


Project Report



	Project Information	
Engineer: River Crest Surveyors	Date:	Reference:

Project Information	
Filename	Redacted for client confidentiality
Site Name/Number	
Street	
Town/Village	
Postcode	
Parking Restrictions	
Client	
Reference	
Drawing Number	
Reason	
Engineer	River Crest Surveyors
Export Date	
Export Time	
Weather	No rain or snow (D)

Engineer:
River Crest Surveyors

Date:
07/09/25

Reference:

Section Video:
mh1_

Start: Mh1
Pipe line Size

Direction:
Upstream

End:
Stack pipe

Material:
Vitrified Clay (VC)

:
100mm

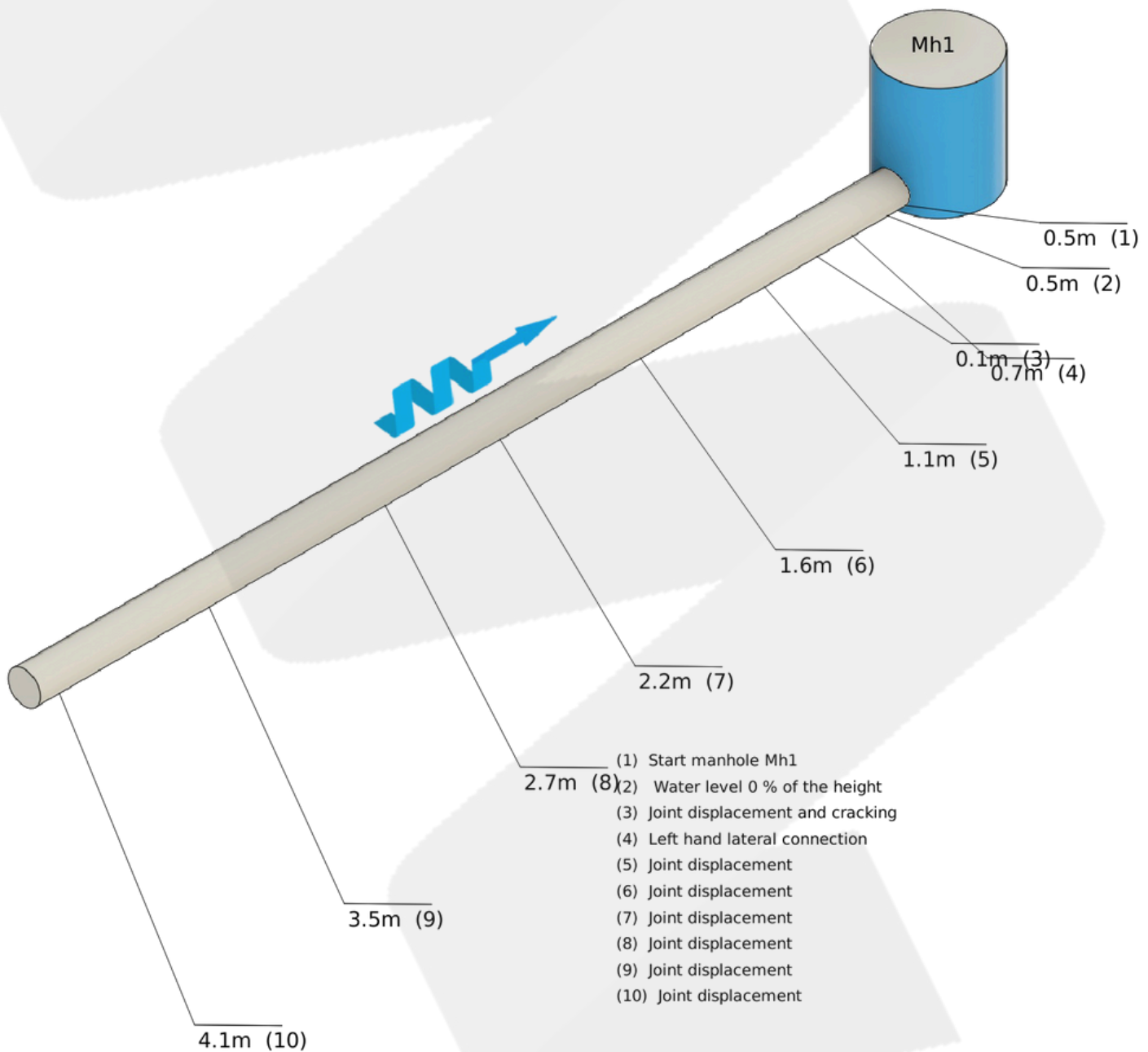
Duty:
Combined (C)

