

MATERIALS

FILTER MEDIUM: 15 TO 25mm OR 50 TO 75mm AGGREGATE (DEPENDING ON USE).

FILTER CLOTH: MINIMUM 'BIDIM' A34 OR THE EQUIVALENT.

STANDPIPE: 300 TO 600mm DIAMETER CORRUGATED OR PVC PIPE PERFORATED WITH THE EQUIVALENT OF 10mm HOLES AT 60mm SPACING.

CONSTRUCTION

1. REFER TO APPROVED PLANS FOR LOCATION AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS. IF THERE ARE QUESTIONS OR PROBLEMS WITH THE LOCATION OR METHOD OF INSTALLATION, CONTACT THE ENGINEER OR RESPONSIBLE ON-SITE OFFICER FOR ASSISTANCE.

2. EXCAVATE THE PIT TO THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE APPROVED PLANS. THE PIT SHOULD BE AT LEAST 1m DEEP AND A DIAMETER 2m GREATER THAN THE STANDPIPE'S DIAMETER.

3. PLACE A 300mm DEEP BED OF 50 TO 75mm AGGREGATE ON THE BASE OF THE PIT.

4. CONSTRUCT A STANDPIPE BY PERFORATING A 300 TO 600mm DIAMETER CORRUGATED OR PVC PIPE AND PLACE IT UPRIGHT IN THE CENTRE OF THE PIT. ENSURE THE STANDPIPE EXTENDS AT LEAST 300mm ABOVE THE ANTICIPATED STANDING WATER ELEVATION.

5. ONCE THE STANDPIPE IS INSTALLED, BACKFILL THE SURROUNDING PIT WITH EITHER 15 TO 25mm OR 50 TO 75mm CLEAN AGGREGATE AS DIRECTED WITHIN THE PLANS.

ADDITIONAL FILTER CLOTH WRAP (OPTIONAL)

1. IF EFFLUENT FROM THE SUMP PIT IS TO BE DISCHARGING DIRECTLY TO A WATER BODY OR INTO AN IMPERVIOUS DRAIN OR GUTTER, THEN INSTALL AN ADDITIONAL CLOTH FILTER AS DIRECTED.

2. OPTION 1: FORM A SUITABLE WIRE MESH CAGE AROUND THE SUBMERSIBLE PUMP OR FOOT VALVE, THEN WRAP THE CAGE WITH FILTER CLOTH. THIS OPTION MAY BE SUBJECT TO FREQUENT SEDIMENT BLOCKAGE.

3. OPTION 2: ASSEMBLE A SECOND, SMALLER DIAMETER PIPE THAT CAN BE EASILY INSERTED AND REMOVED FROM THE STANDPIPE. WRAP THIS PIPE IN HEAVY-GAUGE WIRE MESH (TO SEPARATE THE FILTER CLOTH FROM THE PIPE), THEN COVER WITH FILTER. THE REMOVABLE PIPE MUST BE THE SAME HEIGHT AS THE STANDPIPE AND OF SUFFICIENT DIAMETER TO ALLOW INSERTION OF THE SUBMERSIBLE PUMP OR FOOT VALVE.

MAINTENANCE

1. INSPECT THE SUMP PIT REGULARLY AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING DE-WATERING OPERATIONS.

2. MAKE REPAIRS AS NEEDED TO THE PIT.

3. REMOVE ANY SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED ON THE SURFACE OF THE SUMP PIT.

4. IF THE SUMP PIT FAILS TO ACHIEVE THE DESIRED FLOW RATE OR WATER QUALITY STANDARD, THEN THE PIT SHOULD BE RE-ESTABLISHED OR REPLACED WITH A SUITABLE ALTERNATIVE SEDIMENT TRAP.

REMOVAL

1. WHEN THE SUMP PIT IS NO LONGER REQUIRED, IT MUST BE REMOVED OR OTHERWISE SUITABLY STABILISED.

2. REMOVE MATERIALS AND COLLECTED SEDIMENT AND DISPOSE OF IN A SUITABLE MANNER THAT WILL NOT CAUSE AN EROSION OR POLLUTION HAZARD.

3. GRADE AND STABILISE THE AREA AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THE APPROVED PLAN. RE-SEED OR TURF THE DISTURBED GROUND AS NECESSARY TO MINIMISE THE EROSION HAZARD.

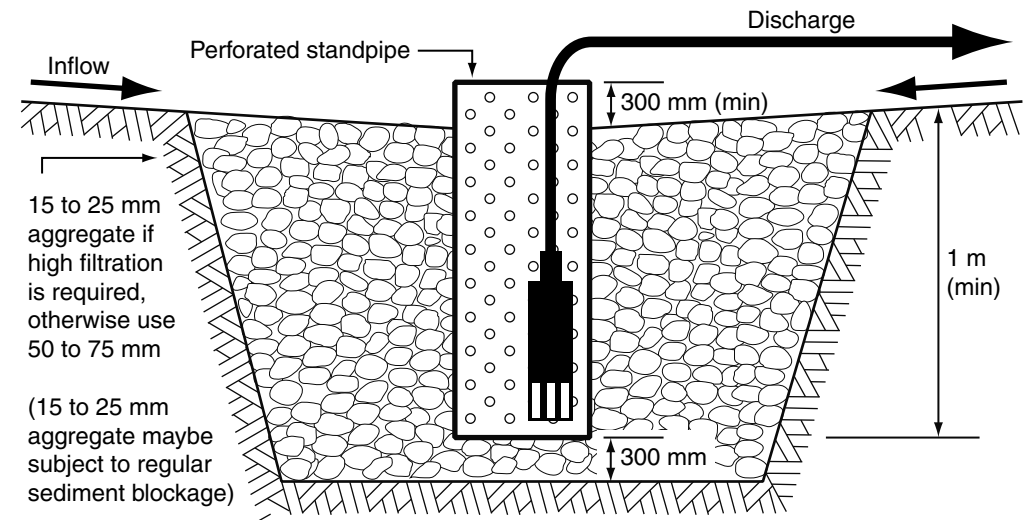


Figure 1 - Typical arrangement of a sump pit

Drawn:	Date:		
GMW	May-10	Sump Pits	SP-01