

Hinckley Boxing Club
Drainage Maintenance Strategy Technical Note

This technical note outlines the parties responsible and the maintenance activities that should be undertaken to ensure that the drainage is maintained for the lifetime of the development.

Responsibilities

A summary of the drainage features included on the site are as follows:

<i>Location</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Responsible Party</i>
Private drainage	Traditional building drainage including chambers, linear drains, gullies, pipework, and water butts.	Hinckley Boxing Club
Private Drainage	Flow Control Chamber	Hinckley Boxing Club
Private Drainage	Surface water attenuation tank	Hinckley Boxing Club
Private Drainage	Porous paving, filter drains, catchpit chambers	Hinckley Boxing Club
Foul drainage (within the adopted road)	Sewers, chamber, rising mains	Severn Trent Water

Maintenance activities should be undertaken by the nominated party.

Inspections should be recorded, and reviews should occur regularly to ensure that the frequency and scope of the activities remains suitable.

The current contact details for Hinckley Boxing Club until they move to this new location are:

Heart of England Community Boxing Club
127 Upper Bond Street
Hinckley
Leicestershire
LE10 1RT

Maintenance

- **Building Drainage**

Gravity systems will require 'standard' maintenance including clearing blockages, checking manholes.

There are no specific maintenance requirements detailed within Building Regulations for standard building drainage.

We consider that the building maintenance should be maintained in accordance with the following guidance.

Routine Maintenance (typically monthly):

Maintenance Activity	Comments	Frequency
Litter and debris removal		Monthly
Inspect drainage features for evidence of poor operation		Monthly

Occasional Maintenance (typically every 6 months):

Maintenance Activity	Comments	Frequency
Inspect sump and pre-treatment components for silt accumulation	Includes visual inspection upstream manholes within access road.	6 monthly

Annual Activities:

Maintenance Activity	Comments	Frequency
Remove sediment from catchpit sumps	Remove accumulated silt with suction tanker when 50% full.	Annual/as required

Infrequent/Corrective Activities:

Maintenance Activity	Comments	Frequency
Repair/rehabilitation of inlets and outlets.		As required

- **Control Chamber**

There are no specific maintenance requirements for the control chamber and orifice plate as there are no moving parts. We consider that the control chamber should be maintained in accordance with the following guidance:

Routine Maintenance (typically monthly):

Maintenance Activity	Comments	Frequency
Litter and debris removal		Monthly
Inspect structures for evidence of poor operation		Monthly

Occasional Maintenance (typically every 6 months):

Maintenance Activity	Comments	Frequency
Inspect sump and pre-treatment components for silt accumulation	Includes visual inspection upstream manholes within access road.	6 Monthly
Check devices within control chambers	Includes inspection of orifice plate for signs of damage	6 Monthly

Annual Activities:

Maintenance Activity	Comments	Frequency
Remove sediment from sump	Remove accumulated silt with suction tanker when 50% full.	Annual/as required

Infrequent/Corrective Activities:

Maintenance Activity	Comments	Frequency
Repair/rehabilitation of inlets and outlets.		As required

- **Attenuation Storage Tanks**

Maintenance of the pervious pavements should be in accordance with the recommendations of Section 20.13 and Table 21.30 of The SuDS Manual which are detailed below.

TABLE 21.3 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, take remedial action	Monthly for 3 months, then annually
	Remove debris from the catchment surface (where it may cause risks to performance)	Monthly
	For systems where rainfall infiltrates into the tank from above, check surface of filter for blockage by sediment, algae or other matter; remove and replace surface infiltration medium as necessary.	Annually
	Remove sediment from pre-treatment structures and/or internal forebays	Annually, or as required
Remedial actions	Repair/rehabilitate inlets, outlet, overflows and vents	As required
Monitoring	Inspect/check all inlets, outlets, vents and overflows to ensure that they are in good condition and operating as designed	Annually
	Survey inside of tank for sediment build-up and remove if necessary	Every 5 years or as required

- **Pervious Pavements**

Maintenance of the pervious pavements should be in accordance with the recommendations of Section 20.14 and Table 20.15 of The SuDS Manual which are detailed below.

TABLE 20.15 Operation and maintenance requirements for pervious pavements		
Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Brushing and vacuuming (standard cosmetic 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 – pay particular attention to areas where water runs onto pervious surface from adjacent impermeable areas as this area is most likely to collect the most sediment
Occasional maintenance	Stabilise and mow contributing and adjacent areas	As required
	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
Remedial Actions	Remediate any landscaping which, through vegetation maintenance or soil slip, has been raised to within 50 mm of the level of the paving	As required
	Remedial work to any depressions, rutting and cracked or broken blocks considered detrimental to the structural performance or a hazard to users, and replace lost jointing material	As required
	Rehabilitation of surface and upper substructure by remedial sweeping	Every 10 to 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	Three-monthly, 48 h after large storms in first six months
	Inspect silt accumulation rates and establish appropriate brushing frequencies	Annually
	Monitor inspection chambers	Annually

- **Filter Drains**

Maintenance of the filter drain systems should be in accordance with the recommendations of Section 16.12 and Table 16.1 of The SuDS Manual which are detailed below.

TABLE 16.1 Operation and maintenance requirements for filter drains		
Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Remove litter (including leaf litter) and debris from filter drain surface, access chambers and pre-treatment devices	Monthly (or as required)
	Inspect filter drain surface, inlet/outlet pipework and control systems for blockages, clogging, standing water and structural damage	Monthly
	Inspect pre-treatment systems, inlets and perforated pipework for silt accumulation, and establish appropriate silt removal frequencies	Six monthly
	Remove sediment from pre-treatment devices	Six monthly, or as required
Occasional maintenance	Remove or control tree roots where they are encroaching the sides of the filter drain, using recommended methods (eg NJUG, 2007 or BS 3998:2010)	As required
	At locations with high pollution loads, remove surface geotextile and replace, and wash or replace overlying filter medium	Five yearly, or as required
	Clear perforated pipework of blockages	As required

We consider that the above tasks and schedules will ensure that the drainage is maintained for the lifetime of the development.

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