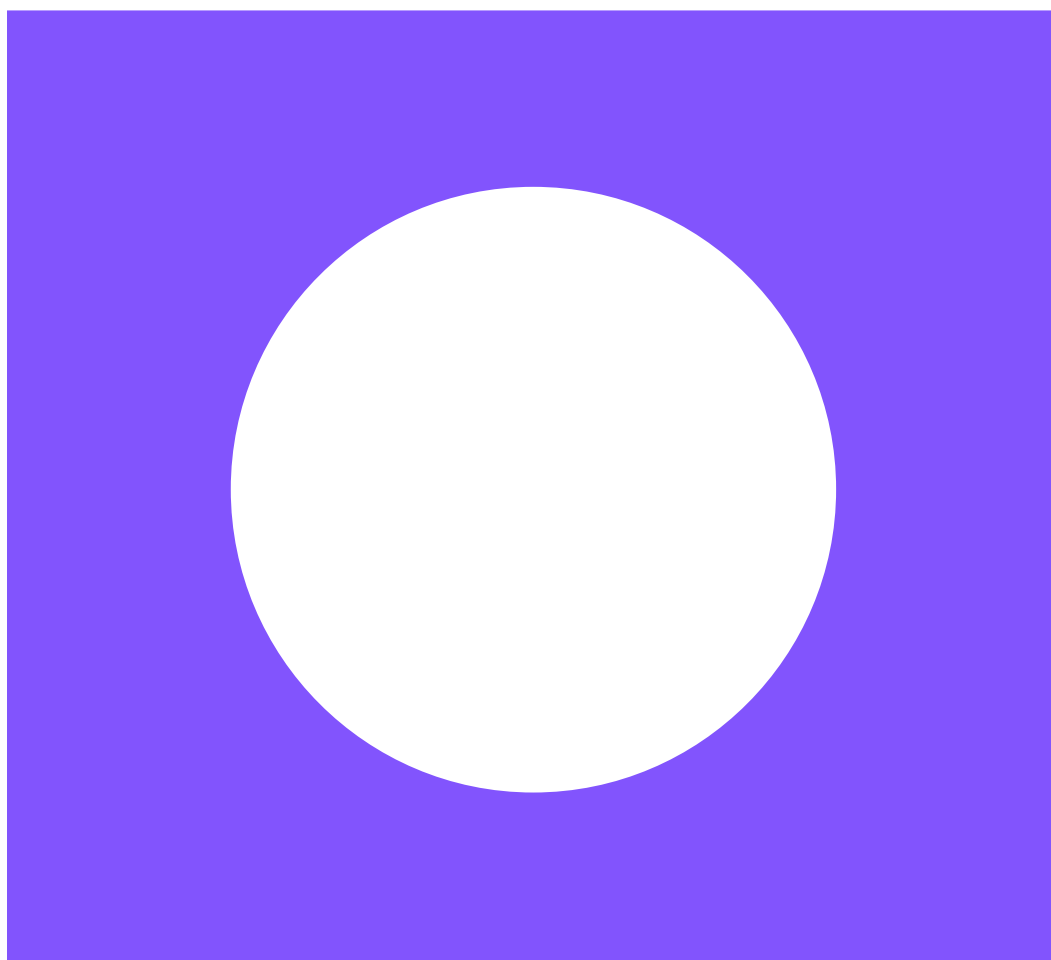




Salisbury DASH

RIBA Stage 3 Drainage Specification

July 2026

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Salisbury DASH

RIBA Stage 3 Drainage Specification

July 2026

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Executive summary

Salisbury NHS Foundation Trust is planning to build a new Diagnostic and Surgical Hub (DASH), within the grounds of Salisbury District Hospital. Mott MacDonald, appointed to lead the engineering design of the new facility, is currently in developing the proposed RIBA Stage 3 design.

The proposed drainage design consists of a surface water and a foul water drainage network. The surface water network collects runoff from the proposed building and adjacent hard standing areas, discharging to soakaway tanks located in strategic locations within the site. Treatment of runoff is provided by a various Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), including permeable paving and bioretention SuDS. Due to the increased risk of pollution associated with the plant compound, an oil separator and penstock have been provided to minimise the risk to the downstream system.

The foul water network collects foul flows from the proposed foul appliances, including WCs, wash basins, and showers and discharges to the existing Wessex Water foul sewer located in Victoria Drive East.

