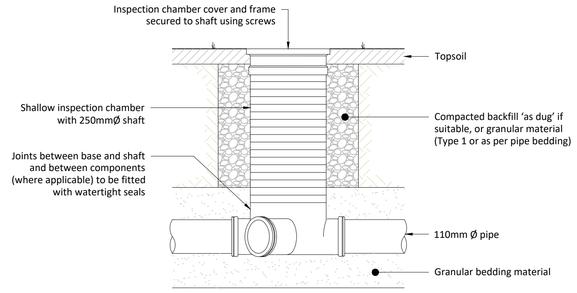
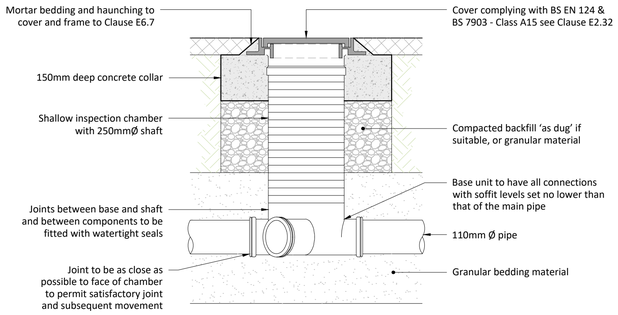


Typical 250mm Ø Inspection Chamber Detail - Landscaping

(Scale 1:10)

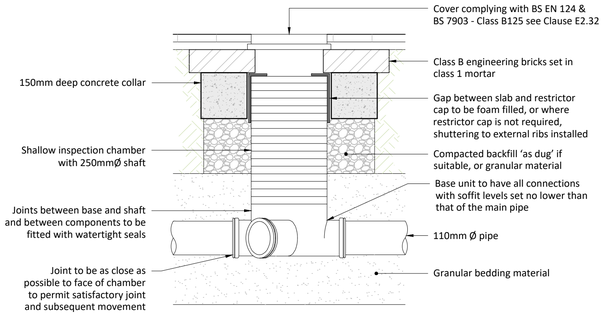
Notes:
- For pedestrian traffic only
- Main through channel must be used
- Heaviest discharge must be on the main through channel
- Bends up to 45° may be used on any inlent or outlet



Typical 250mmØ Inspection Chamber Detail - A15

Areas subject to occasional vehicle loading up to 15kN (1.5 tonnes)
(Scale 1:10)

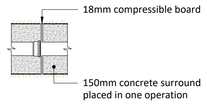
Notes:
- For A15 applications subject to occasional loading up to 15kN (1.5 tonnes)
- Main through channel must be used
- Heaviest discharge must be on the main through channel
- Bends up to 45° may be used on any inlent or outlet



Typical 250mmØ Inspection Chamber Detail - B125

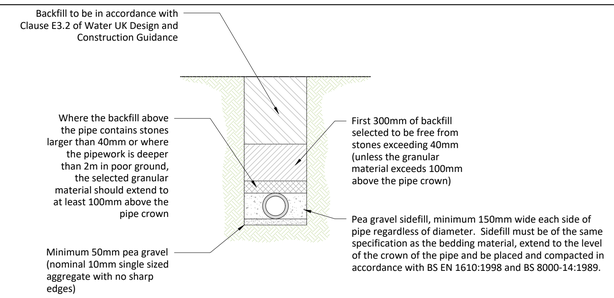
Areas subject to light vehicle loading up to 125kN (12.5 tonnes)
(Scale 1:10)

Notes:
- For B125 applications subject to occasional loading up to 125kN (12.5 tonnes)
- Main through channel must be used
- Heaviest discharge must be on the main through channel
- Bends up to 45° may be used on any inlent or outlet



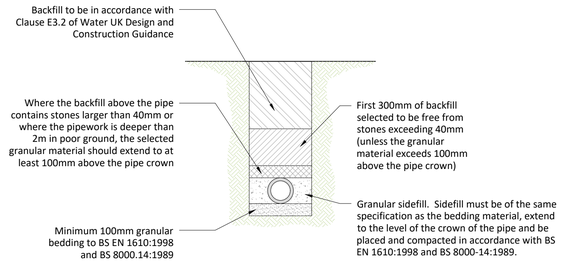
Pipe Protection Concrete Surround

(Scale 1:25)



