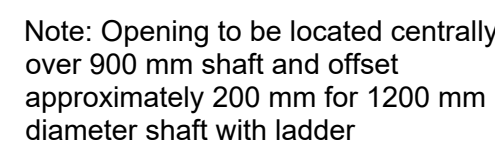
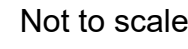


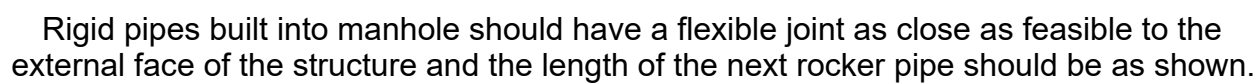
Depth from cover level to soffit of pipe 3 m to 6 m with ladder and reducing slab
Rigid material construction with concrete surround



Depth from cover level to soffit of pipe 1.5 m to 3.0 m
Alternative Rigid material construction with concrete surround

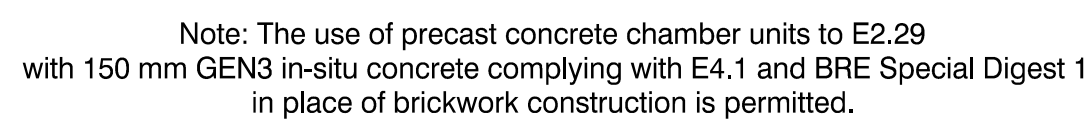


TYPICAL ARRANGEMENT OF PIPE JUNCTIONS WITHIN MANHOLES



All pipes entering the bottom of the manhole to have soffits level.

Depth from cover level to soffit of pipe less than 1.5 m
Maximum pipe size 450 mm diameter
Rigid material construction



Suitable for outfall pipes of less than 350 mm



For outfalls of 350 mm diameter or greater

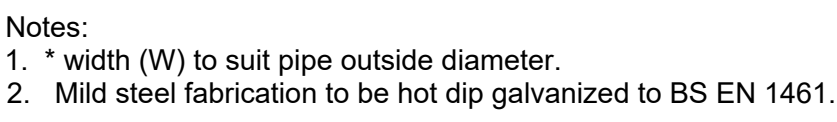


FIGURE B.27
PROTECTION OF PIPES LAID AT SHALLOW DEPTHS

PROTECTION OF PIPES PENETRATING SINGLE LEAF BOUNDARY WALLS

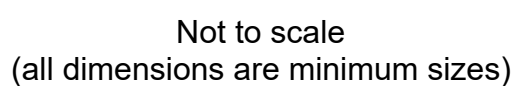


FIGURE B.16
D RAMPED BACKDROP DETAIL (RIGID MATERIAL)

External Vertical Backdrop

Tumbling bay junction (actual details will be dependent on the type of pipe used)

In-situ GEN3 concrete complying with E4.1 and BRE Special Digest 1

Rest bend 210 mm minimum radius

150 mm

225 mm

Invert of rodding eye to be not greater than 1.5 m above top of benching (unless specific man-access requirements are provided)

Inside face of manhole wall

Straight outlet pipe for 150 mm and 225 mm diameter only. For larger diameters, bends are to be built through the manhole wall

Benching

To channel

Concrete base

External Ramped Backdrop

Tumbling bay to be a 45° or 55° oblique junction (actual details will be dependent on the type of pipe used)

In-situ GEN3 concrete complying with E4.1 and BRE Special Digest 1

45° short bend 210 mm minimum radius

150 mm

225 mm

Invert of rodding eye to be not greater than 1.5 m above top of benching (unless specific man-access requirements are provided)

Straight outlet pipe for 150 mm and 225 mm diameters only. For larger diameters, bends are to be built through the manhole wall

Benching

To channel

Concrete base