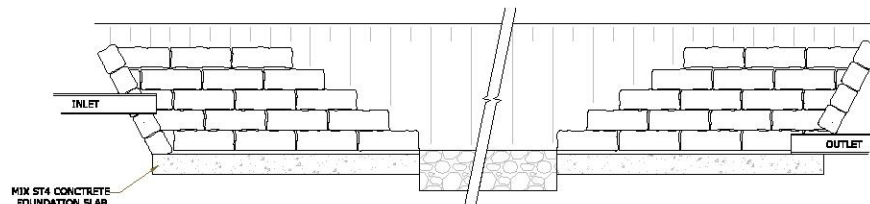
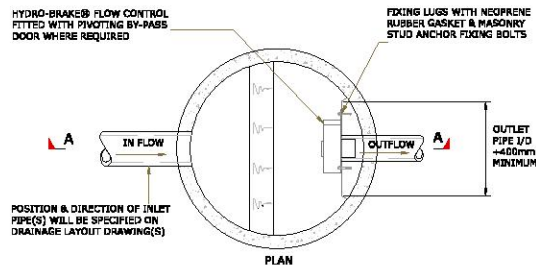


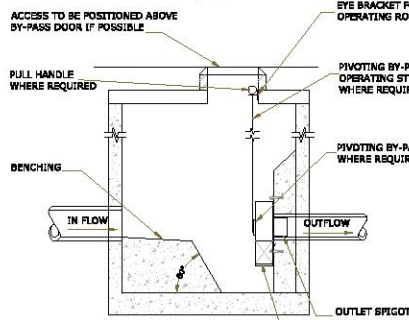
**INLET/OUTLET BAGWORK
HEAD WALL DETAIL**
1:20



**INLET/OUTLET BAGWORK
HEAD WALL DETAIL**
1:20

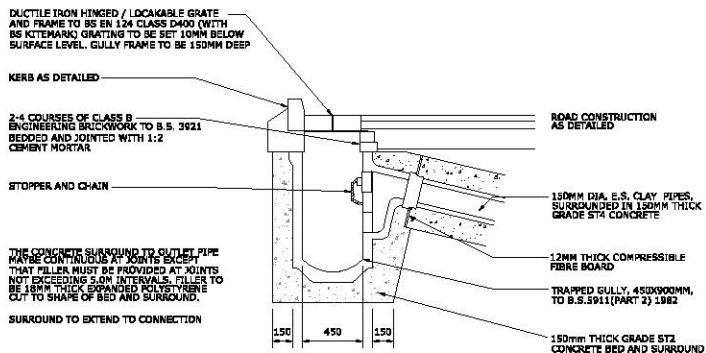


PLAN

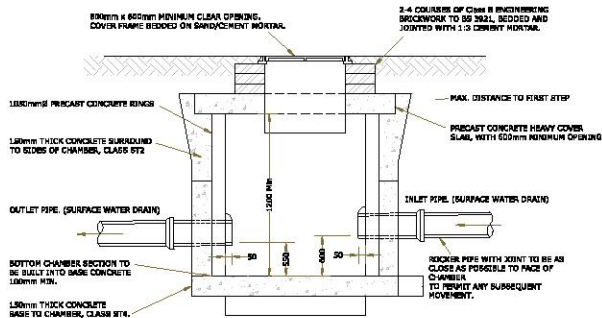


SECTION A-A

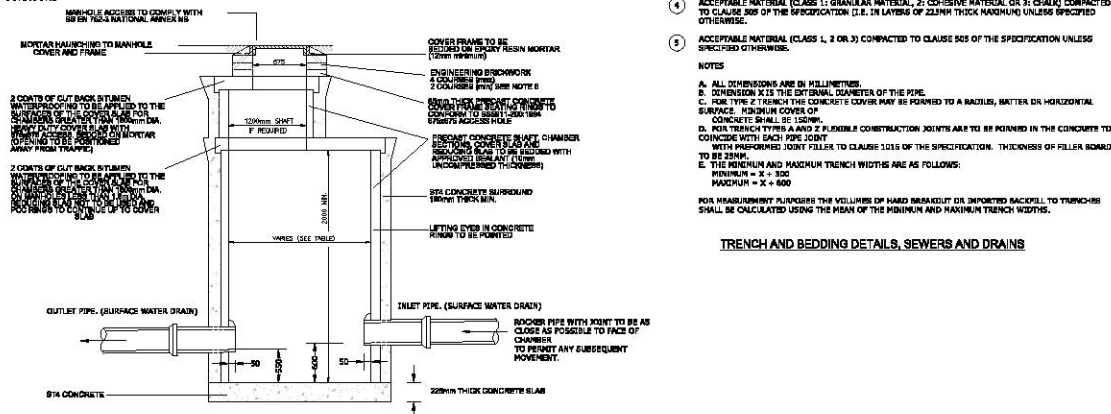
TYPICAL HYDRO-BRAKE® DETAIL- TYPE SXH
SUBJECT TO MANUFACTURERS DESIGN QUOTATION (HYDRO-INTERNATIONAL)
NOT TO SCALE, DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES



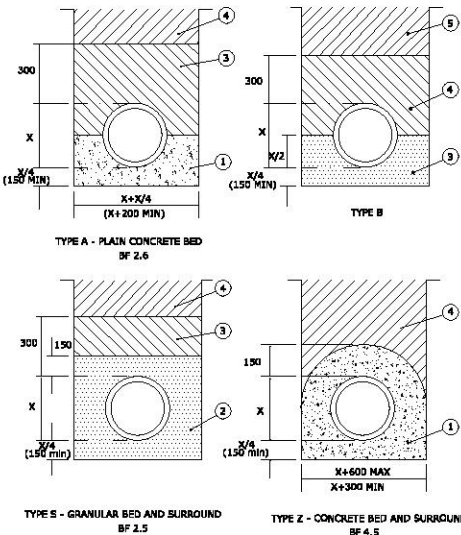
**ROAD GULLY DETAIL
(SCALE 1:10)**



**TYPICAL CATCHPIT DETAILS
(DEPTH TO BASE 1.2 TO 3.0m MAX)
(SCALE 1:20)**



**TYPICAL CATCHPIT DETAILS
(DEPTH TO BASE > 3.0m)
(NOT TO SCALE)**



1. CONCRETE MIX ST4
2. PIPE BEDDING MATERIAL TO CLAUSE 503.3(X) OF THE SPECIFICATION EVENLY COMPACTED.
3. CLASS 8 LOWER TRENCH FILL TO CLAUSE 505.5(Y) OF THE SPECIFICATION COMPACTED BY HAND.