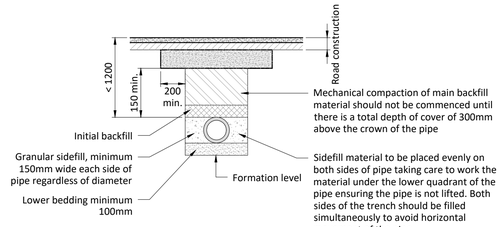
Pipe Laid on 50mm Pea Gravel Bedding

Where the as-dug material can be hand trimmed by shovel and is not puddled when walked upon
(Scale 1:25)



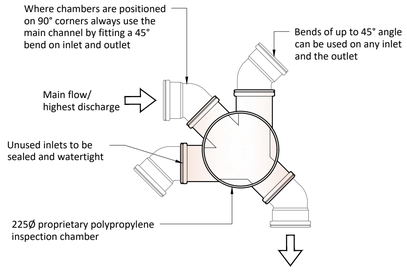
Pipe Laid on 100mm Granular Bedding

For pipes laid on rock, compacted sand or gravel requiring mechanical means of trimming or in very soft or wet ground
(Scale 1:25)



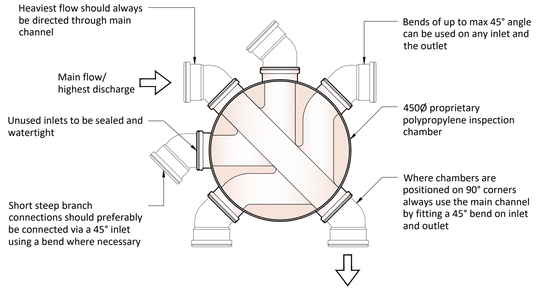
Pipe Protection Concrete Slab

(Scale 1:25)



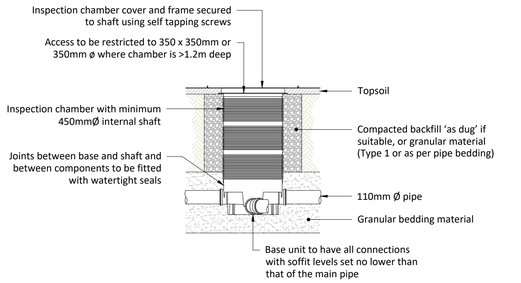
250ø Inspection Chamber Typical Pipework Arrangement

(Scale 1:10)



450ø Inspection Chamber Typical Pipework Arrangement

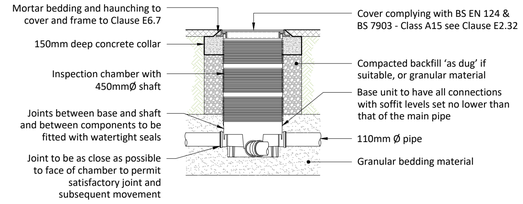
(Scale 1:10)



Typical 450mmØ Inspection Chamber Detail - Landscaping

(Scale 1:25)

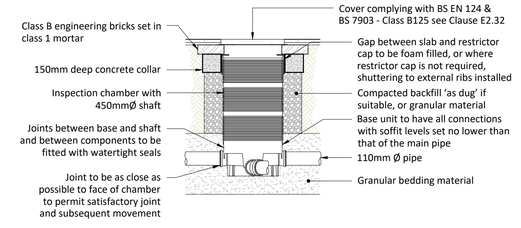
Notes:
- For pedestrian traffic only
- Main through channel must be used
- Heaviest discharge must be on the main through channel
- Bends up to 45° may be used on any inlent or outlet



Typical 450mmØ Inspection Chamber Detail - A15

Areas subject to occasional vehicle loading up to 15kN (1.5 tonnes)
(Scale 1:25)

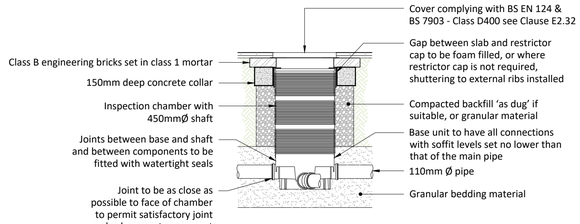
Notes:
- For A15 applications subject to occasional loading up to 15kN (1.5 tonnes)
- Main through channel must be used
- Heaviest discharge must be on the main through channel
- Bends up to 45° may be used on any inlent or outlet



