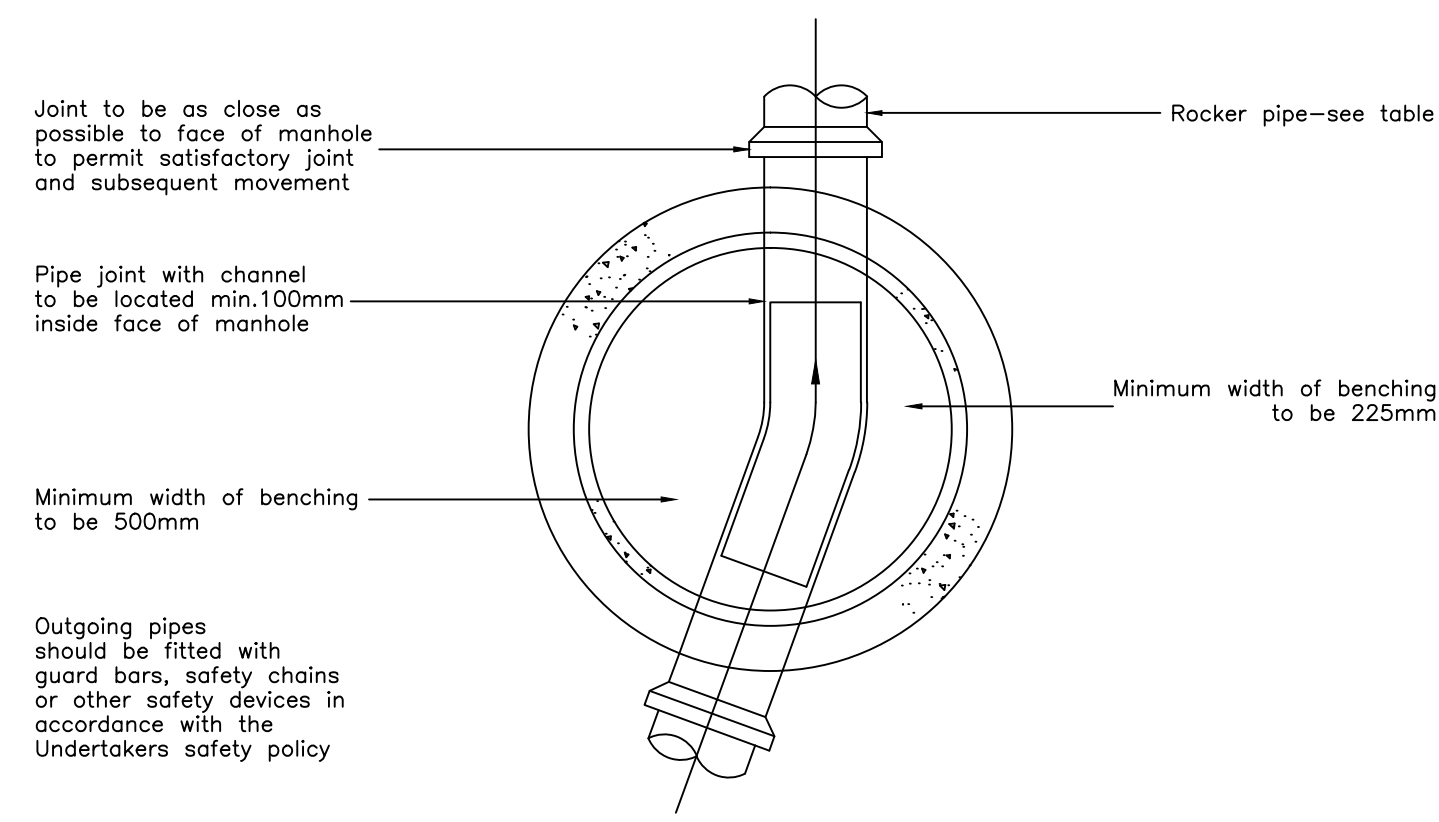
