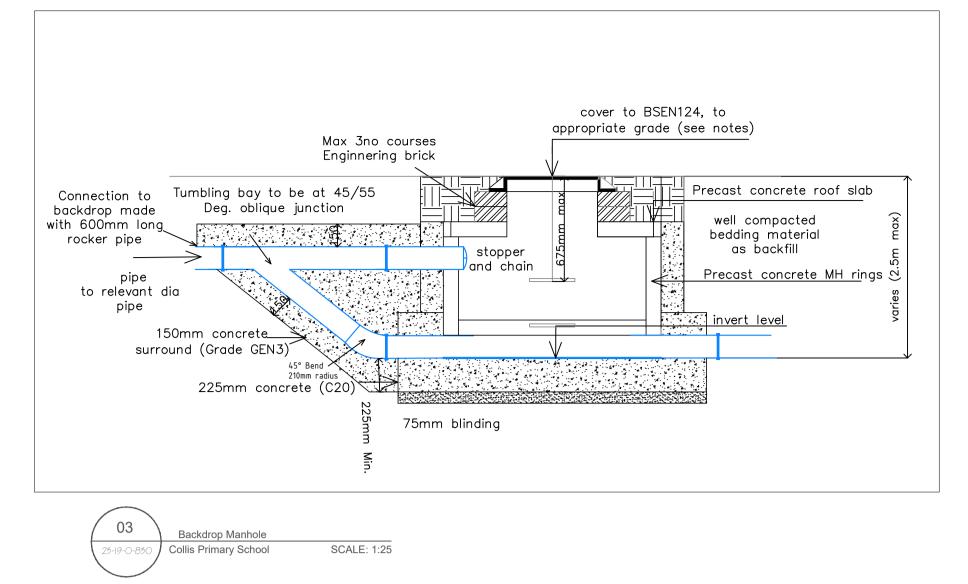
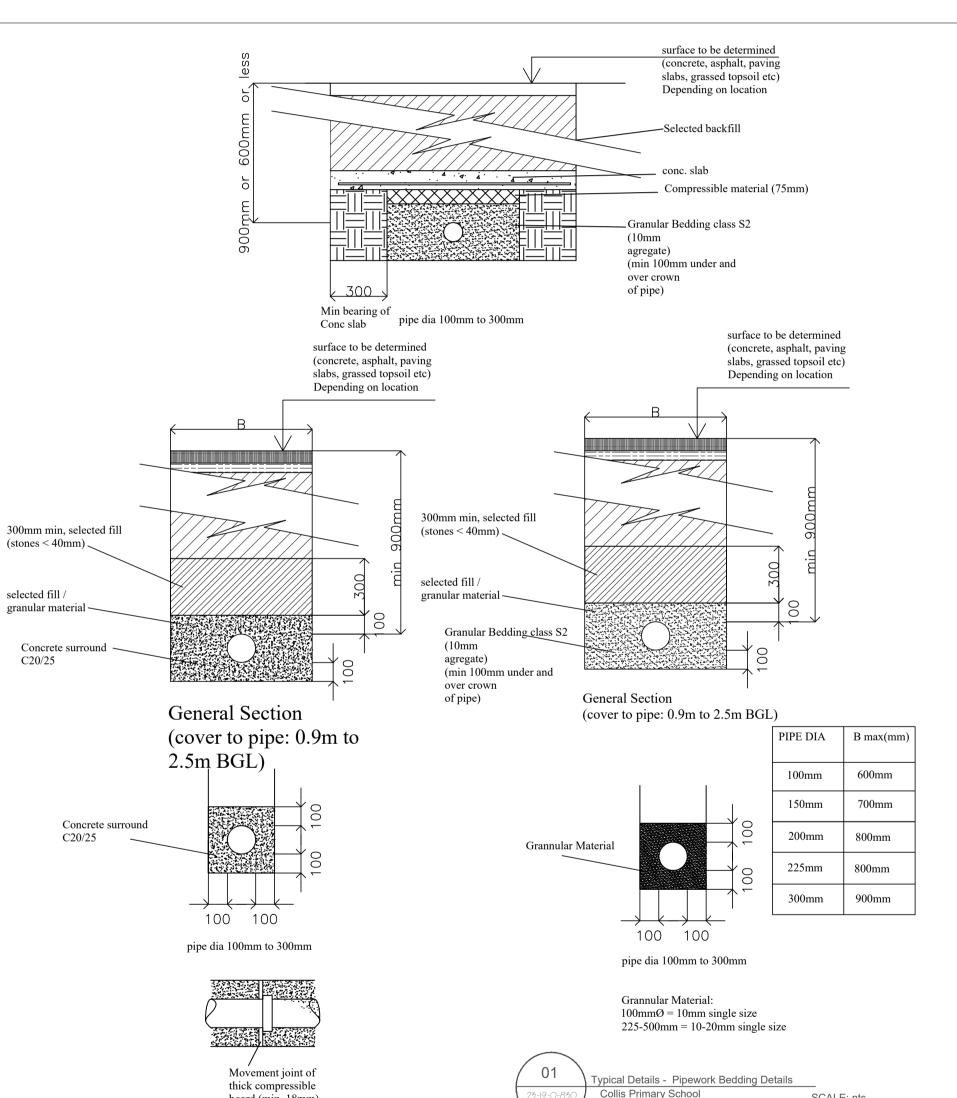


