Instructions for installation the JDP RAINBOX CUBE

JDP RAINBOX CUBE



The points described in these instructions must be observed under all circumstances. All warranty rights are invalidated in the event of non-observance. Separate installation instructions are enclosed in the transportation packaging for all additional articles purchased from JDP.

The JDP RAINBOX CUBE must be checked for any damage prior to installation under all circumstances.

Missing instructions can be requested from JDP.

Con	tents				
1.	GENERAL INFORMATION	18			
1.1	General	18			
1.2	Safety	18			
1.3	Information about operating the system	18			
2.	GENERAL PRODUCT INFORMATION	19			
3.	TECHNICAL DATA	20			
3.1	Technical data for the JDP RAINBOX CUBE	20			
4.	TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	21			
4.1	Transport and storage	21			
5.	LOCATION OPTIONS	22			
5.1	Location	22			
5.2	Pre-treatment	22			
5.3	Installation dimensions	23			
6.	LOAD CLASSES	24			
6.1	Installation for pedestrian loading	24			
6.2	Green spaces above the RAINBOX CUBE system	24			
6.3	Installation for vehicle loading	24			
7.	INSTALLATION	25			
7.1	Construction & installation of an infiltration tank	25			
7.2	Covering with geo textile	25			
7.3	Positioning of RAINBOX CUBE ground plates				
7.4	Positioning the RAINBOX CUBE				
7.5	Fitting inlet	27			
7.6	Connecting Inspection channel				
7.7	Covering the RAINBOX CUBE system				
8.	CONSTRUCTION & INSTALLATION OF ATTENUATION TANK				
8.1	Installation of attenuation tank				
8.2	Laying geo textile film and geo textile				
8.3	Construction of attenuation tank				
9.	USE OF CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY IN THE INSTALLATIO PHASE	N 29			
10.	OTHER APPLICATIONS	30			

48

1. General information

1. General information

1.1 General

Detention/retention/attenuation and infiltration systems are usually subject to final approval by the local authority having jurisdiction. This should be investigated in the planning phase and approval sought if required. The statutory specifications and the requirements in the relevant literature, such as national standards and work sheets / data sheets of the national requirements standards, always apply.

Only authorised and qualified personnel should install and inspect the JDP RAINBOX CUBE system. The following safety and installation instructions should also be noted.

An infiltration/attenuation system is usually sized in accordance with national standards. You can request free sizing from JDP. In particular the permeability of the surrounding soil is of great significance and may result in problems with and damage to the JDP infiltration & attenuation system if calculated incorrectly.

1.2 Safety

All work should be undertaken in compliance with the relevant accident prevention regulations according to national standards. There is an increased risk of slipping on JDP RAINBOX CUBE in frosty and wet conditions.

JDP provides an extensive range of accessories, which are all coordinated and can be combined to form complete systems. Using other manufacturer's accessories may result in the system's reduced performance or failure and no liability for damage or costs will be accepted.

1.3 Information about operating the system

The supplementary document "Instructions for operating and maintaining the JDP RAINBOX CUBE contains more information about the guidelines and obligations of installers & operators of JDP infiltration & attenuation system.

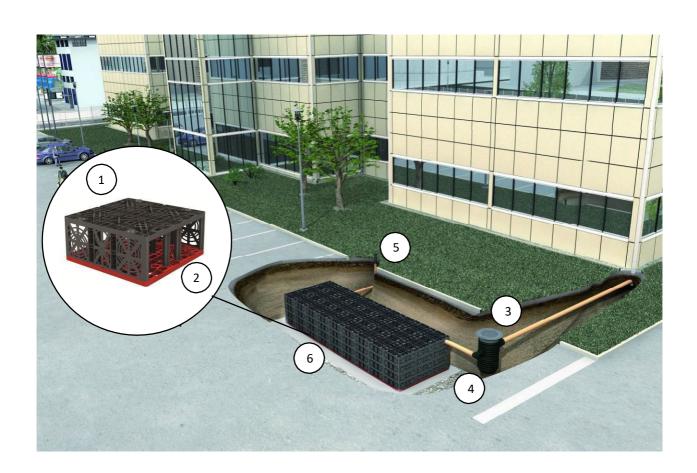
This document also contains information about the filter elements needed to pre-treat the surface & rainwater entering into the JDP infiltration & attenuation system.