This document is to be read in conjunction with the relevant drawings and reports including, but not limited to:

- STECC-MMD-ZZ-ZZ-RP-CE-930001 – Salisbury DASH RIBA Stage 3 Flood Risk and Drainage Strategy;
- STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520010 - Salisbury DASH RIBA Stage 3 Surface Water Drainage General Arrangement;
- STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520011 - Salisbury DASH RIBA Stage 3 Foul Water Drainage General Arrangement;
- STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520012 - Salisbury DASH RIBA Stage 3 Below Ground Drainage Schedules;
- STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520013 - Salisbury DASH RIBA Stage 3 Oil Separator Standard Details;
- STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520014 - Salisbury DASH RIBA Stage 3 Penstock Chamber Standard Details;
- STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520015 - Salisbury DASH RIBA Stage 3 SuDS Standard Details;
- STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520016 - Salisbury DASH RIBA Stage 3 Chamber Standard Details; and
- STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520017 - Salisbury DASH RIBA Stage 3 Below Ground Drainage Standard Details.

1 Access Chambers

1.1 Concrete Manhole

Concrete manholes are proposed within the foul water drainage network to provide access for maintenance and inspection.

Concrete manholes are to be Marshalls precast concrete chamber rings, or similar approved, to BS EN 5911-3 and BS EN 1917. Chamber dimensions to be 1200mm diameter, 1350mm diameter, or 1200mmx750mm, as scheduled on Drawing STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520012.

Chamber sections are to have pointed lifting eyes.

Chamber sections are to be jointed using resin-impregnated precompressed foam sealing strips, in accordance with the manufacturer's installation guidance.

Chambers shall have 200mm minimum GEN3/ST4 concrete base slab, measured to the barrel of the pipe, cast on to a 50mm thick GEN1/ST2 concrete blinding. Precast chamber rings to be built a minimum of 75mm into the concrete base slab and between 50mm and 300mm to the crown of the incoming and outgoing pipes.

Chamber surround shall be a minimum of 150mm thick GEN3/ST4 concrete and brought up to the top of the chamber cover slab.

Channel inverts are to be formed using channel pipe sections.

Concrete benching is to be covered with a 20mm thick high-strength granolithic concrete topping to be brought up to a dense, smooth finish, and finished to all branch connections. Benching to slope towards pipe channel at a gradient of between 1:10 and 1:30.

Chamber cover slabs are to be Marshalls precast cover slab, or similar approved, sized to suit the precast chamber rings. Clear openings within the cover slab to be as per Table 1.1.

Table 1.1: Minimum Clear Opening Dimensions for Foul Water Chambers.

Internal Dimensions of Chamber (mm)	Depth from Cover to Base of Chamber (m)	Minimum Clear Opening Size (mm)	Maximum Allowable Pipe Diameter (mm)
1200 diameter	<1.5	N/A	N/A
	>=1.5	600 x 600	300
1350 diameter	<1.5	1200 x 675	450
	>=1.5	600 x 600	450
1200 x 750	<1.5	1200 x 675	300
	>=1.5	N/A	N/A

Source: Table 12 of The Building Regulations 2015 Part H and Table NA.5 of BS EN 752.

Access covers and frames are to be ductile iron lockable covers with a minimum of load rating of D400 in trafficked areas, and otherwise B125. Frames to be placed on 2-4 courses of Class B Engineering Bricks or precast concrete seating rings and have Designation (i) mortar haunching.

Access ladders are to be in accordance with the Sewerage Sector Guidance (SSG), with as maximum distance from cover level to the first step rung of 675mm. Spacing of all rungs to be consistent and between 250mm and 300mm.

Rocker pipes are to be installed on all incoming and outgoing connections to chambers. Rocker pipe joints are to be installed as close as possible to face of chamber and shall be no greater than 150mm from external face of the chamber.

For further information, see Drawings STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520011, STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520012, and STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520016.

1.2 Concrete Catchpits

Concrete catchpits are proposed within the surface water drainage network to provide access for maintenance and inspection.

Concrete catchpits are to be formed of precast concrete chamber rings to BS EN 5911-3 and BS EN 1917. Chamber dimensions to be 1200mm diameter, 1350mm diameter, or 1500mm diameter, as scheduled on Drawing STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520012.

Chamber sections are to have pointed lifting eyes.

