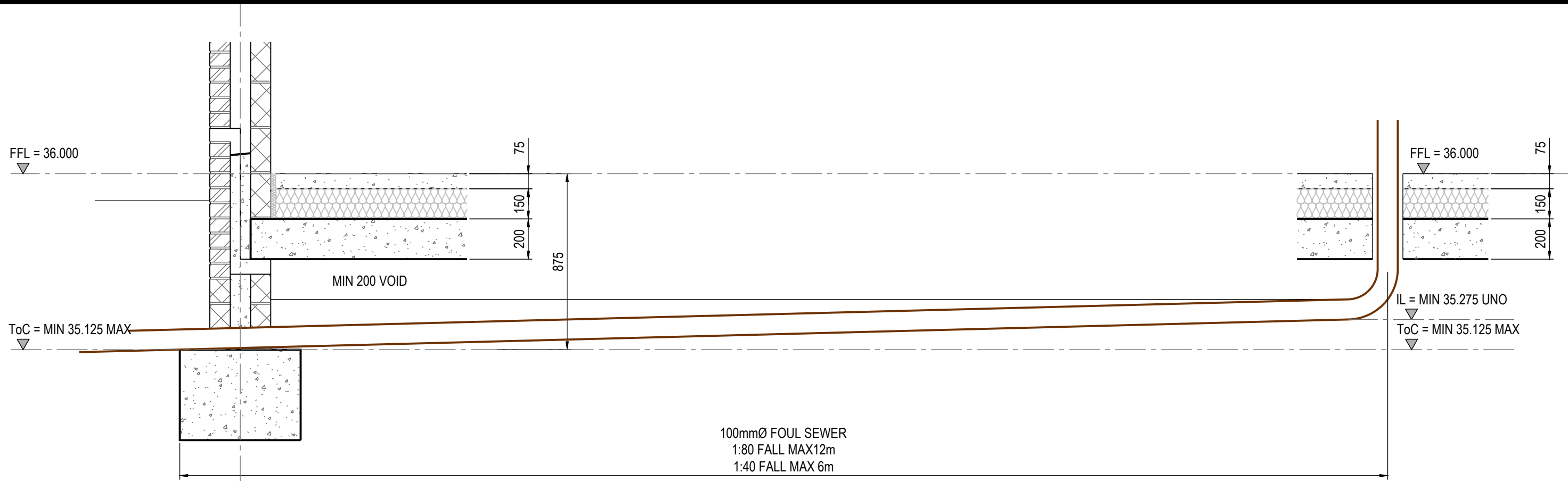
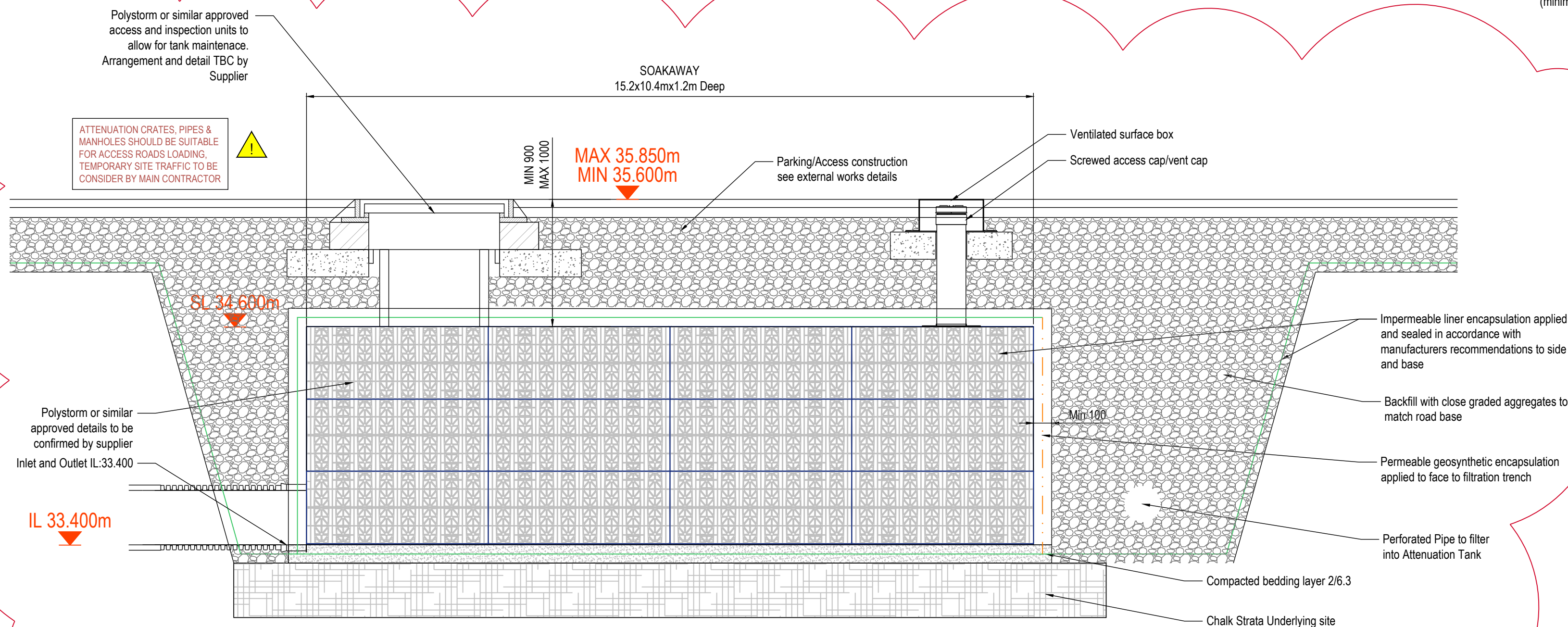