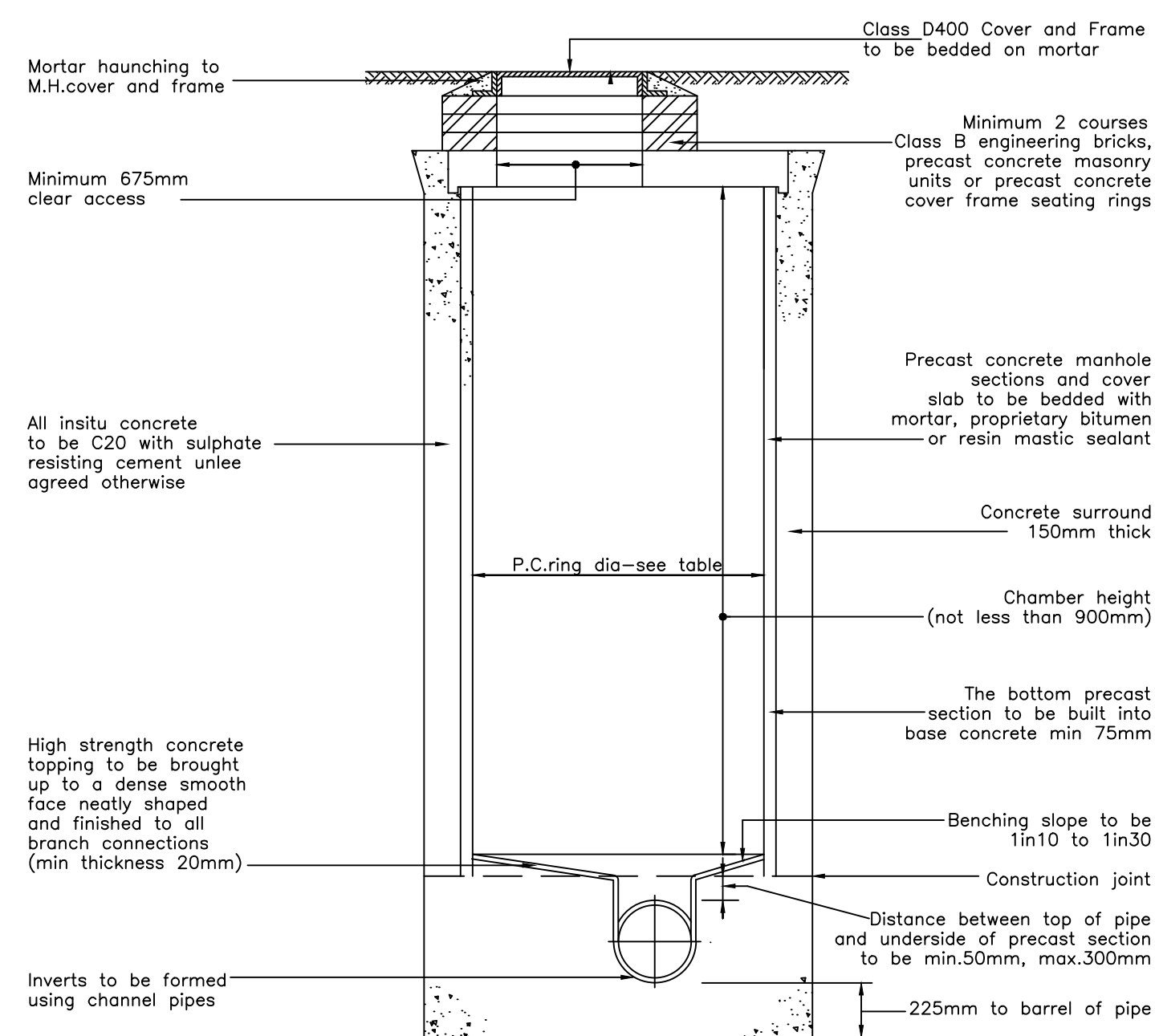