Invert Depth:
500mm

Date:
2025-09-05

Time:
10:29

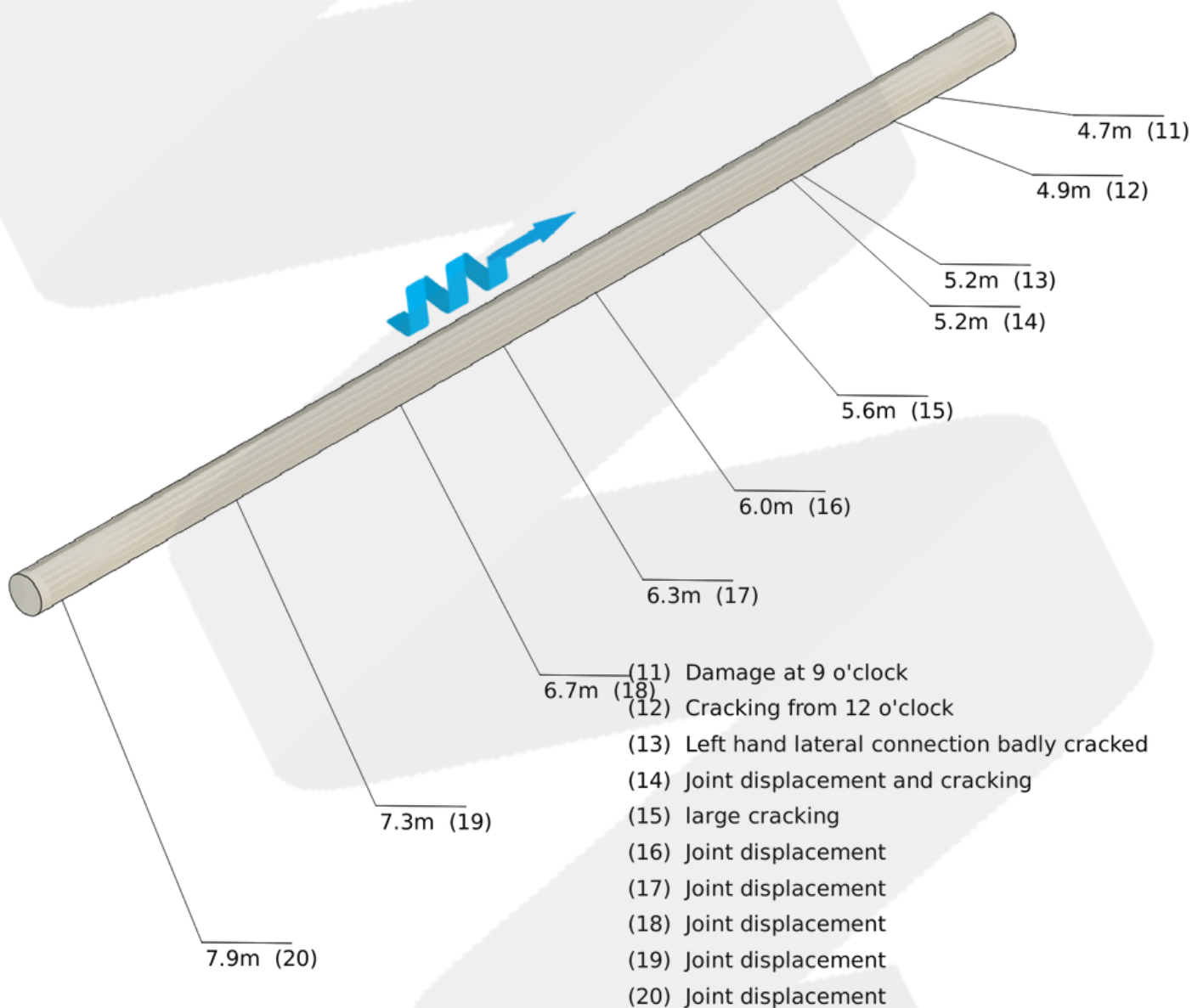
Comments:




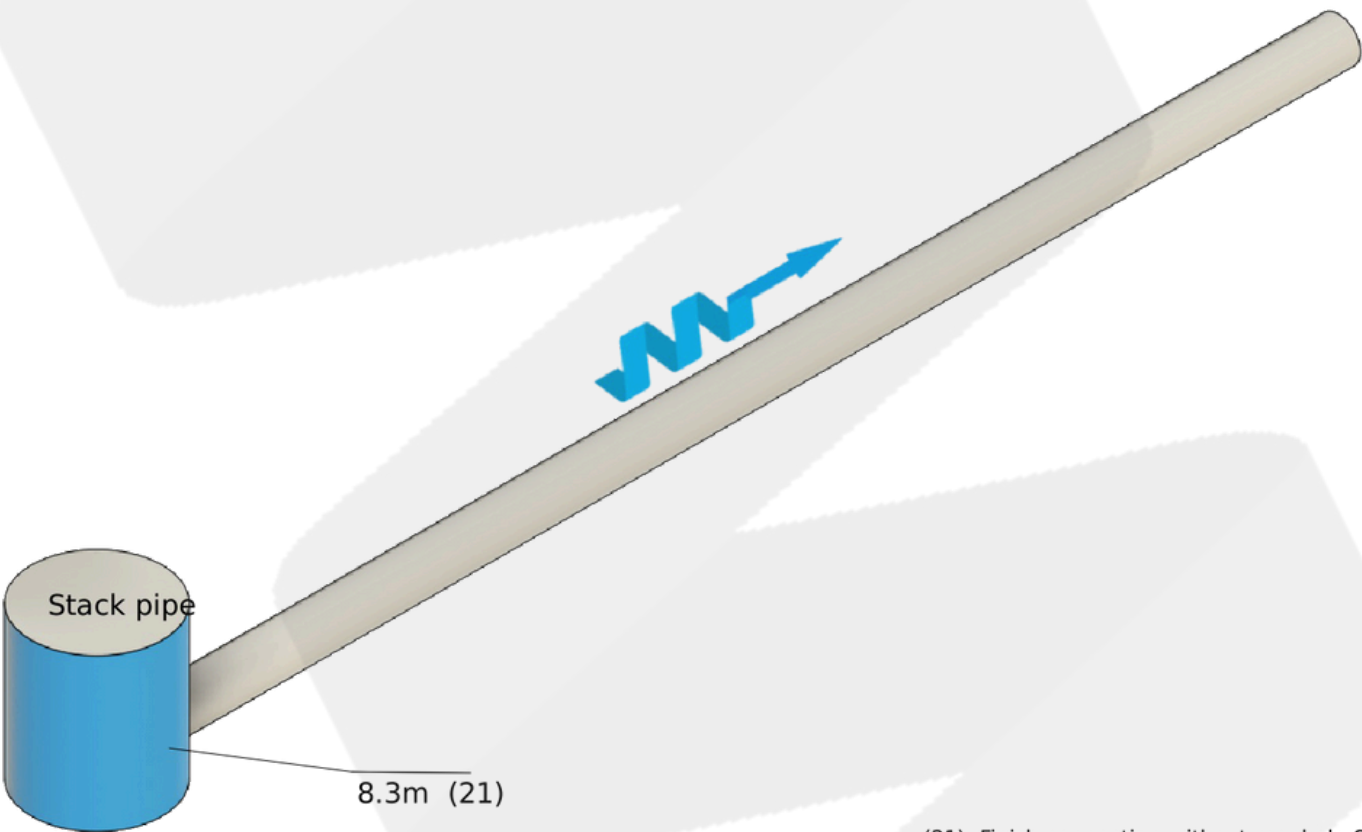
Engineer:
River Crest Surveyors

Date:
07/09/25


Reference:



	Section Information	
Engineer: River Crest Surveyors	Date: 07/09/25	Reference:



(21) Finish connection without manhole Stack pipe

	Section Information	
Engineer: River Crest Surveyors	Date: 07/09/25	Reference:

Additional Information	
Invert Depth	500mm
End Depth	.
Method of Inspection	Inspection from Manhole or Inspection Chamber (C)
Pre-Cleaned	No
Pipeline Length Reference	
Pipe Shape	Circular (C)

Engineer:
River Crest Surveyors

Date:
07/09/25

Reference:



Observation [1]:
Start manhole Mh1



Observation [3]:
Joint displacement and cracking



Observation [4]:
Left hand lateral connection

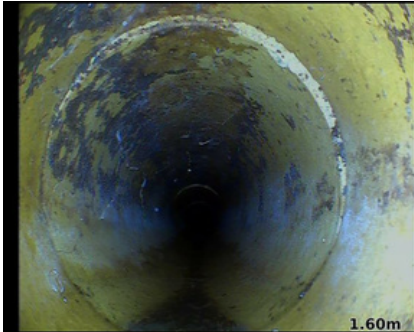


Observation [5]:
Joint displacement

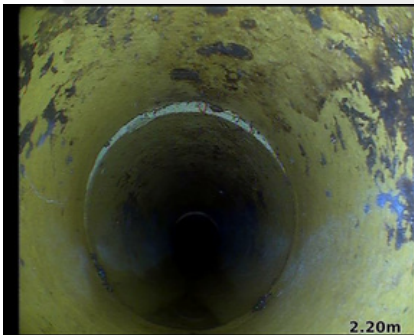
Engineer:
River Crest Surveyors

Date:
07/09/25

Reference:



Observation [6]:
Joint displacement



Observation [7]:
Joint displacement



Observation [8]:
Joint displacement



Observation [9]:
Joint displacement

Engineer:
River Crest Surveyors

Date:
07/09/25

Reference:



Observation [10]:
Joint displacement



Observation [11]:
Damage at 9 o'clock



Observation [12]:
Cracking from 12 o'clock



Observation [13]:
Left hand lateral connection badly cracked

Engineer:
River Crest Surveyors

Date:
07/09/25

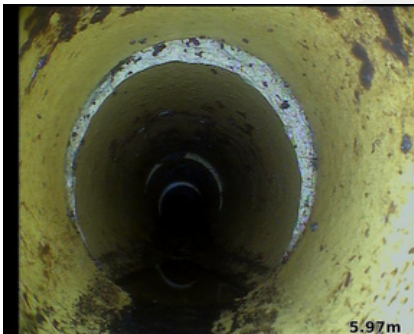
Reference:



Observation [14]:
Joint displacement and cracking



Observation [15]:
large cracking



Observation [16]:
Joint displacement



Observation [17]:
Joint displacement

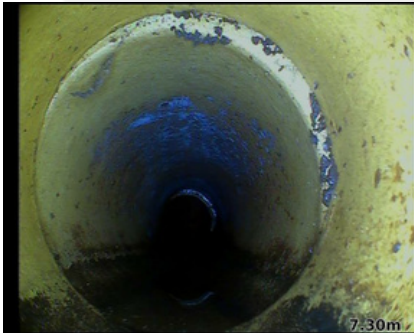
Engineer:
River Crest Surveyors

Date:
07/09/25

Reference:



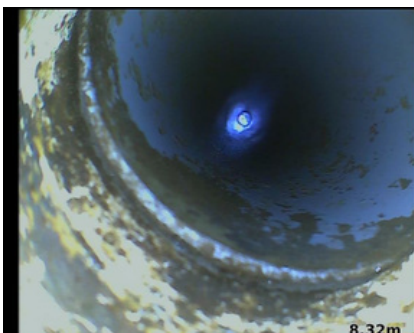
Observation [18]:
Joint displacement



Observation [19]:
Joint displacement



Observation [20]:
Joint displacement



Observation [21]:
Finish connection without manhole Stack pipe

Engineer:
River Crest Surveyors

Date:
07/09/25

Reference:

Section Video:
mh1_(1)

Start: Mh1
Pipe line Size

Direction:
Downstream

End:
Buchan trap

Material:
Vitrified Clay (VC)

:

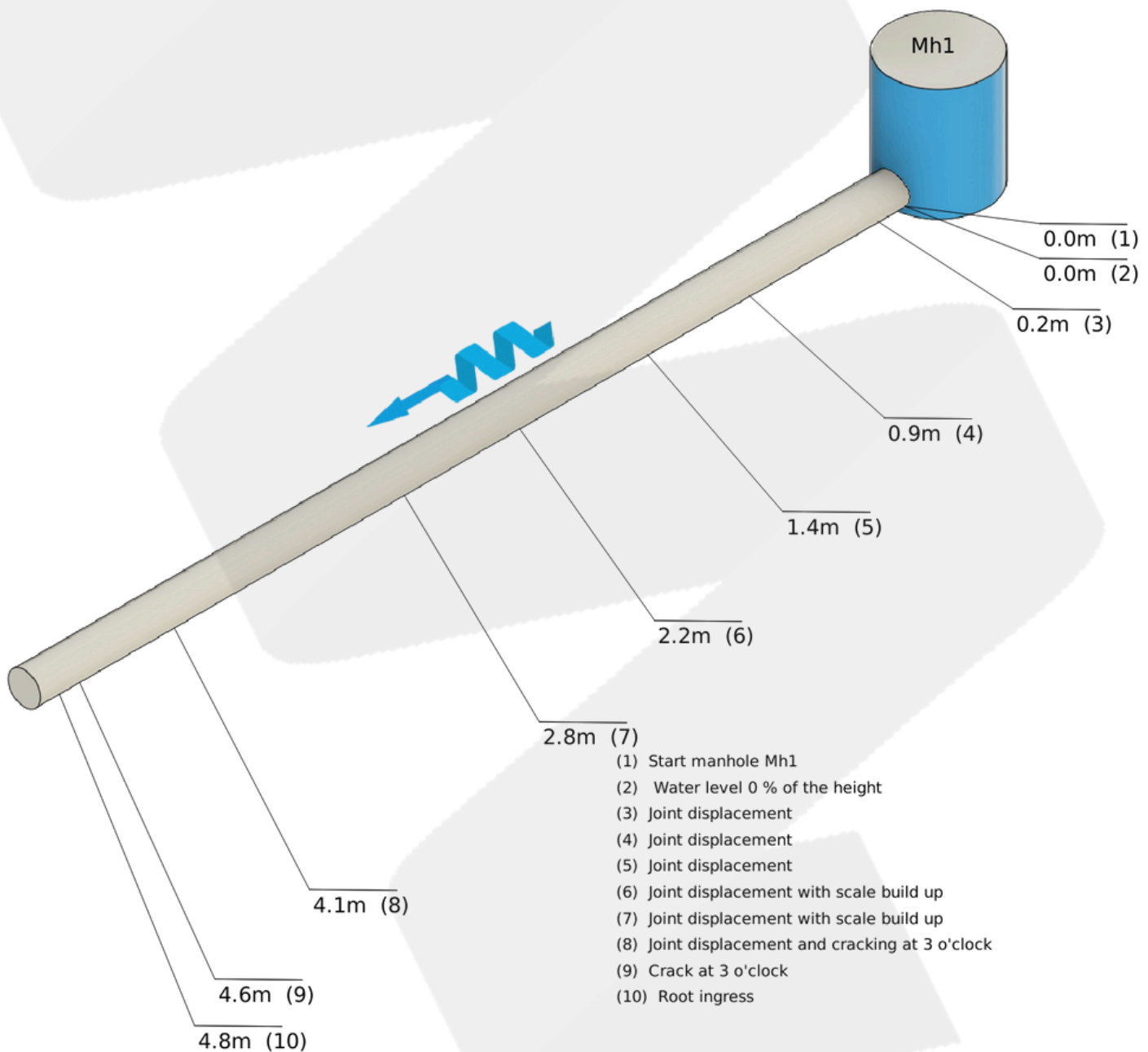
Duty:
Combined (C)

Invert Depth:
500mm

Date:
2025-09-05

100mm
Time:
10:40

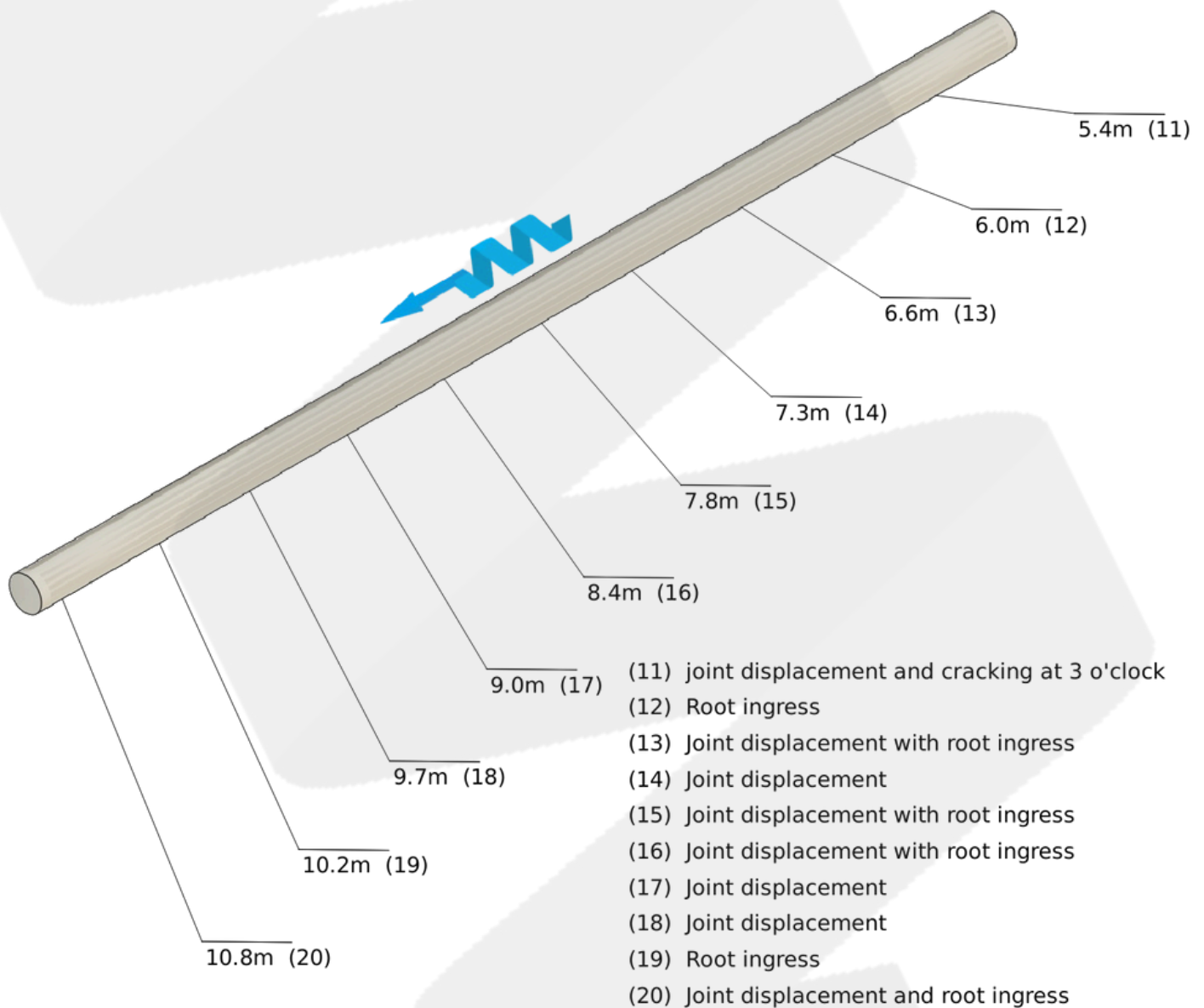
Comments:




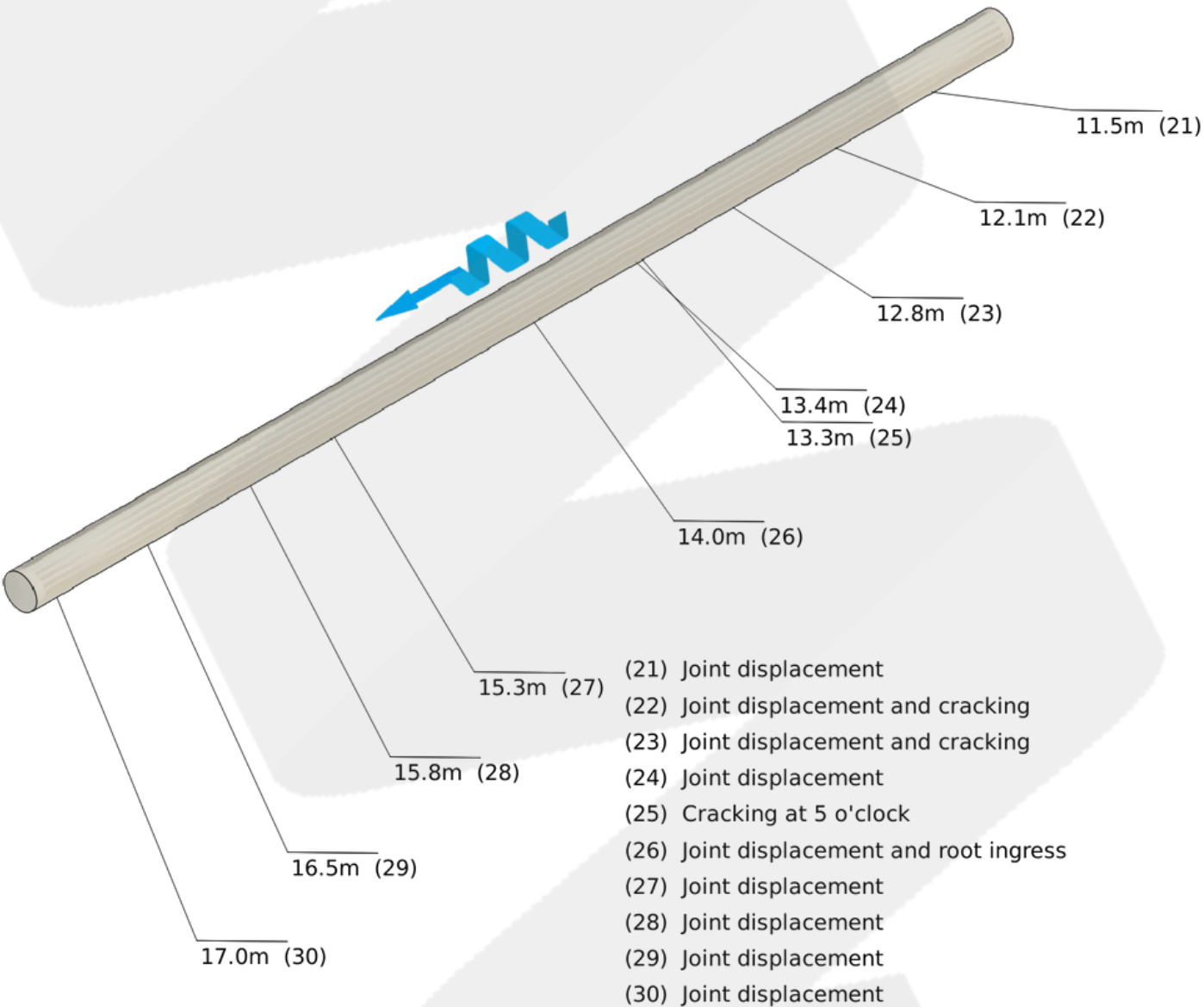
Engineer:
River Crest Surveyors


Date:
07/09/25

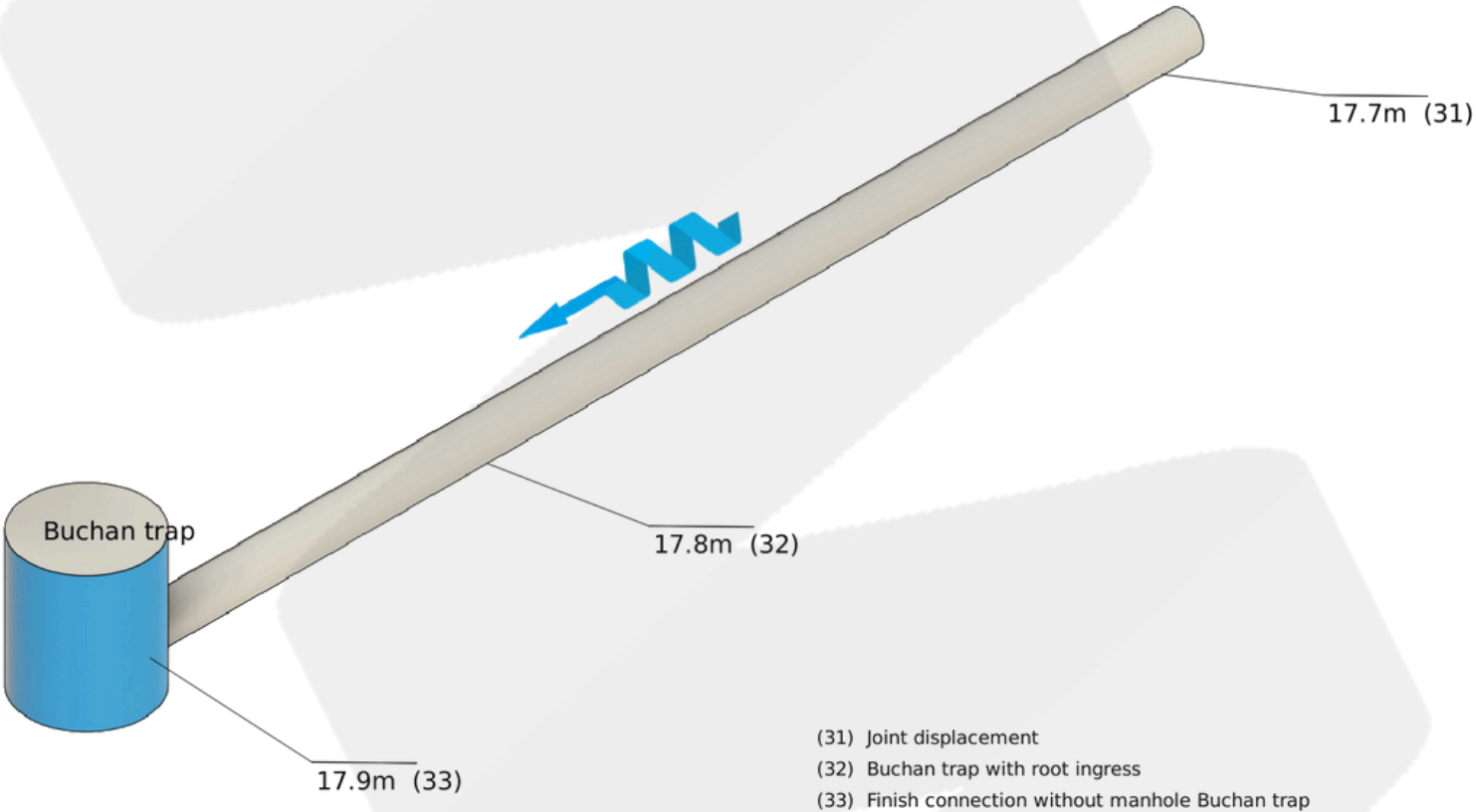
Reference:




	Section Information	
Engineer: River Crest Surveyors	Date: 07/09/25	Reference:



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Engineer: River Crest Surveyors	Date: 07/09/25	Reference:



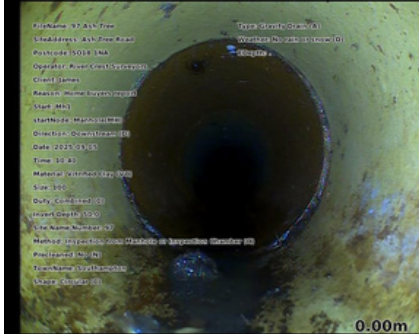
	Section Information	
Engineer: River Crest Surveyors	Date: 07/09/25	Reference:

Additional Information	
Invert Depth	500mm
End Depth	.
Method of Inspection	Inspection from Manhole or Inspection Chamber (C)