4. ACCEPTABLE MATERIAL (CLASS 1: GRANULAR MATERIAL, 2: COHESIVE MATERIAL OR 3: CHALK) COMPACTED TO CLAUSE 505 OF THE SPECIFICATION (I.E. IN LAYERS OF 225mm THICK MAXIMUM) UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.
5. ACCEPTABLE MATERIAL (CLASS 1, 2 OR 3) COMPACTED TO CLAUSE 505 OF THE SPECIFICATION UNLESS SPECIFIED OTHERWISE.

NOTES
A. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES.
B. DIMENSION X IS THE EXTERNAL DIAMETER OF THE PIPE.
C. FOR TYPE Z TRENCH THE CONCRETE COVER MAY BE FORMED TO A RADIAL, BATTER OR HORIZONTAL SURFACE. MINIMUM COVERS OF CONCRETE SHALL BE 150mm.
D. FOR TRENCH TYPES A AND Z PLUMBING CONSTRUCTION JOINTS ARE TO BE FORMED IN THE CONCRETE TO COINCIDE WITH EACH PIPE JOINT WITH PARALLEL JOINT FILLER TO CLAUSE 1015 OF THE SPECIFICATION. THICKNESS OF FILLER BOARD TO BE 25mm.
E. THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM TRENCH WIDTHS ARE AS FOLLOWS:
MINIMUM = X + 300
MAXIMUM = X + 600
FOR MEASUREMENT PURPOSES THE VOLUMES OF HAND BRICKS/BLK OR IMPORTED BACKFILL TO TRENCHES SHALL BE CALCULATED USING THE MEAN OF THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM TRENCH WIDTHS.

