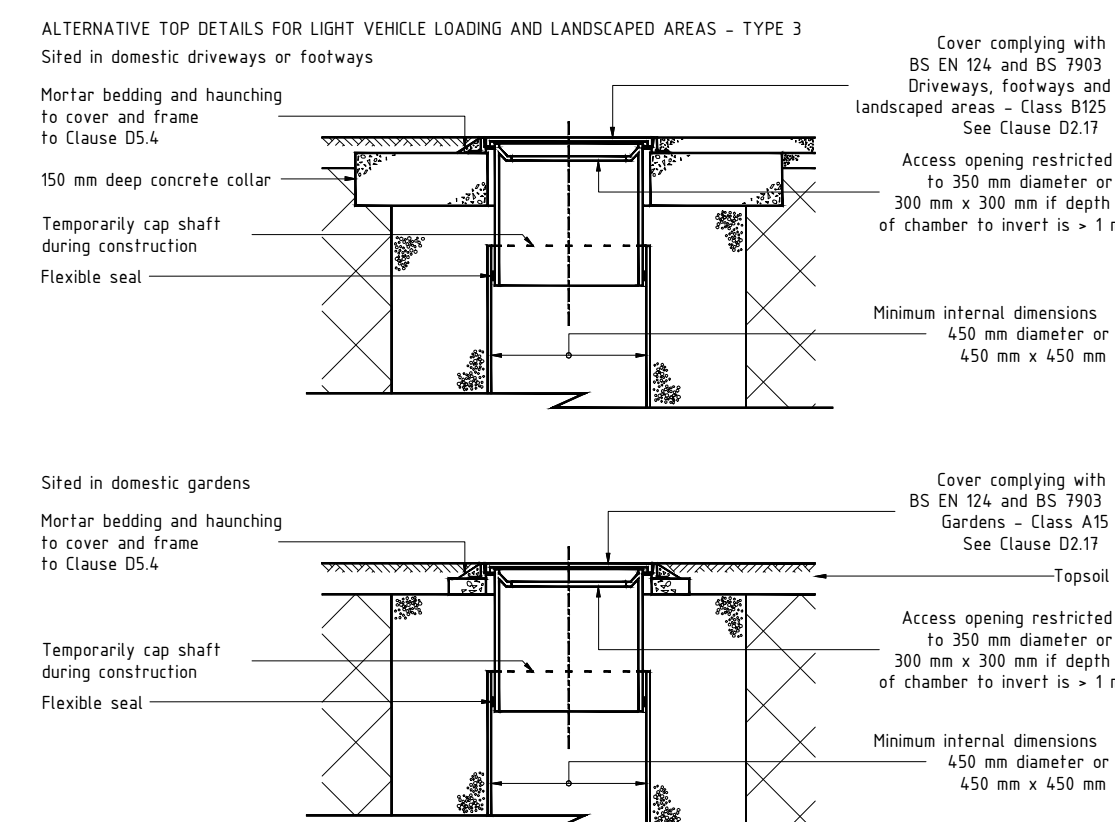
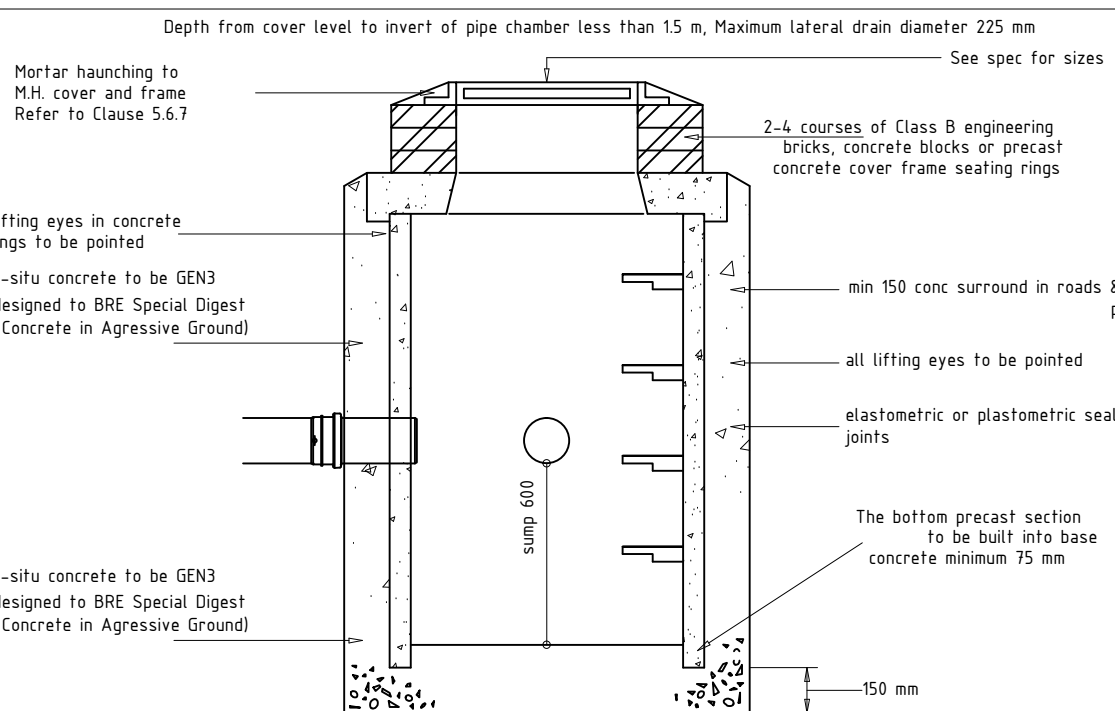
