



- Notes**
- This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the standard details, the layouts, schedules and specifications for the development.
 - A = 1% grid represents a rise of 1 cm in 100m.
 - Left and right hand drainage are on the left and right hand side respectively, when standing at one end and looking along the road.
 - A level at any point 'm' from the start of a vertical curve is given by the formulae:

$$\text{level at 'm' from start of curve} = \text{start curve} + \frac{(b - m)^2}{200}$$

$$\text{where 'b' = level at start of curve} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$
 - Left and right hand side of the gradient at the start and end of the curve respectively and having the algebraic signs +/-.
 - Pipe sizes are stated in millimetres and where are shown in metres.
 - All pipes to have flexible joints with gasketed bellows (class 'u' tested) standard chemical, where 150mm concrete and lead surround is specified the concrete must be broken at the part positions by the insertion of a flexible cover.
 - Connections to existing sewers are to be as follows if unless noted otherwise:
 All vitrified C.P.V. to be extra strength to B.S. 65, 1991.
 NVC is equal to the rate of change of gradient and is calculated from the formula:

$$MV = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = 100 \times \frac{(A - B)}{L}$$
 - Where A and B are in rise to 4 above.
 - Existing lines to be confirmed on site prior to commencing of work.
 - All C/P.V. to be class 'u'.
 - Refer to Bates Associates drainage layout drawing TAY143-101 for further drainage notes.

