

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL

FOR DURA-TRENCH LINEAR DRAIN SYSTEMS



574C Industrial Way N.
Dallas, GA 30132
(770) 505-6575
(770) 505-6110 Fax

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>1</i>	<i>Contact Information</i>
<i>2</i>	<i>Operating Procedures</i>
<i>3</i>	<i>Inspection</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>i. Concrete</i><i>ii. Frames</i><i>iii. Body</i><i>iv. Grates</i><i>v. Outlets</i>
<i>4</i>	<i>Maintenance</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>i. Cleaning</i><i>ii. Concrete repairs</i><i>iii. Sealant</i>
<i>5</i>	<i>Repairs</i>

1. Contact Information

In the unlikely event that the linear drain system should need repair or cause an emergency situation contact Eric's sons at 770-505-6575.

2. Operating Procedures

The linear drain system functions with no moving parts and therefore does not typically require any outside input to properly function.

3. Inspection

Inspection of the different aspects of a trench drain are necessary on a periodic basis to ensure that the trench will not fail under traffic. The time between inspections will vary with the amount of traffic or cyclic loading to which the system is subjected. In most applications an annual inspection is all that is required.

i. Concrete

Inspect the surrounding concrete for cracking or signs of deterioration. If the concrete appears to be failing it can cause the trench drain to take unnecessary abuse that the system was not designed to take.

ii. Frames

Inspect the frames to ensure that none of the frames have dropped or recessed from the concrete. If they have recessed a repair may be in order. Frames should also be inspected for extensive corrosion. If extensive corrosion is present then the frames in that area may need to be replaced.

iii. Body

Inspection of the trench body is best done by removing the grates, however, it can be done with the grates in place. The trench body should be inspected for signs of cracking, abrasion, buckling, etc. If any wear is noticed repair may be needed. Joints may also require periodic sealant. If the sealant appears to be worn out it should be replaced.

iv. Grates

Grates should be checked for signs of corrosion or cracking which could be detrimental to the load bearing capability of the system. If gratings show excessive signs of wear they should be replaced. Grates should also be checked for clogged openings that will cause the liquids to not enter into the system. If the grating is clogged, then it should be cleaned to open the grate back to it's original service condition.

v. Outlets

The outlet pipes should be checked to ensure that they are not plugged and are flowing properly. A visual inspection is generally sufficient; however, a bucket of water or water hose can be used to determine if the trench outlets are flowing properly. If they are not cleaning of the outlet connection or outlet piping is needed.

4. Maintenance

vi. Cleaning

The linear drain system should be cleaned on a regular basis to ensure that it functions properly. The grates can be cleaned with high pressure water. The channels can be cleaned with a shovel and/or high pressure water. The outlet pipes can generally be cleaned with high pressure water or a sewer snake.

vii. Concrete repairs

Cracking or spalling concrete needs to be repaired with a structural repair product designed for this purpose. Some exposed cracks can be ground and sealed. Concrete repair is beyond the scope of this document and a concrete repair specialist should be consulted before proceeding.

viii. Sealant

The joints in the trench body may need occasional resealing. If resealing is required, the original sealant needs to be removed. The joint needs to be cleaned, usually by grinding. Then a new sealant can be installed. The sealant selected needs to be resistant to the type of materials that are entering the linear drain system.

5. Repairs

If repairs are necessary to the linear drain system it is generally best to call a professional. For help selecting a professional please call Dura-Trench at 770-505-6575.