SCALE: 1:20

Collis Primary School





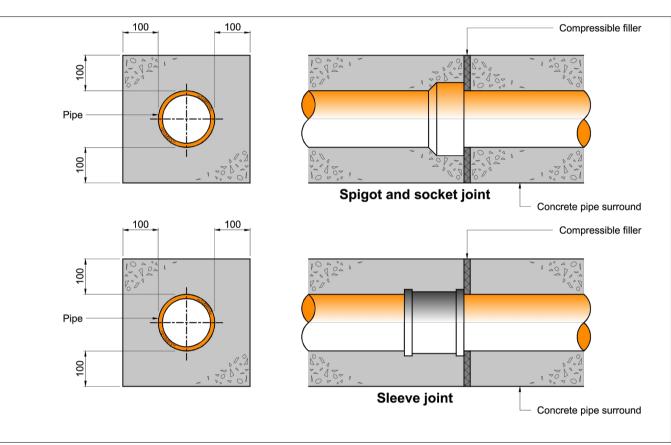
Selected Fill: free from stones larger than 40mm, lumps of clay over 100mm, timber, frozen material, vegetable matter.

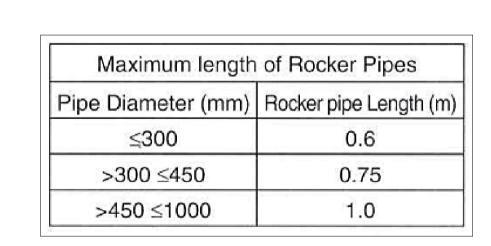
Trench width to be as small as practicable but no less than pipe diameter plus 300mm.

Where pipe bedding detail is not suitable a minimum 100mm concrete surround (min. strength C20P) should be applied. A flexible joint should be inserted at the end coupling joint of min. thickness 18mm, which should extend to the edge of the encasement. Alternatively, where pipes are laid beneath concrete slabs they may be cast-in monolithically in a local thickening of the slab with the need for flexible boards. A flexible coupling joint should always be placed within 150mm of the face of any concrete with a further joint no more than 600mm away, where pipes emerge into flexible bedding.

Workmanship: Installation of private drains and sewers should conform to BS EN 752, BS EN 1610 and Part H of the Building Regulations.

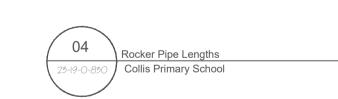
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ipes Encased in Concrete Collis Primary School

