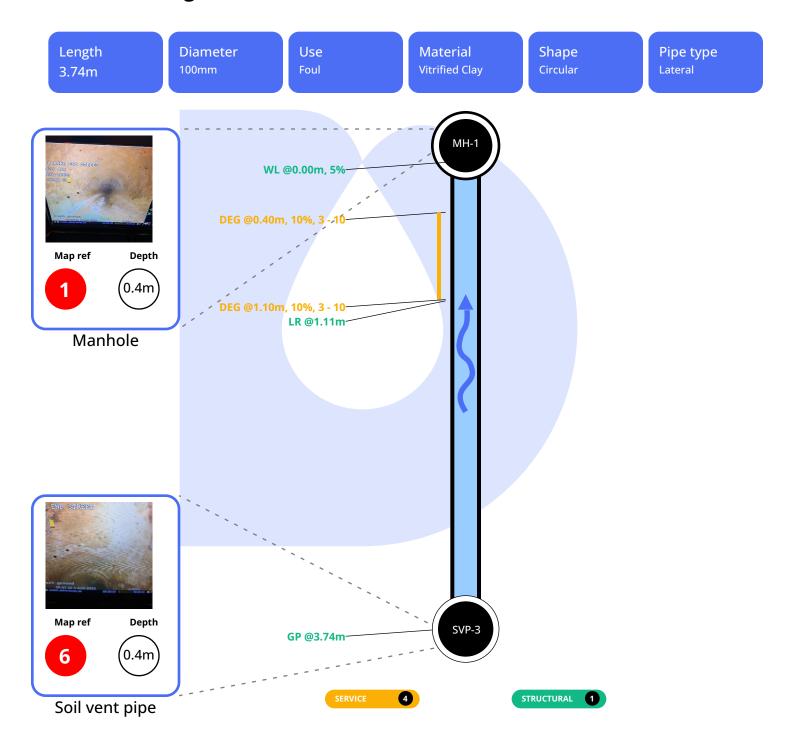








Section 5 - At a glance



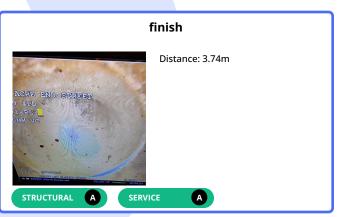


Section 5 - Observations



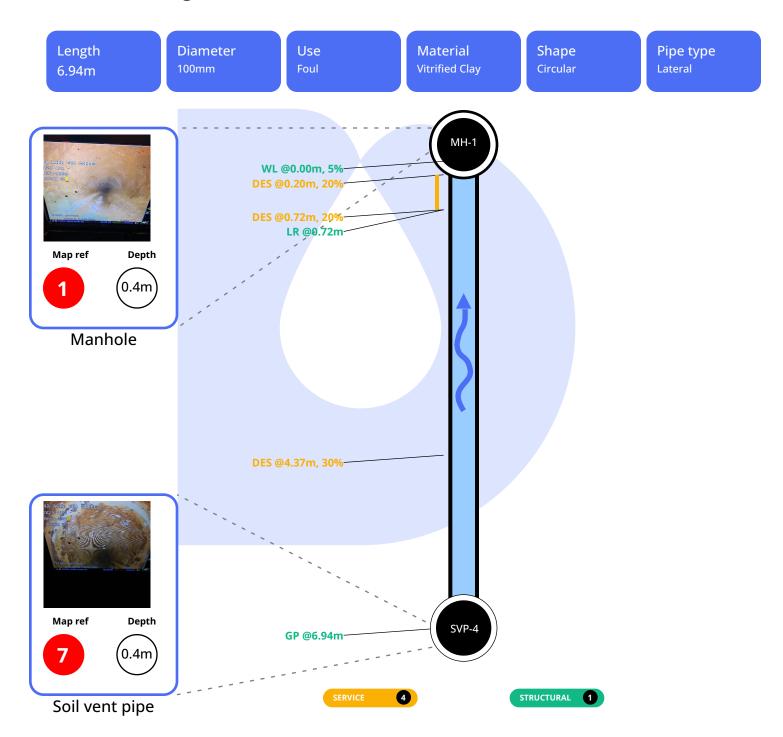








Section 6 - At a glance





Section 6 - Observations

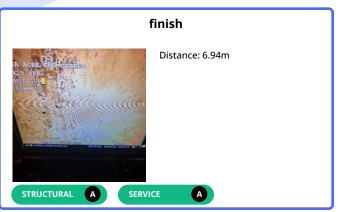






