

## CIRIA SUDS MANUAL 2015

Table 21.3 and paragraph 21.13 from the document sums up what are considered reasonable steps to ensure the continued upkeep of the various features and maintain their effectiveness throughout their designed life.

The suggestions are to remove debris from the surfaces (where it may cause risk to performance) on a monthly basis, for example where litter may be collected near linear drains. If leaf drop is a particular problem then inspection should be increased during that season.

The inspection of sumps found with linear drainage systems should be inspected every six months and cleared of debris if necessary (see below for suggested months). If it is found that the sumps remain reasonably clear then the inspection for this element can be adjusted to suit the condition.

## RESPONSIBILITIES

The periodic monitoring and clearing will be for the occupants to carry out however, the Freeholder of the property if different, should appoint specialist firms to undertake certain work on their behalf e.g. CCTV or jet clearing

## STORM WATER SYSTEMS

All storm water drainage systems serving the building remain private and as such, systems will be the responsibility of the Freeholder.

Storm water catchpit chambers, linear drainage channels should be inspected twice yearly, in November and April and cleared of any debris build up.

Storm water drain runs together with the attenuation tank should be inspected every ten years for damage, siltation, blockage and root ingress. Inspections should be undertaken by CCTV survey and visual inspections of the access points.

Any root ingress should be cut back using a suitable tool.

Any siltation/debris should be cleared using high pressure jetting: the debris must be collected and removed immediately upstream of the attenuation tank.

Any pipe damage should be repaired by either a proprietary no-dig solution, such as re-lining, or the defective lengths exposed and replaced.

## FOUL WATER SYSTEMS

All foul water drainage serving the site will remain private and as such, systems will be the responsibility of the Freeholder.

Foul water drain runs should be inspected every ten years for damage, blockage and root ingress. Inspections should be undertaken by CCTV survey and visual inspections of the access points.

Any root ingress should be cut back using a suitable tool.

Any blockage should be cleared by rodding or high pressure jetting.

Any pipe damage should be repaired by either a proprietary no-dig solution, such as re-lining, or the defective lengths exposed and replaced.

This maintenance schedule should be applied for the lifetime of the development.