Chamber sections are to be jointed using resin-impregnated precompressed foam sealing strips, in accordance with the manufacturer's installation guidance.

Chambers shall have 300mm minimum GEN3/ST4 concrete base slab, measured to the invert of the chamber, cast on to a 50mm thick GEN1/ST2 concrete blinding. Precast chamber rings to be built a minimum of 75mm into the concrete base slab.

Chamber rings are to be cut insitu to allow for install of incoming and outgoing pipes and any overbreak is to be made good with mortar to provide a watertight seal. Pipes are to protrude 50mm into the chamber and be a minimum of 300mm above the invert of the chamber.

Chamber surround shall be a minimum of 150mm thick GEN3/ST4 concrete and brought up to the top of the chamber cover slab.

Chamber cover slabs are to be Marshalls precast cover slab, or similar approved, sized to suit the precast chamber rings. Clear openings within the cover slab to be as per Table 1.2.

Table 1.2: Minimum clear Opening Dimensions for Surface Water Chambers.

Internal Dimensions of Chamber (mm)	Depth from Cover to Base of Chamber (m)	Minimum Clear Opening Size (mm)	Maximum Allowable Pipe Diameter (mm)
1200 diameter	<1.5	N/A	N/A
	>=1.5	600 x 600	300
1350 diameter	<1.5	1200 x 675	450
	>=1.5	600 x 600	450
1500 diameter	<1.5	1200 x 675	300
	>=1.5	N/A	N/A

Source: Table 12 of The Building Regulations 2015 Part H and Table NA.5 of BS EN 752.

Access covers and frames are to be ductile iron lockable covers with a minimum of load rating of D400 in trafficked areas, and otherwise B125. Frames to be placed on 2-4 courses of Class B Engineering Bricks or precast concrete seating rings and have Designation (i) mortar haunching.

Access ladders are to be in accordance with the Sewerage Sector Guidance (SSG), with as maximum distance from cover level to the first step rung of 675mm. Spacing of all rungs to be consistent and between 250mm and 300mm.

Rocker pipes are to be installed on all incoming and outgoing connections to chambers. Rocker pipe joints to be installed as close as possible to face of chamber and shall be no greater than 150mm from external face of the chamber.

For further information, see Drawings STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520010, STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520012, and STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520016.

1.3 Plastic Manholes

Plastic manholes are proposed within the foul water drainage network to provide access for maintenance and inspection. The use of plastic manholes is limited to locations where the depth to chamber invert does not exceed 1m.

Plastic manhole shafts and bases are to be in accordance with BS EN 15598-1. Chamber dimensions to be 600mm diameter, with DN 110 or DN 160 main channels and branch connections as scheduled on Drawing STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520012.

Unused branch connections shall be sealed with end caps.

Chambers shall have 150mm minimum GEN3/ST4 concrete base slab, cast on to a 50mm thick GEN1/ST2 concrete blinding. Chamber surround shall be a minimum of 150mm thick GEN3/ST4 concrete and brought up to the top of the chamber cover slab.

Clear openings within the cover slab to be as per Table 1.3.

Table 1.3: Minimum Clear Opening Dimensions for Foul Water Chambers.

Internal Dimensions of Chamber (mm)	Depth from Cover to Base of Chamber (m)	Minimum Clear Opening Size (mm)	Maximum Allowable Pipe Diameter (mm)
600 diameter	<=1.0	600 x 600	225
	>1.0	N/A	N/A

Source: Table 12 of The Building Regulations 2015 Part H and Table NA.5 of BS EN 752.

Access covers and frames are to be ductile iron lockable covers with a minimum of load rating of D400 in trafficked areas, and otherwise B125. Frames to be placed on 2-4 courses of Class B Engineering Bricks or precast concrete seating rings and have Designation (i) mortar haunching.

Rocker pipes are to be installed on all incoming and outgoing connections to chambers. Rocker pipe joints are to be installed as close as possible to face of chamber and shall be no greater than 150mm from external face of the chamber.

For further information, see Drawings STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520011, STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520012, and STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520016.

1.4 Plastic Catchpits

Plastic catchpits are proposed within the surface water drainage network to provide access for maintenance and inspection. The use of plastic catchpits is limited to locations where the depth to chamber invert does not exceed 1m.

Plastic catchpit shafts are to be in accordance with BS EN 15598-1. Chamber dimensions to be 600mm diameter as scheduled on Drawing STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520012.