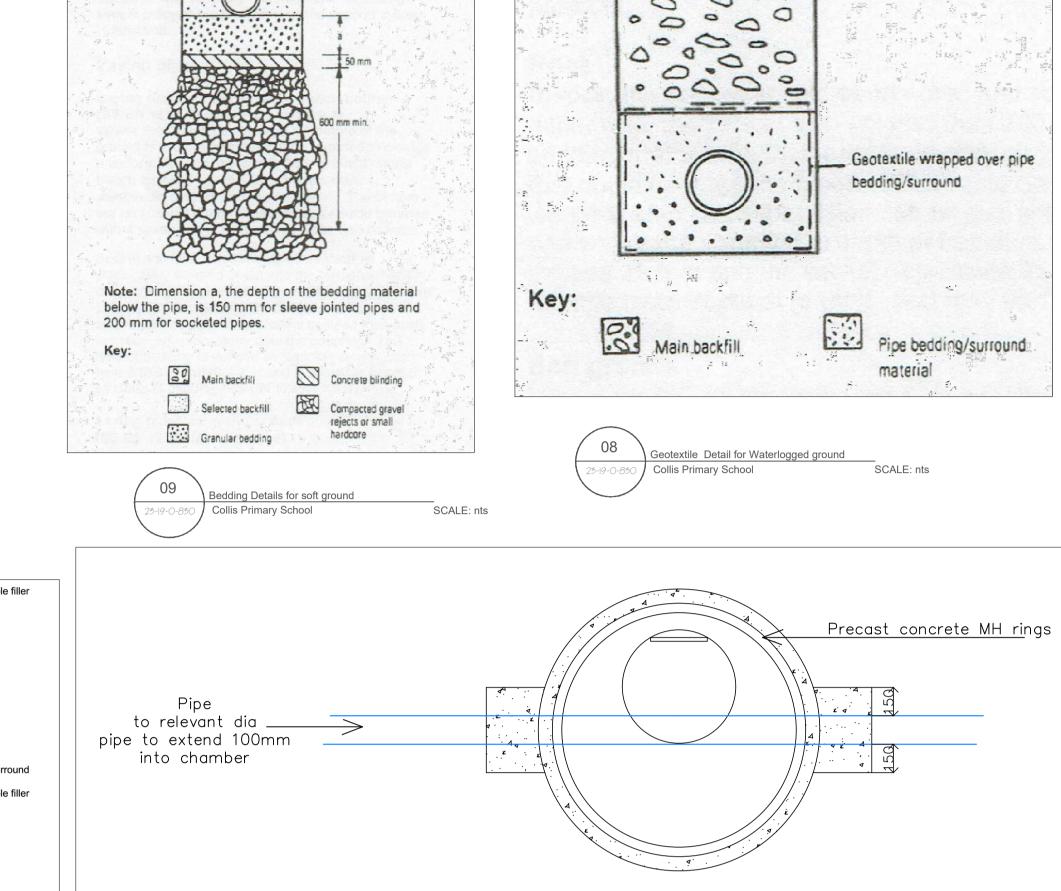
SCALE: nts



issue for: Draft CP

Refer to revision sheet for all amendment details

General Revision Drwn chkd



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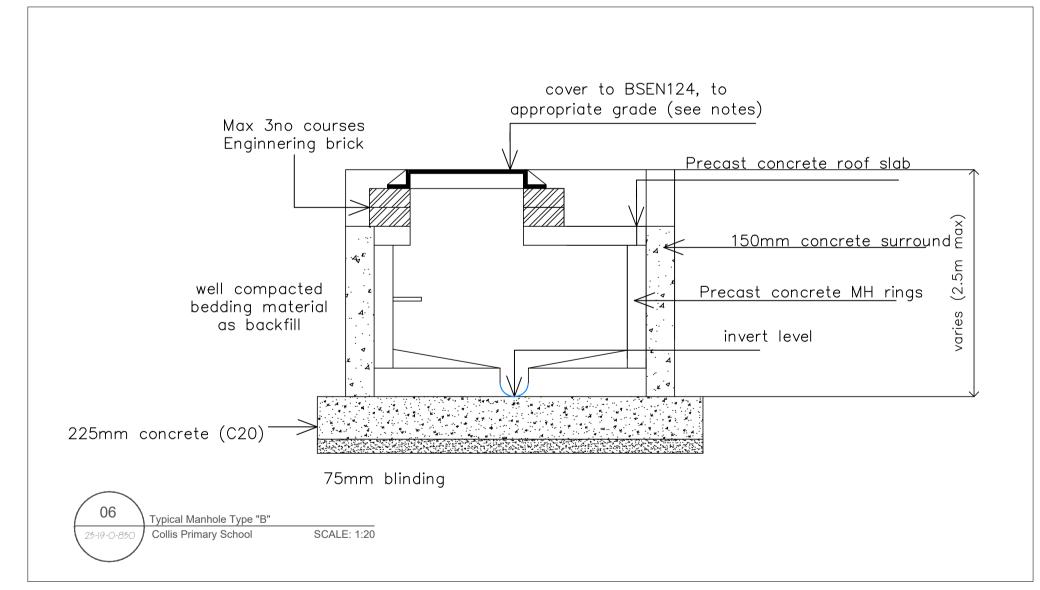
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Typical Manhole Type "B" - Cover View

