Drainage Report

Site: St Catherines

New North Road

Exeter EX4 4AG

Date: Friday, December 6, 2019

We have carried out an inspection of some of the drains at the above property.

The results and my conclusions are listed on the following sheets. I have attached an appendix that explains some of the procedures and terms used.

Only the drain runs logged on the following pages have been surveyed

Yours Faithfully,

K.J. Twydell

Not surveyed

X

Pipe discharges over ground

(

Unvented WC

pipe direct to ground

General Observations:

a) Manholes

Manhole 1	Depth	360mm	Channel cracked, Benching defective. Photos 1&2
Manhole 2	Depth	900mm	Ok.
Manhole 3	Depth	730mm	Root ingress, Manhole cover warped. Photos 3&4

b) Gullies

Gully 1	Surface water, Clay, Ok.
Gully 2	Surface water, Clay, Surround defective. Photo 5
Gully 3	Rainwater & Sink waste, Clay, Surround defective. Photo 6
Gully 4	Sink waste & Surface water, Clay, Ok. Clay broken to allow for surface water. Photo 7
Gully 5	Rainwater, Clay, Ok.
Gully 6	Rainwater & Sink waste, Clay, Surround defective, Photo 8
Gully 7	Rainwater, Clay, Surround defective. Photo 9

c) Other Observations

There is a rainwater downpipe that discharges over the ground

There is a rainwater downpipe that goes direct to ground

There is an open vent at ground level. Photo 10

Photos



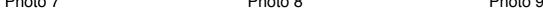
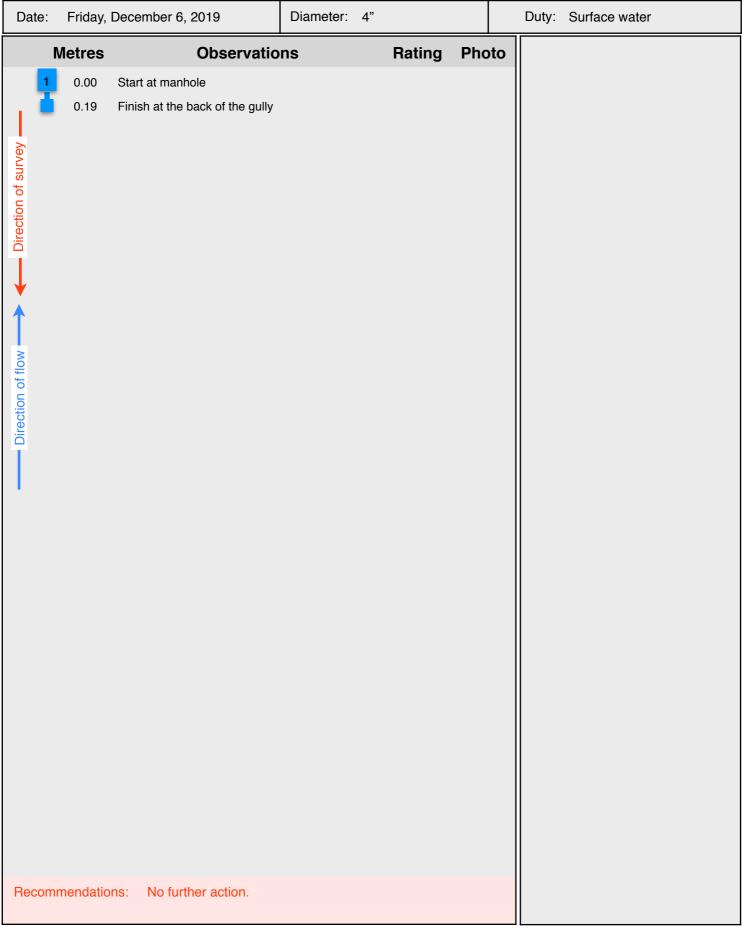




Photo 10

Run 1 From Manhole 1 Upstream To Gully 1							
Site:	St Catherines New North Road	Depth: 260mm	Assumed Status:	Private			
Exeter EX4 4AG		Material: Clay	Otatus.				
Date:	Friday, December 6, 2019	Diameter: 4"	Duty:	Surface water			