TRENCH AND BEDDING DETAILS, SEWERS AND DRAINS

NOTES

1. THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL RELEVANT SPECIFICATIONS, ARCHITECTURAL AND SPECIALIST DRAWINGS AND THE SPECIFICATION.
2. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING MANUALLY OR ELECTRONICALLY. WRITTEN DIMENSIONS MUST BE OBTAINED FROM PLAN PRIOR TO SCALING ELECTRONICALLY OR USING THIS ELECTRONIC FILE.

CONSTRUCTION (DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 2015

DESIGNERS HAZARD INFORMATION FOR CONSTRUCTION

1. IF YOU DO NOT FULLY UNDERSTAND THE RISKS INVOLVED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE ITEMS INDICATED ON THIS DRAWING ASK YOUR MANAGER, HEALTH & SAFETY ADVISOR OR A MEMBER OF THE DESIGN TEAM BEFORE PROCEEDING.
2. EXISTING SERVICES MAY BE PRESENT.
3. WORKING ADJACENT TO AIRPORT.
4. REFER TO LND REPORT FOR RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH LND

THE ABOVE NOTES REFER SPECIFICALLY TO THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING.
REFER TO THE HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

REV	DATE	REVISION	MADE	CHEK	APP
C9	29.07.2020	UPDATED TO AS BUILT BASED ON INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY ROAD CONSTRUCTION		TC	TC
C4	01.08.19	CHAMBER DIAMETER TABLE REMOVED	DK	DS	DS
C3	22.07.19	UPDATED CATCHPIT DETAIL	AL	DK	DK
C2	19.07.19	ADDED CATCHPIT DETAIL > 3m	AL	DK	DK
C1	14.06.19	UPDATED TO CONSTRUCTION	DR	DK	DK
T1	24.06.18	FIRST ISSUE	DK	AL	AL

AS BUILT

SUITABILITY DESCRIPTION
SUITABLE FOR INFORMATION



190 Eureka Park,
Upper Pemberton, Ashford,
Kent TN25 4AZ
Tel: 01223 510530
Website: www.mlmgroup.com



CLIENT

PRODUCT

**AIRPORT BUSINESS PARK
SOUTHEAST**

**PHASE 2 INFRASTRUCTURE
SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
SHEET 1**

DRAWING NUMBER	OK	PLAN REF	STATUS	REVISION
1:NTS @A1	582093	S2	C5	
PROJECT	MANAGER	DESIGNER	TYPE	SCALE
582093 - MLM - P2 - XX - DR - C - 0017				

Appendix C - Flow Control Details

Hydro-Brake® Optimum

The Hydro-Brake® Optimum is Hydro International's flagship passive flow control device and the most advanced vortex flow control available.

Hydro-Brake® Optimum is the only vortex flow control for which the head and discharge relationship can be fine-tuned to optimise your design. Designers can size a Hydro-Brake® Optimum to achieve the perfect hydraulic performance curve and engineer the best possible passive flow control performance.



Surface water management and SuDS



Combined drainage systems and CSOs



Watercourse flood prevention



Sewer network optimisation



Wastewater treatment plants



- ✓ No external energy source.
- ✓ No moving parts.
- ✓ Future-proof.
- ✓ Large outlet clearances prevent blockages.