Chambers shall have 150mm minimum GEN3/ST4 concrete base slab, cast on to a 50mm thick GEN1/ST2 concrete blinding. Chamber surround shall be a minimum of 150mm thick GEN3/ST4 concrete and brought up to the top of the chamber cover slab.

Chamber rings are to be cut insitu to allow for install of incoming and outgoing pipes and any overbreak is to be made good to provide a watertight seal. Pipes are to protrude 50mm into the chamber and be a minimum of 300mm above the invert of the chamber.

Clear openings within the cover slab to be as per Table 1.4.

Table 1.4: Minimum Clear Opening Dimensions for Foul Water Chambers.

Internal Dimensions of Chamber (mm)	Depth from Cover to Base of Chamber (m)	Minimum Clear Opening Size (mm)	Maximum Allowable Pipe Diameter (mm)
600 diameter	<=1.0	600 x 600	225
	>1.0	N/A	N/A

Source: Table 12 of The Building Regulations 2015 Part H and Table NA.5 of BS EN 752.

Access covers and frames are to be ductile iron lockable covers with a minimum of load rating of D400 in trafficked areas, and otherwise B125. Frames to be placed on 2-4 courses of Class B Engineering Bricks or precast concrete seating rings and have Designation (i) mortar haunching.

Rocker pipes are to be installed on all incoming and outgoing connections to chambers. Rocker pipe joints are to be installed as close as possible to face of chamber and shall be no greater than 150mm from external face of the chamber.

For further information, see Drawings STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520010, STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520012, and STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520016.

2 Drainage Pipes

2.1 Pipes

2.1.1 Plastic Pipes

Plastic pipes for use as carrier and collection pipes in the proposed surface water and foul water drainage networks.

Plastic pipes are to be in accordance with BS EN 12201 and shall have an ultimate stiffness in excess of 1400 N/m² when tested in accordance with BS 4962.

Carrier pipes are to be unperforated HDPE Ridgidrain pipe. Pipe diameters are to be 100mm, 150mm, 225mm, and 300mm, as scheduled on Drawing STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520012.

Collection pipes (including back of wall drainage pipes) are to be fully perforated HDPE Ridgidrain pipe. Pipe diameters are to be 100mm and 150mm, as scheduled on Drawing STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520012.

Plastic pipes to be jointed using Ridgidrain preformed Y-junctions (preferred) and T-junctions, and Ridgidrain Bends for radii up to 45 degrees.

For further information, see Drawings STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520010, Drawings STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520011, STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520012, and STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520017.

2.1.2 Clay Pipes

Clay pipes for use in the proposed foul water network.

Clay pipes are to be in accordance with BS EN 295-1, with a minimum crushing strength in excess of 40 kN/m, and spigot and socket joints. Pipe diameters are to be 100mm and 150mm, as scheduled on Drawing STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520012.

2.1.3 Concrete Pipes

Concrete pipes for use in the proposed surface water network.

Concrete pipes are to be Marshalls precast concrete pipes, or similar approved, in accordance with BS EN 1916, and have integrated spigot and socket joints. Pipes diameters are to be 300mm as scheduled on Drawing STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520012.

2.2 Trenches, Bedding, and Surrounds

Trenches for pipes shall have a width, measured 300mm above the crown of the pipe, greater than the outside pipe diameter plus 150mm and less than the outside pipe diameter plus 300.

Bedding and surrounds for carrier pipes shall be of Type 'S' or Type 'Z'. Bedding and surrounds for collector pipes shall be Type 'I'.

For further information, see Drawings STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520010, STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520012, and STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520017.

2.2.1 Type 'S' Bedding and Surround

Type 'S' bedding and surrounds shall be used for pipes under trafficked areas where cover to pipe soffit is greater than 900mm and under non-vehicle areas where the cover to soffit is greater than 600mm.

Type 'S' bedding and surrounds shall consist of 150mm 4/10 aggregate for pipes with a diameter of 100mm and 4/10 coarse aggregate (preferred) or 4/20 graded aggregate for pipes with a diameter greater than or equal to 150mm.

Type 'S' bedding and surrounds are to be compacted with hand rammers in layers not exceeding 150mm.

2.2.2 Type 'Z' Bedding and Surround

Type 'Z' bedding and surrounds shall be used for pipes under trafficked areas where cover to pipe soffit is less than 900mm and under non-vehicle areas where the cover to soffit is less than 600mm.