SECTION TO INDICATE SVP CONNECTIONS
RELATIVE TO FOUNDATIONS

Scale 1:20



INDICATIVE SECTION THROUGH
ATTENUATION TANK

SCALE 1:20

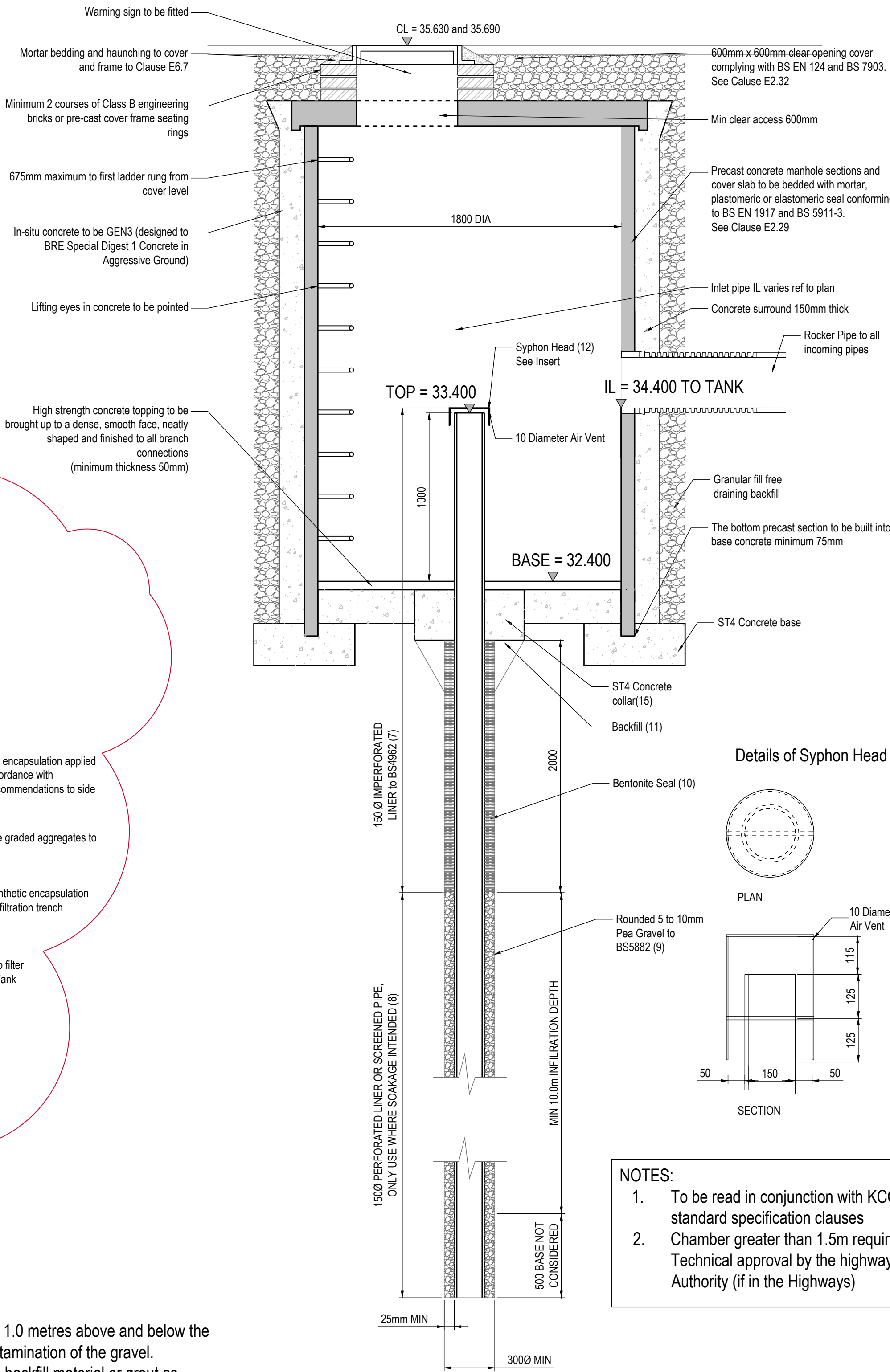
INSTALLATION TO SUPPLIER RECOMMENDATIONS

C02

Appendix D2 Kent County Council Specification: Deep Bored Soakaway

- These notes should be read in conjunction with drawing SDBS with all dimensions in millimetres.
- The conventional soakaway shall be constructed in accordance with the relevant specification (see Appendix D1 and Drawing SCS) .
- Where the conventional soakaway is to act purely as a storage chamber, it shall be backfilled in accordance with the 600 series clauses of the Department of Transport's "Specification for Highway Works"
- In all installations the inspection cover must be sited vertically above the borehole to facilitate future maintenance.
- Each location considered for the installation of a soakaway should be investigated by means of a constant or falling head soakage test. These tests should be carried out in the deposits considered suitable and at vertical intervals as agreed with the Engineer. Alternatively a proof test may be undertaken on the installed liner.
- When the soakage tests are complete, the borehole could be deepened, if necessary, to provide the required length within the soakage layer and a deep bored soakaway liner installed.
- The borehole liner shall have an internal diameter of at least 100mm but normally not more than 250mm. It may be UPVC in accordance with BS 4962 or other durable material agreed with the Engineer. It must be capable of insertion in the borehole without risk of breakage, or damage to the joints.
- Perforated slotted or screened pipe shall only be used in that section where soakage is intended. The apertures in such a pipe shall be smaller than any aggregate placed between the liner and the borehole wall. The perforated pipe shall commence a minimum of 2 metres below the interface with the overlying unsuitable strata.
- After installation of the lining tube, rounded 5mm to 10mm pea gravel shall be placed in the annulus between the borehole wall and the lining tube to a level 1 metre above the perforated pipe as the casing is withdrawn. Care must be taken to ensure that the level of the aggregate is maintained just above the bottom of the casing to prevent collapse of the borehole. In addition excessive heights of aggregate above the bottom of the casing could jam the casing during withdrawal and risk lifting the liner to the detriment of the installation.