Pre-Cleaned	No (N)
Pipeline Length Reference	
Pipe Shape	Circular (C)

Engineer:
River Crest Surveyors

Date:
07/09/25

Reference:



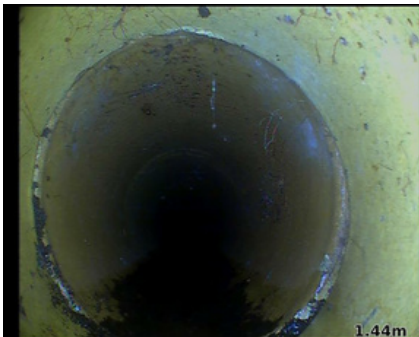
Observation [1]:
Start manhole Mh1



Observation [3]:
Joint displacement



Observation [4]:
Joint displacement



Observation [5]:
Joint displacement

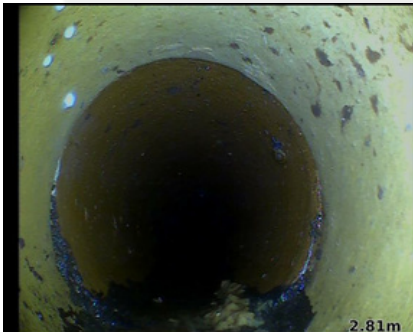
Engineer:
River Crest Surveyors

Date:
07/09/25

Reference:



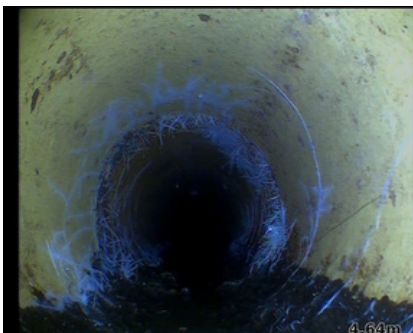
Observation [6]:
Joint displacement with scale build up