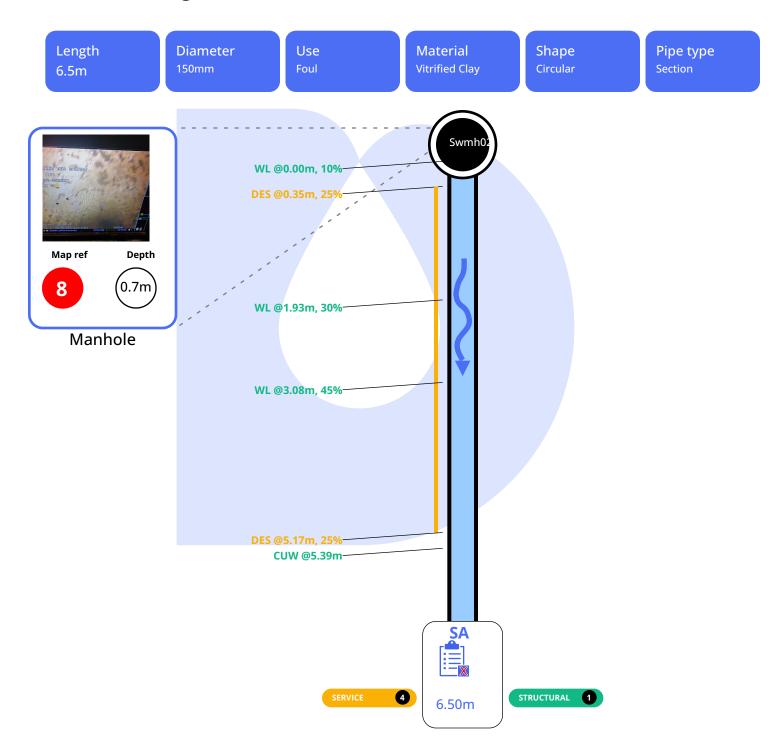






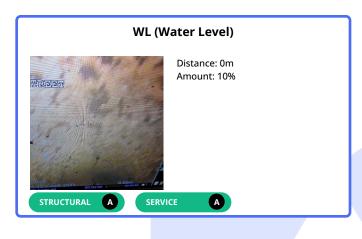


Section 7 - At a glance



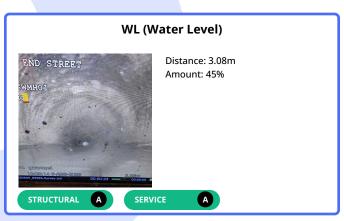


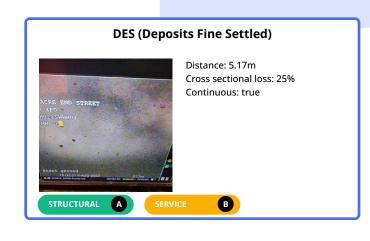
Section 7 - Observations

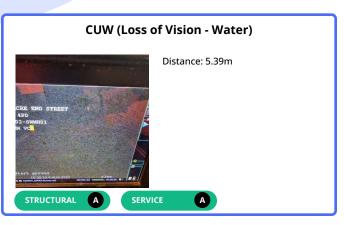














SA (Survey Abandoned)