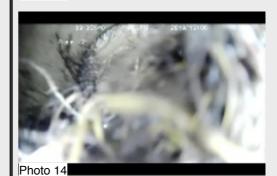
Run 2 From Manhole 1 Upstream To Gully 2 Site: St Catherines New North Road Exeter EX4 4AG Depth: 250mm Assumed Status: Status: Status: Duty: Surface water

	M	etres	Observations	Rating	Photo
	1	0.00	Start at manhole		
į.	Τ	0.08	Crack	3	11
Ļ	ı	0.17	Slight displacement. Holding water.	2	12
of survey	ı	0.75	Damaged and cracked joint	3	13
ion (ı	2.57	Root ingress	4	14
 Direction of 		3.05	Finish at the back of the gully. Crack & Root ingress	4	15











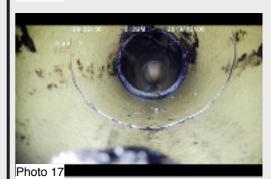
Recommendations: Remedy defects.

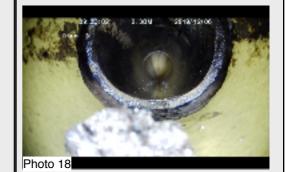
Direction of flow

Run 3 From Manhole 1 Upstream To Soil-Vent-Pipe						
Site:	Site: St Catherines New North Road		360mm	Assumed Status:	Private	
	Exeter EX4 4AG	Material:	Clay	Status.		
Date:	Friday, December 6, 2019	Diameter:	4"	Duty:	Foul & Vent	

	ſ	Metres	Observations	Ratin	Photo
		0.00	Start at manhole		
Direction of survey —		0.37	Displaced joint	3	16
ion		2.29	Circumferential crack	3	17
irect		2.38	Open joint	2	18
		3.34	End of run at bend to vertical		







Recommendations: Remedy defects.

■ Direction of flow

Run 4 From Manhole 1 Upstream To Gully 3								
Site:	St Catherines New North Road	Depth:	300mm	Assumed Status:	Private			
	Exeter EX4 4AG	Material:	Clay	Glaius.				
Date:	Friday, December 6, 2019	Diameter:	4"	Duty:	Rainwater & Sink waste			

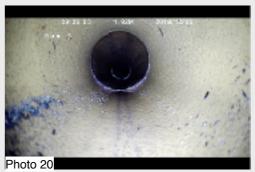
Da	ite:	Friday	y, December 6, 2019	Diamete	r:	4"	
	Ме	tres	Observations		R	ating	Photo
	1	0.00	Start at manhole				
of survey		0.28	Circumferential crack			2	19
Direction of survey		2.40	Finish at the back of the gully				
Direction of flow							

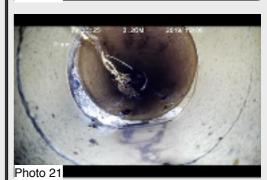


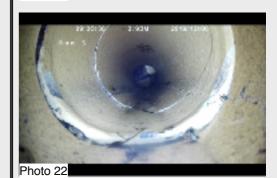
Recommendations: Remedy defect.

Run 5 From Manhole 1 Downstream To Manhole 2							
Site: St Catherines New North Road		Depth:	360mm	Assumed Status:	Private		
	Exeter EX4 4AG	Material:	Clay	Status.			
Date:	Friday, December 6, 2019	Diameter:	4"	Duty:	Combined		

	ľ	Metres	Observations	Rating	Photo
		0.00	Start at manhole		
Direction of survey		1.92	Circumferential crack	2	20
n of	5	1.92	Circumerential crack	2	20
Pictio		3.26	Circumferential crack & Root ingress	3	21
ے ا	5		•		
		3.93	Crack	3	22
	2	4.51	Manhole 2		







Recommendations: Remedy defects.

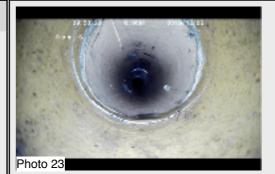
— Direction of flow

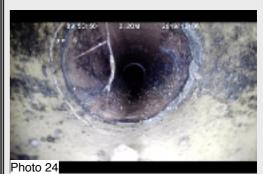
Run 6 From Manhole 2 Upstream Site: St Catherines New North Road Exeter EX4 4AG Depth: 850mm Assumed Status: Private Status: Date: Friday, December 6, 2019 Diameter: 4" Duty:

Metres		Observations	Ratin	Photo
2	0.00	Start at manhole		
	0.96	Circumferential crack & Root ingress	3	23
	2.20	Circumferential crack & Root ingress	3	24
	2.78	Circumferential crack	3	25
	3.07	Drain filled with concrete. End of run	-	26

Direction of survey

■ Direction of flow









Recommendations: Drain presumed disused. Seal off drain at

manhole.

Run	7 From Manhole 2 Up	stream			
Site: St Catherines New North Road		Depth:	850mm	Assumed Status:	Private
	Exeter EX4 4AG	Material:	Clay	Olalus.	
Date:	Friday, December 6, 2019	Diameter:	4"	Duty:	-

/letres		Observations	Rating	Photo
	0.00	Start at manhole		
	0.09	Circumferential crack	2	27
	0.38	Longitudinal cracks at 3&6 o'clock	1	28
	1.34	Debris in pipe. End of run	-	29

— Direction of flow — — Direction of survey —

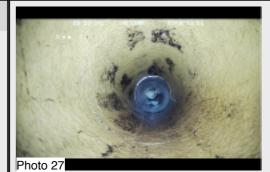




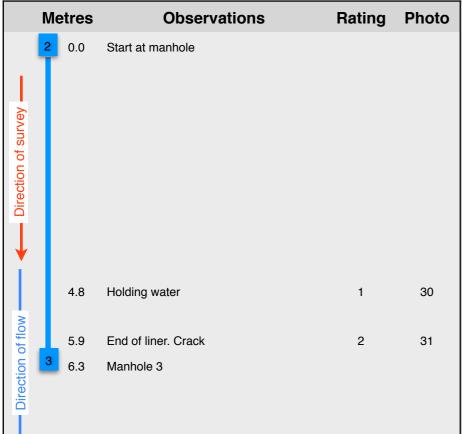


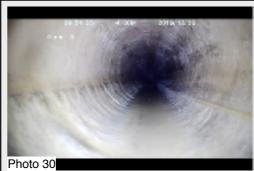
Photo 29

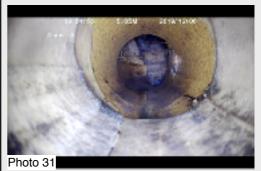
Photo 28

Recommendations: Drain presumed disused. Seal off drain at manhole.

Run	8 From Manhole 2 Do	wnstream T	o Manhole 3		
Site:	St Catherines New North Road	Depth: 900		Assumed Private drain Status:	
	Exeter EX4 4AG	Material: Line	ed clay	atus.	
Date:	Friday, December 6, 2019	Diameter: 4"	D	Outy: Combined	



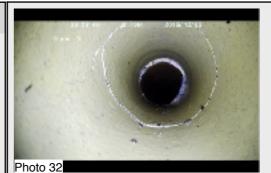




Recommendations: Remedy defects.

Run 9 From Manhole 3 Upstream To Gully 4 Site: St Catherines New North Road Exeter EX4 4AG Depth: 680mm Assumed Status: Private Status: Material: Clay Date: Friday, December 6, 2019 Diameter: 4" Duty: Surface water & Sink waste

Metres		Observations	Rating	Photo
3	0.00	Start at manhole		
Г	0.19	Cracks	3	32
	1.24	Root ingress	2	33
	1.34	Root ingress & finish at the back of the	3	34
		Roots removed - damaged and cracked joint	3	34a