Type 'Z' bedding and surrounds shall consist of 150mm GEN3/ST4 concrete.

Flexible joints in the Type 'Z' bedding and surrounds are to be provided at all pipe joints using a compressible board between adjacent pipe sections.

2.2.3 Type 'I' Bedding and Surround

Type 'I' bedding and surrounds shall be used for collector pipes within SuDS devices.

Type 'I' bedding and surrounds are to be 0/20 coarse aggregate filter material, in accordance with BS EN 13285, and extend a minimum of 75mm below the pipe invert and 50mm above the pipe crown. Filter material above the initial 0/20 coarse aggregate surround is to be 20/40 coarse aggregate filter material complying with BS EN 13242.

2.3 Marker Tape

Polyethylene marker tape is to be provided above all surface water and foul water sewers to assist with the identification of sewers following the completion of works.

Marker tape is to be Type 1 in accordance with BS EN 12613 and shall include a wire detection aid. Marker tapes to be a minimum width of 75mm.

Marker tape for the surface water network shall be blue, with 'CAUTION – SEWER PIPE' every 300mm along the tape length in black text.

Marker tape for the foul water network shall be red, with 'CAUTION – SEWER PIPE' every 300mm along the tape length in black text.

Marker tape is to be laid continuously 200-300mm above the proposed sewer. In addition, where pipes are deeper than 2m below ground level, an additional marker tape shall be laid 600mm above the proposed sewer.

2.4 Inlets

For further information, see Drawing STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520017.

2.4.1 Road Gullies

Road gullies shall be Marshalls 450mm diameter precast concrete road gullies, or similar approved, with a minimum outlet diameter of 150mm.

Gully grating is to have a minimum clear water way of 1200cm² and a load rating of D400. Grating to be set against kerb face on precast seating rings or Class B Engineering Bricks.

Road gullies to have a 150mm (minimum) GEN3/ST4 concrete bedding and surround.

2.4.2 Linear Channels

Linear channels to be ACO MultiDrain MD M150D No. 0.0, or similar approved, with HeelGuard type channel covers.

Channels located within trafficked areas to have a minimum 200mm GEN3/ST4 concrete surround and have a minimum of load rating of D400. Otherwise, concrete surround to be a minimum of 150mm GEN3/ST4 surround and minimum load rating of B125.

2.4.3 Connections to Rainwater Downpipes (RWPs)

Connections to the proposed RWPs shall be 150mm diameter. An 87.5° bend shall be used to transition from the vertical RWP to horizontal to allow for discharge into the main surface water sewer.

Proposed below ground connection for RWPs to terminate 150mm above top of slab to enable future RWPs connection.

For pipes passing beneath ground beams and within 300mm, Fosroc Hydrocell XL 50mm compressible filler, or similar approved, is to be installed between the sewer and ground beam and extend 300mm either side of the pipe crossing.

2.4.4 Connections to Soil Vent Pipes (SVPs)

Connections to the proposed SVPs shall be 100mm or 150mm diameter. An 87.5° bend shall be used to transition from the vertical SVP to horizontal to allow for discharge into the main foul water sewer.

Proposed below ground connection for SVP to terminate 150mm above top of slab to enable future SVP connection.

For pipes passing beneath ground beams and within 300mm, Fosroc Hydrocell XL 50mm compressible filler, or similar approved, is to be installed between the sewer and ground beam and extend 300mm either side of the pipe crossing.

3 SuDS Features

3.1 Soakaway Tanks

Soakaway tanks for use within the surface water drainage network are to be formed of geocellular crates.

Geocellular crates to be ACO StormBrixx SD, or similar approved, and are to be installed to the manufacture's guidance. Tank dimensions shall be as shown on Drawing STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520010.

Tanks are to be wrapped in ACOTex infiltration geotextile, or similar approved, with welded joints lapped by a minimum of 300mm. Tank bedding and surround to be 150mm 6H sharp sand or 10/20 single size stone.

Access covers and frames are to be ductile iron lockable covers with a minimum of load rating of D400 in trafficked areas, and otherwise B125. Frames to be placed on 2-4 courses of Class B Engineering Bricks or precast concrete seating rings and have Designation (i) mortar haunching.

Inspection shafts are to be 450mm diameter.

For further information, see Drawing STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520015.