There is No Equivalent

Hydro-Brake® Optimum dispenses with the need to choose from a range of sizes and types and instead offers built-in flexibility to size each unit for absolute fit. Each Hydro-Brake Optimum® is individually-sized, so you achieve performance without compromise for every project.

Maximise Storage Savings

The increased hydraulic efficiency of the Hydro-Brake® Optimum means you can reduce on-site storage by up to 15% than if an alternative vortex control is used. With reduced storage, you can lower construction and excavation costs as well as saving project time and overall land-use.

Best Value for Every Project

Selecting the superior performance of Hydro-Brake® Optimum does not mean a higher cost for your project. On the contrary, because your upstream storage can be fine-tuned to achieve the smallest volumes, construction, excavation and material costs are reduced.

Easy to Install

Hydro-Brake® Optimum comes with a range of installation options and accessories to make construction and installation as simple as possible.

Setting the Standard

The Hydro-Brake® Optimum is the culmination of more than 35 years of research and development by Hydro International, and the company continues to take an international lead in vortex technology and expertise. Hydro-Brake® Optimum is the only vortex flow control to be independently certified by BBA and WRc.



Minimal Maintenance

With up to 20% larger outlet clearances compared to other vortex devices, there is significantly less risk of blockage with a Hydro-Brake® Optimum. With no power source or moving parts, it offers minimal, predictable maintenance.

Future-Proofed

Hydro-Brake® Optimum can be supplied with an adjustable inlet so flows can be altered by up to 40% post-installation, to allow for future changes in operating conditions, for example as a result of site expansion or climate change.

Flow Control Chamber

A Hydro-Brake® Optimum flow control can be supplied prefitted in a precast reinforced concrete chamber. Custom options including high level emergency bypass, rodding pipe and removable units are also available.

Appendix D - Storage Crate Details

TABLE 23.1 Operation and maintenance requirements for ponds and wetlands		
Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Remove litter and debris	Monthly (or as required)
	Cut the grass – public areas	Monthly during growing season
	Cut the meadow grass	Half yearly spring, before wintering (winter, and autumn)
	Inspect marginal and bankside vegetation and remove invasive plants (at least 3 years)	Monthly for start, then as required
	Inspect silt, outlets, bankside, structures, approach etc for evidence of blockage and/or physical damage	Monthly
	Inspect water body for signs of poor water quality	Monthly (later – October)
	Inspect an accumulation of debris in any feeding and in main body of the pond and remove appropriate material frequently, undertake carbonisation feeding once some build up has occurred, to inform management and disposal options	Half yearly
	Check any mechanical devices or appliances	Half yearly
	Inspect outfall and prevent capacity plants (at minimum of 3.0 m above pond base, include 25% of pond surface)	Annually
	Remove 25% of (bank vegetation) from water's edge to a minimum of 1 m above water level	Annually
Occasional maintenance	Full of dead growth should be removed before start of growing season (before first maintenance in winter part of overall landscape management contract)	Annually
	Remove sediment from any fords	Every 3-5 years, or as required
	Remove sediment and silt from one quadrant of the main body of pond without sediment fording	Every 5 years, or as required
Remedial actions	Repair erosion or other damage	As required
	Repair, where necessary	As required
	Rebuild up, or repair other damage	As required

PONDS

TABLE 22.1 Operation and maintenance requirements for detention basins		
Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Remove litter and debris	Monthly
	Cut grass – for pathways and access roads	Monthly during growing season, or as required
	Cut grass – meadow grass in and around basin	Half yearly spring – before wintering (winter, and autumn)
	Manage other vegetation and remove nuisance plants	Monthly or start, then as required
	Inspect inlet, outlets and overflow for blockages, and clear if required	Monthly
	Inspect inlets, outlets, approach etc for evidence of physical damage	Monthly
	Inspect inlet and facility surface for silt accumulation (at least appropriate at removal frequency)	Monthly (first week), then annually or as required
	Check any mechanical devices and other mechanical devices	Annually
	Full of dead growth before start of growing season	Annually
	Remove sediment from inlet, outlet and facility	Annually (or as required)
Occasional maintenance	Manage sediment from inlet, outlet and facility	Annually (or as required)
	Remove sediment from inlet, outlet, facility and main basin (when required)	Every 5 years, or as required
	Repair erosion or other damage by installing or re-lining	As required
Remedial actions	Replacement of slip ramp	As required
	Inspect inlets, outlets, approach etc for evidence of physical damage	As required
	Inspect inlets, outlets, approach etc for evidence of physical damage	As required

