ROADS DRAINAGE EXPLAINED

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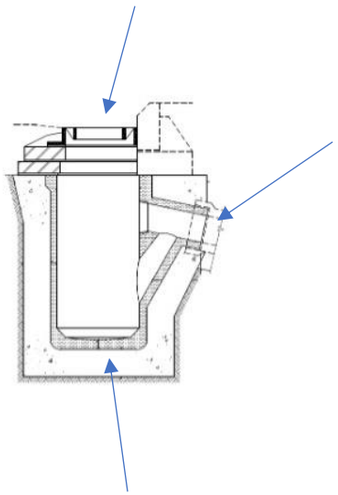
Drainage Systems Explained:

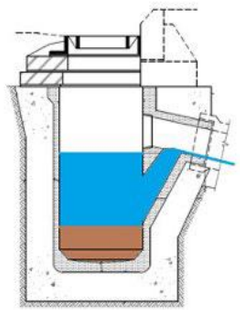
The typical features of a road drain:

The gully grating – The metal grill that sits, in a frame, over the Gully pot. Usually sitting on top of brick or concrete sections.

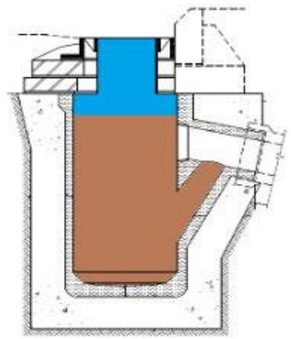


The Drainage Pipe – Commonly referred to as the gully "tail". This generally 6" (150mm) pipe will lead to the main drain or sewer

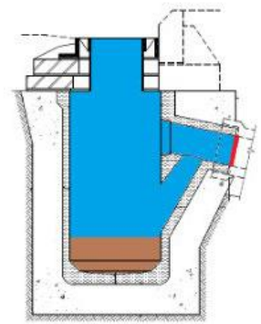
The gully pot – The pot is designed to collect silt before it goes down the outlet pipe or "tail".



Properly Functioning Gully:
Some silt at the bottom
Water sitting in the gully up to the outlet level.
During dry periods this will evaporate away but following wet weather it is normal to have an amount of water sitting in the gully pot.



Blocked Gully:
Here the level of silt has risen significantly and has blocked the outlet pipe (bottom hole) and the rodding eye outlet (the top hole).
The rainwater cannot reach the drainage pipe and so in wet weather fills up the pot causing the gully to flood.



Damaged or Blocked Gully Tail:
Here the level of silt is not significant enough to block the gully pot but there is a collapse in the drainage pipe leading to the sewer and so in wet weather the rainfall cannot reach the sewer and so the pot fills with water causing the gully to flood.
Where the tail is partially blocked this may result in the water taking longer to clear – often referred to as a "Slow Runner".