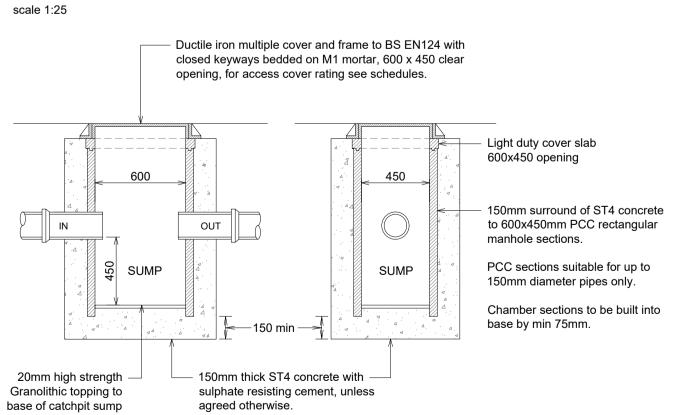
#### NOTE: All ground levels to be confirmed by the architect prior to any work commencing on site.

SURFACE WATER MANHOLE SCHEDULE								
Manhole Ref.	Cover Level (m)	Invert Level (m)	Backdrop Invert LvI (m)	Manhole Depth (m)	Manhole Type	Manhole Ø (mm)	Cover/Frame Grade	Remarks
MHS1.0	38.675	38.225	-	0.450	SIC	300	A15	-
MHS1.1	38.550	IN=37.825 OUT=37.825 SL=37.375	-	IN=0.725 OUT=0.725 SL=1.175	PCC Catchpit	600x450	B125	450mm deep sump
MHS2.0	38.550	38.100	-	0.450	SIC	300	A15	-
MHS2.1	38.550	37.998	-	0.552	SIC	300	A15	-
MHS3.0	38.950	38.500	-	0.450	SIC	300	A15	-
MHS3.1	38.850	IN=38.135 OUT=38.135 SL=37.685	-	IN=0.715 OUT=0.715 SL=1.165	PCC Catchpit	600x450	B125	450mm deep sump
MHS4.0	38.850	38.400	-	0.450	SIC	300	A15	-
MHS4.1	38.850	38.305	-	0.545	SIC	300	A15	-

SURFACE WATER PIPE SCHEDULE						
Pipe Ref.	Pipe Length (m)	Pipe Ø (mm)	Pipe Material	Gradient (1 in ?)	Bedding	Remarks
PNS1.0	15.88	100	UPVC	39.7	Class S	-
PNS1.1	4.65	100	UPVC	60	Class S	-
PNS2.0	6.12	100	UPVC	60	Class S	-
PNS2.1	10.15	100	UPVC	60	Class S	-
PNS3.0	15.88	100	UPVC	43.5	Class S	-
PNS3.1	4.65	100	UPVC	60	Class S	-
PNS4.0	5.62	100	UPVC	60	Class S	-
PNS4.1	10.15	100	UPVC	60	Class S	-

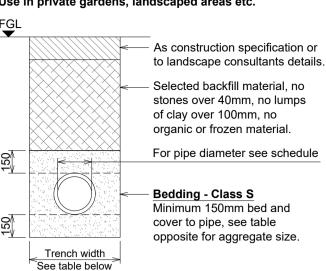
SURFACE WATER SOAKAWAY SCHEDULE - CELLULAR BLOCKS					
Soakaway Ref.	Cover / Ground Level (m)	Inlet Level(s) (m)	Inlet Depth(s) (m)	Remarks	
SA1	38.700	37.745	0.955	Soakaway constructed using Wavin Aquacell blocks or similar approved product (Individual block dimensions: L=1.0m x W=0.5m x D=0.4m)  Soakaway Structure Dimensions Length = 2.0m (2 Blocks) Width = 3.5m (7 Blocks) Depth = 1.2m (3 Layers of Blocks)  Inlet to be located at high level into soakaway structure	
SA2	39.000	38.055	0.945	Soakaway constructed using Wavin Aquacell blocks or similar approved product (Individual block dimensions: L=1.0m x W=0.5m x D=0.4m)  Soakaway Structure Dimensions Length = 2.0m (2 Blocks) Width = 3.5m (7 Blocks) Depth = 1.2m (3 Layers of Blocks)  Inlet to be located at high level into soakaway structure	

# PCC Catchpit (600x450mm)



# **Pipe Bedding - Class S**

Areas not subject to vehicle loadings. Use in private gardens, landscaped areas etc.



TRENCH WIDTH		
Pipe Ø (mm)	Trench Width (mm)	
100	450	
150	450	
225	600	
300	600	
375	750	
450	750	
525	900	
600	900	
750	1200	
900	1350	
1050	1500	

Pipe surround material shall where required, be placed and compacted over the full width of the trench in layers not exceeding 150mm before compaction, to a finished thickness of 300mm above the crown of the pipe.