STORAGE BASINS

TABLE 21.1 Operation and maintenance requirements for swales		
Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Remove litter and debris	Monthly, or as required
	Cut grass – to retain grass height within specified design range	Monthly (during growing season), or as required
	Manage other vegetation and remove nuisance plants	Monthly or start, then as required
	Inspect inlets, outlets and overflows for blockages, and clear if required	Monthly
	Inspect inlet surface for ponding, compaction, silt accumulation, weed areas where water is ponding for 2-40 hours	Monthly, or when required
	Inspect vegetation coverage	Monthly, for 2 months, quarterly for 2 years, then half yearly
	Inspect inlet and facility surface for silt accumulation, establish appropriate silt removal frequency	Half yearly
Occasional maintenance	Remove areas of poor vegetation growth, plant types to better suit conditions, if required	As required or if bank scale is exposed over 10% or more of the available treatment area
	Repair erosion or other damage by re-lining or re-seeding	As required
	Remove surface and structural design defects	As required
Remedial actions	Sturdy and apply topsoil layer to improve infiltration performance, break up silt deposits and prevent compaction of the soil surface	As required
	Remove build up of sediment on upstream gravel trench, flow spreader or at top of filter strip	As required
	Remove and dispose of silt or other residue using safe standard practices	As required

SWALES

TABLE 20.1 Operation and maintenance requirements for attenuation storage tanks		
Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Inspect and identify any areas that are not operating correctly. If required, the remedial action	Monthly for 3 months, then annually
	Remove debris from the catchment surface (where it may cause risk to performance)	Monthly
	For bottom where silt is introduced into the tank from above, check surface of filter for blockage by sediment, edges of other matter, remove and replace surface filtration media as necessary	Annually
	Remove sediment from pre-treatment structures and/or internal basins	Annually (or as required)
	Replenish inlet, outlet, overflow and waste	As required
	Inspect inlet, outlet, overflow and waste to ensure they are in good condition and operating as designed	Annually
	Remove build up of silt or sediment build-up and remove if necessary	Every 3 years or as required
Monitoring		

ATTENUATION TANK

NOTES

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DESIGNERS HAZARD INFORMATION FOR CONSTRUCTION

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THE ABOVE NOTES REFER SPECIFICALLY TO THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING.
REFER TO THE HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN FOR FURTHER INFORMATION.

CL	DATE	DESCRIPTION	TC	TC	TC
C1	28.07.2020	UPDATED TO AS BUILT BASED ON INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY ASADGE CONSTRUCTION			
C1	14.06.19	UPDATED TO CONSTRUCTION	DS	DK	DK
T2	08.11.18	NOTE REGARDING TANK BY PHASE 2 CONTRACTOR ADDED	DK	LS	LS
T1	24.09.18	FIRST ISSUE	DK	AL	AL
REV	DATE	NUMBER	MADE	CHK	APP

AS BUILT

SUITABILITY DESCRIPTION
SUITABLE FOR INFORMATION



190 Eureka Park,
Upper Pemberton, Ashford,
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Tel: 01233 610530
Website: www.mlmgroup.com

