

White Street, West Lavington

C G Fry & Son LTD

Drainage Maintenance Plan



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1 Introduction

- 1.1 The function and performance of the proposed drainage system rely on the correct implementation of this Drainage Maintenance Plan. If this plan is not followed, the quality, performance and standard of protection offered by the drainage system(s) may deteriorate over time.
- 1.2 The approach and measures outlined by this Drainage Maintenance Plan must be understood by those responsible for maintenance. If any relevant party has concerns that the Drainage Maintenance Plan is not being followed appropriately, or that the plan requires adjustments to the proposed actions and/or their frequencies, it is recommended that they contact the respective party responsible for maintenance.

2 Adopted Drainage

- 2.1 The adopted site drainage has been designed and installed in accordance with Water Authority and/or Highway Authority guidelines and specifications.
- 2.2 This Water Authority adopts the drainage infrastructure under Section 104 of the Water Industry Act. The Highway Authority adopts the drainage infrastructure under S38 of the Highways Act.
- 2.3 Once adopted the Water Authority and Highway Authority maintain the drainage infrastructure in line with their own maintenance regimes.

3 Overview of Maintenance required for Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS)

- 3.1 It is important to ensure that thought is given to the long term maintenance of SuDS features during the feasibility and planning stages. By ensuring SuDS features are correctly monitored and maintained throughout their lifetime, the amount of deterioration in performance that could occur over time is prevented or limited. This ensures that the feature will continue to work at full capacity as required in the design.
- 3.2 The type of required maintenance is determined by many factors, including;
 - Type of SuDS scheme
 - The size of the contributing catchment relating to each SuDS component
 - Land-use associated with contributing catchment
 - Level of construction ongoing within the contributing catchment
 - Planting types
 - Habitat types that have been created
 - Amenity and visual requirements of the area
- 3.3 Maintenance regimes should be regularly assessed to make sure that the approach is still meeting the drainage, landscape and any other objectives.

- 3.4 In accordance with CIRIA C753 – 'The SuDS Manual', maintenance can be split into three main categories; Regular maintenance (including inspections and monitoring), Occasional maintenance and Remedial maintenance.
- 3.5 Regular maintenance covers basic tasks which are carried out on a predictable and frequent schedule. Such activities include inspections, vegetation management and litter/debris removal.
- 3.6 Occasional maintenance includes tasks which are likely to be required infrequently and cannot be predicted as easily as regular maintenance tasks. This covers tasks such as sediment removal.
- 3.7 Remedial maintenance covers tasks which are required to resolve faults within the system found during regular inspections. Although in good design the requirement of this type of maintenance is limited, faults still occur. These faults and the corresponding maintenance actions required are generally site specific and difficult to predict.
- 3.8 Detailed information for the maintenance required for the SuDS features applicable to this project can be found in the following sections of this document.

4 Private Drainage

4.1 The private drainage will be designed and installed in accordance with Part H of the Building Regulations. Once the drainage is approved by Building Control it is maintained by the respective Property Owner or appointed Management Company.

4.2 This private drainage would be maintained using the following regime;

Maintenance Schedule	Required Action	Recommended Frequency
Regular Maintenance	Inspect and identify any areas that are not operating correctly. If required take remedial action.	Monthly for 3 months, then six monthly
	Remove debris from gullies, manholes, headwalls and flow controls.	Every 6 months
	Remove debris from catchpits upstream of private attenuation/soakaways.	Every 6 months
	Inspect gullies, manholes, headwalls, flow controls, attenuation and soakaways.	Annually
	Jetting of pipes.	Every 5 years
	Internal inspection of pipes (CCTV).	Every 10 years
Occasional Maintenance	Repair/rehabilitate gullies, pipes, manholes, headwalls and flow controls.	As required
	Repair/rehabilitate private attenuation/soakaways.	As required

5 Swales

- 5.1 Swales are used to convey surface water drainage or intercept overland run-off from both urban and rural catchments.
- 5.2 Swales are designed in accordance with CIRIA guidelines and should be maintained by the respective appointed Management Company using the following regime;

Maintenance Schedule	Required Action	Recommended Frequency
Regular Maintenance	Litter and debris removal.	Monthly, or as required
	Grass cutting – to retain specified design height.	Monthly (during growing season), or as required
	Manage other vegetation and remove nuisance plants.	Monthly (at start, then as required)
	Inspect inlets, outlets and overflows for blockages, and clear if required.	Monthly
	Inspect infiltration surfaces for ponding, compaction and silt accumulation. Record areas where water is ponding for > 48 hours.	Monthly or when required
	Inspect vegetation coverage	Monthly for 6 months, quarterly for 2 year, then half yearly
	Inspect inlets and facility surface for silt accumulation. Establish appropriate silt removal frequencies.	Half yearly
Occasional Maintenance	Re-seed areas of poor vegetation growth. Alter plant types to better suit conditions, if required.	Annually, or if bare soil is exposed over 10% or more of the swale treatment area
	Repair erosion or other damage by re-turfing or reseedling.	As required