Observation [7]:
Joint displacement with scale build up



Observation [8]:
Joint displacement and cracking at 3 o'clock



Observation [9]:
Crack at 3 o'clock

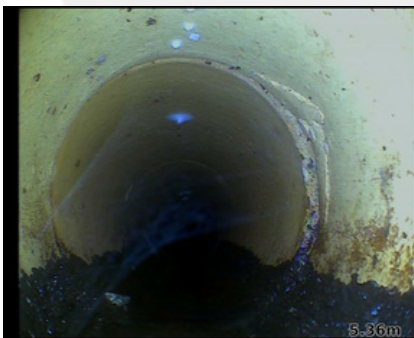
Engineer:
River Crest Surveyors

Date:
07/09/25

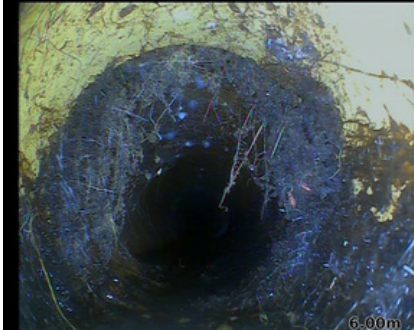
Reference:



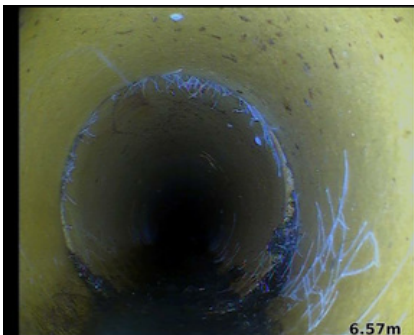
Observation [10]:
Root ingress



Observation [11]:
joint displacement and cracking at 3 o'clock



Observation [12]:
Root ingress



Observation [13]:
Joint displacement with root ingress

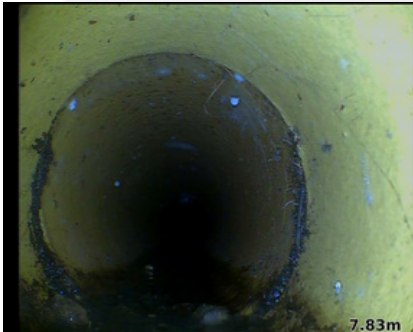
Engineer:
River Crest Surveyors

Date:
07/09/25

Reference:



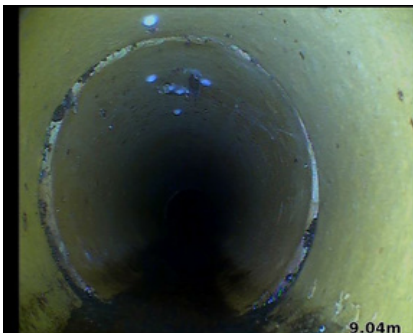
Observation [14]:
Joint displacement



Observation [15]:
Joint displacement with root ingress



Observation [16]:
Joint displacement with root ingress

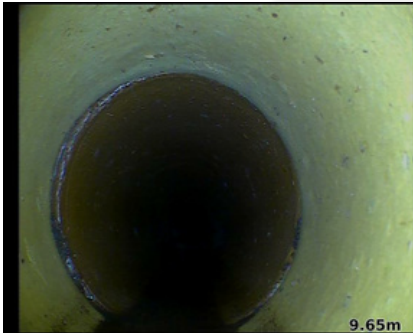


Observation [17]:
Joint displacement

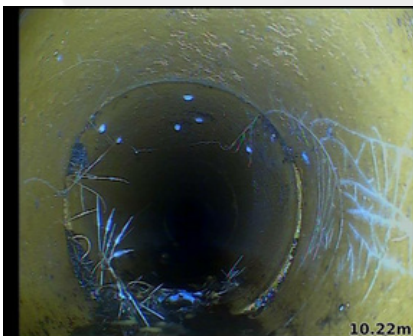
Engineer:
River Crest Surveyors

Date:
07/09/25

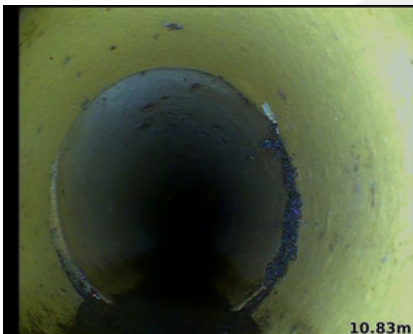
Reference:



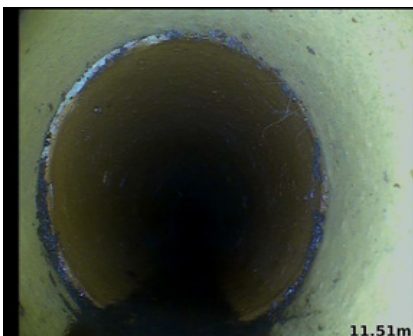
Observation [18]:
Joint displacement



Observation [19]:
Root ingress



Observation [20]:
Joint displacement and root ingress

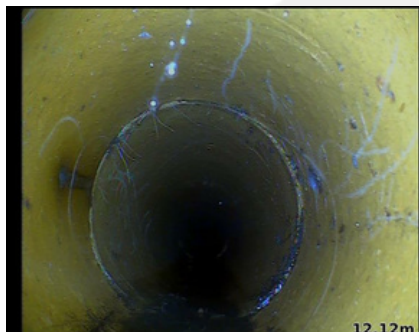


Observation [21]:
Joint displacement

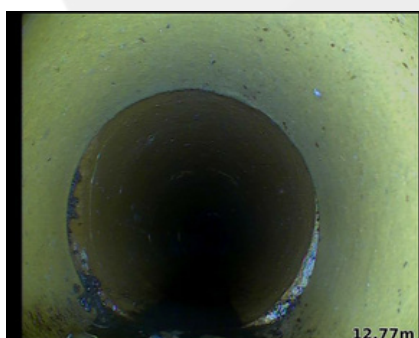
Engineer:
River Crest Surveyors

Date:
07/09/25

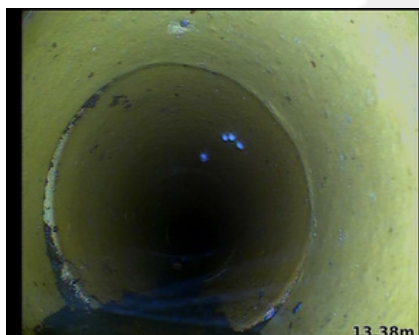
Reference:



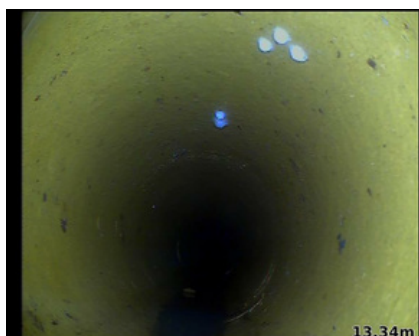
Observation [22]:
Joint displacement and cracking



Observation [23]:
Joint displacement and cracking



Observation [24]:
Joint displacement

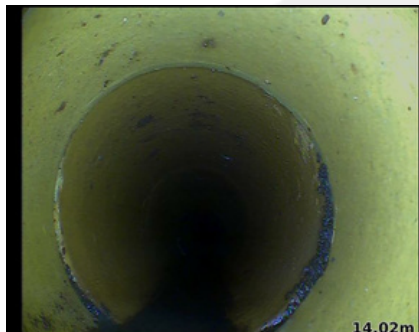


Observation [25]:
Cracking at 5 o'clock

Engineer:
River Crest Surveyors

Date:
07/09/25

Reference:



Observation [26]:
Joint displacement and root ingress



Observation [27]:
Joint displacement



Observation [28]:
Joint displacement



Observation [29]:
Joint displacement

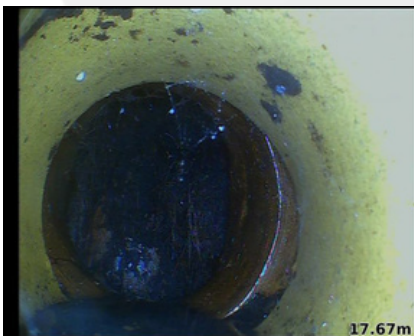
Engineer:
River Crest Surveyors

Date:
07/09/25

Reference:



Observation [30]:
Joint displacement



Observation [31]:
Joint displacement



Observation [32]:
Buchan trap with root ingress



Observation [33]:
Finish connection without manhole Buchan trap

Survey Findings

During the CCTV drain survey, it was identified that the drainage system has several structural defects, including cracks in multiple locations, joint displacements (open and misaligned joints), and root ingress (roots growing into the pipework). These types of defects are commonly associated with clay pipe systems due to their age and material properties. If left untreated, such issues can lead to frequent blockages caused by roots, displaced joints, or debris catching. Open joints can also result in water leakage, leading to ground erosion and further pipe instability. In severe cases, these defects may cause partial or full collapse of the affected drain sections.

Specific Defects Located

Base of the Soil Vent Pipe

A significant joint displacement was found at the base of the soil vent pipe. This defect would require a local excavation to expose the pipe and carry out a repair, as trenchless methods (such as lining) cannot reposition displaced joints effectively. Left-Hand Lateral Connection (towards gully) Severe cracking and damage were noted at a lateral 'Y' connection. This section requires excavation and replacement of the damaged junction with a new, structurally sound connection. Buchan Trap (rear garden) The trap is heavily infiltrated by roots, and there is no long-term solution other than excavation and removal. Replacing the trap with a straight through pipe section would prevent roots from regrowing. The extent of root ingress and any trapped debris at the base of the trap cannot be fully confirmed until excavation is carried out. Rear Garden Gullies Both gullies appear to be blocked with silt and debris. These require manual clearance and high pressure water jetting to remove obstructions from the gully pots and u-bends. Once cleaned, further inspection should be undertaken to check for any hidden structural damage. Front Downpipes (at the property frontage) Two gutter downpipes currently discharge directly at the base of the property, with no proper drainage system in place. This can cause water to accumulate against the building, leading to damp issues and, in the worst cases, long-term foundation damage. It is strongly recommended to redirect these into a suitable drainage system or a newly installed soakaway.

Recommended Remedial Works

Drain Relining Multiple sections of the clay pipework can be rehabilitated by installing a resin drain liner. This will seal open joints and cracks, prevent water leakage and root ingress, reinforce structural integrity, and improve flow efficiency, thereby extending the system's lifespan. High Pressure Water Jetting & Mechanical Root Cutting Jetting and chain flails should be used to clear root ingress and hardened debris before relining. This ensures correct adhesion of the liner and restores the internal bore of the pipe to full flow capacity. Targeted Excavations (Spot Repairs) Excavation is required at the soil vent pipe base and the damaged lateral connection to replace failed pipework. Additional excavation is required at the Buchan trap to remove and replace it with a straight through section, permanently solving the root ingress problem. Gully Clearance Manual clearance and jetting of the rear garden gullies are required to restore function. Once cleared, further inspection should be carried out to check the structural condition of the gully pots. Front Drainage Improvements A suitable soakaway system should be installed in the front garden to take both gutter downpipe connections. This will prevent water from pooling at the property base and protect against damp and subsidence risks.

Condition Summary

Overall, the drainage system is in poor condition with multiple structural failures. Immediate remedial action is recommended to prevent further deterioration and costly emergency repairs.

Disclaimer

Please note: – Not all defects may have been visible during this survey due to silt, debris, or root mass within the system. – The distance readings (meterage) on the camera should be treated as approximate, not precise. – Unable to survey lateral connections due to no access.