Typical 450mmØ Inspection Chamber Detail - B125

Areas subject to light vehicle loading up to 125kN (12.5 tonnes)
(Scale 1:25)

Notes:
- For B125 applications subject to occasional loading up to 125kN (12.5 tonnes)
- Main through channel must be used
- Heaviest discharge must be on the main through channel
- Bends up to 45° may be used on any inlent or outlet



Typical 450mmØ Inspection Chamber Detail - D400

Areas subject to vehicle loading up to 400kN (40 tonnes)
(Scale 1:25)

Notes:
- For D400 applications subject to occasional loading up to 400kN (40 tonnes)
- Main through channel must be used
- Heaviest discharge must be on the main through channel
- Bends up to 45° may be used on any inlent or outlet

SCALE 1 : 25 @ A1

0m 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5

HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT

It is the responsibility of the client to ensure that those undertaking the works are competent and experienced in the type of work to be undertaken.

In addition to the hazards usually associated with the types of work detailed on this drawing, the following specific hazards have been identified through design risk assessment. The planning and execution of the works should take into account all usual and specific hazards.

Hazards should also be taken into account in the maintenance, operation, decommissioning and demolition of the works.

- ⚠ Live services may be present on site
- ⚠ Existing ground is/may be contaminated
- ⚠ Deep excavations necessary
- ⚠ Ground conditions may be unstable during excavation
- ⚠ The stability of adjacent foundations will need to be considered during excavation works

NOTES

1. All dimensions are in millimetres (mm) and levels in metres Above Ordnance Datum (mAOD) unless noted otherwise.
2. Do not scale from this drawing.
3. The copyright in this drawing belongs to Structa LLP; the designs and details may not be used on any project other than that indicated in the titleblock.
4. Where CAD or BIM files of the drawing are issued, they are provided for the convenience of others, and shall not be used for construction purposes or relied upon for accuracy or completeness.

General Drainage Specification

1. All private drains shall be constructed and commissioned in accordance with the relevant sections of the Building Regulations Approved Documents and relevant British Standards.
2. Private surface water drains shall be laid at a minimum gradient of 1 in 100 or to the gradients and invert levels shown.
3. Private foul water drains shall be laid at a minimum gradient of 1 in 80 or to the gradients and invert levels shown
4. Foul pipework connections to first access point shall be laid at a minimum gradient of 1 in 40 or to the levels shown.
5. All connections to be made soffit to soffit unless noted otherwise.
6. Pipe bedding to be class 'S' bedding (100 mm granular bed and surround).
7. Where cover to soffit of pipe is less than 600 mm in private areas, the following shall apply:-
   a) Vitrified clay pipes - provide a 100 mm min. thick concrete bed and surround (instead of class 'S' bedding) and a 13 mm thick compressible filler at each joint.
   b) uPVC pipes - provide a concrete bridging (in addition to class 'S' bedding) in accordance with appendix A15, Building Regulations part 'H'.
8. All concrete indicated in the construction of drainage infrastructure (pipe bedding, bridging, manholes etc) shall be standardised prescribed concrete ST2 and is to conform to BS EN 206-1 and BS 8500-2. The maximum aggregate size shall be 20mm.
9. Foundations adjacent to pipe runs or manholes are to have their formation level set above the invert level no higher than the equivalent of the horizontal distance between the pipe/excavation trench and the foundation, minus 500mm.
10. Excavations for manholes, pipe runs etc located within a 45 degree load distribution splay from any adjoining existing foundations, are to be adequately supported for the duration of the works and pipe runs protected as note 8 above.
11. Where excavations for pipe runs are parallel and in close proximity to each other and/or other service trenches, The Contractor shall ensure that adequate safety measures, including temporary shoring, are provided in line with current health & safety legislation and good practice. Particular attention is to be paid to adjacent trenches of differing invert levels.
12. All existing drainage found on site during the works shall be investigated, its operational status confirmed and the following applied:-
    a) Inoperative drainage shall be cut back and pipe runs filled with concrete grout.
    b) 'Live' drainage shall be advised to the engineer.

Rev.	Date	Description	Drawn	Checked	Approved
C1	23.05.24	CONSTRUCTION ISSUE	CH	TL	TJS

FOR CONSTRUCTION

LAND AT BASSETTS FARM,
HORSMONDEN, KENT - PHASE 1

DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
SHEET 1

- Structural
- Civil
- Geo-environmental

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Drawing No: 3902-1112
Revision: C1