1.0 PREAMBLE

Regular inspections and maintenance of both the foul and surface water drainage systems is important to ensure the effective and efficient operation of the system and to reduce the likelihood of blockages and flooding on and off site.

Responsibility for maintaining and managing the drainage system on completion of the 12-month maintenance period will be by the landowner, through their site management company and/or tenants occupying the units. Principle contact is the landowner:

Canmoor,
34 Dover Street,
London W1S 4NG
020 7495 4115

this plan should be read in conjunction with the drainage design drawings and an up-to-date CCTV survey report.

The Operation and Maintenance (O&M) manuals and/or Health & Safety (H&S) files must contain copies of:

- This Drainage Maintenance Plan
- Record Copy of drainage design drawings
- Manufacturers information for ancillary items
- Pump supplier contact and service agreements
- Post construction CCTV survey report

The post construction CCTV report acts as a physical record of the drainage system at handover, as installed running at full efficiency. Any further CCTV surveys should be inserted and replace previous where appropriate.

Sewers, manholes and drainage channels are unlikely to require maintenance other than periodic inspections, unless a blockage occurs.

2.0 DESIGN

Below ground drainpipes for both the surface and foul water networks have been designed to achieve self-cleansing velocity and in accordance with:

Approved Document H: Drainage and waste disposal
BS 8301: 1985 Code of practice for Building Drainage

3.0 GUIDANCE

If **sudden failure** occurs inspections should be carried out at the earliest opportunity by a specialist. Blockages must be cleared, and remediation works undertaken to ensure the effective operation of the drainage system.

The following should be carried out on an annual basis:

- Inspection chambers, manhole chambers and drainage channel outlets noted as **silt traps**, **sump pits**, or **filter units** must be inspected and cleared.
- **Drainage channels** and **gully's** must be inspected and cleared.

The following should be carried out every two years:

- The gully traps should be plunged and thoroughly flushed out with clean water.
- Covers of inspection chambers and manholes should be removed and the sides, benching and channels cleaned.
- Main and branch drains should be rodded, jetted, and then flushed with clean water.
- Note that correct ends of rods should be used to avoid damage to pipes and them becoming detached.

Reference should be made to the manufacturer's information and maintenance requirements for recommended intervals and safe methods of cleaning for the following proprietary systems which are located on the record drawings:

- storm water storage system
- drainage channels
- petrol interceptors

A full CCTV survey will also be carried out at 10 yearly intervals to assess the condition of the drainage system.

Jetting should be carried out downstream to suit the flow of effluent but should not be attempted to push through an attenuation tank, interceptor, or flow control. A vacuum tanker should be used upstream of each inlet into the tank or other ancillary item noted.

5.0 SAFETY

Petrol interceptors are designed to trap and store hydrocarbon contamination which may emanate from the yards and as such, should only be cleaned out by a suitable qualified and licensed specialist Contractors.

In all instances, inspection and cleaning is to be carried out by a suitable Specialist Contractor, following the guidelines given in BE EN 752 Part 7 1998 "Maintenance and Operations" and "Safe Working in Sewers and at Sewage Works", published by the National Joint Health and Safety Committee for the Water Services.

All underground and under-floor drains and manholes (including oil interceptors) represent confined spaces. Appropriate precautions will be taken before entering drains and manholes. Access will only be undertaken by appropriately trained personnel.

PROPRIETARY SYSTEMS		
Maintenance schedule	**Required action**	**Typical frequency**
Routine maintenance	Remove litter and debris and inspect for sediment, oil and grease accumulation	Six monthly
	Change the filter media	As recommended by manufacturer
	Remove sediment, oil, grease and floatables	As necessary – indicated by system inspections or immediately following significant spill
Remedial actions	Replace malfunctioning parts or structures	As required
Monitoring	Inspect for evidence of poor operation	Six monthly
	Inspect filter media and establish appropriate replacement frequencies	Six monthly
	Inspect sediment accumulation rates and establish appropriate removal frequencies	Monthly during first half year of operation, then every six months

SOAKAWAYS		
Maintenance schedule	**Required action**	**Typical frequency**
Regular maintenance	Inspect for sediment and debris in pre-treatment components and floor of inspection tube or chamber and inside of concrete manhole rings	Annually
	Cleaning of gutters and any filters on downpipes	Annually, or as required
	Trimming any roots that may be causing blockages	Annually, or as required
Occasional maintenance	Remove sediment and debris from pre-treatment components and floor of inspection tube or chamber and inside of concrete manhole rings	As required
Remedial actions	Reconstruction soakaway and/or replace or clean void fill, if performance deteriorates or failure occurs	As required
	Replacement of clogged geotextile (will require reconstruction of soakaway)	As required
Monitoring	Inspect silt traps and note rate of sediment accumulation	Monthly in the first year and then annually
	Check soakaway to ensure emptying is occurring	Annually