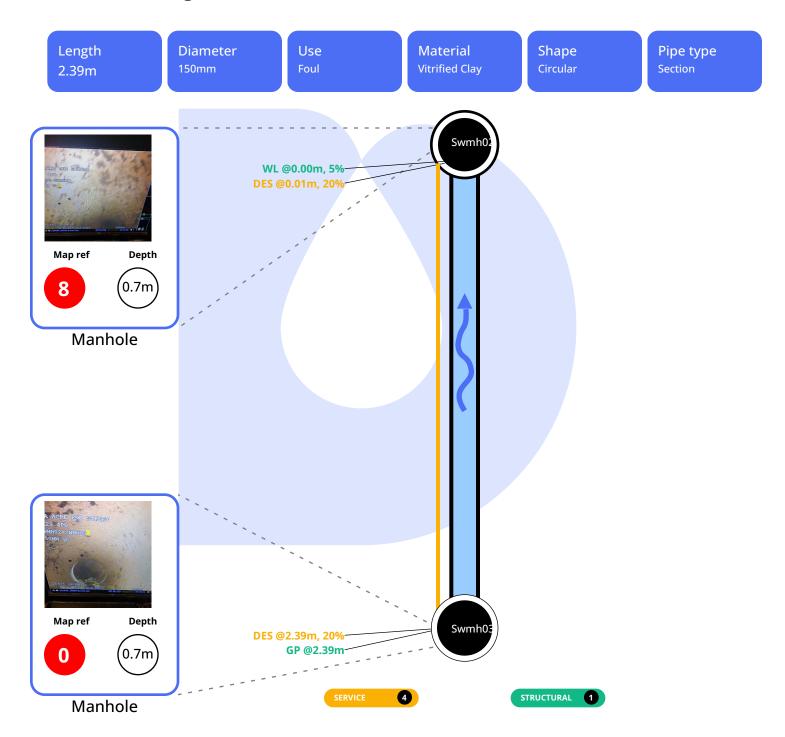
Distance: 6.5m Remarks: Heavy silt n water levels. Ds mains partially blocked.





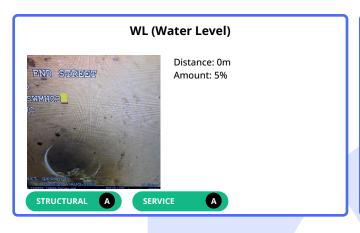


Section 8 - At a glance





Section 8 - Observations



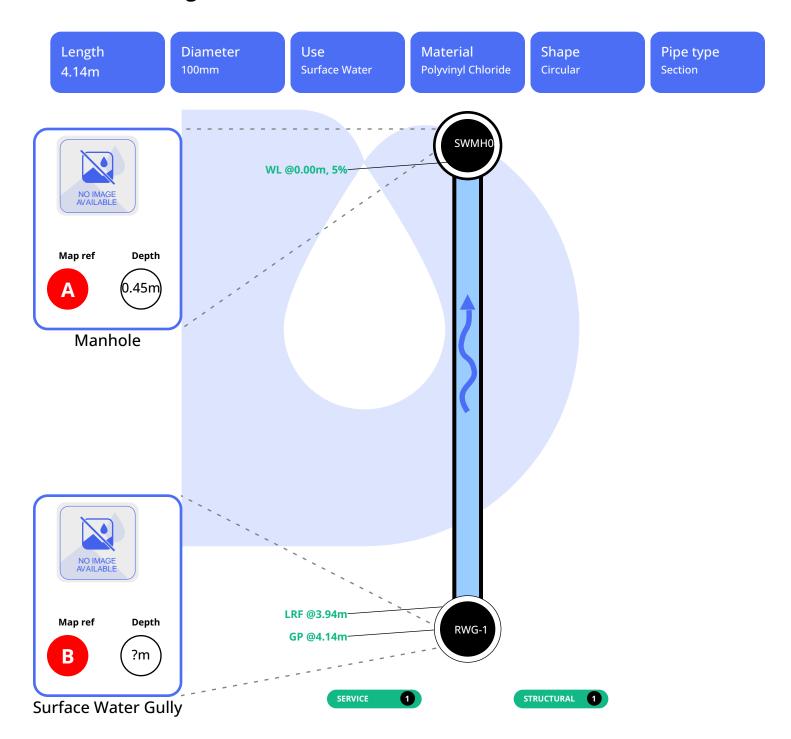






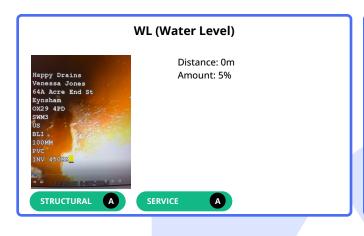


Section 9 - At a glance

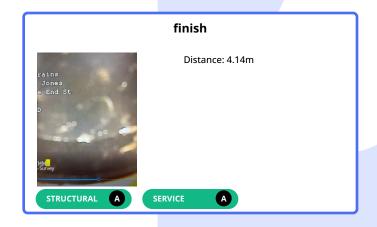




Section 9 - Observations

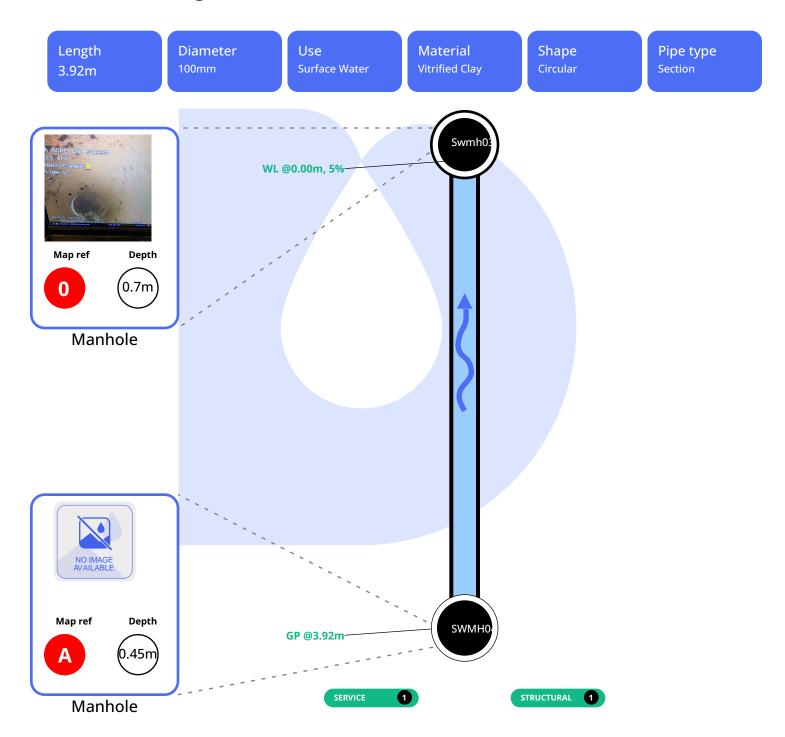






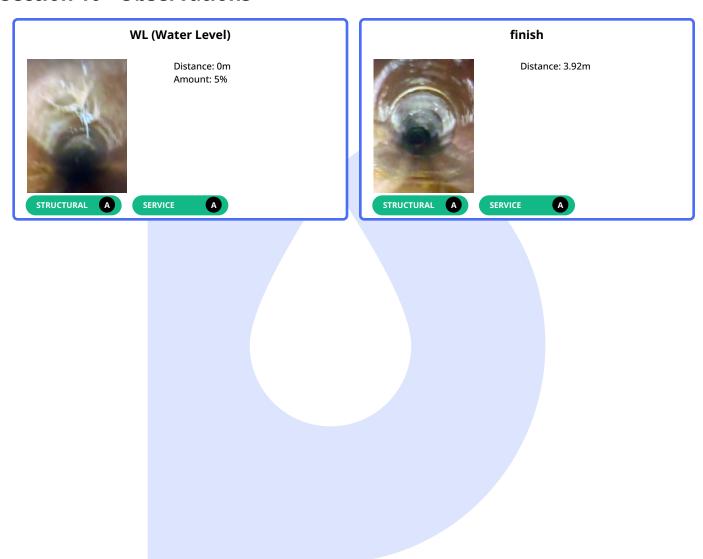


Section 10 - At a glance





Section 10 - Observations





Disclaimer

The results in this report are considered the views of the suitably qualified engineer(s) you have employed to undertake the investigation. These findings are of on the day and time of the work.

This software has to be used by a qualified operative following the formal drainage standards of that specific geo-locations.

Visual investigations are an inspection of inside a drain/pie/sewer or conduit. CCTV drainage engineers are generally not qualified to comment other than pipe condition. They can only suggest required remedial actions appropriate for the pipes surveyed and not the structural integrity of a building.

A CCTV drainage survey is only part of a greater investigation of ground movement. Subsidence, for example, is a structural building issue which can have multiple causes

Pressure testing may be appropriate in certain cases, and you should be guided by a qualified professional, such as a structural engineer of the equivalent in your area.