3.2 Bioretention SuDS

Bioretention SuDS for use collecting and treating runoff from the highway, prior to discharge to the surface water network.

Filter medium to be 0/6 all-in aggregate filter medium to BS EN 13285 with a minimum depth of 300mm. Filter medium is to be wrapped in Terram T1000 permeable geotextile, or similar approved, with minimum joint lap of 300mm.

Storage layer shall be 20/40 coarse aggregate filter material to BS EN 13242 with a minimum depth of 350mm.

Bioretention SuDS are to be lined with Visqueen Urban Drainage Geomembrane impermeable liner, or similar approved. Joints are to be welded or sealed with double sided butyl tape and lapped by a minimum of 300mm.

Geotextile protection fleece to be laid directly above and below proposed impermeable liner. Geotextile protection fleece to be Visqueen TreadGUARD 300, or similar approved, with joints lapped by a minimum of 100mm.

Geotextile anchor trench for protection fleece and impermeable liner to be a minimum of 300mm x 300mm. Geotextile bedding is to be 20mm of 6H sharp sand above and below the proposed geotextiles.

Top soil and planting to be as per landscape architect's specification.

For further information, see Drawing STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520015.

3.3 Permeable Paving

Storage layer shall be 20/40 coarse aggregate filter material to BS EN 13242 with a minimum depth of 600mm. Storage layer to be wrapped in Terram T1000 permeable geotextile, or similar approved, with minimum joint lap of 300mm.

Surface course to be as per landscape architect's specification.

For further information, see Drawing STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520015.

4 Oil Separator

Due to the increased risk of contamination associated with the proposed plant compound an oil separator has been provided to treat runoff and minimise the risk to the downstream network.

The proposed oil separator shall be a Klargester AquaTreat Full Retention SWT002, or similar approved, suitable for treating runoff from an area of 1165m². Inlet and outlet to suit DN225 pipes.

The concrete base slab, surround, and cover slab shall be a minimum of 300mm GEN3/ST4 insitu reinforced concrete cast on to a 75mm GEN1/ST2 concrete blinding. Reinforcement details to be determined during design development.

Extension shafts to extend to ground level and be installed with 300mm concrete surround to support access frames and covers. Ducting for alarm cabling and vent pipe to be installed into extension shafts.

Below ground vent pipe to be plastic and drain towards oil separator. Vent pipe to switch to steel before transition to vertical and be supported by 600mm diameter GEN3/ST4 concrete foundation.

Access covers and frames to be ductile iron lockable covers with a minimum of load rating of D400. Frames to be placed on 2-4 courses of Class B Engineering Bricks or precast concrete seating rings and have Designation (i) mortar haunching.

The separator shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance and shall be filled with water to a minimum of 100mm above the level of the concrete surround to prevent floatation of the tank during installation.

For further information, see Drawing STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520013.

5 Flow Control Devices

5.1 Penstock

Due to the increased risk of contamination associated with the proposed plant compound a penstock chamber has been provided to isolate the plant compound and minimise the risk to the downstream network.

The proposed penstock shall be an Althon 300mm HDPE penstock, or similar approved, suitable for DN 225 pipes.

Chamber to be a minimum of 1500mm diameter and constructed in accordance with the Concrete Catchpit specification set out in Section 1.2.

GEN3/ST4 concrete mounting block to provide a minimum of 100mm from the edge of the concrete to the centre of the mounting bolts, unless otherwise stated by the manufacture.

Penstock to be installed to concrete mounting block using chemical anchor bolts and a watertight seal made using neoprene tape, in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance.

For further information, see Drawing STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520014.

5.2 Non-Return Valve

A non-return valve is proposed downstream of the oil separator to prevent flows from the site backing up into the oil separator and to allow for maintenance of the tank, when required.

The proposed non-return valve shall be an Althon 250mm HDPE Flap valve, or similar approved, suitable for DN 225 pipes.

Chamber to be a minimum of 1200mm diameter and constructed in accordance with the Concrete Catchpit Specification set out in Section 1.2.

GEN3/ST4 concrete mounting block to provide a minimum of 100mm from the edge of the concrete to the centre of the mounting bolts, unless otherwise stated by the manufacture.

Non-return valve to be installed to concrete mounting block using chemical anchor bolts and a watertight seal made using neoprene tape, in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance.

For further information, see Drawing STECC-MMD-XX-XX-DR-CE-520017.