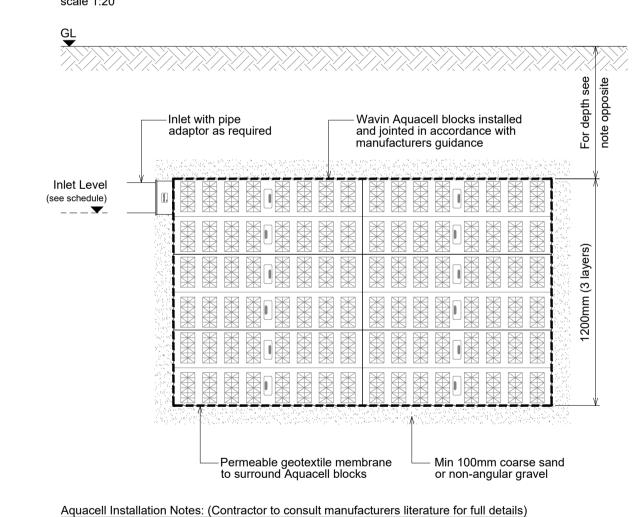
Where excavations have been supported and the supports are removed they shall be withdrawn progressively as backfilling proceeds in a manner that minimises the danger of collapse, all voids formed behind the supports are to be carefully filled and compacted.

Pipe jointing surfaces and components shall be kept clean and free from extraneous matter until the joints have been made or assembled, care should be taken to ensure that there is no ingress of grout or other material into the joint after the joint has been made.

Pipes should be cut in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations to provide a clean square profile without splitting or fracturing the pipe wall and to ensure minimal damage to any protective coatings, where necessary, the cut ends of pipes shall be formed to the tapers and chamfers suitable for the type of joint to be used.

PIPE BEDDING MATERIAL - CLASS S				
Pipe Ø (mm)	Suitable Materials: (Aggregate to BS 882)			
100	10mm nominal single sized aggregate			
150	10 to 14mm nominal single sized aggregate			
225 to 525	10 to 14mm or 20mm nominal single sized aggregate			
Over 525	10, 14 ,20 or 40mm nominal single sized crushed rock			

# Section: Cellular Soakaway (Aquacell)



2. Lay 100mm bed of coarse sand or non angular granular material, level and compact.

5. Fix the pipe adaptors to the AquaCell units as required to suit the incoming pipework.

9. Lay 100mm of coarse sand or non angular granular material over the geotextile and compact.

3. Lay the geotextile membrane over the base and up the sides of the trench.

careful not to damage either the blocks or the geotextile membrane.

10. Backfill tank with suitable clean material, free of organic matter and debris.

silt trap / catchpit is installed upstream of the tank inlet.

1. Excavate the trench to the required depth ensuring that the plan area is slightly greater than that of the AquaCell units.

AquaCell Clips and for multi layers use AquaCell Clips and AquaCell Shear Connectors (vertical rods).

7. Wrap and overlap the geotextile covering the entire AquaCell structure, minimum lap to be in the order of 300mm.

4. Lay the AquaCell units parallel with each other. In multiple layer applications, wherever possible, continuous vertical joints should be

6. In order to prevent silt from entering the tank, clogging the inlet pipework and reducing the storage capacity, it is recommended that a

8. Lay 100mm of coarse sand or non angular granular material between the trench walls and the AquaCell structure and compact being

avoided. AquaCell units can be laid in a 'brick bonded' formation (i.e. to overlap the joints below) For single layer applications use

ascertain the correct block selection for each

arrangement / fixing and selection.

See manufacturers literature for details of block

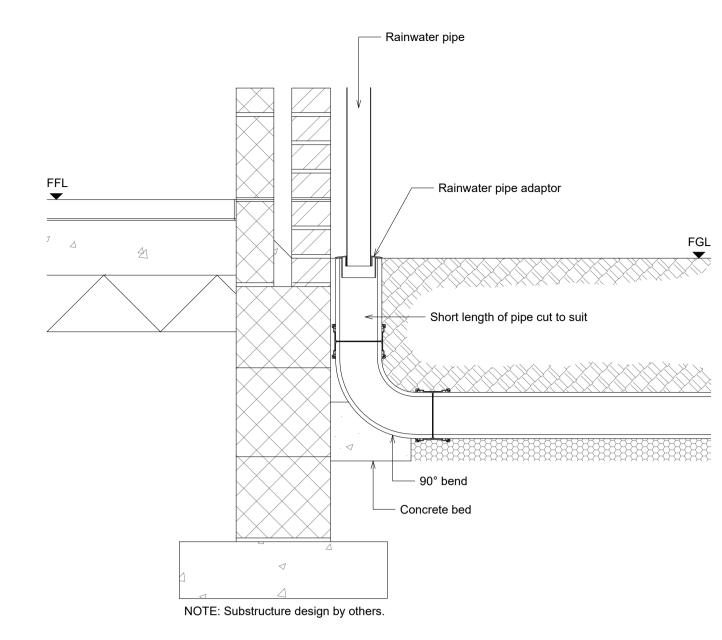
As strength varies between block models, the contractor is to consult the manufacturer to

NOTE: Minimum cover depths. (Guidance Only)

- Heavy vehicle loading (i.e. large vehicles)
   Cover to be not less than 1200mm.
- Light vehicle loading (i.e. parked cars) Cover to be not less than 800mm.
- Non trafficked areas: Cover to be not less than 600mm

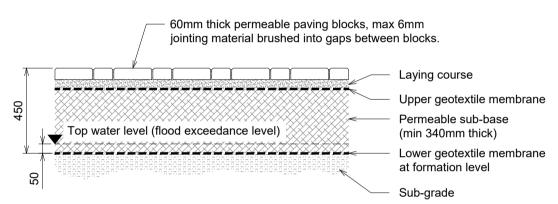
# **Typical External Rainwater Pipe Connection Detail**

scale 1:10



## Permeable Paved Areas

scale 1:20



## **Permeable Paved Highway Construction Specification**

- 60mm Concrete Blocks specifically designed for permeable usage. Blocks to have max 6mm aggregate jointing material brushed into gaps between blocks. (architect to confirm block type and colour)
- 50mm Laying course comprising clean graded aggregate with particles within the range
- Upper geotextile membrane such as Terram 1000 or similar approved product.
- Minimum 340mm thick permeable sub-base material comprising clean graded aggregate with particles within the range 5mm to 20mm.
- Lower geotextile membrane such as Terram 1000 or similar approved product.

## 450mm total formation depth.

#### Permeable Paving Drive & Paths Maintenance Statement

The System relies upon the permeability of the finished surface to allow for surface water to percolate through the open joints of the blocks and through the 'no-fines' bedding layer and sub-base to the sub-soil below. The open graded sub-base also allows for the storage of extreme storm events that has been designed to cater for a 1in100 year return period with a 30% allowance for climate change.

The most common form of failure of permeable paving systems is the 'clogging' of the joints and accumulation of silt within the sub-grade. A regular planned inspection and maintenance regime is essential to ensure the effectiveness of the system.

It is recommended that a regular visual inspection of the paving is carried out, but certainly at no greater intervals than once a year. Observe the performance of the paving during heavy periods of rain to ensure no ponding or standing water.

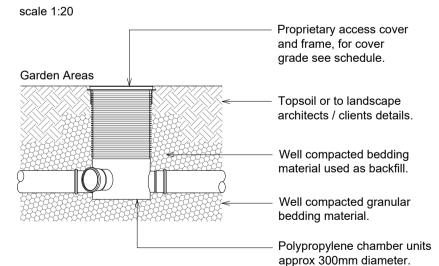
#### Annual Inspection to include: Vacuum sweep or pressure-wash the surface of the paving to remove debris from the open-joints and remove

any weed growth. Apply a suitable weed-killer if required.

25-30 Year Anniversary: Lift and set-a-side the block paving and replace the sub base as per the construction detail shown on the drawing.

Maintenance Records: Record the date of each inspection along with a brief description of any works carried out.

## **Shallow Inspection Chamber (SIC)** Use on private drainage works only



Where chambers are positioned on 90° corners, always use the main channel by fitting 45° bends on both inlet and outlet pipes.

Maximum diameter of main channel 150/160mm Maximum pipe diameter of inlets 100/110mm

Unused inlets are to be sealed and made watertight.

Backfill to be well compacted around shaft of

No incoming branch is to be less than 90° from the outgoing direction of flow.

- All materials, workmanship and construction to be in accordance with the requirements of
- 'Sewers for Adoption 7th Edition' and published addendum and corrigendum.
- Channel drains shown are only to collect surface water run-off from hard paved areas and
- All abandoned pipework to be completely removed or grout filled unless stated otherwise.

- It is the Contractors responsibility to ensure compliance with building regulations and current codes of practice. Drawings cannot take into account any drains or underground works not locatable by visual
- Commencement of any building works prior to full building regulation approval is entirely at the
- A First issue to client 03/01/2023 Rev Description Date Proposed residential development to the rear of 423 Dover Road, Walmer, Kent, CT14 7PE. TBC c/o Blackrock Architecture Limited Suite 2, The Powder House, Menzies Road, White Cliffs Business Park, Whitfield, Dover, Kent, CT16 2HQ Tel: 01304 820777 Proposed Drainage Details As Noted 03/01/2023 T-2022-115-03 PRELIMINARY Copyright and other intellectual property rights in this document and all related documents, drawings, etc., including alculations, is invested in Tridax Ltd and cannot be used or reproduced for any other purpose than that for which they been created without the express permission in writing by Tridax Ltd. In first instance ring 01304 820777.

## **DRAINAGE NOTES**

- The location of any existing drains and sewers are to be accurately located and reported prior to any work commencing on site.
- door thresholds and are not intended to collect groundwater or run-off from gardens and

# **NOTES**

- The Contractor should check all dimensions on site.