



NOTE

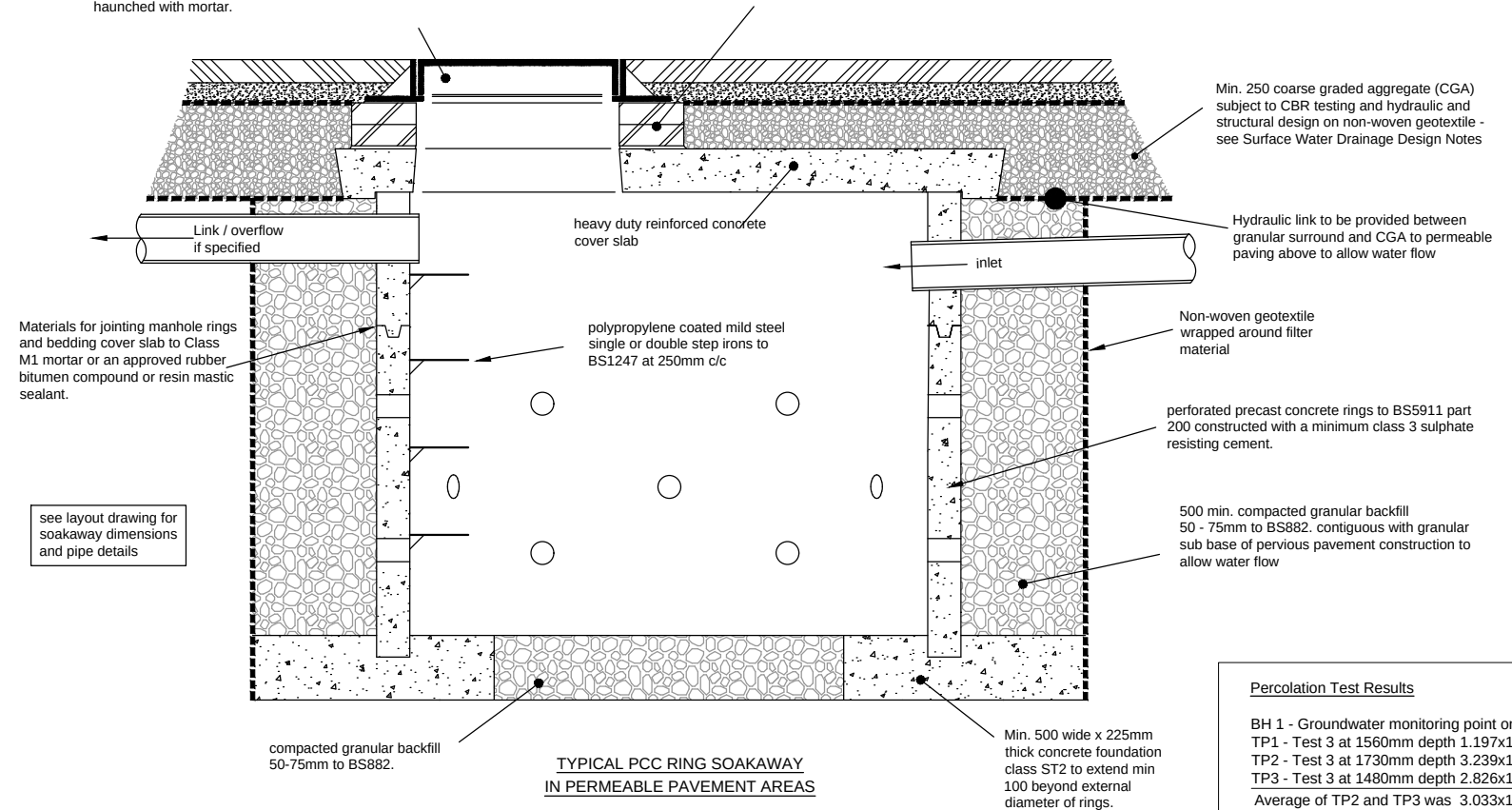
This drawing had been produced for discharge of planning conditions only. All levels and details to be checked for Building Regulations approval and construction purposes

The geology here indicates Topsoil over River Terrace Deposits of silt, sand, clay bordering on alluvium with similar components. The underlying bedrock is the Lambeth Group of clay silt and sand bordering on Upper Chalk. The River Terrace Deposits were found at 350 - 500 mm below ground level and comprised soft to firm silty sandy clays with lenses of clay and fine sand with some small sub-rounded flint gravel at depth. Upper Chalk was not encountered in test holes that extended to 2.6m below ground level.

The drainage design is based on several percolation tests carried out to BRE 365 principles in late March. TP1 at the rear of the site gave very low infiltration rates of less than 10^{-6} m/s and after several tests it was concluded that the rear of the site would not be suitable for any infiltration methods. TP2 and TP3 at the front of the site, however, gave consistent rates that averaged 3.033×10^{-6} m/s with the lower value used for the design.

KEY

- | | |
|--|--|
| Class D400 manhole covers and frames 600mmx600mm to BS EN 124 to be used in adoptable highways and private roads and car parks with class B125 elsewhere, bedded and haunched with mortar. | All brickwork to be Class B engineering to BS 3921 - 2 courses min; 4 courses max; 225mm thick |
|--|--|



Detail 1:25

This technical cross-section diagram illustrates the construction of a permeable concrete block paving edge at a site boundary. The structure is shown in layers from top to bottom: a 200x100x80mm thick permeable concrete block paving layer with a herringbone pattern; a 50mm layer of crushed rock/grit/sharp sand; a 225mm thick layer of coarse graded aggregate; and a non-woven geotextile layer. A 50 x 250 EF concrete edging with a 100 bed and backing is shown on the left, adjacent to a public footway. The diagram also shows the edge detail at the site boundary, which retains water within the coarse graded aggregate and prevents water from draining onto the public highway. A note specifies that the thickness of the coarse graded aggregate is based on hydraulic design and may need to be increased for structural purposes.

200x100x80mm thick permeable concrete block paviours laid to herringbone pattern, colour to client's preference - or other suitable permeable surface to be agreed

50mm crushed rock/grit/sharp sand to BS 882 1993 strictly to block manufacturer's recommendations

Public footway

50 x 250 EF concrete edging with 100 bed and backing

225 thick coarse graded aggregate

Non-woven geotextile

Edge detail at site boundary to retain water within coarse graded aggregate and prevent water draining onto public highway

Note: Thickness based on hydraulic design and may need to be increased for structural purposes



Percolation Test Results

BH 1 - Groundwater monitoring point only

TP1 - Test 3 at 1560mm depth 1.197×10^{-7} m/s

TP2 - Test 3 at 1730mm depth 3.239×10^{-6} m/s

TP3 - Test 3 at 1480mm depth 2.826×10^{-6} m/s

Average of TP2 and TP3 was 3.033×10^{-6} m/s

-	Original	RTFC	25.5.19
Rev.	Description	Drn.	Date

Project

Land r/o
182 Chichester Road
Bognor Regis

Client	Simon Abbot
Drawing Title	Surface Water Drainage

Robert Clark Associates Ltd
Chartered Civil Engineers
Willow Cottage, Herne Lane, Rustington
West Sussex BN16 3EE
T: 01903 778945 E: rca-ltd@talktalk.net

© This drawing is the copyright of Robert Clark Associates Limited
It may not be copied or reproduced without their written authority

Scale As shown	At original A3
Drawing Number 2024/SK3	Revision -