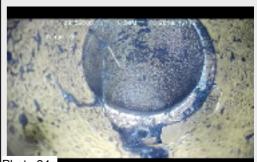


Photo 34a

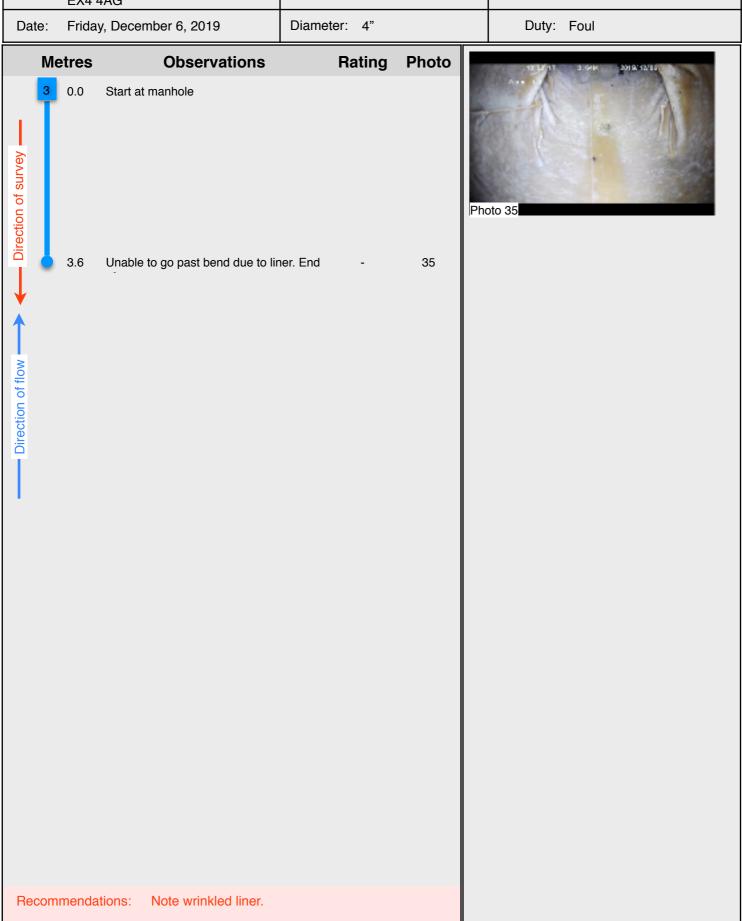
Photo 33

Recommendations: Remedy defects.

--- Direction of survey

■ Direction of flow

Run 10 From Manhole 3 Upstream To Soil Pipe					
Site:	St Catherines New North Road	Depth:	730mm	Assumed Status:	Private
	Exeter EX4 4AG	Material:	Lined clay	Olalas.	
Date:	Friday, December 6, 2019	Diameter:	4"	Duty:	Foul



Run 11 From Manhole 3 Upstream To Gully 11

Site: St Catherines New North Road

> Exeter EX4 4AG

Depth: 680mm

Clay

Material:

Assumed Private

Status:

EX4 4AG

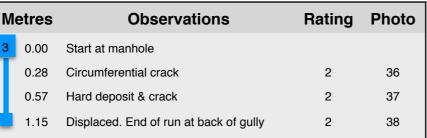
Date:

____ Direction of survey

■ Direction of flow

Friday, December 6, 2019 Diameter: 4"

Duty: Rainwater









Recommendations:

Remedy defects.

Run 12 From Manhole 3 Upstream To Gully 6 Before & After Root Cut

Site: St Catherines Depth: 680mm Assumed Private drain
New North Road
Exeter Material: Clay
EX4 4AG

Date: Friday, December 6, 2019 Diameter: 4" Duty: -

	Metres		Observations	Rating	Photo
		0.00	Start at manhole		
		0.09	Circumferential crack	2	39
		0.76	Circumferential crack	3	40
70	, ,	1.05	Root ingress. As far as we could go	5	41
10	00 1	1.63	Roots removed- damaged pipe	5	41a
5	5	2.59	Circumferential crack just before joint	3	41b
Direction of survey	5				
٥	2				
	 }				
1 4	5	5.95	Circumferential crack just before joint	3	41c
2	5				
1					
		7.68	Finish at the back of the gully		