Maintenance Schedule	Required Action	Recommended Frequency
Remedial Actions	Re-level uneven surfaces and reinstate design levels.	As required
	Scarify and spike 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 oils or petrol residues using safe, standard practices.	As required

6 Pervious Pavements

- 6.1 Pervious Pavements must be specified to accord with the respective site conditions and must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer recommendations.
- 6.2 The operation and maintenance of pervious pavements should also be to the manufacturers recommendations. This is expected to be maintained by the respective appointed Management Company, generally in line with the following regime as per CIRIA C753 – ‘The SuDS Manual’;

Maintenance Schedule	Required Action	Recommended Frequency
Regular Maintenance	Brushing and vacuuming.	Once a year, after autumn leaf fall or reduced frequency as required, based on site-specific observations of clogging or manufacturers recommendations – pay particular attention to areas where water runs onto pervious surface from adjacent impermeable areas as this is most likely to collect sediment.
Occasional Maintenance	Removal of weeds or management using glyphosate applied directly into the weeds by an applicator rather than spraying.	As required – once per year on less frequently used pavements
	Stabilise and mow contributing and adjacent areas.	As required
Remedial Actions	Remedial work to any depressions, rutting and cracked or broken blocks considered detrimental to the structural performance or a hazard to users.	As required
	Remediate any landscaping which, through vegetation maintenance or soil	As required

Maintenance Schedule	Required Action	Recommended Frequency
	slip, has been raised to within 50 mm of the level of the paving.	
	Rehabilitation of surface and upper sub-structure by remedial sweeping.	Very 10 – 15 years or as required (if infiltration performance is reduced due to significant clogging)
Monitoring	Initial Inspection.	Monthly for three months after installation
	Inspect for evidence of poor operation and/or weed growth/. If required take remedial action.	3-monthly, 48 h after large storms
	Inspect Silt accumulation rates and establish appropriate brushing frequencies.	Annually
	Monitor inspection chambers.	Annually

7 Detention Basins

- 7.1 Detention basins store stormwater runoff at the surface and provide flow control via attenuation. They can also facilitate settling of some particulate pollutants.
- 7.2 Detention basins are designed in accordance with CIRIA guidelines and should be maintained by the respective appointed Management Company using the following regime;

Maintenance Schedule	Required Action	Recommended Frequency
Regular Maintenance	Litter and debris removal.	Monthly
	Grass cutting – for spillways and access routes.	Monthly (during growing season), or as required
	Grass cutting- meadow grass in and around basin.	Half yearly (spring before nesting season, and autumn)
	Manage other vegetation and remove nuisance plants.	Monthly (at start, then as required)
	Inspect inlets, outlets and overflows for blockages, and clear if required.	Monthly
	Inspect banksides, structures, pipework etc. for evidence of physical damage.	Monthly
	Inspect inlets and facility surface for silt accumulation. Establish appropriate silt removal frequency.	Monthly (for first year), then annually or as required
	Check penstocks and other mechanical devices.	Annually
	Tidy all dead growth before start of growing season.	Annually
	Remove sediment from inlets, outlets and forebay.	Annually, or as required

Maintenance Schedule	Required Action	Recommended Frequency
	Manage wetland plants in outlet pool – where provided.	Annually
Occasional Maintenance	Re-seed areas of poor vegetation growth.	As required
	Prune and trim trees and remove cuttings.	2 years, or as required
	Remove sediment from inlets, outlets, forebay and main basin when required	Every 5 years, or as required (likely to be minimal requirements where effective upstream source control is provided)
Remedial Actions	Repair of erosion or other damage by re-seeding or re-turfing.	As required
	Realignment of rip-rap.	As required
	Repair/rehabilitation of inlets, outlets and overflows.	As required
	Re-level uneven surfaces and reinstate design levels.	As required

8 Schedule of Changes

- 8.1 This schedule has been provided to enable those responsible for maintenance of the drainage systems to document changes made to the actions and frequencies of maintenance, in direct response to changing site/drainage conditions.

Drainage Feature	Change of Action	Change of Frequency	Comments