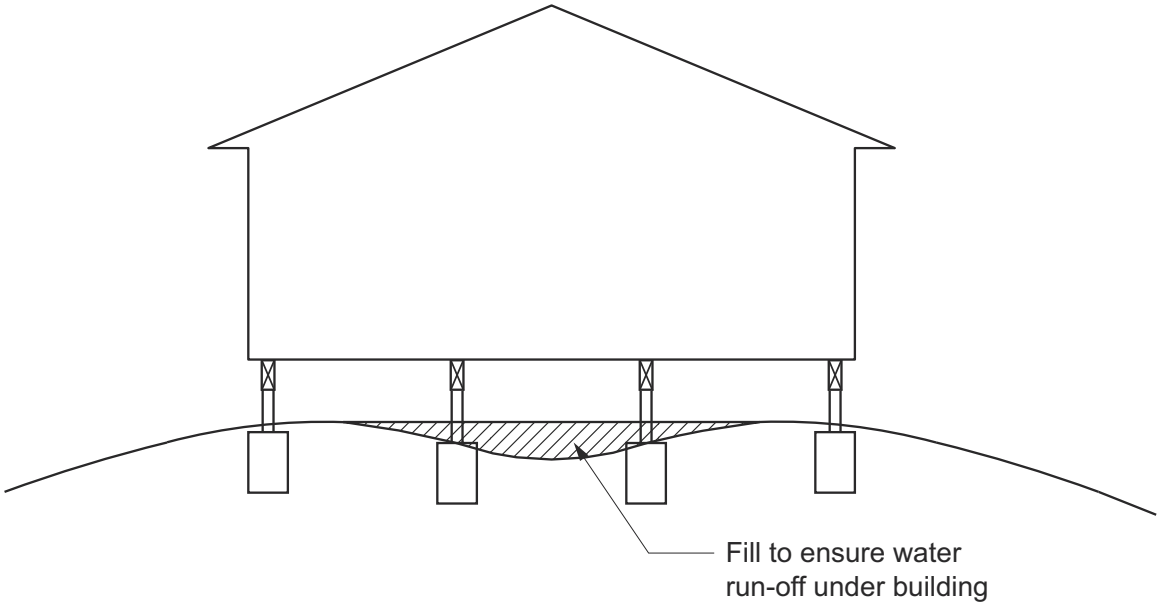
Figure 3.3.3b: Grading of ground under suspended floors



Section

Explanatory Information

The appropriate slab height above finished ground level and the slope of the external finished surface surrounding the slab may vary depending on the following:

- The local plumbing requirements; in particular the height of the overflow relief gully relative to *drainage* fittings and ground level (to work effectively they must be a minimum of 150 mm below the lowest sanitary fixture).
- The run-off from storms, particularly in areas of high rainfall intensity, and the local topography.
- The effect of excavation on a cut and fill *site*.
- The possibility of flooding.
- Termite risk management provisions.

Clearances between wall cladding and the finished ground level are provided in 7.5.7.

3.3.4 Subsoil drainage

[2019: 3.1.3.4]

Where a subsoil drainage system is installed to divert subsurface water away from the area beneath a building, the subsoil drain must—

(a) be graded with a uniform fall of not less than 1:300; and

(b) discharge into an external silt pit or sump with—

(i) the level of discharge from the silt pit or sump into an impervious drainage line not less than 50 mm below the invert level of the inlet (see Figure 3.3.4); and

(ii) provision for cleaning and maintenance.