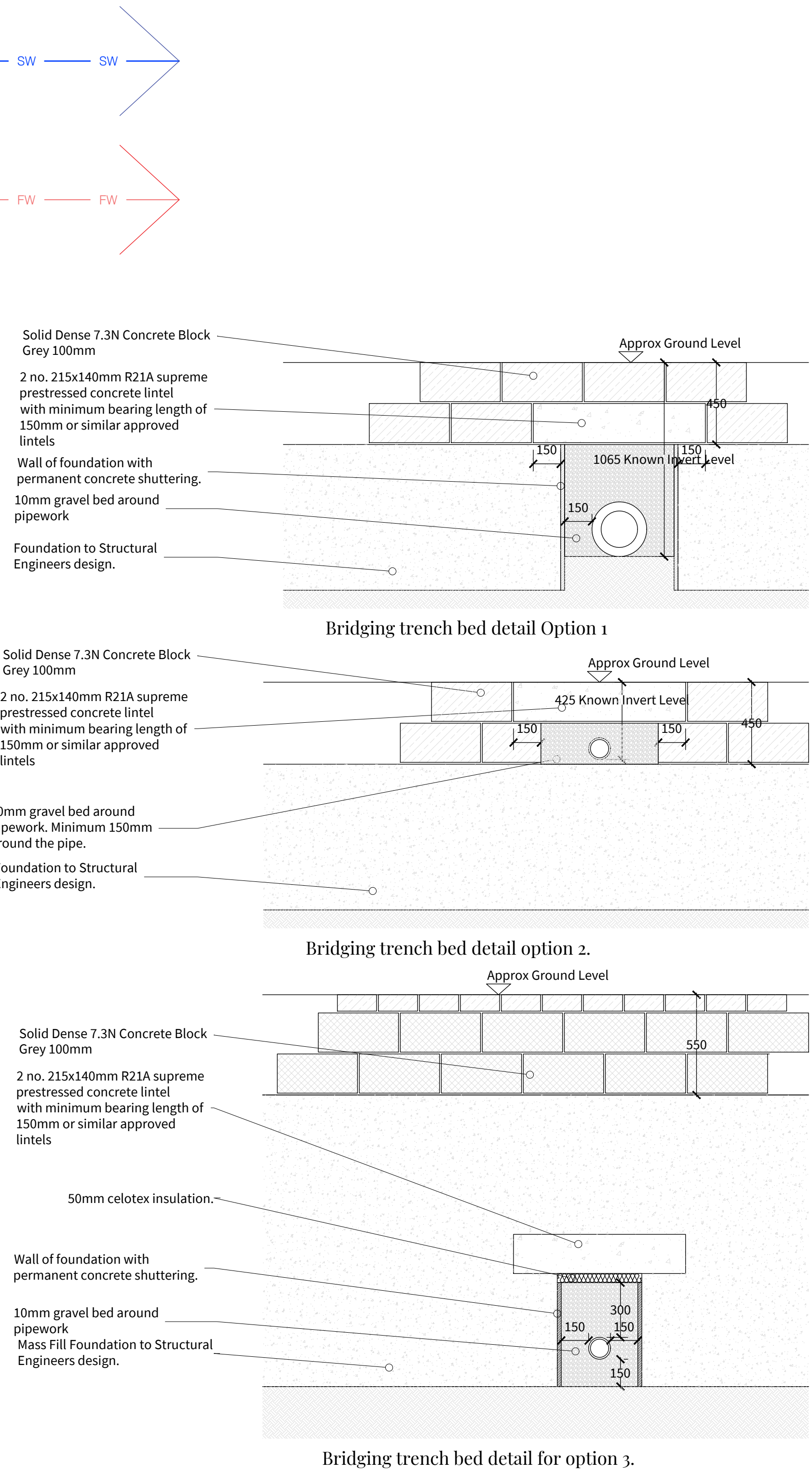
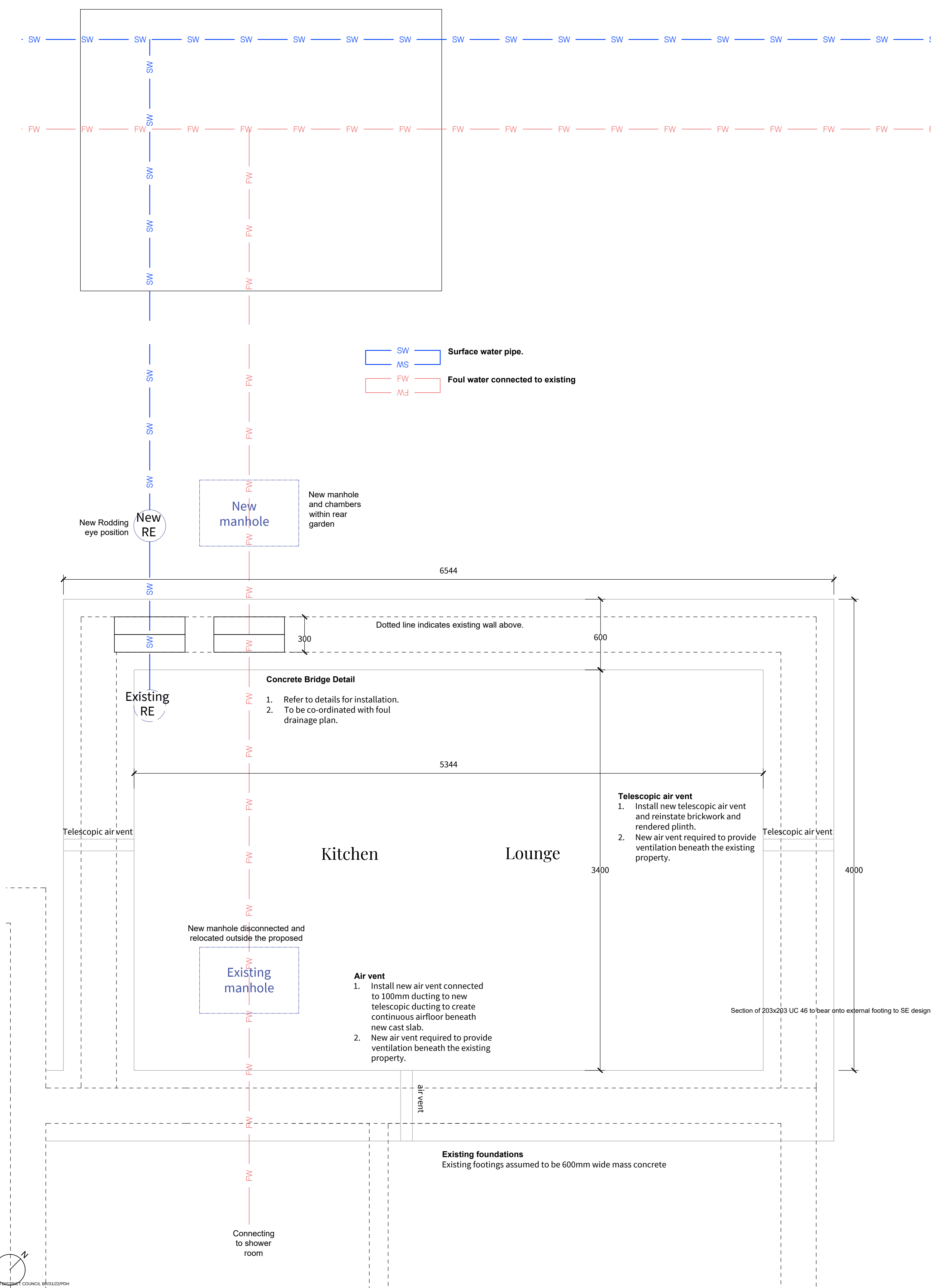




PRELIMINARY WORK

Checks shall be made on site to ensure that the design can be achieved

Check that the following are as specified in the design:

- invert levels and locations of existing sewers.
- ground floor levels of dwellings
- external finished levels.
- Percolation tests should be verified where treated effluent disposal is through field drains and soakaways.

The length of any field drains and soakaways specified in the design should be accommodated within the site boundaries.

EXCAVATION

Excavation shall ensure that the invert levels and gradients required by the design are achieved

Items to be taken into account include:

(a)setting out dimensions

Drain runs and depths should be set out from benchmarks previously checked and verified. Any discrepancies in dimensions, and any ground conditions requiring modification to the design, should be reported immediately. Any resulting variations should be recorded and distributed to all concerned.

(b)depth of trenches

Excavate to the depths shown on the drawings. If any trench is excavated lower than the designed bottom level, it should be re-filled to the designed level to allow for the bedding to be continuous. Fill material should be:

granular material, or concrete mix GEN 1 or ST 1/2 (not for field drains).

Hard spots should be undercut and removed, so that local stress points under pipes are avoided.

Soft spots should be filled with suitable well-compacted material.

(c)width of trenches

Trenches should be as narrow as possible within working limits, allowing at least 150mm working space on each side of the pipe.

(d)proximity of foundations

Foundation bottoms should be lower than adjacent drainage trenches by minimum 150mm below invert level.

Where the bottom of a trench is below foundation level, the trench should be filled with concrete to a suitable level.

LAYING PIPEWORK

Pipework shall be laid to the designed lines and gradients

Items to be taken into account include:

(a)bedding

Pipes should be firmly supported throughout their length and bedded as specified in the design.

Bricks, blocks or other hard material should not be used as temporary supports to achieve the correct gradients, as they may create hard spots which can distort the completed pipe run.

Pipes should be either:

bedded on granular material, minimum 100mm deep or laid directly on the trench bottom, where the trench bottom can be accurately hand trimmed with a shovel but is not so soft that it puddles when walked on. Depressions should be formed where necessary in the trench bottom to accommodate pipe joints.

Proprietary pipes should be supported in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations. Some proprietary systems permit a minimum of 50mm depth of bedding in certain circumstances.

Generally, for 150mm diameter and 100mm diameter drains, a bed and surround of 10mm pea gravel (to a thickness of 100mm all round the drain) will be acceptable for drains under gardens, paths and drives.

Revisions		
04/07/20	Initial Issue	PBB 01
	Description	



Scale

1.20 @ A1

Date	Drawn	Checked
December 14, 2021	PBB	-

Project Title
26 Gibson Way

Drawing Title
Foundation plan

Status
Building Control

Job Number
1235

Drawing Number	Revision
14	1