CLIENT

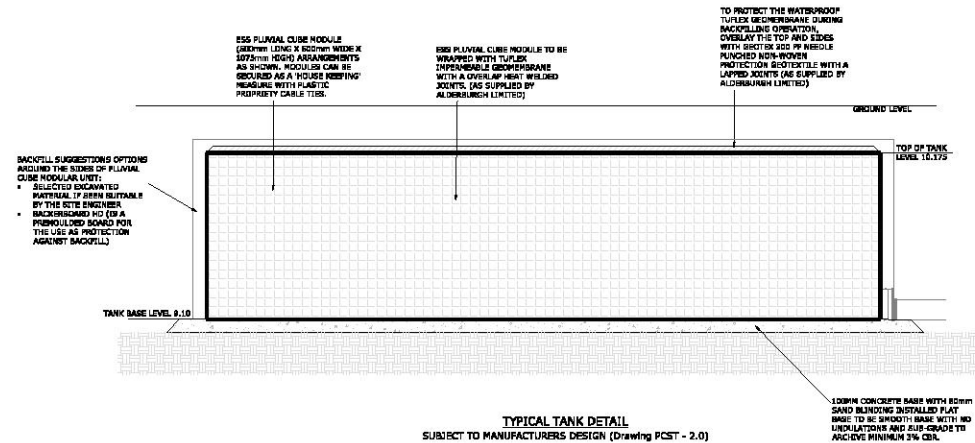


PRODUCT

AIRPORT BUSINESS PARK
SOUTHEAST

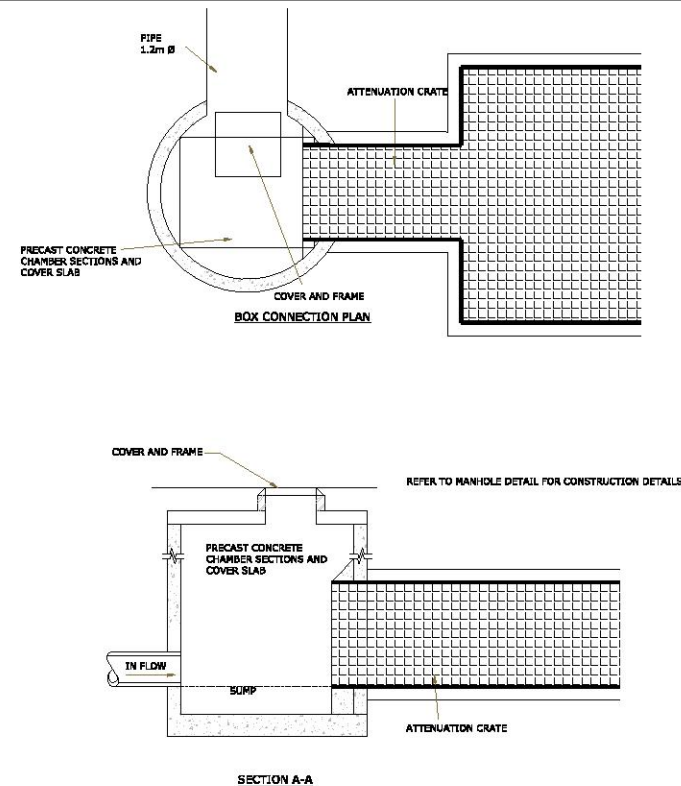
DRAWING TITLE
PHASE 2 INFRASTRUCTURE
SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS
SHEET 2

DRAWING DESIGN		OK	MLM REF		STATUS		REVISION		
SCALE		1:NTS @A1		582093		S2		C2	
PROJECT		ORIGINATOR		VOLUME & SYSTEM		UNITS & LOCATIONS		TYPE	
582093-MLM-		P2		XX		DR		C-0018	



NOTE:
REFER TO YES DRAWING PLST-2.0 FOR FULL DETAILS OF TANK, WELTING REQUIREMENTS AND ALL OTHER DETAILS

NOTE:
THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROHIBIT THE MOVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION PLANT ABOVE THE TANK. MAINTENANCE/GRASS MOWING TO BE CARRIED OUT USING MANUAL METHODS ONLY. NO MACHINERY TO TRAFFIC OVER TANK.





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