Collis Primary School

150 mm min.



All private drainage works shall be in accordance with The Buildings Approved Document H and BS EN 752. All works to new or existing public sewers shall be approval of the Water Authority and in accordance with Sewers for

board (min. 18mm)

All excavations shall be kept free from standing water.

Cover Grades to BSEN124:

Trafficked areas - D400

Non-trafficked areas - C250

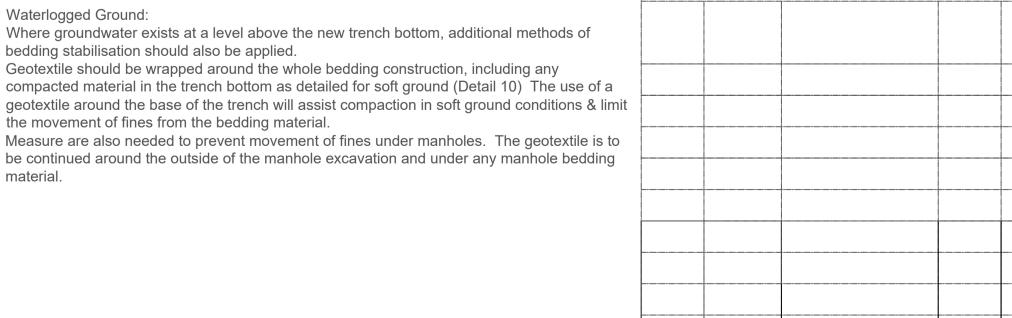
Pedestrian areas - B125 Gratings in pedestrian areas to be designed for pedestrian use (ie heel safe).

All cover levels shown on this drawing are approximate. Exact levels of new covers and frames to be determined on site to match levels and profile of finished surfaces.

Unconsolidated ground occurring below formation should be removed & replaced with suitable, well compacted material (EN 1610 Cl. 7.1)

Where trench formation has little bearing strength & will not support pipe bedding material effectively, it is nessary to provide a stable formation before pipelaying.

The trench formation & manhole bases should be over-excavated by 600-800mm, depending on bearing strength of the ground. Hardcore less than 75mm, is then compacted in layers to form a firm trench bottom. A 50mm thickness of lean-mix is then laid on grannular bedding material (detail 9). Where Class S bedding is required, additional bedding material will either partially or wholly replace the selected backfill material.



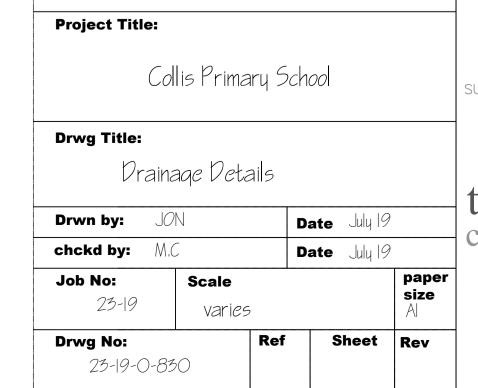
This drawing is the copyright of Teicniuil Priory Consulting Engineers Ltd. No part of this drawing may be copied, transferred, or reproduced and is not for issue to third parties unless written consent is given by Teicniuil Priory

Do Not Scale from drawing. Only written dimensions are to be taken in respect All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise stated. The designer is to be notified immediately of any suspect omissions or

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other relevant drawings and Should there be any conflict between the details indicated on this drawing and

The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that all works are to the satisfaction

All workmanship is to be constructed in accordance with current Building All levels are in relation to Ordnance Datum, unless otherwise stated.



Extraspace Solutions Ltd