2. General product information

2. General product information

Overview of range:

Product type		Description	Art.Nr.	
Infiltration ditch elements				
cicinents	1	JDP RAINBOX CUBE	402005	
	2	JDP RAINBOX CUBE baseplate	402006	
		JDP RAINBOX CUBE end plates	402002	
		JDP RAINBOX CUBE connecting elements, e.g. 10-piece set	402015	
Shafts				
	3	JDP VS inlet module DN 400 (15.75")	330339	
		JDP VS connecting piece DN 400 (15.75")	330341	
	4	JDP VS distributor module DN 400 (15.75")	330340	
		JDP VS inlet module DN 600 (23.6")	330360	
		JDP VS connecting piece DN 600 (23.6")	371003	
		JDP VS distributor module DN 600 (23.6")	330361	
Accessories				
	5	DN 100 venting end	369017	
		DN 200 Inspection end	340527	
	6	JDP-tex geo textile, material sold by metre, roll width 5m	231002	



3. Technical data

3. Technical data

3.1 Technical data for the JDP RAINBOX CUBE

Volume (gross/net)	205 litres/195 litres (54.2/51.5 US-gal.)
Dimensions (LxWxH)	800 x 800 x 320 mm (31.44" x 31.44" x 12.6")
Connections	4 x DN 200/DN 150/DN 100 + 4 x DN 100 (4 x 8"/6"/4" + 4 x 4")
Weight	8 kg (17.6 lbs)
Material	100 % polypropylene (PP), recycled material
Load capacity	
Short term	max. 100 kN/m² (14.5 psi)
Long term	max. 59 kN/m² (8.55 psi)
Max. / min. earth coverage	see Table 1 - Earth coverings

4. Transport and storage

4. Transport and storage

4.1 Transport and storage

JDP RAINBOX CUBE system elements are stored and transported in packaging units comprising 14 or 16 modules. The basic measurements of the packaging units are always 0.8 m x 0.9 m (2'-7.4" x 2'-11.5") JDP RAINBOX CUBE ground plates are usually located on a separate pallet.

The JDP RAINBOX CUBE system elements can be transported to the installation location with a fork lift truck or similar equipment. At the installation location, the RAINBOX CUBE and baseplates can be moved manually or with light-duty equipment.

A level and stable surface should be used for intermediate storage. Storage outdoors should not be for any longer than one year. The impact sensitivity of the elements also increases as temperature falls. In particular, impact during frosty weather could damage the elements.

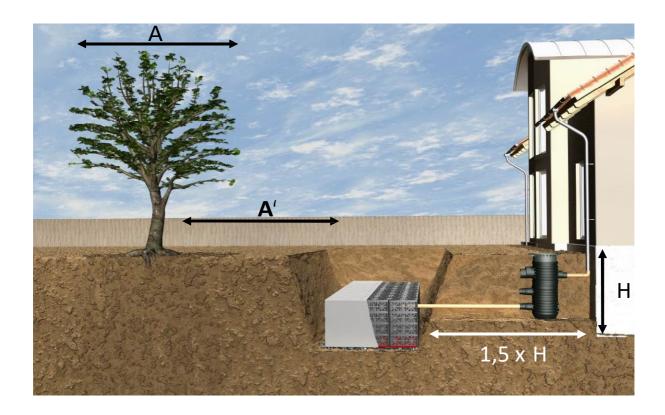
Before installation, the RAINBOX CUBE and ground plates should be checked for damage. Damaged or defective blocks must not be installed!

5. Location options

5. Location options

5.1 Location

The location of an infiltration system should be such that percolating water does not cause damage to buildings or other installations. To avoid erosion and accumulation, an infiltration system should be located at a distance of at least 1.5 times the installation depth.



The distance between the installation base of an infiltration system and the average highest groundwater level expected must not fall below one metre (3'-3.4") according to most national standards. If this distance does fall below one metre (3'-3.4") approval must be sought from the relevant authorities.

Distance (A') to existing or planned trees must also be at least the expected crown diameter (A).

5.2 Pre-treatment

Surface and rainwater that enters the infiltration, retention or detention system always requires a treatment stage. This may be an oil separator, silt trap, filter shafts or simple filter which removes oil, dirt & debris from the incoming water. The ingress of dirt should be avoided at all times as this will settle within the infiltration or attenuation system causing reduced performance, blockage and possible system failure.

5. Location options

5.3 Installation dimensions

The excavation is sized according to national standards. Please contact JDP or your local distributor for free sizing.

The dimensions of the excavation bed for good working practice are as follows:

- Excavation length (sizing) + 1 m (3'-3.4") working space (all round)
- Excavation width (sizing) + 1 m (3'-3.4") working space (all round)

The excavation height depends on the number of layers, traffic loading and planned connection heights / shafts.



The excavation must also be designed in accordance with "Excavation pits and trenches" or similar standards. In particular, this includes the slope angle that has to be selected depending on the soil type for depths of 1.25 m (4'-1.2").

6. load classes

Load classes

6.1 Installation for pedestrian loading

When installing for pedestrian loading, vehicles of any kind must be prevented from driving over the surface through structural measures or cordoning off. The permissable installation depths and max. earth coverings are stated in Table 1 – Earth coverings.