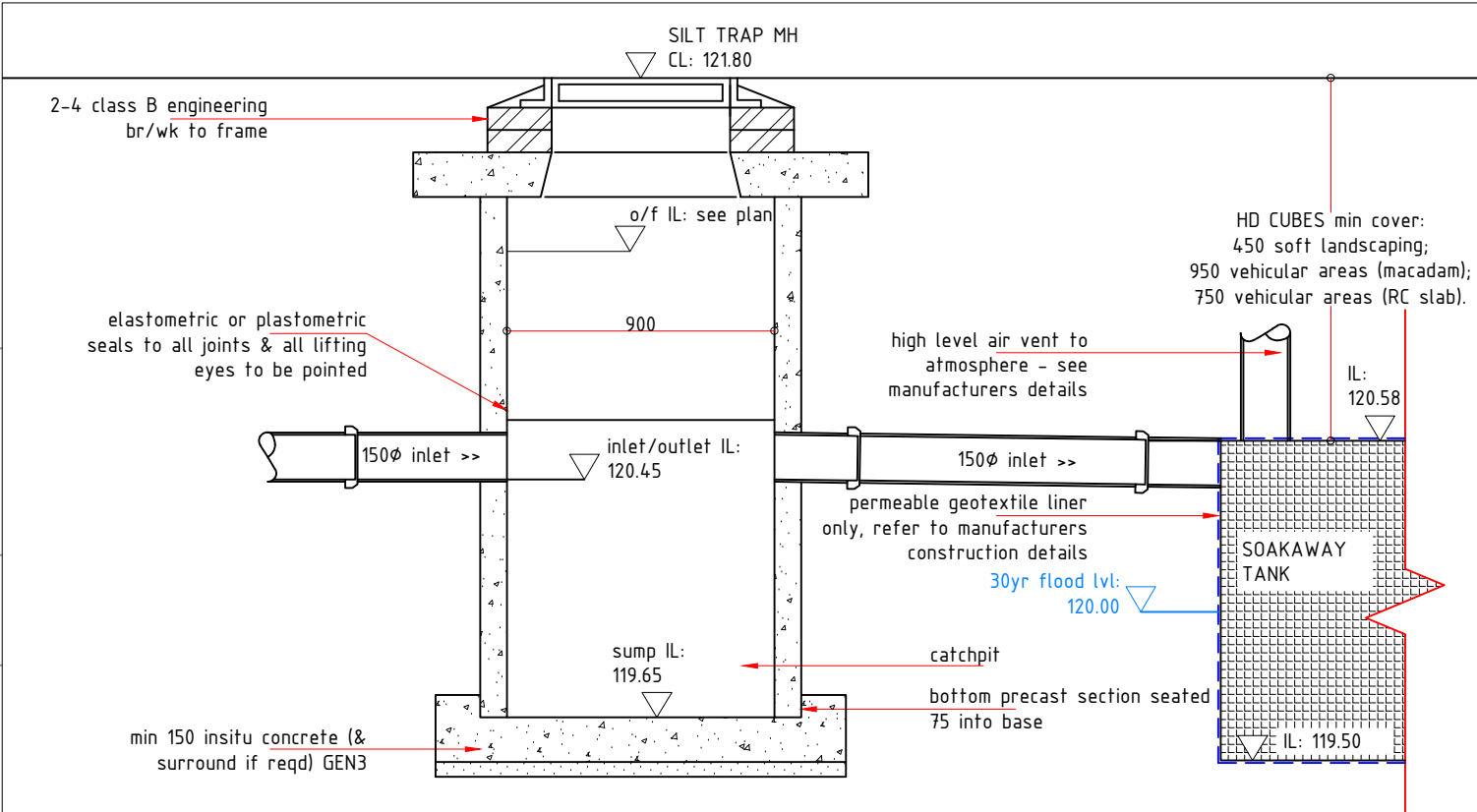