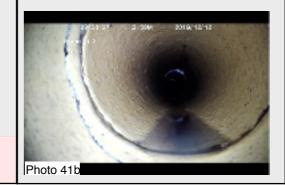








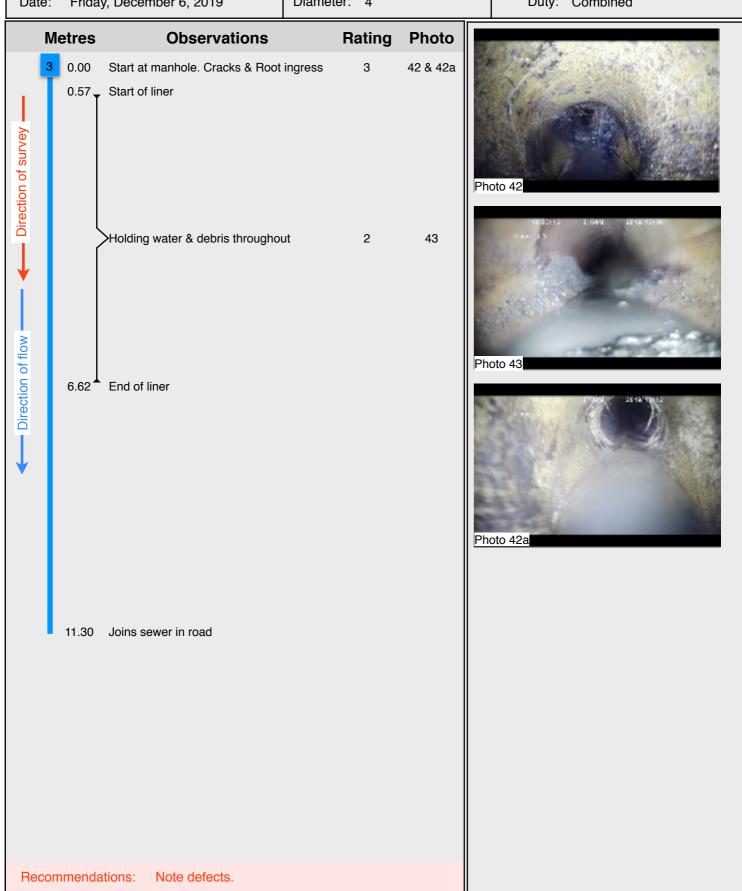
Photo 41a



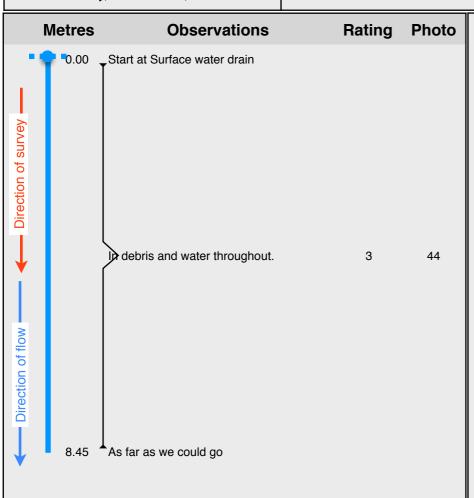
Recommendations: Line or renew



Run 13 From Manhole 3 Downstream To Sewer Site: St Catherines Depth: 730mm Assumed Private up to property New North Road Status: boundary. Exeter Adopted beyond property Material: Clay EX4 4AG boundary. Friday, December 6, 2019 Diameter: 4" Duty: Combined Date:



Run 14 From Surface water drain Downstream Site: St Catherines New North Road Exeter EX4 4AG Depth: N/a Assumed Private Status: Material: Diameter: 110mm Duty: Rainwater



Recommendations: Further jetting and investigation.



Conclusions & Recommendations

1. I recommend that the following works are carried out:

1.1	General	Remedy the defects noted in the General Observations on page 3
1.2	Run 2	Renew or line
1.3	Run 3	Renew
1.4	Run 4	Patch line the circumferential crack at .28m or renew
1.5	Run 5	Renew or line
1.6	Run 6	Confirm disused & if so seal off at the manhole
1.7	Run 7	Confirm disused & if so seal off at the manhole
1.8	Run 8	Patch line the crack & end of the liner
1.9	Run 9	Renew
1.10	Run 11	Renew
1.11	Run 12	Renew
1.12	Run 13	Knock out the interceptor fitting and replace with a straight through piece of pipe

2. Please note that the following drains have not been surveyed:

2.1 The drain downstream from gully 7

Appendix

1. Severity of defects

I have attempted to quantify the severity of defects using a scale of 1 to 5 as follows:

- 1 A very mild defect or an observation that I want to report.
- 2 A significant defect However you may decide that to remedy this would not be cost effective, for the time being. Obviously, I cannot be held responsible for the consequences of any inaction
- 3 A defect to which I recommend a remedy, but not so severe as to prevent the drains functioning in the short term.
- 4 A severe defect that warrants urgent attention.
- 5 A very severe defect, such as a major collapse that renders the drain unusable.