Notes:
All drainage works to be offered for adoption shall comply with the requirements of 'Sewers for Adoption' 6th Edition and are subject to the approval of Southern Water.

TYPICAL MANHOLE DETAIL – TYPE B
Max depth from ground level to soffit of pipe 3.0m



The diagram illustrates two typical bridge deck cross-section details. Both sections show a road construction or tapered edge at the top, followed by a concrete deck with rebar. The left section is labeled "Type II Concrete Deck" and the right section is labeled "Type III Concrete Deck".

Dimensions:

- Top width: 18'-0" (max) / 16'-0" (min)
- Deck thickness: 7'-0"
- Curb height: 1'-0"
- Base layer thickness: 1'-0"

Labels and Materials:

- Road Construction or Tapered Edge
- Approved FR Material, handkerchief reinforcement, not exceeding 225mm.
- Type II FR Material, handkerchief reinforcement, no mechanical weaving.
- CRCP Concrete, all joints to be made flexible, well waterproofed based on drawings of concrete bed and surface.
- Type III Gravelly Bedding Material.

CLASS S Bedding

Concrete and clayware pipes only

NOTES

1.) APPROVED FILL MATERIAL to be uniform readily-compacted material, free from tree roots, vegetable matter, building rubbish, frozen soil, clay lumps, retained on a 75mm sieve and stones retained on a 37.5mm sieve. All as-dug material complying with these criteria may be used as backfilling.

NB:-In Public Highways all backfill material to be Type 1 granular material compacted in accordance with cl.612 of the DTp Specification for Highway Works.

Additional rocker pipes may be necessary to accommodate transition of pipe gradient to vertical downpipe

Standard tumbling bay/junction

Precast concrete manhole section

Splash guard/pipe stopper in rodding eye if requested by the undertaker/council

Care to be taken to maintain flexibility of joints

Rocker pipe - see table

Pipe set vertically

Concrete surround to backdrop to be cast integral with MH surround

Construction joint

Short radius 90 degree bend

C20 concrete with sulphate resisting cement unless otherwise agreed

Invert of rodding eye to be not greater than 1.5m above top of benching

Dimensions: 150, 100

Table 1— chamber section diameters

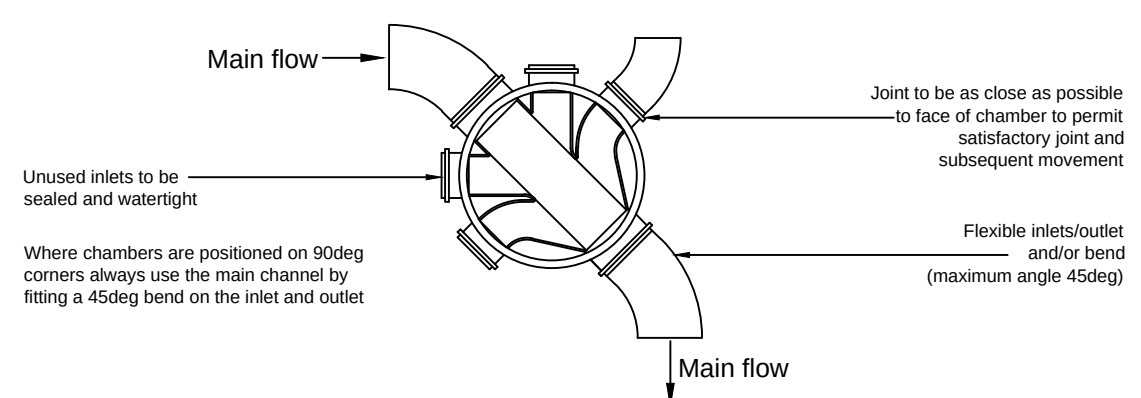
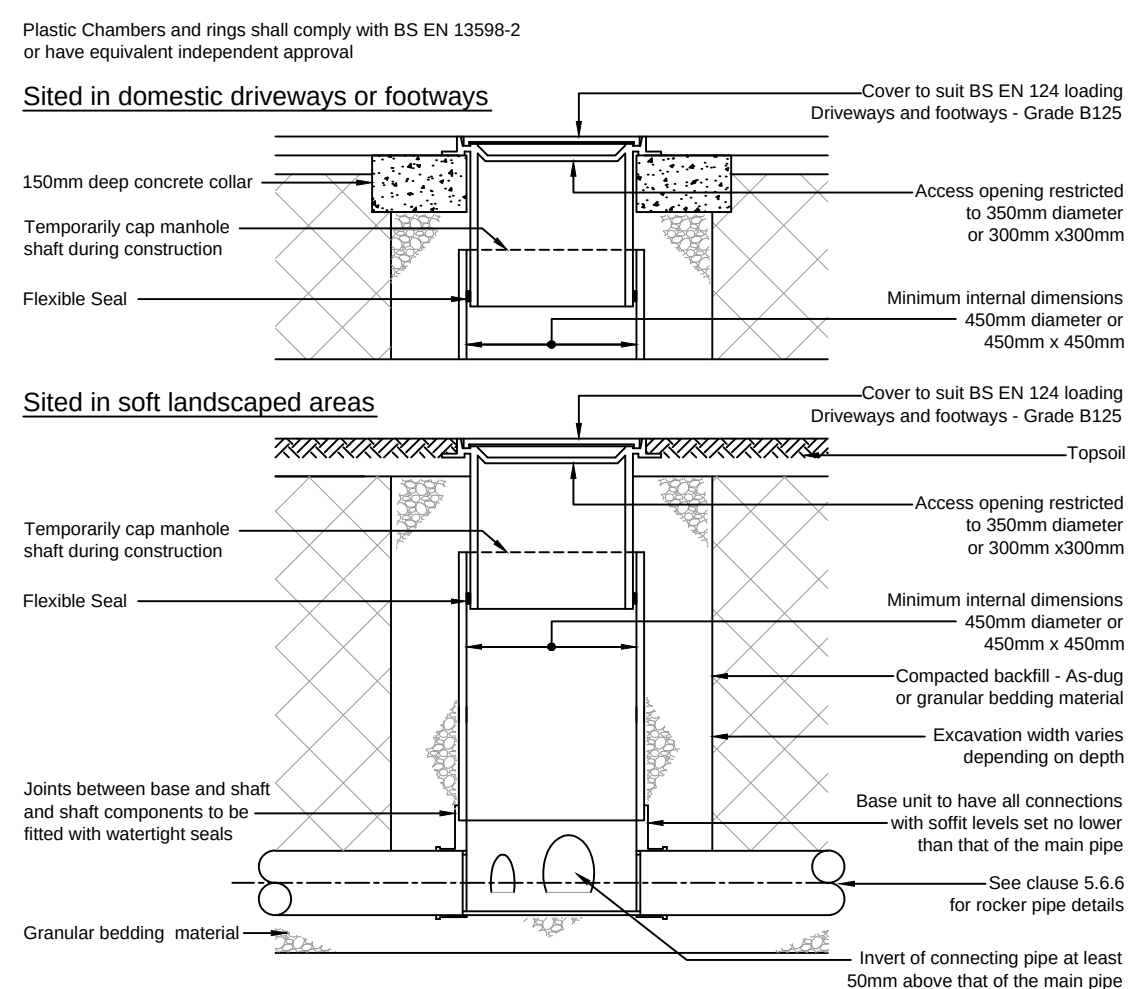
Diameter of largest pipe in manhole (mm)	Internal diameter of manhole (mm)
Less than 375	1200 (1050 where depth to is 1.35m – 1.5m)
375–450	1350
500–700	1500
750–900	1800