6.2 Green spaces above the RAINBOX CUBE system

If a grass is planted above an infiltration system, the system should be covered with a water-impermeable geotextile or a layer of clay roughly 100 mm (3.93") thick, otherwise the grassed area may dry out more quickly than other areas.

6.3 Installation for vehicle loading

The minimum and maximum earth coverings differ depending on the various loading classes: car, lorry 12 (trucks), HGV (heavy goods vehicle) 30, HGV40 (HS-20) and HGV60 (HS-25).

The minimum and maximum earth coverings for the various loading classes are shown in Table 1. Deviating installation situations should always be discussed with JDP.

System covering (reuse excavated material and/or gravel) with a maximum weight of unit volume of 20kN/m³ (124.86 lbs/ft³).

pedestrian HGV40 (HS-20) Class HGV30 HGV60 (HS-25) lorry12 car loading 0.25 m 0.50 m 0.50 m* 0.80 m** min. Earth 0.25 m 0.50 m* (9.84") (9.84'')(19.68'')(19.68'')(19.68")(2'-7.44'')covering 2.75 m 2.75 m max. Earth 2.75 m 2.50 m 2.25 m 2.00 m covering (9') (9') (9') (8'-2.4'')(7'-4.5'')(6'-6.7")

Table 1 - Earth coverings

The installation depth depends on the loading classes and the angle of friction of the material used to cover the RAINBOX systems.

Table 2 - Maximum installation depths (bottom edge of block)

Class	pedestrian loading	car	lorry12	HGV30	HGV40 (HS- 20)	HGV60 (HS-25)
max. Installation depth $ \Phi = 20^{\circ} $	3,00 m	3,00 m	3,00 m	2,75 m	2,50 m	2,25 m
	(9'-10")	(9'-10")	(9'-10")	(9')	(8'-2.4")	(7'-4.5")
max. Installation depth $\Phi = 30^{\circ}$	4,25 m	4,25 m	4,25 m	3,75 m	3,75 m	3.25m
	(13'-10.8")	(13'-10.8")	(13'-10.8")	(12'-3.6")	(12'-3.6")	(10'-8.4")
max. Installation depth Φ = 40°	5,00 m (16'-4.8")	5,00 m (16'-4.8")	5,00 m (16'-4.8")	5,00 m (16'-4.8")	5,00 m (16'-4.8")	5,00 m (16'-4.8")

For more information about installing RAINBOX system under traffic areas up to HGV60 (HS-25) please refer to chapters 9 and 10.

^{*} Angle of friction Φ ≥25° is required

^{* *}Angle of friction $\Phi \geq 30^{\circ}$ is required

7. Installation

7. Installation

The size of the excavation depends on the dimensions of the RAINBOX CUBE system, leaving a working space of around one metre all the way round, see chapter 5.3.

7.1 Construction & installation of an infiltration tank

The excavation bed must always be prepared as a horizontal, level pit with load-bearing capacity. Sharp objects, larger stones or similar foreign objects should be removed.

A gravel (grit 8mm/16mm) (0.31"/0.63") base, around 80 mm (3.15") thick, is then applied. This is then drawn out flat and serves as a base for the next stages.



7.2 Covering with geo textile

Geo textile forms the protective layer for the RAINBOX CUBE system and prevents dirt from entering the system. Damage to the geo textile should be avoided.

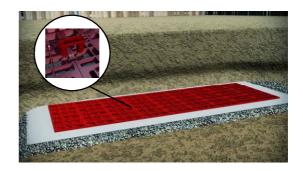
The geo textile is placed lengthwise on the blinding. Ensure it overlaps sufficiently 300 mm (11.81") at the joints.

Since the entire RAINBOX CUBE system will be wrapped with the geo textile later on, sufficient coverage should be ensured at this stage!



The ground plates are placed on the geo textile. Each joint between the ground plates is fixed with Eco connecting elements.





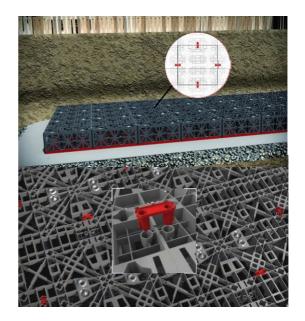
7. Installation

7.4 Positioning the RAINBOX CUBE

The RAINBOX CUBE is placed on the ground plate. The Eco connecting elements are used to secure each layer.

The RAINBOX CUBE is preferably laid lengthwise with the Inspection channel (open side).

The Eco connecting elements are needed to fix in each layer of RAINBOX CUBE modules.

