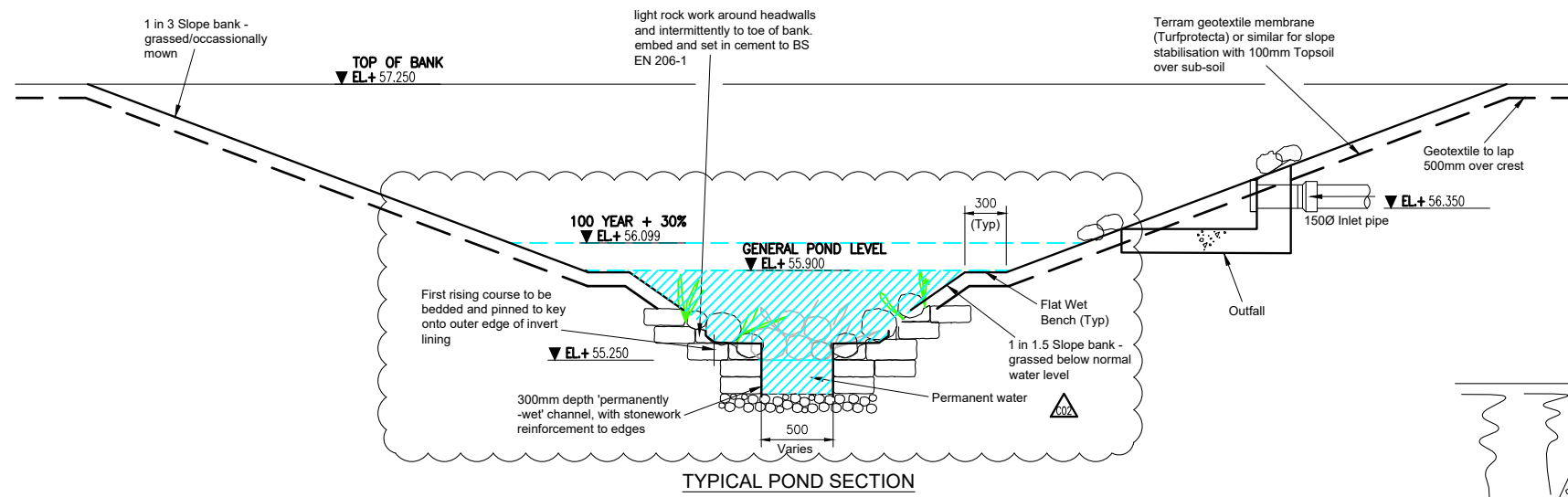
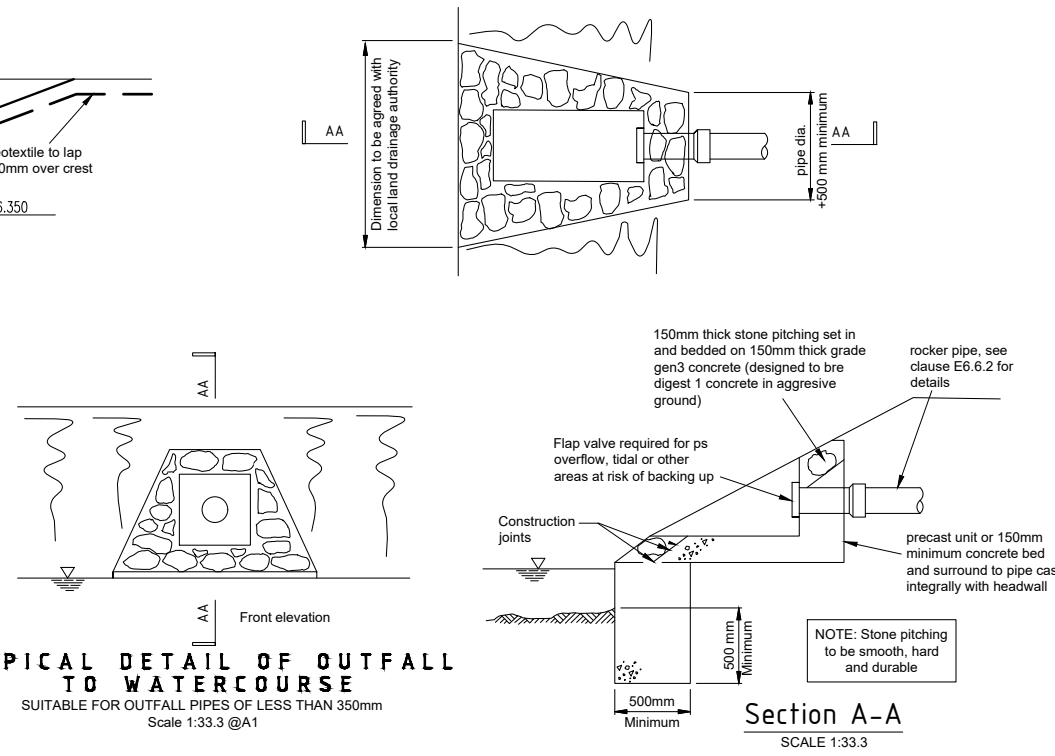


