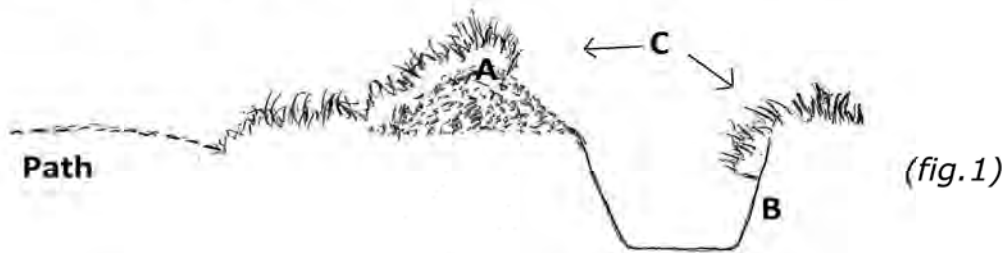
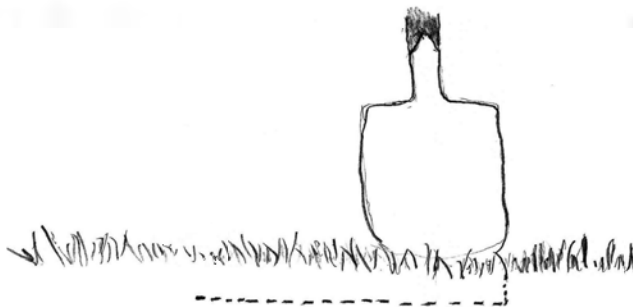


## Appendix 1: Drainage – Guide Sheets

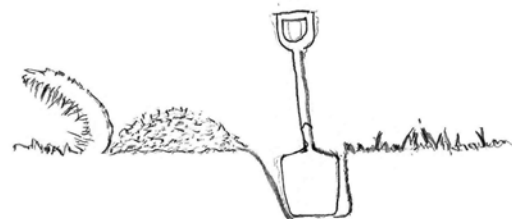
### 1.4a: Building a side drain



The profile above shows (A) A bank to prevent water overflowing onto the path. (B) Sloping sides which help against erosion, and which receive some sunlight to encourage growth of grass etc. which helps to strengthen the sides. Turf, when available, is laid to also help with this and to improve the appearance (C).

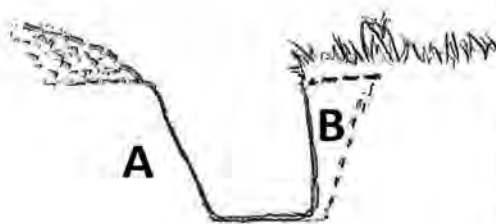


**Mark out the line** you wish the drain to follow, then cut the turf and roll it back or remove and store it. Take up enough turf to make space for the drain and the bank.



The drain should be about as wide and as deep as a spade end.

The bank is made from the earth which is taken from the drain.



**Create the sloping side at A** as you dig the drain. Then, under-cut the turf on the other side at **B** and take out earth to make the sloping side. When this is done, bend the under-cut turf down the side as far as it will go (fig.1 above).

It is not always possible to do this because the turf is weak or non-existent. If there is some weak turf, cut it away, cut the side of the drain, then pin the turf in place using sharpened sticks.

The side drain should slope gently down to the cross drain to aid water flow. Check it as you dig and level out any humps. If possible start to make the side drain at the cross drain and work away from it to ensure a good fit.