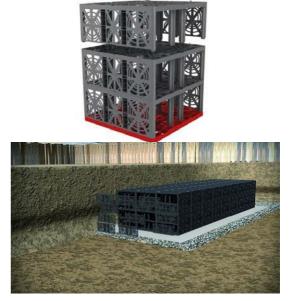


In the second and following layers, the modules are placed on top of modules already in place as shown.

The modules must be arranged in one direction, laid in same direction creating Inspection tunnels. Through the integrated catches, the modules can only be positioned in one direction.

Then the end plates are fitted. These can simply be snapped into the opening on the RAINBOX CUBE. DN 100 (4" pipe), DN 150 (6" pipe) or DN 200 (8" pipe) connections can be produced for inlets on the Eco end plate. A Dremel drill, jig saw or similar tool is used to remove the connections.

Once all the blocks are positioned, the system is fully wrapped in geo textile. This prevents the ingress of dirt particles into the system.





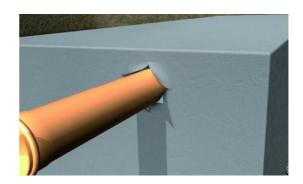
Please note:

There is an increased risk of slipping on RAINBOX CUBE system in frosty and wet conditions.

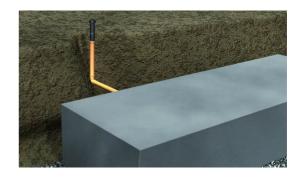
7. Installation

7.5 Fitting inlet

On the inlet surface, an X is cut into the geo textile. The inlet pipe is slid in around 200 mm (7.87") and the rest of the X cut glued or welded to the pipe.



The vents needed are produced in the same way. The vertically aligned vents can be produced on the horizontal drill surface using a 90° KG bend (plastic pipe bend).



7.6 Connecting Inspection channel

The bases of the RAINBOX CUBE system can be Inspected and driven on. Please use the bottom connections in the end plates of the RAINBOX CUBE to connect the Inspection channel

7.7 Covering the RAINBOX CUBE system

Before filling the installation, all inlets, vents and shafts must be connected. Ensure that the geo textile is not pulled apart. Overlaps must remain in place when filling.

The RAINBOX CUBE system must not be driven over directly with construction machinery.

Fill the sides of the RAINBOX CUBE installation with gravel (grit 8mm/16mm) (0,31"/0,63") at least up to the top edge of the RAINBOX CUBE system. Above the top edge, the excavated soil can be used to cover the RAINBOX CUBE system.



8. Construction & installation of attenuation tank

8. Construction & installation of attenuation tank

8.1 Installation of attenuation tank

Chapters 7.1 and 7.2 describe how to prepare the excavation and lay the first layer of geo textile.

8.2 Laying geo textile film and geo textile

Further steps follow laying the first layer of geo textile.

The water-impermeable membrane is placed on the first layer of geo textile, followed by another layer of geo textile. This three-layered surround provides protection and a water-tight shell.



8.3 Construction of attenuation tank

The next stages are as described in chapters 7.3 to 7.7

9. Use of construction machinery in the installation phase

9. Use of construction machinery in the installation phase



Various construction machinery may be used to fill the excavation. Given the additional dynamic loads they cause, compression equipment must not be driven directly over the RAINBOX CUBE system and compression equipment with activated vibration motors must not be taken over the area.

Table 3 Compression equipment

Earth covering in [m]	Properties	Max. approvals	
	Lightweight walk-behind roller		
min 0.1 m (2.02")	Total weight:	approx. 700 kg (1,543 lbs)	
min. 0.1 m (3.93")	Distributed:	evenly, over 2 rollers	
	Dimension:	0.9 m x 0.7 m (2' -11.4" x 2'-3.6")	
	Lightweight earthwork roller		
min 0.2 m /7.97")	Total weight:	approx. 2.5 t (5,511 lbs)	
min. 0.2 m (7.87")	Distributed:	evenly, over 2 rollers	
	Dimension:	1.2 m x 3.2 m (3'-11.28" x 10'-6")	
	Roller compact, excavator		
min 0 E m /1' 7 69")	Total weight:	approx. 12t (26,455 lbs)	
min. 0.5 m (1'-7.68")	Distributed:	evenly, over 2 rollers	
	Dimension:	5.9 m x 2.3 m (19'-4.32" x 7'-6")	
min. 0.8 m (2'-7.44")	HGV60 (HS-25)		

Please contact JDP in the event of deviation from the materials and equipment stated here.

10. Other applications

10. Other applications

This documentation only relates to use of the JDP RAINBOX CUBE for infiltration and attenuation systems for retaining, storing or infiltrating surface or rainwater. Any other use of the RAINBOX CUBE system must be agreed with Otto JDP GmbH from a technical, material and/or static consideration.

Should special requirements apply, we would also recommend contacting architects or planners with knowledge of hydrology and geology.

Notice		
		_
		_