Patrician IV Conquest By Trade 4 KEYGEN Incl.CRACK SKIDROW

Table C1	Characteristics that should be considered when designing or laying a
	shared drain/sewer so that it meets the basic requirements for adoption

b. Sewers should be laid at an appropriate distance from buildings so as to avoid damage to the foundations b. Sewers should be laid at an appropriate distance from buildings so as to avoid damage to the foundations c. The manholes and chambers, especially in private land, should be located so that they are, and continue to be, easily accessible manually or, if necessary, with maintenance equipment such as pipe jetters or mini-excavators. This is of particular impropriance where the depth would justify mechanical excavation to undertake repair work Although design codes indicate that access points may be up to 200m apart, it is unlikely that it would be possible to rod or safely pressure jet small-diameter pipes over such a distance; 100m is more appropriate d. The last access point on the house drain should be sized to allow man entry and should be located adjacent to the curtilage and preferably form an interface with the connection to the lateral where it runs outside the curtilage of the property to discharge into a sewer in a highway, into public open space or into third-party land As this final manhole is likely to be in position where vehicle or plant loading is anticipated, its construction should accord with Sewers for Adoption e. House 'collector' drains serving each property should normally discharge into the sewer via a single junction or a manhole f. Sewers should not be laid deeper than necessary, but in all cases the structural integrity of the pipe needs to be maintained. This can normally be done by providing a cover to the top of the pipe barrel of 1.2m or 0.9m in highways or private land respectively. If these depths are not practicable, special protection measures such as a concrete slab should be provided g. Sizing and design of manholes and chambers should depend on the depth and on whether man entry is required. Manholes on or near highways or other roads need to be of robust construction h. Sewers should be laid in straight lines in both vertical and horizontal alignments j. Th			
distance from foundation to any drair is set out in H1-2.25. When building over a sewer the recommended minimum distance is 3m (H4-1.6) c. The manholes and chambers, especially in private land, should be located so that they are, and continue to be, easily accessible manually or, if necessary, with maintenance equipment such as pipe jetters or mini-excavators. This is of particular importance where the depth would justify mechanical excavation to undertake repair work Although design codes indicate that access points may be up to 200m apart, it is unlikely that it would be possible to rod or safely pressure jet small-diameter pipes over such a distance; 100m is more appropriate d. The last access point on the house drain should be sized to allow man entry and should be located in an accessible position. This access point should, as far as practicable, be located adjacent to the curtilage and preferably form an interface with the connection to the lateral where it runs outside the curtilage of the property to discharge into a sewer in a highway, into public open space or into third-party land As this final manhole is likely to be in position where vehicle or plant loading is anticipated, its construction should accord with Sewers for Adoption e. House 'collector' drains serving each property should normally discharge into the sewer via a single junction or a manhole f. Sewers should not be laid deeper than necessary, but in all cases the structural integrity of the pipe needs to be maintained. This can normally be done by providing a cover to the top of the pipe barrel of 1.2m or 0.9m in highways or private land respectively. If these depths are not practicable, special protection measures such as a concrete slab should be provided g. Sizing and design of manholes and chambers should depend on the depth and on whether man entry is required. Manholes on or near highways or other roads need to be of robust construction h. Sewers should be laid in straight lines in both vertical and horizontal alignments	a.		
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