- A bentonite seal shall be placed on top of the aggregate to extend nominally 1.0 metres above and below the interface with the overlying unsuitable material. Care should be taken to prevent contamination of the gravel.
- As the casing is withdrawn the remaining annulus shall be filled with suitable backfill material or grout as directed by the Engineer.
- The removable syphon head shall be in any approved non-rusting material. A suitable design in UPVC is illustrated. It shall have a 10mm diameter air vent at its highest point. It shall be fixed to the liner in a manner agreed by the Engineer. Correctly fitted push fitting syphon heads are acceptable to remove the need for entry into a confined space. .
- On completion, if requested, the soakaway shall be tested to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- Where the deep bored liner has to be installed within an existing chamber without a concrete foundation, a Class ST4 concrete floor, 225mm thick, shall be cast to avoid any necessary erosion of the soil at the base of the chamber.
- Where the deep bored liner has to be installed within a chamber in which a hole has been made during drilling, or preformed in the base, the annulus remaining after completion of the installation shall be filled with a 225mm thick concrete plug Class ST4.
- Where the deep bored liner has to be installed within an existing chamber which does not have a concrete base and which is showing signs of instability then the bottom rings should be underpinned and a concrete floor (Class ST4), 225mm thick be cast beneath them. More serious instability will require additional ground improvement and/or relocation of the soakaway.
- All joints, soakaway holes and lifting eyes in the precast concrete rings located in unsuitable strata should be sealed with mortar or other sealing materials approved by the Engineer. This shall prevent seepage of water by any other means than through the deep bored liner.



DEEP BORE SOAKAWAY DETAILS

Scale 1:20

DO NOT SCALE

For the avoidance of doubt, no approvals, reviews, comments or indication of satisfaction given by ARC Engineers in terms of subcontract drawings, products or proposed materials shall reduce or extinguish the obligation of the sub-contractor or supplier to adhere to the specification, general arrangement drawings, statutory requirements and good working practice. ARC Engineer's accept no liability for the selection of materials or workmanship in the execution of the works.

GENERAL NOTES

- These notes are intended to augment drawings and specifications. Where conflict of requirements exists the order of precedence shall be as shown in the specifications. Otherwise the strictest provision shall govern.
- This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other relevant Engineers and Architects drawings.
- Drawings not to be scaled.
- All dimensions to be checked on site by the contractor. Any discrepancies to be notified to the Engineer/Architect and further instructions obtained before work is commenced.
- The structure is designed to be self-supporting and stable after the building is fully complete. It is the contractors sole responsibility to determine the erection procedure and sequence and ensure that the building and its components are safe during erection. This includes the addition of whatever temporary bracing, guys or tie-downs which may be necessary, such material remaining the property of the contractor upon completion.
- All work to comply to current building regulations and to be in accordance with the relevant British Standards and appropriate Codes of Practice.
- For further notes refer to Project Notes.

SAFETY, HEALTH & ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

In addition to the hazards/risks normally associated with the types of work detailed on this drawing, note the following risks and information.

Risks listed here are not exhaustive. Refer to Risk Assessment Register:

Construction:



PROJECT NOTES:
NO KNOWN RISK SPECIFIC TO WORKS THAT WOULD NOT BE NOTED BY A COMPETENT CONTRACTOR

Demolition

No Unusual hazards/risks

For information relating to Use, Cleaning and Maintenance see Health & Safety File

It is assumed that all works will be carried out by a competent contractor working, where appropriate, to an approved method statement



INDICATES A RESIDUAL RISK REQUIRING A COMPULSORY ACTION



INDICATES A RESIDUAL RISK FOR INFORMATION



INDICATES A RESIDUAL RISK REQUIRING PROHIBITIVE ACTION



INDICATES A RESIDUAL RISK AS A WARNING

C02	ATTENUATION TANK DETAILS UPDATED	JAB	05.05.2023
C01	CONSTRUCTION ISSUE	JAB	28.04.2023
T1	AMENDED TO TENDER ISSUE	JAB	27.04.2022
P1	INITIAL ISSUE	JAB	14.04.2022
REV	DETAIL	BY	CHK DATE

arcengineers CONSULTING STRUCTURAL AND CIVIL ENGINEERS 3 CADMAN COURT, LEEDS, LS27 0RX Phone: 0113 253 3904 www.arc-engineers.co.uk													
CLIENT:	AVERY												
PROJECT:	CARE HOME CENTRAL AVENUE GRAVESEND												
TITLE:	DRAINAGE DETAILS (3 of 3)												
DRAWING STATUS:	CONSTRUCTION												
DRAWN:	JAB	DATE:	14.04.2022	CHECKED:	JAB	DATE:	14.04.2022						
CONTRACT No:	22026	SCALE @ A1:	1:100										
PROJECT No:	22026	ORIGINATOR:	ARC	ZONE:	XX	LEVEL:	00	DR:	D	DISCIPLINE:	0553	NUMBER:	C02
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