If you have a specific requirement, please specify the data to capture any tolerances, and if possible, we will meet those requirements.

Where coordinates form part of this report, they may be of limited accuracy. A qualified technician can achieve pinpoint accuracy using 'Sonde and Trace' precision spotting techniques for record purposes or before excavations and installations.





Broken

Pieces of pipe have moved. A clock reference is given for affected areas.

CC, CL, CM, CR



Cracks

Breaks in the line that are not visible open. A clock reference is given when appropriate.



Connections

A latereral pipe has been connected after construction. Clock reference and diameter are given.



Defective Connection (Intruding)

Defective by intrusion or damage due to factors including: cracks, fractures, obstruction, position etc. Clock reference and diameter are given.





Loss of vision

Lens of camera is obscured by debris, water etc. Operator is unable to see drain clearly. 'W' can be added if loss of vision is due to water





Deformed

Pipe has lost its structure.

Described by percentage loss of height or width. Recorded in 5% increments

DEE



Deposits Encrustation

Attached scale deposits evident. Described by clock referenced position and percentage loss of crosssectional area (5% increments)

DEG



Deposits Grease

Attached grease deposits evident. Described by clock referenced position and percentage loss of crosssectional area (5% increments)

DER. DES



Deposits coarse/fine

Settled deposits on the invert of the pipe. Described by percentage loss of height or diameter. Recorded in 5% increments.



FC, FL, FM, FR



Fractures

Fractures are visibly open.
Pieces of pipe have not
moved. Clock reference
provided for longitudinal,
radiating attract only one
clock reference



Holes

Section of pipe fabric is missing. Defined by clock reference location. Normally two clock references



Infiltration

Water is infiltrating, normally via a joint but could be another defect. Can be described in remarks using terms such as Seeper, Dripper and Runner



Joint displaced large

Pipe has moved at joint, perpendicular to axis of pipe. More than 1.5 times the pipe wall thickness must be visible



Joint displaced medium

Pipe has moved at joint, perpendicular to axis of pipe. Between 1 and 1.5 times the pipe wall thickness must be visible.



Junction

Lateral pipe was installed at construction. Described by clock reference position and diameter



Defective junction

Lateral pipe installed at construction but is defective. Joint can be defective due to factors including: cracks, fractures, obstruction, position etc

LC



Lining change

If the drain is lined, the lining material has changed.
Position of lining material change

LD, LU, LL, LR



Line deviation

LD (Line Down), LU (Line Up), LL (Line Left), LR (Line Right). Unrelated to CIPP lining. Additional modifiers are: Q = Quarter (22.5), H = Half (45), F = Full (90).



MC



Material change

The pipe material has changed. Position of change is noted. Type of material change can be defined

OB



Obstruction/Obstacle

An obstruction or obstacle is affecting the flow through the pipe. Described in percentage loss of cross-sectional area

OIL



Open joint large

Pipe has moved at joint, along the axis of pipe. More than 1.5 times the pipe wall thickness must be visible.

OJM



Open joint medium

Pipe has moved at joint, along the axis of pipe. Between 1 and 1.5 times the pipe wall thickness must be visible

PC



Pipe length changes

Length of individual pipe changes. New length described at this position

R





Roots

Evidence of root ingress.

Roots will normally infiltrate
via bad joints, cracks,
fractures, breaks etc

REM



Remark

General remark. Used for additional information.

S



Surface damage

This might include corrosion, spalling and chemical attack. Position only. Additional information can be added in Remarks

SA



Survey abandoned

Used when a survey cannot continue for any reason. The reason for abandoning a survey should be noted in the remarks area



SC



Shape changes

Dimension of drain changes. **Diameter dimension change** recorded. Second dimension is recorded for no circular pipe changes.

SR



Sealing ring

Sealing ring intrudes into pipe at joint. Described by clock reference position



Vermin

Evidence of Vermin in pipe. Can also be used for evidence within manhole etc

WL



Water level

Changes in water level. Shown at the beginning of every survey, if dry noted as 00. Described by percentage of height or diameter. Recorded in 5%

XP



Collapsed

Complete loss of structural integrity followed by SA. Cross-sectional loss % is recorded. Other related structural defects are not recorded