Table 2 - rocker pipe lengths

Nominal Diameter (mm)	Effective Length (m)
150 to 600	0.6
675 to 750	1.0
825 and over	1.25

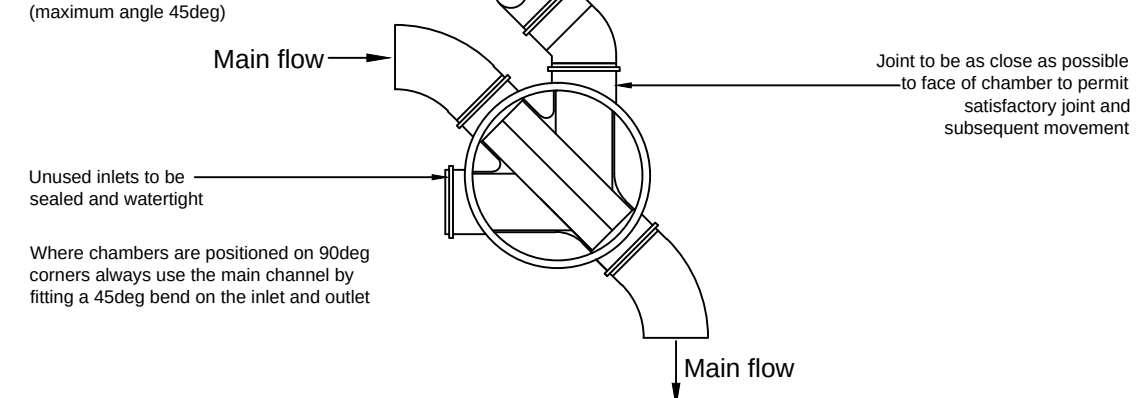
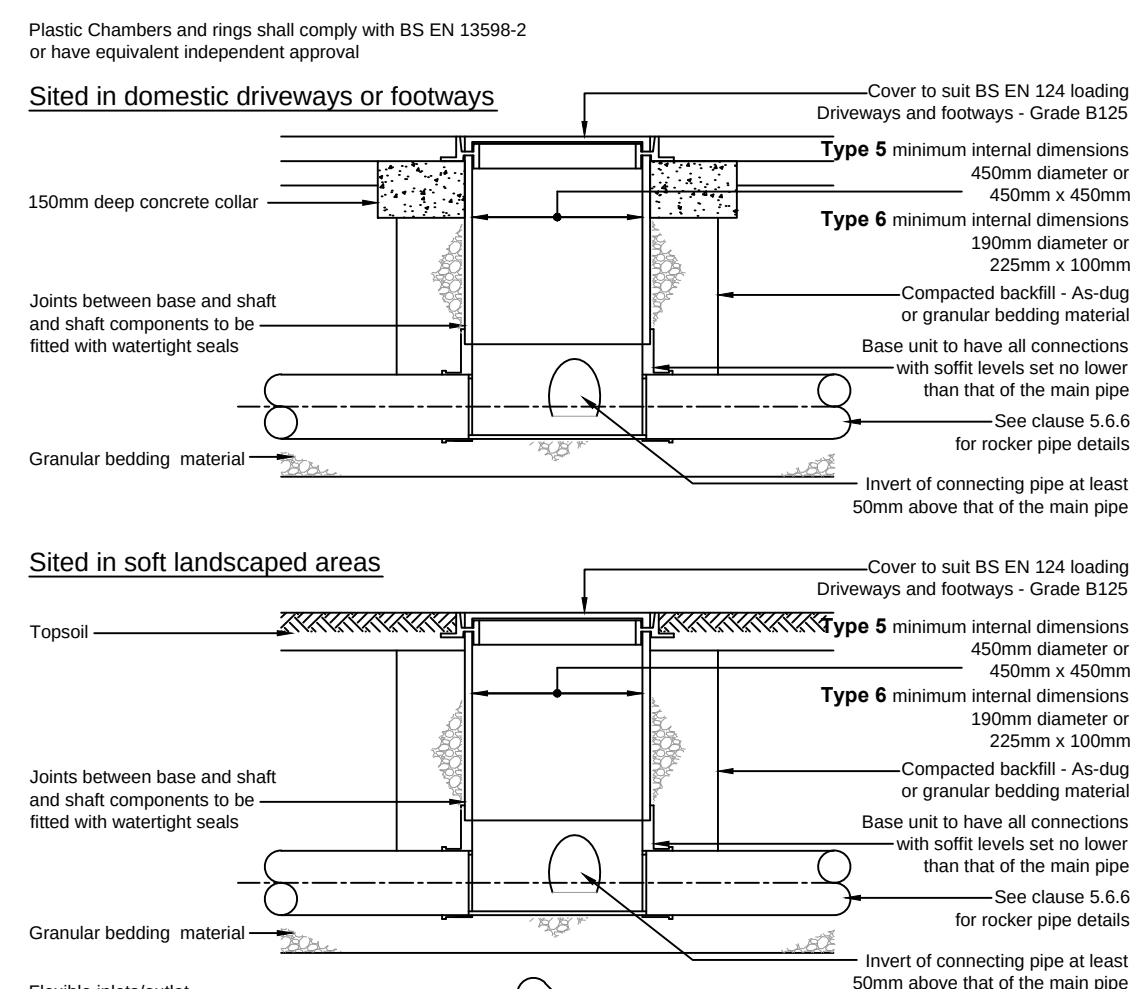
TYPICAL ACCESS CHAMBER DETAIL - TYPE 4 (Flexible material detail)

Maximum depth from cover level to soffit of pipe for areas not subject to vehicle loading
or areas subject to light vehicle loading 3.0m, non entry



