INSTALLATION

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

2. ENSURE ALL NECESSARY SOIL TESTING (e.g. SOIL pH, NUTRIENT LEVELS) AND ANALYSIS HAS BEEN COMPLETED, AND REQUIRED SOIL ADJUSTMENTS PERFORMED PRIOR TO PLANTING.

3. CLEAR THE LOCATION FOR THE CATCH DRAIN, CLEARING ONLY WHAT IS NEEDED TO PROVIDE ACCESS FOR PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT FOR INSTALLATION.

4. REMOVE ROOTS, STUMPS, AND OTHER DEBRIS AND DISPOSE OF THEM PROPERLY. DO NOT USE DEBRIS TO BUILD THE BANK.

5. GRADE THE DRAIN TO THE SPECIFIED SLOPE AND FORM THE ASSOCIATED EMBANKMENT WITH COMPACTED FILL. NOTE THAT THE DRAIN INVERT MUST FALL 10cm EVERY 10m FOR EACH 1% OF CHANNEL GRADIENT.

6. ENSURE THE SIDES OF THE CUT DRAIN ARE NO STEEPER THAN A 1.5:1 (H:V) SLOPE AND THE EMBANKMENT FILL SLOPES NO STEEPER THAN 2:1.

7. ENSURE THE COMPLETED DRAIN HAS SUFFICIENT DEEP (AS SPECIFIED FOR THE TYPE OF DRAIN) MEASURED FROM THE DRAIN INVERT TO THE TOP OF THE EMBANKMENT. WHERE NECESSARY, CUT THE DRAIN SLIGHTLY DEEPER THAN THAT SPECIFIED ON THE PLANS SUCH THAT THE CORRECT CHANNEL DIMENSIONS ARE ACHIEVED FOLLOWING PLACEMENT OF THE TURF.

8. ENSURE THE DRAIN HAS A CONSTANT FALL IN THE DESIRED DIRECTION FREE OF OBSTRUCTIONS.

9. TURF SHOULD BE USED WITHIN 12-HOURS OF DELIVERY, OTHERWISE ENSURE THE TURF IS STORED IN CONDITIONS APPROPRIATE FOR THE WEATHER CONDITIONS (e.g. A SHADED AREA).

10. MOISTENING THE TURF AFTER IT IS UNROLLED WILL HELP MAINTAIN ITS VIABILITY.

11. TURF SHOULD BE LAID ON A MINIMUM 75mm BED OF ADEQUATELY FERTILISED TOPSOIL. RAKE THE SOIL SURFACE TO BREAK THE CRUST JUST BEFORE LAYING THE TURF.

12. DURING THE WARMER MONTHS, LIGHTLY IRRIGATE THE SOIL IMMEDIATELY BEFORE LAYING THE TURF.

13. ENSURE THE TURF IS NOT LAID ON GRAVEL, HEAVILY COMPACTED SOILS, OR SOILS THAT HAVE BEEN RECENTLY TREATED WITH HERBICIDES.

14. FOR WIDE DRAINS AND HIGH VELOCITY CHUTES, LAY THE FIRST ROW OF TURF IN A STRAIGHT LINE DIAGONAL TO THE DIRECTION OF FLOW. STAGGER SUBSEQUENT ROWS IN A BRICK-LIKE (STRETCHER BOND) PATTERN. THE TURF SHOULD NOT BE STRETCHED OR OVERLAPPED. USE A KNIFE OR SHARP SPADE TO TRIM AND FIT IRREGULARLY SHAPED AREAS. 15. FOR NARROW DRAINS, LAY THE TURF ALONG THE DIRECTION OF THE DRAIN, ENSURING, WHEREVER PRACTICABLE, THAT A LONGITUDINAL JOINT BETWEEN TWO STRIPS OF TURF IS NOT POSITIONED ALONG THE INVERT OF THE DRAIN.

16. ENSURE THE TURF EXTENDS UP THE SIDES OF THE DRAIN AT LEAST 100mm ABOVE THE ELEVATION OF THE CHANNEL INVERT, OR AT LEAST TO A SUFFICIENT ELEVATION TO FULLY CONTAIN EXPECTED CHANNEL FLOW.

17. ON CHANNEL GRADIENTS OF 3:1(H:V) OR STEEPER, OR IN SITUATIONS WHERE HIGH FLOW VELOCITIES (i.e. VELOCITY >1.5m/s) ARE LIKELY WITHIN THE FIRST 2-WEEKS FOLLOWING PLACEMENT, SECURE THE INDIVIDUAL TURF STRIPS WITH WOODEN OR PLASTIC PEGS.

18. ENSURE THAT INTIMATE CONTACT IS ACHIEVED AND MAINTAINED BETWEEN THE TURF AND THE SOIL SUCH THAT SEEPAGE FLOW BENEATH THE TURF IS AVOIDED.

19. WATER UNTIL THE SOIL IS WET 100mm BELOW THE TURF. THEREAFTER, WATERING SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT TO MAINTAIN AND PROMOTE HEALTHY GROWTH.

20. ENSURE THE DRAIN DISCHARGES TO A STABLE OUTLET SUCH THAT DOWN-SLOPE SOIL EROSION WILL BE PREVENTED FROM OCCURRING. ENSURE THE DRAIN DOES NOT DISCHARGE TO AN UNSTABLE FILL SLOPE.

MAINTENANCE

1. INSPECT ALL CATCH DRAINS AT LEAST WEEKLY AND AFTER RUNOFF-PRODUCING STORM EVENTS AND REPAIR ANY SLUMPS, BANK DAMAGE, OR LOSS OF FREEBOARD.

2. ENSURE FILL MATERIAL OR SEDIMENT IS NOT PARTIALLY BLOCKING THE DRAIN. WHERE NECESSARY, REMOVE ANY DEPOSITED MATERIAL TO ALLOW FREE DRAINAGE.

3. DISPOSE OF ANY SEDIMENT OR FILL IN A MANNER THAT WILL NOT CREATE AN EROSION OR POLLUTION HAZARD.

REMOVAL

1. WHEN THE SOIL DISTURBANCE ABOVE THE CATCH DRAIN IS FINISHED AND THE AREA IS STABILISED, THE DRAIN AND ANY ASSOCIATED BANKS SHOULD BE REMOVED, UNLESS IT IS TO REMAIN AS A PERMANENT DRAINAGE FEATURE.

2. DISPOSE OF ANY SEDIMENT OR EARTH IN A MANNER THAT WILL NOT CREATE AN EROSION OR POLLUTION HAZARD.

3. GRADE THE AREA AND SMOOTH IT OUT IN PREPARATION FOR STABILISATION.

4. STABILISE THE AREA BY GRASSING OR AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THE APPROVED PLAN.