2. Sewers, Drains and Responsibility

Since October 2011 the laws regarding drains and sewers that eventually discharge to a Public Sewer or Public sewage treatment plant have changed, as I understand it, to the following:

- 2.1 Drains serving more than one property (sewers) have become the responsibility of the Water Authority from the point at which they join together even though they may be situated under private land.
- 2.2 Drains serving just a single property are still the responsibility of the property owner whilst within the boundary of the property. Once they pass beyond the boundary of that property or join with the drains from another property (as in 2.1 above) they become the responsibility of the Water Authority.
- 2.3 Drains and sewers connected to private sewage treatment plants/septic tanks are not necessarily included in this for the time being.
- 2.4 Where I have indicated the status of a drain, please note that this is just my opinion and it is only the water authority who can decide on the status.
- 2.5 Where I have indicated the duty of a drain, please note that this is just my observation as to what goes into it. It does not infer correct usage or permission as in Foul/Storm/Combined

3. Notes:

- 3.1 The above is a true record of the tests and observations that I have carried out However, due to the essentially hidden nature of drains, no guarantee of the drains future condition or performance is implied or given, and no responsibility can be accepted for any omissions.
- 3.2 I have tested only the underground drainage system. I have not tested any above ground soil, waste or rainwater pipes, the water supply system or the condition or fixing of any W.C's, Baths, Sinks etc

Appendix Continued.....

4. Types of lining methods and materials:

4.1 Polyester resin with felt liner -

This is the most common form of lining. It can be installed with simple equipment and can cure at ambient temperatures. Although some grades can be inverted into the drain, the majority is either dragged or pushed in and inflated by an inverted PVC hose which is removed after curing. The cured resin shrinks slightly, so the liner is only an interference fit. Therefore it will not seal against groundwater ingress and it is possible for roots to grow in the small gap between the existing pipe and the liner. The WRC recommend that, if the liner does not go manhole to manhole, the 'blind' end is sealed by a patch liner or other suitable means. However, I have yet to see an example where this has been carried out.

The simplicity of the system lends itself to firms trying to instal far too many liners in one day - 4 is not an uncommon target. To manage this, installers cut corners by such means as inaccurate measuring of the liner, not cleaning the drain first, accelerating the resin far too much, not using a vacuum pump during impregnation, not rolling out the liner to a set thickness, using insufficient pressure etc. This results in a weak and wrinkled liner - I have seen examples that could be deformed by hand.

The resin contains styrene which has an unpleasant smell and has an environmental impact. It is not suitable for interior installations in sensitive situations such as schools.

We no longer offer a polyester resin based lining system

4.2 Epoxy Resin -

The resin contains **no styrene** and has **no smell**. The liner is inverted into the drain so the resin is in contact with the drain and, as there is **no shrinkage**, the liner **bonds** strongly to the pipe. We use this with a seamless synthetic woven material called **Brawoliner**, although it can be used with other lining materials. **Brawoliner can line multiple bends with no wrinkles and changes in the pipe diameters can be accommodated**. Material costs are up to 3 times those of Polyester resin based liners and the installation equipment is costly. We usually hot cure the resin at 60°C and aim to only install one length in a day. However the results are excellent

Draincure is a Brawoliner approved Installer

4.3 Silicate Resin -

This has no volatile solvents and no shrinkage. Sometimes used with Brawoliner.

4.4 'Patch lining' -

A glass fibre mat is impregnated with silicate resin and wrapped around an expandable packer which is then pushed into the drain to a predetermined point and inflated. The resin cures rapidly (hard in 2hrs) and forms a very strong repair with naturally chamfered ends. It can be used in 'live' sewers and where there is ground water infiltrating into the pipe. This method is particularly useful where there is localised damage to a pipe. Each patch can be 600mm to 1200mm long. If the damage is widespread it is usually more economical to line the entire section. It requires a fair degree of skill on the part of the installer but results can be excellent.

4.5 Junctions -

If there is a junction along a length of drain we line the length as normal and mill out the junction using a robotic cutter. This takes time and skill and requires very expensive equipment. As a short cut, some firms just line up to the junction or pre-cut slots in the liner before dragging it in. Neither of of these are satisfactory as the resulting job is weak and not properly sealed. Sometimes the slots do not line up with the junction....