

# Important drainage problems

[Life](#), [Home](#)



Have you an experience of bathroom or kitchen sink problem? How many times have you faced a stoppage of water from your drains? If you have such problems again, there are many companies for drain repair in Bracknell who can solve your any drain problem. The need for experts depends upon the problem, how deep the issue is? If you can find out the problem yourself you don't need to hire a plumber.

A plumber is a person who is completely expert in this field. Having experience in the technical drainage problems he is capable to solve any problem in your sink or any other pipeline. There might be some serious problems in your drain system that can put you in great difficulty. Without having proper knowledge about plumbing we can't fix the drainage problems ourselves. That's why it is advisable to hire a professional plumber to solve any drain problem.

### **Plumbers:**

The role of a plumber is very important in our lives. He is the only one who can release the flow of water when you are facing a serious drainage problem in your bath. The plumber can reach the exact place where something is wrong with pipelines. They use different tools for finding and solving the problems. Different companies provide professional plumbers to the people who hire them. It becomes so easy to hire when a company is available on your computer screen. The companies use websites for online order and for providing information about drainage.

### **Main drainage problems:**

- Open lawns

- Roads and drives
- Detention basin

### **Open lawns:**

Sometimes lawns and green belts are built without the necessary grading for water to flow into the stormwater system. In general, lawn areas should have a 1.5%–2% slope to help make this happen. If the design is such that the stormwater goes into a drainage channel (like a swale), then this water should dissipate within about 48 hours of the storm. For other areas, standing water should be gone within 24 hours. If your landscaped areas aren't meeting these criteria, you may need to add a layer of topsoil to achieve the required grade.

### **Road and drives:**

For the most part, roads should be built with a minimum .5% slope leading to the nearest catch basin or other stormwater drainage system. Driveways should be much steeper, built with a 2% slope. You can tell if your roads and drives are meeting the minimum standards if standing water dissipates within 24 hours of a storm. Alternatively, you can use the “nickel test,” which dictates that no puddle on a roadway should be any deeper than a nickel's thickness.

### **Detention basins:**

Detention basins are designed to hold water before it can flow into a connecting storm water system at an adjacent property. The entire structure comprises an inlet system (typically a reinforced concrete pipe), the basin itself and a discharge outlet (usually a concrete box with openings at the

bottom). The outlet structure is the area to watch... its openings are typically small and can easily clog. Be sure to maintain this part of the system by clearing the openings on a regular basis.