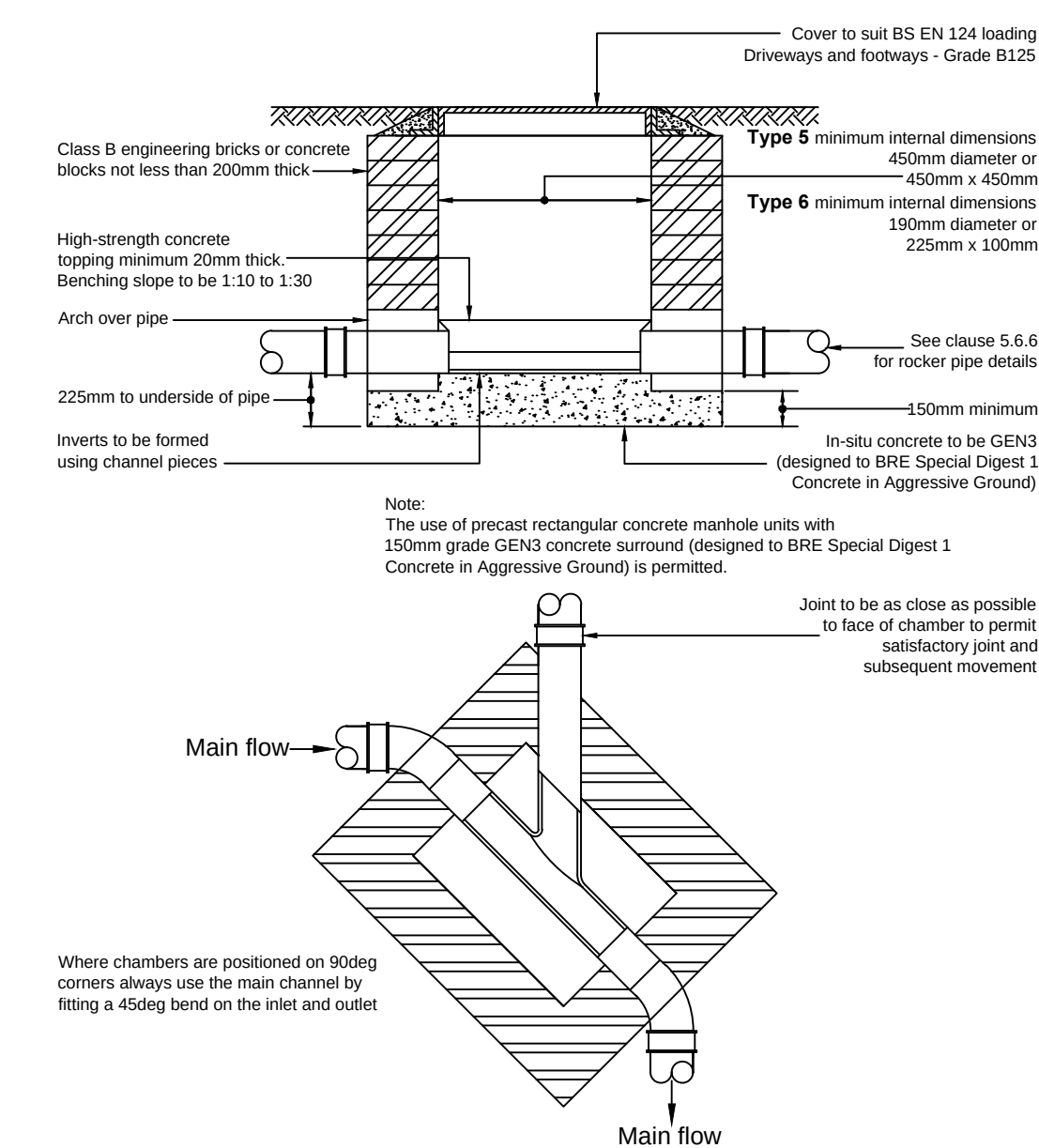
TYPICAL ACCESS CHAMBER DETAIL - TYPE 5&6 (Flexible material detail)

Maximum depth from cover level to soffit of pipe 1.0m, non entry



TYPICAL ACCESS CHAMBER DETAIL - TYPE 5&6 (Rigid material detail)

Maximum depth from cover level to soffit of pipe 1.0m, non entry



Note:
The use of precast rectangular concrete manhole units with 150mm grade GEN3 concrete surround (designed to BRE Special Digest Concrete in Aggressive Ground) is permitted.

joint to be as close as possible
to face of chamber to permit
satisfactory joint and
subsequent movement

Where chambers are positioned on 90deg corners always use the main channel by fitting a 45deg bend on the inlet and outlet

Project:
LINDEN HOMES
LAND AT REAR OF
EASTLEIGH COTTAGES,
BARTONS ROAD,
HAVANT

Title: DRAINAGE CONSTRUCTION
DETAILS 2of3

Date: nov 15	Scales: as shown@A1	Drawn: ajm
Drawing Number: LIND48-007		Rev: