



Showing 100Ø or 150Ø pipe connections
600Ø Inspection Chamber - Base Detail
 (Wavin or Equivalent)

SCALE = 1:10

Note:
1. Suitable pipe couplings are to be used for any undersized pipe connections into the manhole base when multiple pipe sizes are required to connect in and out of the chamber.

- This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all relevant architects, engineers and specialist sub-contractors drawings and the specification.
2. All setting out to be in accordance with the schedules, any discrepancies between the engineers and the architects drawings to be referred to the architect before proceeding. Dimensions must not be scaled.
 3. All private drainage pipework is to be in accordance with BS EN 752-1:2-3.4, BS EN 1295-1, BS EN 1610 and all relevant sections of approved document H of the building regulations (2002 Edition).
 4. Where drainage pipework is to be flexibly jointed extra strength verified clay it should be to BS EN 285-1, Hepworth Supervise® or equivalent.
 5. Where drainage pipework is plastic i.e., PVC-U it should be to BS EN 1401-1 Osma or equivalent. Private pipework to be type SN4 and all appropriate pipework to be type SN8.
 6. All concrete pipework, shall be to BS EN 1916 and BS 5911-1. Manholes and fittings shall be to BS EN 5911 parts 3 and 4 and BS EN 1917.
 7. The position of the rising main pipe shall be a minimum distance of 1.0m from kerb face to the outside of the pipe nearest the kerb. Laid with a minimum of 1.2m of cover in the road and 0.9m of cover in the footpath.
 8. Where drains pass through foundations or connect to manholes, flexible pipe joints are to be provided within 150mm of the face of the structure and within a further 600mm to form a rocker pipe.
 9. Where pipes pass through screen walls, footings or retaining walls, lintels are to be provided.
 10. Where pipelines pass within 1.0m of buildings or walls the foundations are to be taken down below the bottom of the trench. Where pipelines are more than 1.0m away from foundations the trench shall be backfilled with concrete up to a point that meets a 45° angle line taken from the bottom corner of the nearest foundation.
 11. Where depth to invert does not exceed 600mm and the pipe size does not exceed 100mm diameter, 300mm dia. polypropylene access chambers may be used. Elsewhere, proprietary polypropylene or precast concrete manholes are to be used.
 12. Where connections are to be made to existing manholes / sewers, invert levels, pipe sizes and orientation should be checked prior to the commencement of the works and any variance reported to the engineer immediately. Where connections are to be made on or off site the contractor is to check the line and level by all services / mains, to ensure that no clashes exist prior to works commencing.
 13. Where pipelines cross, each is to be surrounded with grade ST4 mass concrete for a distance not less than 1.0m centred on the crossing point. Length of surround to be extended as necessary to within 150mm of the next nearest flexible joints.
 14. For private drainage, concrete protection is to be provided where the effective cover to the crown of the pipe(s) is less than 1.2m in trafficked areas and 0.6m in soft landscaped or pedestrianised areas.
 15. Effective cover is the minimum depth of cover over the pipe crown at any time during the construction process.
 16. The contractor is to ensure that protective measures are taken to ensure that drainage pipework and fittings are not damaged by site traffic prior to oversite filling operations being completed around buildings.
 17. Chamber annotation references are as follows:
AC - Denotes a polypropylene or verified clay access chamber, depth not exceeding 600mm, diameter not exceeding 300mm.
IC - Denotes a polypropylene inspection chamber, depth not exceeding 3.0m, diameter not exceeding 600mm. Standard diameter 450mm unless specified otherwise.
MH - Denotes a manholes constructed from either brick, polypropylene or PCC sections. Chamber depth to be in excess of 1.2m.
Annotations are indicative only and final depths are to be checked on site prior to installation.
 18. The top run of each private foul drainage network is to be laid to falls no slacker than 1:40. The head of each run is to be vented to atmosphere in accordance with approved document H.
 19. All surface water drainage to be min 100mm dia., laid at a gradient no slacker than 1:80. And all foul water drainage to be min 100mm dia. unless stated otherwise.
 20. The contractor is to ensure that all pipework connections are arranged to direct flows down or into the main channel in the direction of the main flow. Where necessary 3/4 bends are to be used on oblique connections inside the manhole benching where sufficient room exists or the pipelines inside precast filled areas, in particular under the building footprint and immediately around the outside, are arranged outside the chamber to be able to divert flows down the main channel. Connections brought in perpendicular to the main channel are not acceptable. Where possible the main channel flow shall be from any connections with WC's to ensure a flush through the main channel is achieved.
 21. The contractor is to ensure that when preformed polypropylene manhole bases are used that they are orientated such that the main flow is through the main channel of the base. This should be achieved by incorporating long radius bends outside of the manhole.
 22. Any connection into a public sewer is to be inspected by the local water authority and carried out fully in accordance with their requirements. The contractor is to allow for obtaining the appropriate 'connection to a public sewer' forms and paying all necessary fees.
 23. The contractor is instructed is drawn to the note to ensure that any trenches excavated through the manufacturer's specification. Refer to landscape architects details for surfacing treatments around the outside, are re-compact to ensure localised differential settlement does not occur.
 24. Drainage channel(s) to be Acco M1000® or equivalent. For installation guidance refer to the manufacturer's specification. Refer to landscape architects details for surfacing treatments around the units where applicable. Where channels are installed as in-built falls the relevant units are to be incorporated to provide the necessary length of channel graded from the head of the run to the sump unit.
 25. Modular crate attenuation tank system(s) to be 'Wavin Aquasol Prime and Plus' or equivalent.

Drawn by	MJR	Drawing No.	[Rev]
Scale	As Shown	SO-2267-04-DE-052	P1
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