General :

- For all notes and specifications refer Drawing No. 001

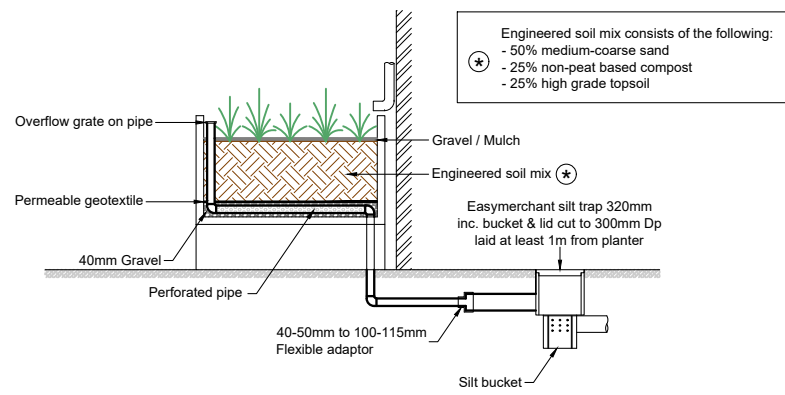


TYPICAL POND SECTION



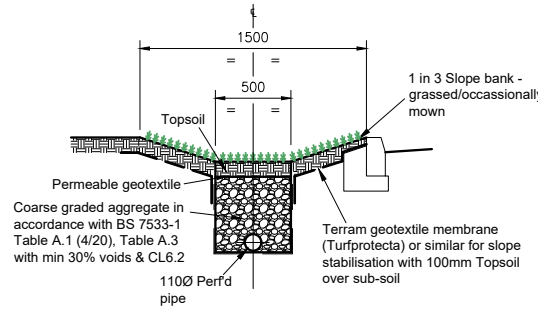
TYPICAL DETAIL OF OUTFALL TO WATERCOURSE

SUITABLE FOR OUTFALL PIPES OF LESS THAN 350mm
Scale 1:33.3 @A1

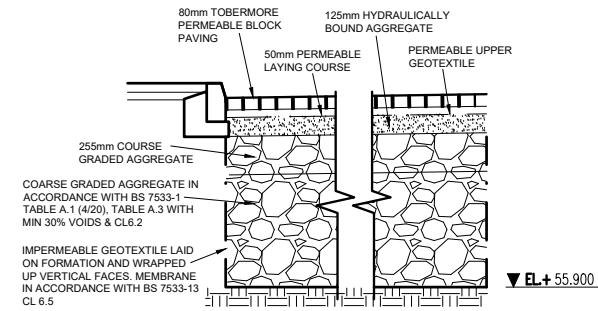


TYPICAL RAINWATER PLANTER DETAIL

Engineered soil mix consists of the following:
 * - 50% medium-coarse sand
 * - 25% non-peat based compost
 * - 25% high grade topsoil



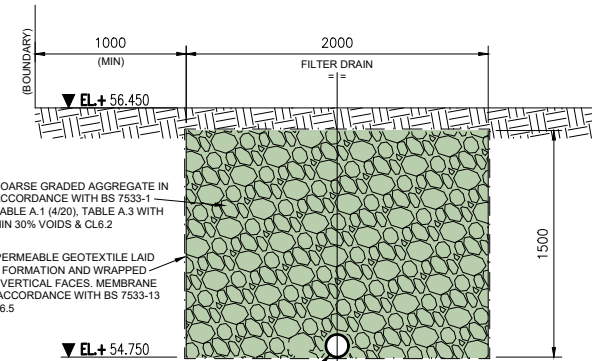
TYPICAL FILTER STRIP DETAIL



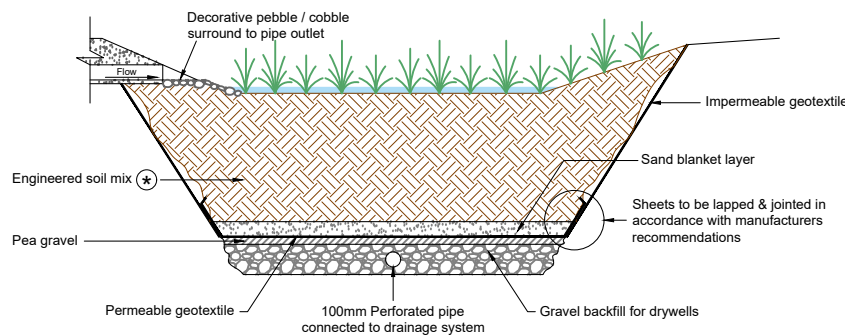
PERMEABLE HARDSTAND WITH RESEVOIR DETAIL

RAINWATER PLANTER SPECIFICATION:
Planting / gardening advice:
 The Rainwater Planter should be treated as any other garden planter would be. The following is general advice taken from the Royal Horticultural Society on how best to keep plants in containers or planters outdoors.
Planting:
 Almost any type of plant can be grown in a planter. Generally, the bigger the plant, the easier it is to care for. Soft, fleshy, leafy plants such as tomatoes and fuchsias are more demanding than 'leathery' plants such as geraniums. Plant in early spring so that plants quickly put out roots and become established. Autumn and winter planting may lead to losses.
Watering:
 In warm weather if there is little rainfall, when growing plants in containers, watering will be required. Not enough water will cause plants to dry out, and maybe die.
Re-potting:
 Plants may eventually become too large for the planter. The plant will need to be moved to a bigger container / the ground and the engineered soil refreshed in the planter.

RAINWATER PLANTER SPECIFICATION (CONT):
Summer care:
 Plants in containers need attention all year, but summer is the most critical period as plants can soon run short of water and nutrients.
Watering:
 Check for moisture daily in hot weather. Water thoroughly, filling the container to the rim and to ensuring that the all the soils are adequately moistened.
Feeding:
 From April to the end of August use a general-purpose liquid feed or, preferably, a high-nitrogen feed. After late summer feeding is usually suspended until mid-spring; however bedding plants and other short-lived annuals will still benefit from feeding until early autumn.
Winter care:
 In winter, the main danger is compost freezing, which may kill plants. Watering is seldom necessary for deciduous or other dormant plants.



TYPICAL FILTER DRAIN SECTION



TYPICAL RAINWATER GARDEN DETAIL

REV	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	CHK	APPD

DRAWING STATUS:

HCE	HCE Limited Canollan Gorseion Centre Millers Drive Gorseion SA4 4QN
	Civil Engineering Structural Engineering Structural Surveys Project Management Petrochemical
	Tel: 01792 805010 Email: info@hcelimited.com Web: www.hcelimited.com

CLIENT: **RPM Ltd**

ARCHITECT: **THOMAS LOGIN ARCHITECTURE**

PROJECT: **MARGAM TRUCK STOP
TYN Y CAEU, MARGAM**

TITLE: **TYPICAL SUDS DETAILS**

SCALE @ A1:	1:25	CHECKED:	IH	APPROVED:	IH
CAD FILE:	HCE-1374-SK05	DESIGN-DRAWN:	AH	DATE:	May 2020

PROJECT No:	1374	DRAWING No:	SK05	REV:	R02
-------------	------	-------------	------	------	-----