typical permeable paving details (1:10)



typical permeable paving details (1:10)



soakaway manhole general arrangement detail 1:25

NPFF Hierarchy of Surface Water Discharge Options		
Discharge Type	Method Adopted	Reasoning
1 into the ground (infiltration)	YES	Site investigation confirmed sandy silty made ground & subsequent infiltration tests have confirmed site subsoil is suitable for infiltration.
2 to a surface water body	NO	Not identified locally.
3 to a SW sewer, highway drain, or another drainage system	NO	Not required but identified within 100m SE.
4 to a combined sewer	NO	Combined sewers available on site for FW only.

CERCLA/FSIA TABLE 213 OPERATIONAL & MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR ATTENUATION STATION TANKS		
COMPLIANCE	REQUIRED ACTION	TYPICAL FREQUENCY
Regulation	Inspect and identify any areas that are not operating correctly; if needed, take remedial actions Remove debris from the catchment surface where it may cause risks to performance	Monthly for 1 month after start-up Annually
Remedial actions	For systems where partial infiltrations into the tank from above, check surface of filter for blockage by sediment, algae or other matter; remove and replace surface infiltration media as necessary Remove sediment from pre-treatment structures and/or internal ferriplates	Annually, or as required As required
Monitoring	Inspect/Check all inlets, outlets, vents and overflows to ensure that they are in good condition and operating as designed Survey media of tank for sediment build-up and remove if necessary	Annually Every 5 years or as required

CHRA CS3 Table 10: OPERATION & MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR PERVIOUS PAYMENTS		
HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SOURCE	REQUIRED ACTION	TYPICAL PERIOD
Regular	Brushing and washing (standard concrete sweep over whole surface)	Once a year, after autumn leaf fall, or reduced frequency as required, based on site-specific observations of clogging or manufacturer's recommendations – say particular attention to areas where water runs onto pervious surface from adjacent impermeable areas; this area is most likely to collect the most sediment
Occasional	Stabilize and new contributing and adjacent areas	As required
Remedial	Removal of weeds or management using glyphosate and/or control the weeds by an applicator rather than spraying	As required – once per year, or less frequently used payments
Remedial Actions	Regrade any landings which, through vegetation maintenance or soil loss, has been raised to within 50 mm of the level of the paving	As required
	Remedial work by any depression, ravelled and cracked or broken broken blocks or slabs to the structural performance of a hazard to cars, and replace lost paving	As required
	Rehabilitation of surface and upper substructure by remedial sweeping	Every 10 to 15 years or as required if initial performance is reduced due to significant clogging
Monitoring	Initial inspection	Monthly for three months after installation
	Inspected for evidence of poor operation and weed growth – if required, take remedial action	Three-monthly, 48 or other large storms in first six months
	Inspect silt accumulation rates and establish regular brushing frequencies	Annually
	Monitor inspection chamber	Annually

PLANNING ONLY

T J BOOTH ASSOCIATES  CONSULTING CIVIL & GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS	20A Eastgate Street Rochdale Lancashire OL16 1DH Tel: 01706 868288
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Baxter / Buxton Street, Heywood

DRAINAGE PLAN & DETAILS

AMENDMENTS / ISSUES				CONSULTING CIVIL & GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS		Tel:01706 868285	
				Baxter / Buxton Street, Heywood DRAINAGE PLAN & DETAILS			
0	original for planning	jan 2003	ds	FILE NAME: dwg-tjba-baxter-buxton st-030123			
REVISION	REASON / CHANGE	DATE	BY	SCALE: 1 : 200 & as indicated @ A			

SCALE: 1 : 200 & as indicated @ A: