

TYPICAL SECTION

Approval of BRC engineer required if less than 2.0m

NOTES:

- 1. Bundaberg Regional Council (BRC) approval is required prior to commencement of any works. (www.bundaberg.qld.gov.au/transport-roads/roads/6)
- 2. Construction and maintenance of the driveway to a standard safe for the travelling public, is the sole responsibility of the property owner.
- 3. For traffic control and safety, the minimum requirements from the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) must be in place before work commences.
- 4. Driveway access is to be constructed so as to allow an overland flow path over the access road. This overland flow path is to be generally between the access culvert and the edge of road or as directed by BRC engineer. Generally the overland flow path is to be 300mm below road crown.
- 5. Box culvert or pipe size and location as designed by RPEQ or as directed by BRC engineer. Shallow roadside drains may require the installation of an access as per BRC std. drg. R1013.
- 6. Box culvert access to have wingwalls and apron.
- 7. Pipe culverts to have precast headwalls with wings (or equal CRS HUMES headwalls) for single/multiple pipes or cast insitu endwalls as per TMR drawings 1304,1305 & 1306.
- 8. BRC may direct the use of sloping headwalls if required in lieu of the headwall treatment mentioned in Note 9.
- 9. Minimum longitudinal grade of culvert is 0.3%.
- 10. Driveway surface options:
 - a. Gravel driveways:
 - The minimum depth of gravel is to be 150mm of Type 2.3 on CBR 3 min., or such greater depth as directed by the civil contractor. Zero cover is allowed over RCBC.
 - Where the Council access road is sealed, driveway shall be a two coat seal with 14mm & 7mm aggregate to BRC standards plus 300mm min. overlap on existing seal (7mm stone only extended over existing seal). If asphalt is preferred, it will also be to BRC standards (25mm min.).

OR

- b. Concrete driveways (sealed Council access road only):
 - Concrete N32 min. in accordance with AS 1379 and AS 3600. 125mm thick with SL72 mesh (50mm top cover)
 - The area excavated for the driveway must be neatly trimmed. The design thickness and provision of bedding
 must be designed by an RPEQ where the bearing capacity of the existing ground condition is less than 50kPa
 (firm clay).
 - First 1.2m of driveway access from sealed road is required to be a two coat seal with 14mm & 7mm aggregate to BRC standards plus 300mm min. overlap on existing seal (7mm stone only extended over existing seal)
- 11. All dimensions are in metres unless noted otherwise.

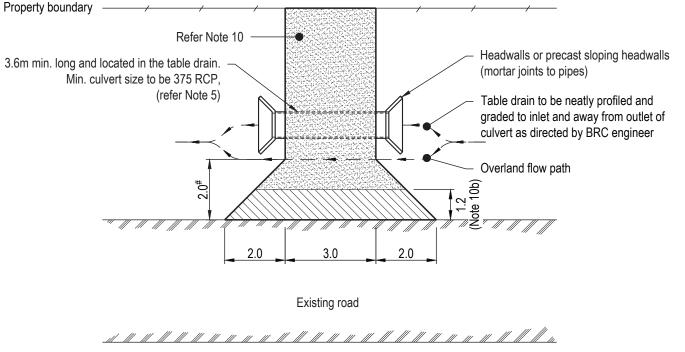
NOT TO SCALE

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	Revisions	Verified	Date
Ε	MAJOR UPDATE	AJ	05/22
D	PLANS AND NOTES AMENDMENT	RMC	03/17
С	SECTIONAL DETAIL AND NOTES AMENDMENT	RMC	24/12/15
В	NOTE 4 AMENDMENT		12/10
Α	Original Issue		

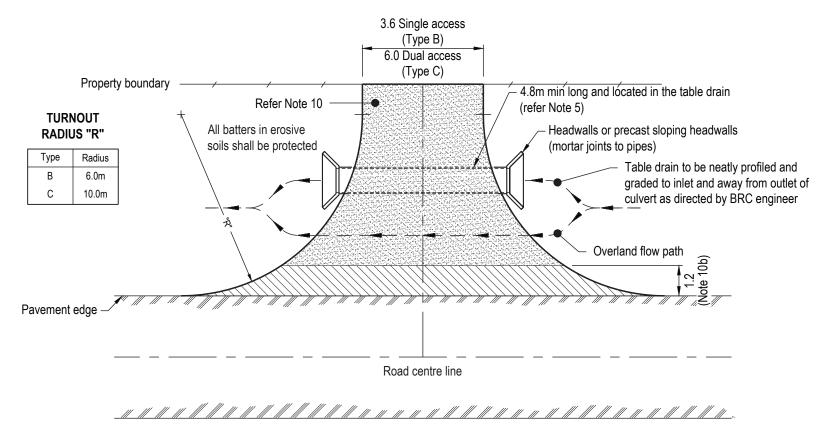








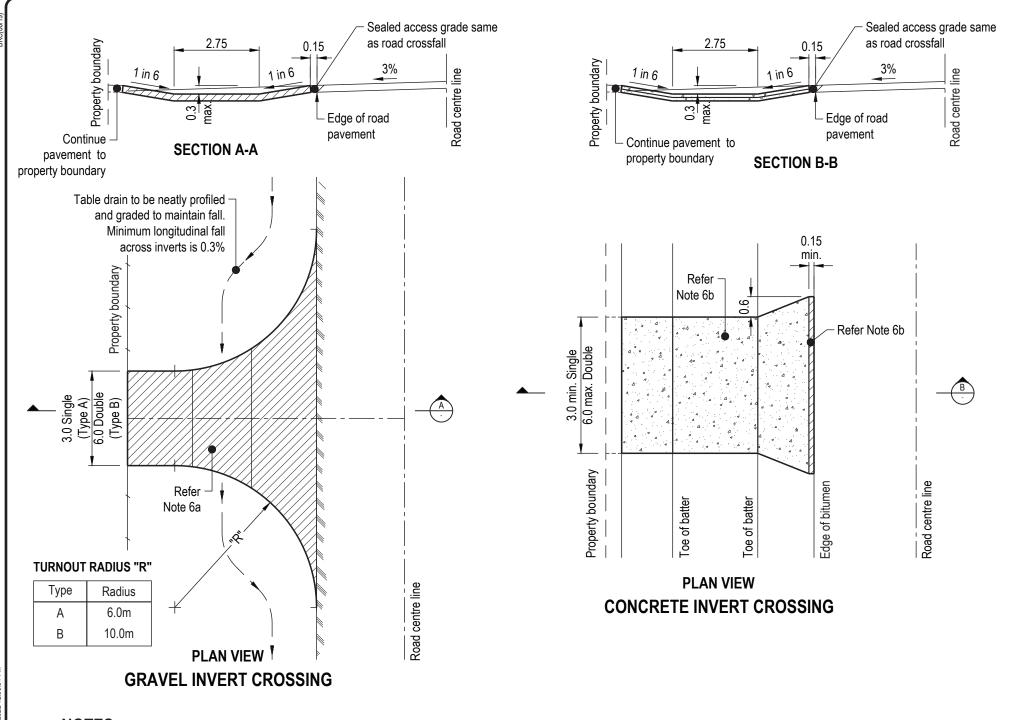
TYPE A - SINGLE ACCESS WITH CULVERT (SPEED 50kph MAX)



Type B AND C - ACCESS WITH CULVERT

DRIVEWAYS
RESIDENTIAL ACCESS REQUIRING CULVERTS
NO KERB AND CHANNEL

Standard Drawing	Sheet Size:
No.:	Rev.:
R1012	Е



Road centre line Property access ramp 150mm min. bitumen sealed pavement as specified (refer Note 8) 3% 1 in 6 Natural fall Edge of existing sealed pavement **SECTION C-C** Managing the rainwater flows from this access is the responsibility of the property owner Refer Note 6 Single Double (°) 3.0 Bitumen surface centre Edge of bitu Road **PLAN VIEW** ACCESS FALLING FROM ROAD EDGE

NOTES:

- 1. Bundaberg Regional Council (BRC) approval is required prior to commencement of any works.
 - (www.bundaberg.qld.gov.au/transport-roads/roads/6)
- 2. Construction and maintenance of the driveway to the edge of traffic lane, to a standard safe for the travelling public, is the sole responsibility of the property owner.
- Driveway slopes have been designed to AS 2890. The driveway allows an average vehicle to cross (B85) without scraping. The driveway may not be suitable for sports/ modified cars and cars with caravans/ trailers.
- 4. For traffic control and safety, the minimum requirements from the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) must be in place before work commences.

- 5. Minimum longitudinal grade is 0.3%.
- 6. Driveway surface options:
 - a. Gravel driveways:
 - The minimum depth of gravel is to be 150mm of Type 2.3 on CBR 3 min., or such greater depth as directed by the civil contractor.
 - Where the Council access road is sealed, driveway shall be a two coat seal with 14mm & 7mm aggregate to BRC standards plus 300mm min. overlap on existing seal (7mm stone only extended over existing seal). If asphalt is preferred, it will also be to BRC standards (25mm min.).

ΛR

- b. Concrete driveways (sealed Council access road only):
 - Concrete N32 min. in accordance with AS 1379 and AS 3600. 125mm thick with SL72 mesh (50mm top cover) .
- The area excavated for the driveway must be neatly trimmed. The design thickness and provision of bedding must be designed by an RPEQ where the bearing capacity of the existing ground condition is less than 50kPa (firm clay).
- First 150mm of driveway access from sealed road is required to be a tack coat with premix / cold mix AC infill.
- 7. All dimensions are in metres unless noted otherwise.

NOT TO SCALE

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1		Revisions	Verified	Date
3	С	MAJOR UPDATE	AJ	05/22
noddso:	В	GENERAL NOTE CHANGES	RMC	02/13
-	Α	Original Issue		

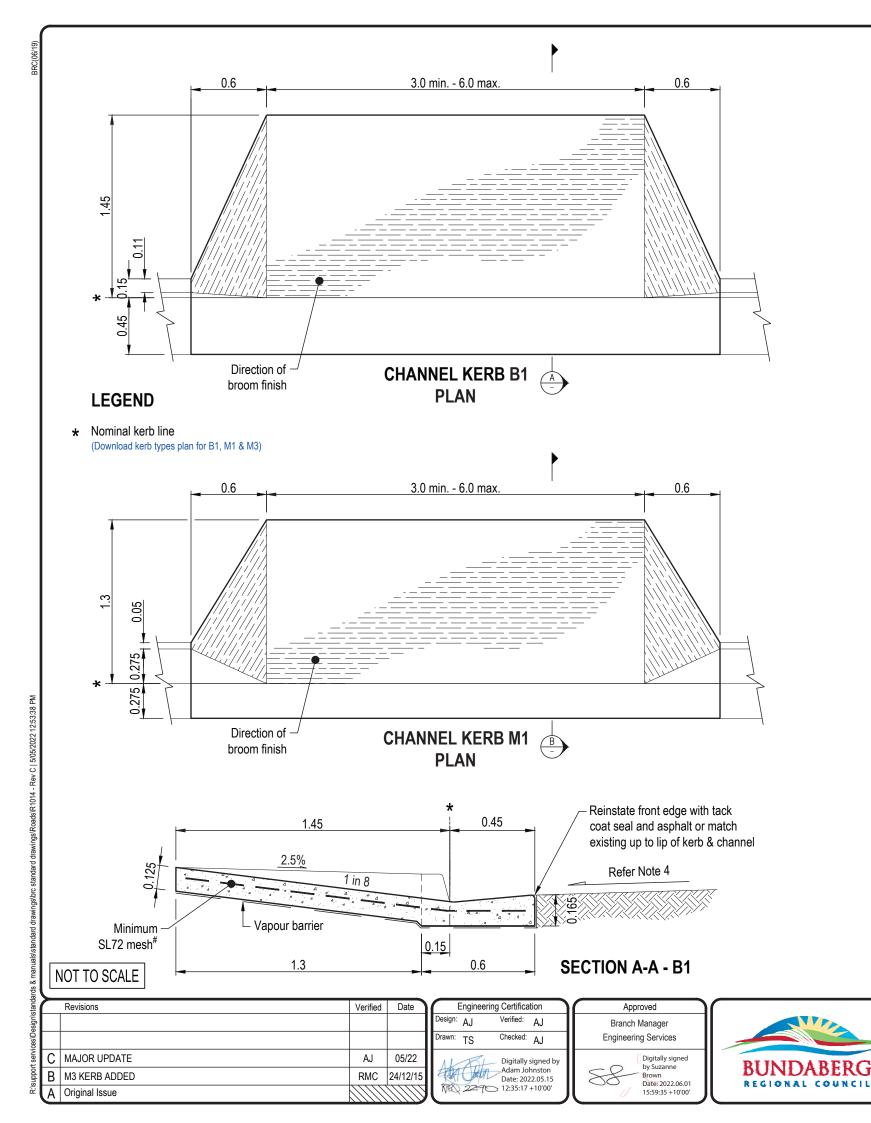
١		Engineering	g Certifica	tion
l	Design:	AJ	Verified:	AJ
1	Drawn:	TS/JCR	Checked:	AJ
	RRO	John 2270	Digitally: Adam Jol Date: 202 15:49:16	2.06.27





DRIVEWAYS
RESIDENTIAL INVERT ACCESSES
NO KERB AND CHANNEL

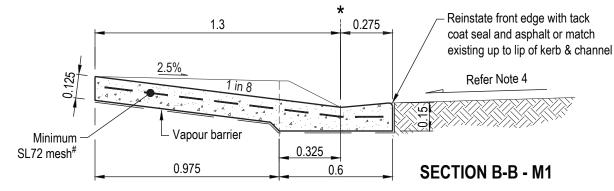
Standard Drawing	Sheet Size:
No.:	Rev.:
R1013	С



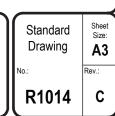
- 1. Bundaberg Regional Council (BRC) approval is required prior to commencement of any works. (www.bundaberg.gld.gov.au/transport-roads/roads/6)
- 2. Where the kerb and channel is in good condition and there is no visible damage over the width of the driveway, the driveway may be constructed from the nominal kerb line to the property boundary.

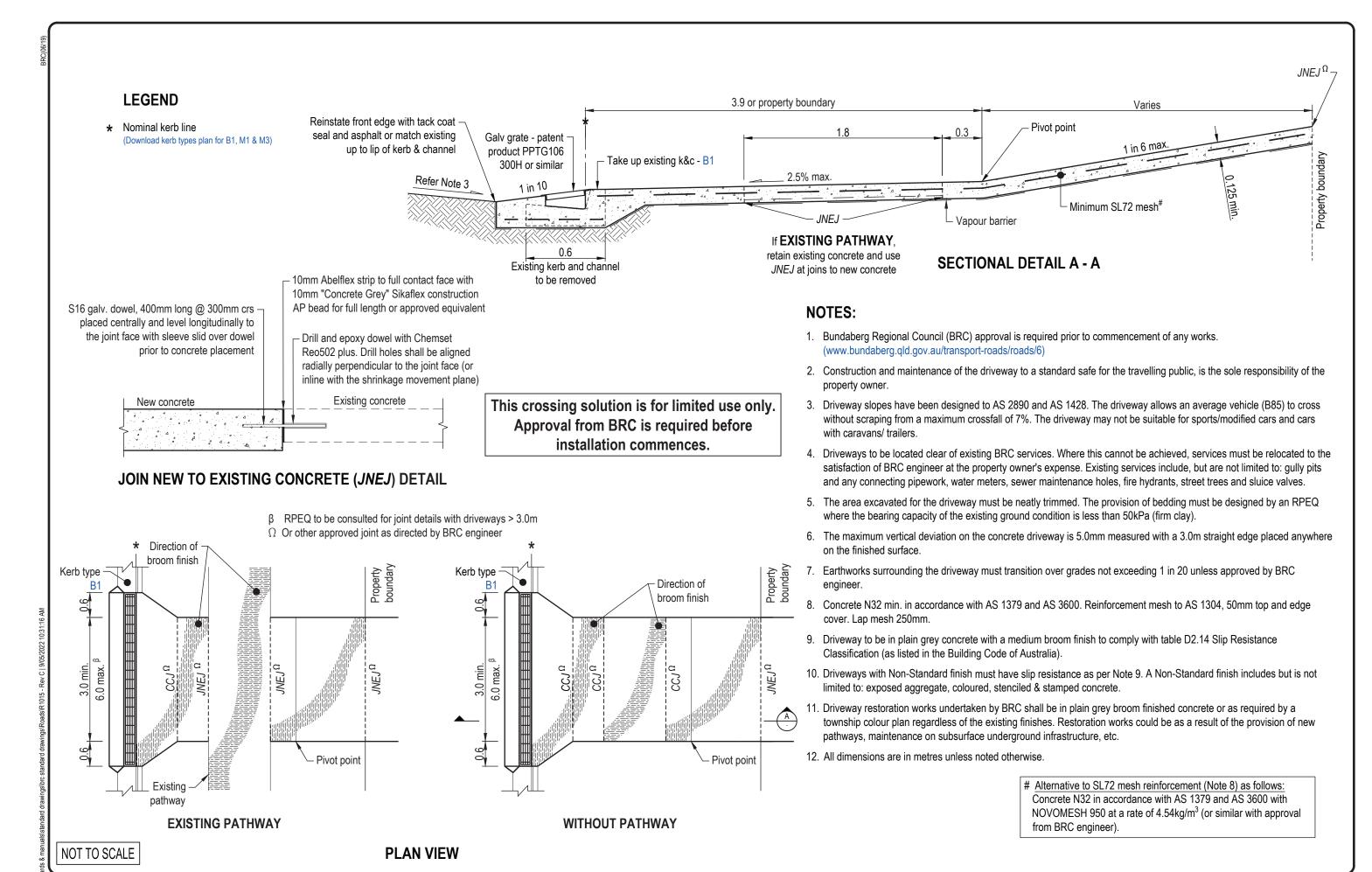
 If this option is chosen, the conditions outlined in Note 3 apply.
- 3. Construction and maintenance of the driveway from the pavement edge to the property boundary to a standard safe for the travelling public, is the sole responsibility of the property owner.
- 4. Driveway slopes have been designed to AS 2890 and AS 1428. The driveway allows an average vehicle (B85) to cross without scraping from a maximum crossfall of 5.0%. The driveway may not be suitable for sports/modified cars and cars with caravans/ trailers.
- 5. Driveways to be located clear of existing BRC services. Where this cannot be achieved, services must be relocated to the satisfaction of BRC engineer at the property owner's expense. Existing services include, but are not limited to: gully pits and any connecting pipework, water meters, sewer maintenance holes, fire hydrants, street trees and sluice valves.
- 6. The area excavated for the driveway must be neatly trimmed. The provision of bedding must be designed by an RPEQ where the bearing capacity of the existing ground condition is less than 50kPa (firm clay).
- 7. The maximum deviation on the concrete driveway from straight is 5.0mm measured with a 3.0m straight edge placed anywhere on the finished surface.
- 8. Earthworks surrounding the driveway must transition over grades not exceeding 1 in 20 unless approved by BRC engineer.
- 9. Concrete N32 min. in accordance with AS 1379 and AS 3600. Reinforcement mesh to AS 1304, 50mm top and edge cover. Lap mesh 250mm.
- 10. Driveway to be in plain grey concrete with a medium broom finish to comply with table D2.14 Slip Resistance Classification (as listed in the Building Code of Australia).
- 11. Driveways with Non-Standard finish must have slip resistance as per Note 10. A Non-Standard finish includes but is not limited to: exposed aggregate, coloured, stenciled & stamped concrete..
- 12. Driveway restoration works undertaken by BRC shall be in plain grey broom finished concrete or as required by a township colour plan regardless of the existing finishes. Restoration works could be as a result of the provision of new pathways, maintenance on subsurface underground infrastructure, etc.
- 13. For further details of residential invert crossing refer BRC std. drg. R1010.
- 14. All dimensions are in metres unless noted otherwise.

Alternative to SL72 mesh reinforcement (Note 9) as follows: Concrete N32 in accordance with AS 1379 and AS 3600 with NOVOMESH 950 at a rate of 4.54kg/m³ (or similar with approval from BRC Engineer).









BUNDABERG

REGIONAL COUNCIL

Revisions

C MAJOR UPDATE

Original Issue

B | CRACK CONTROL JOINTS ADDED

Verified Date

RMC 24/12/1

05/22

AJ

Engineering Certification

Digitally signed b

Adam Johnston Date: 2022.05.15

Orawn: Tifa/JCR Checked: AJ

RPR 2295 12:35:50 +10'00'

Approved

Branch Manager

Engineering Services

Date: 2022.06.01 16:01:32 +10'00' DRIVEWAYS

RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY

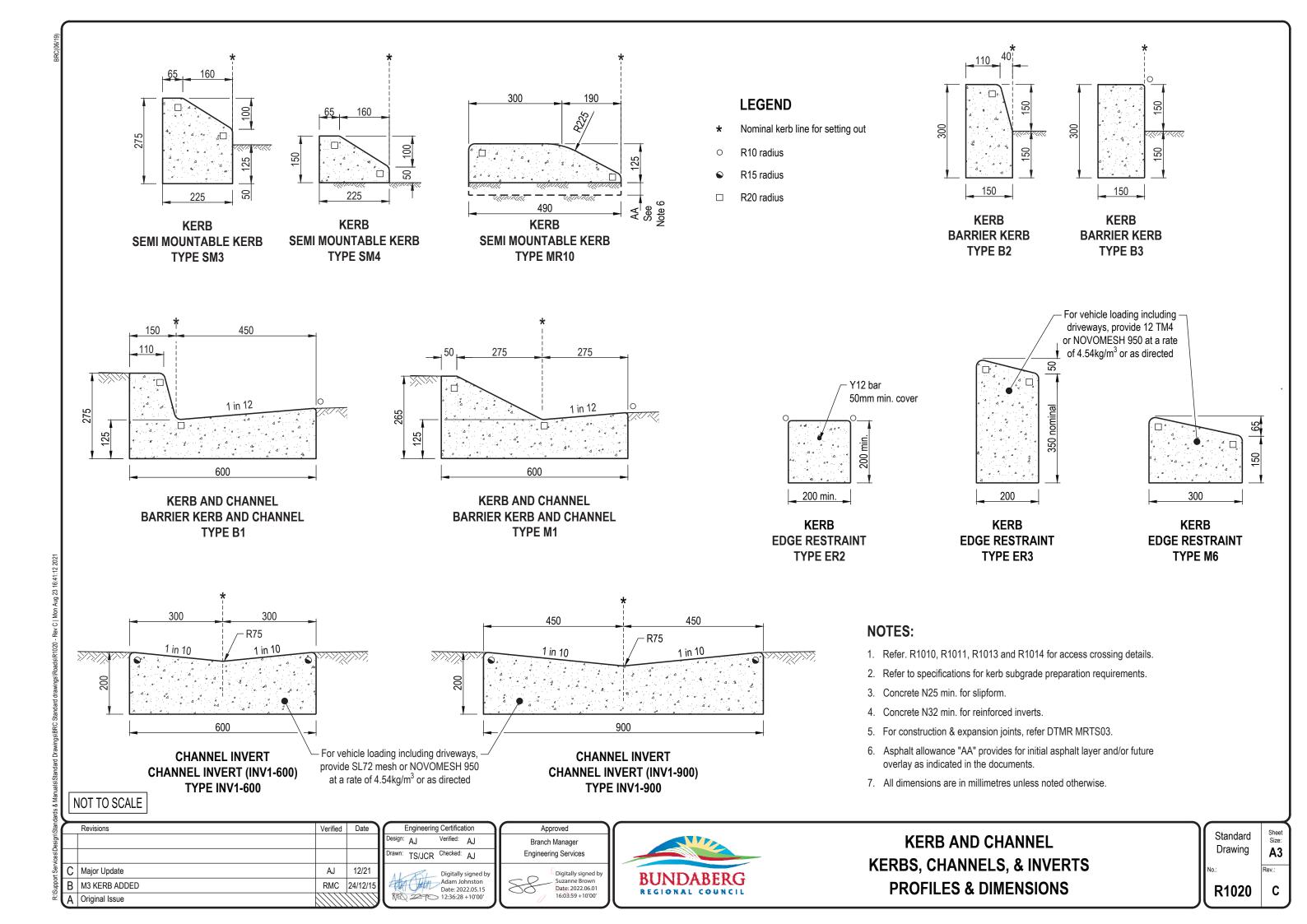
STEEP DRIVEWAYS

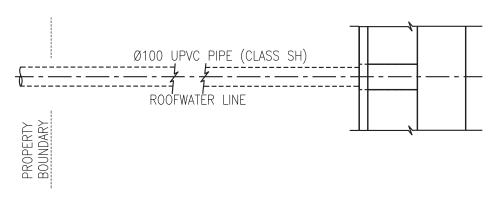
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Standard Drawing A3

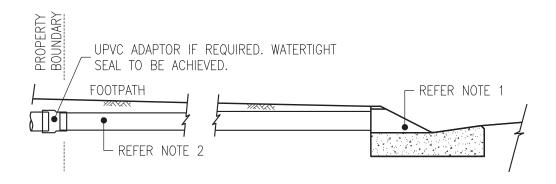
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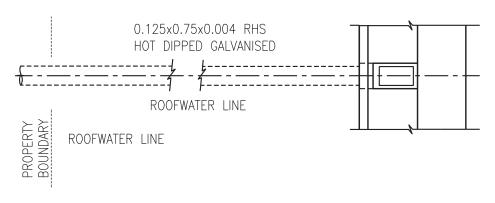
R1015 C



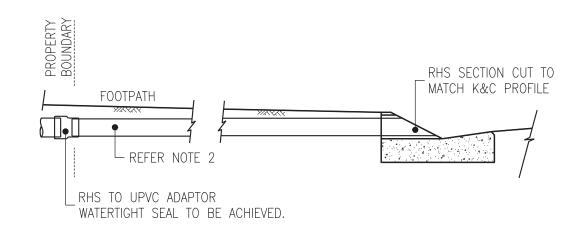


PLAN





PLAN



SECTIONAL ELEVATION

ALTERNATIVE 1 KERB AND CHANNEL WITH KERB ADAPTOR

DETACHED DWELLING

NOTES:

- 1. WHITE INDUSTRIES CAST KERB ADAPTORS TO SUIT K&C PROFILE (OR EQUIVALENT WITH FLANGED EDGES TO SET INTO KERB) INSTALLED AS DIRECTED BY COUNCIL AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS REQUIREMENTS.
- PIPE ACROSS FOOTPATH TO BE LAID WITH A MINIMUM GRADE OF 1 IN 100.
- REFER PROJECT DRAWINGS/SPECIFICATIONS FOR ALTERNATIVE TO BE ADOPTED.
- AT NEW DEVELOPMENTS, SEAL INLET TO ADAPTOR.
- ALL DIMENSIONS IN METRES.
- WHERE FOOTPATHS ARE TO BE CONCRETE AND COVER IS LESS THAN 50mm THEN GALV 0.125x0.75 ENCASED IN CONCRETE OR GALV Ø100 STEEL PIPE IS TO BE USED.
- ENCASE PIPE UNDER PATHS (NOMINALLY 100mm).
- RHS GAL TO BE USED FOR INDUSTRIAL, HIGH DÉNSITY RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL.
- UPVC TO BE USED FOR LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ONLY.

SECTIONAL ELEVATION

ALTERNATIVE 2 KERB AND CHANNEL WITH RHS VERGE ADAPTOR

ALL OTHER AREAS

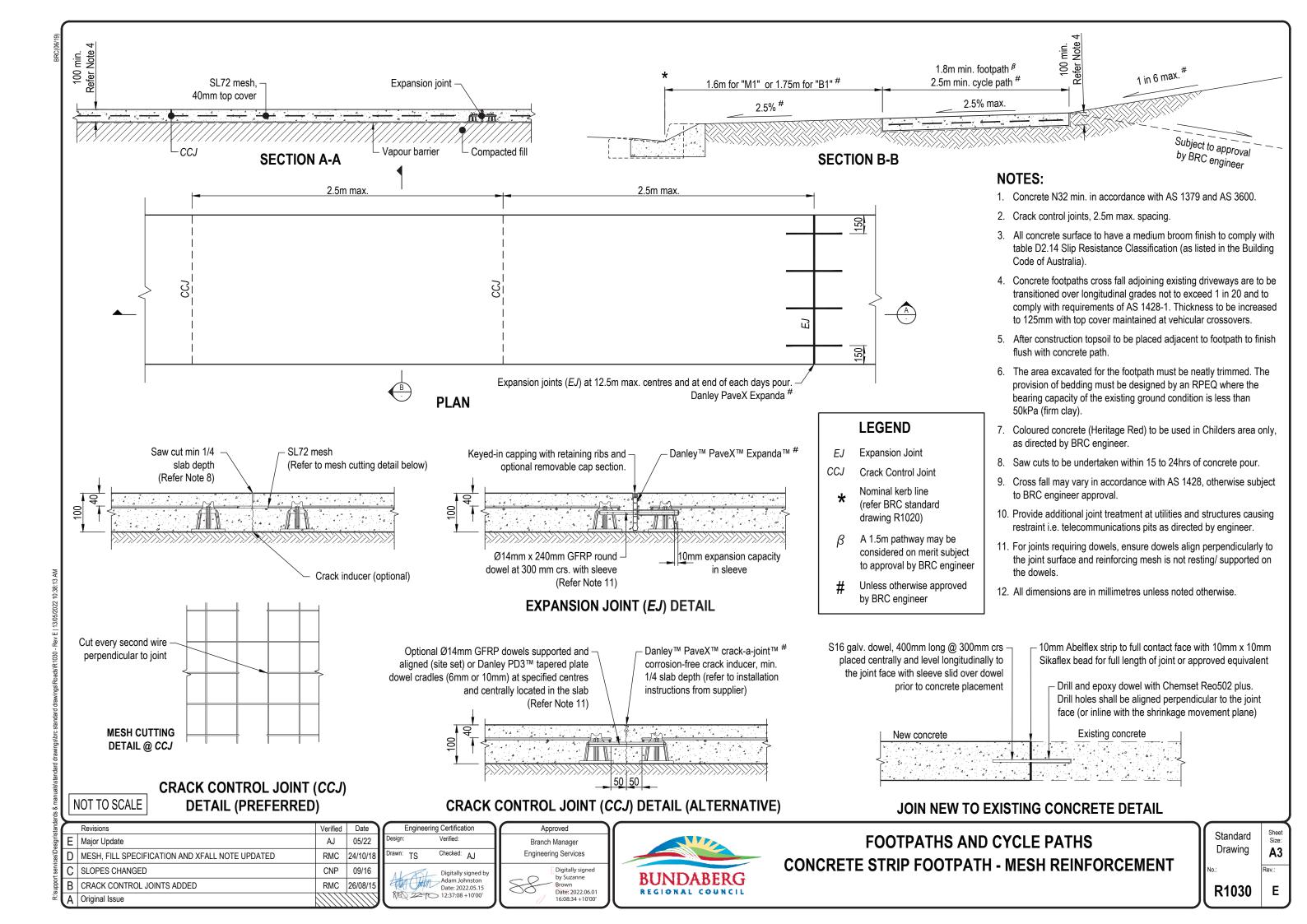
Scales NOT TO SCALE

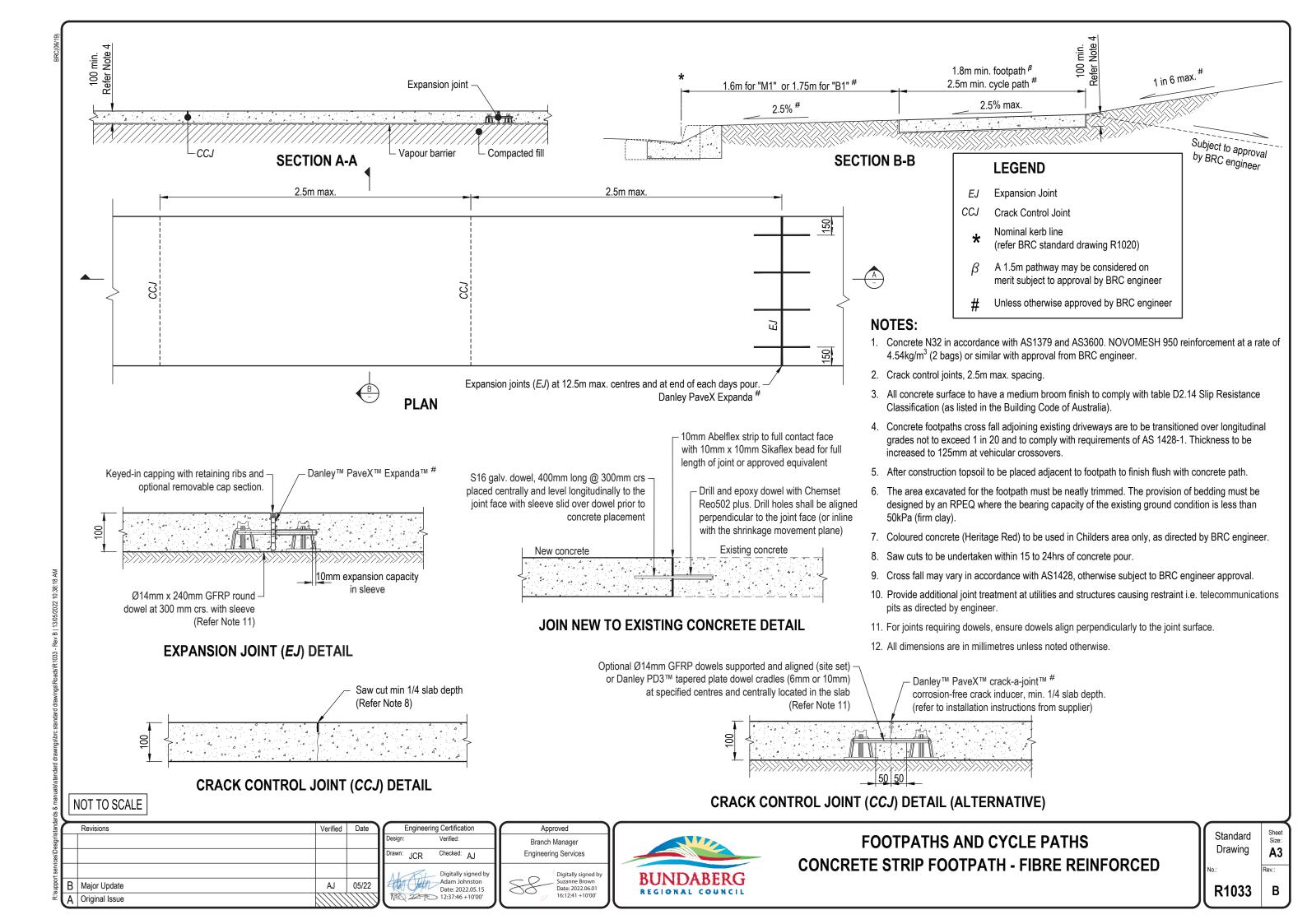
Revisions Verified Date A Original Issue

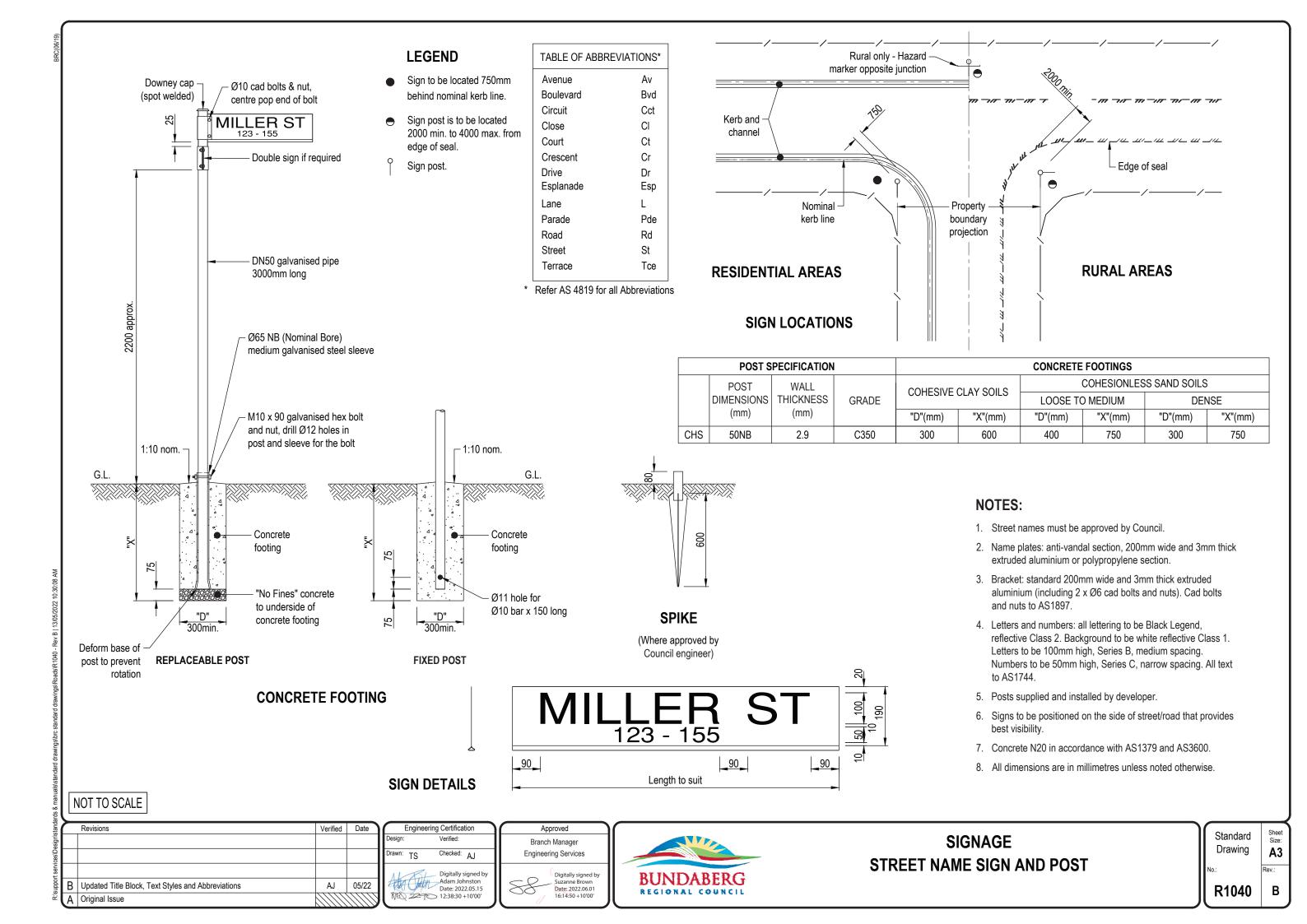
Quality Certification Tifa Checked: Approved by Engineer RPEQ:

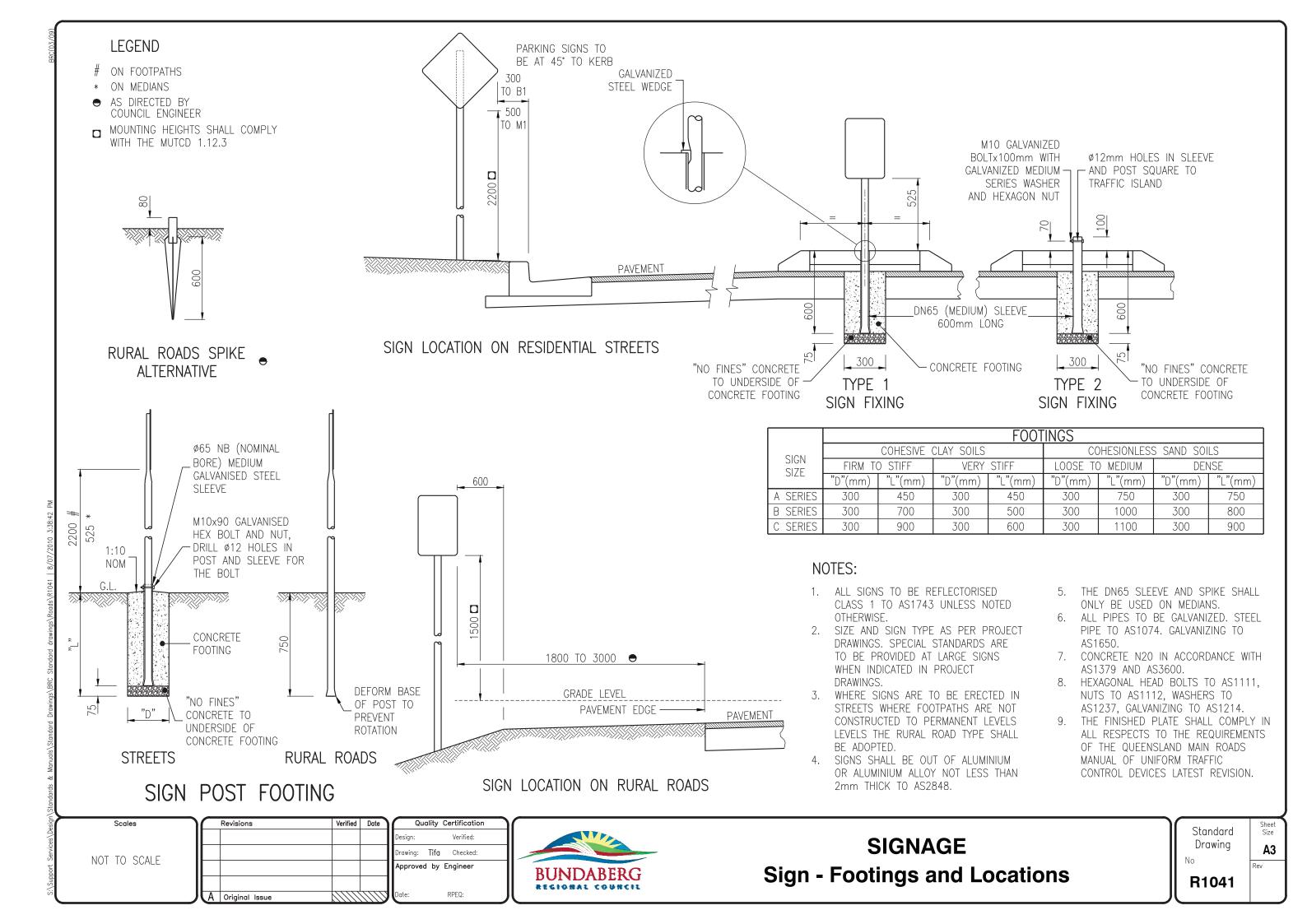


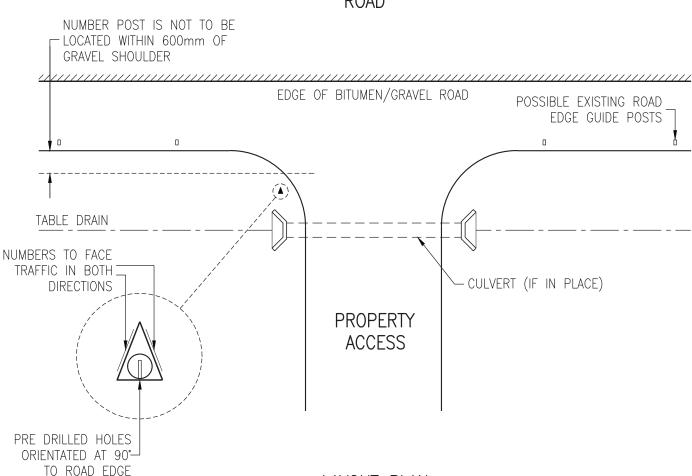
KERB AND CHANNEL Kerb and Channel Drainage Connections Standard Drawing











LAYOUT PLAN

LOCATION

- 1. THE NUMBER POST SHALL BE PLACED AT THE PROPERTY ACCESS POINT.
- 2. IF POSSIBLE, NUMBER POSTS SHOULD BE PLACED BETWEEN 1 AND 2 METRES OUTSIDE THE EDGE OF THE ROAD SHOULDER OR LINE OF GUIDE POSTS.
- 3. NUMBER POSTS SHOULD BE PLACED AT LEAST 1 METRE ABOVE GROUND FOR MAXIMUM VISIBILITY.
- 4. CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO POSITIONING OF THE POST SO IT DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH SLASHER MOWING, MAINTENANCE OF DRAINS AND CULVERTS AND VEHICLES USING THE ACCESS.
- 5. ALIGN THE NUMBER SO IT IS CLEARLY VISIBLE FOR TRAFFIC TRAVELLING ALONG THE ROAD.
- 6. POSTS ARE COMMONLY PLACED ADJACENT TO THE PROPERTY'S LETTER BOX.

INSTALLATION

- 1. THE RURAL ADDRESS POST COMES AS A ROUND GALVANIZED POST, A PLASTIC NUMBER MODULE AND STICK ON NUMBERS.
- 2. TO INSTALL, DRIVE THE GALVANIZED POST INTO THE GROUND UNTIL IT IS FIRM. ENSURE THAT PRE DRILLED HOLE IN THE POST FACES THE PROPERTY AND IS SQUARE TO THE ROAD.

*WARNING - CHECK WITH "DIAL BEFORE YOU DIG"

(PHONE:1100/www.1100.com.au) BEFORE INSTALLING THE POST.

3. ONCE POST IS INSTALLED PLACE PLASTIC MODULE OVER THE POST AND FIX WITH THE SELF TAPPING SCREW PROVIDED.

Scales

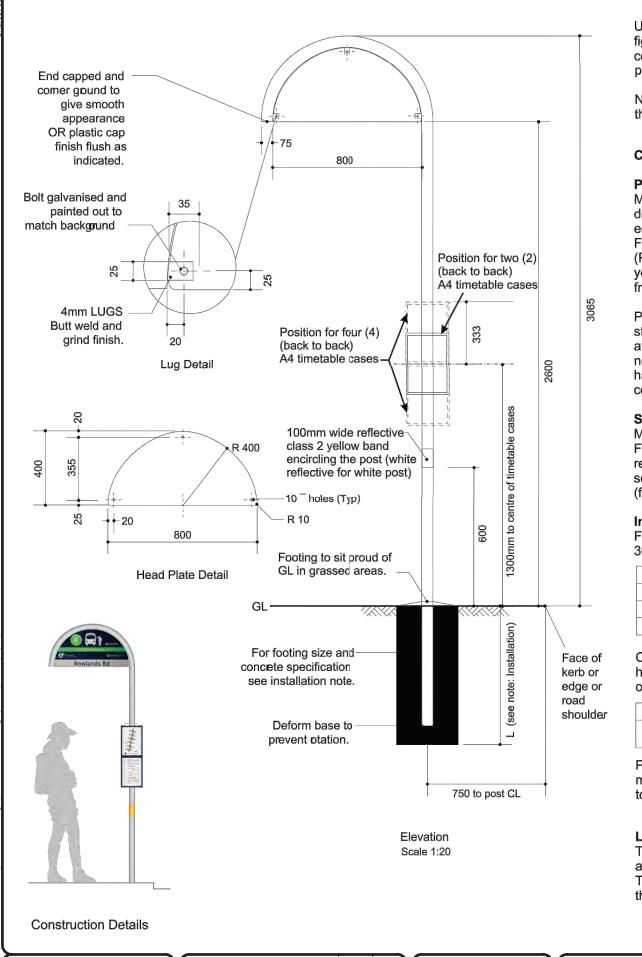
NOT TO SCALE

Revisions Verified Date A Original Issue

Quality Certification rawing: **Tifa** Checked: Approved by Engineer RPEQ:



SIGNAGE Location Plan of Rural Addressing Number Post Standard Drawing



Unless otherwise noted all dimensions in millimetres. Use figured dimensions in preference to scaling. Contractor to confirm all dimensions and details on site for all sign types prior to manufacture.

Note: Colours on this page may differ in appearance from those selected in artwork for final output.

Construction Specifications:

Post:

Materials: 65NB steel post, C350 grade, 3.2mm wall thickness, deformed base to prevent rotation. Spot weld 3 steel lugs to inside edge of curve to support head plate.

Finishes: Post hot dip galvanised and powder-coated in white (PMS White) or yellow (PMS 116). It should have a 100mm wide yellow engineers grade vinyl band to encircle the post 600mm from GL.

Posts may be painted when used in areas of high civic design standards or when used in situations with many other signs eg. at interchanges. Local councils may apply to paint post a suitable neutral colour to meet local design guidelines. Post colours must have a luminance contrast with the background of at least 30% to comply with the Disability Standards for Accessible Public Transport.

Sign Plate:

Materials: The head plate should be made from 1.6mm aluminium. Finishes: The head plate should be double sided and made of reflective material to a Class 2 standard. All graphics to be screenprinted on reflective stock. An over coat of anti-graffiti (film or finish) is to be applied to seal sign.

Installation:

Footing size:

300mm Dia. with depth (L) according to strength of soil.

Firm Clay	Sand / Soft clay / Fill	
700mm	900mm	
Refer: Bus Stop Sign Post Details - Drawing 2005.192.1 (for other options)		
Selection of foundation type and strength category to be approved by engineer		

Concrete Specification: Concrete poured directly against auger hole unless approved otherwise. Mechanically vibrate full depth of concrete.

Concrete	Max. water/cement ratio	Min. cement content	Max. Aggregate	Slump
N25 to AS3600	0.55	250kg/m3	20mm	80mm

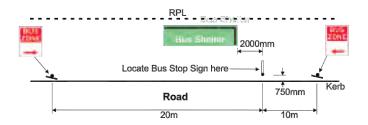
Paved surfaces are to be removed and replaced over footing and made good. In grassed locations footing is to sit proud of ground to prevent damage to post during mowing.

Location Plan:

The sign should be located at the down stream end of the bus stop and perpendicular to the traffic lane.

The post should be closest to the road and the sign away from the road.

On kerbed roads, signs should be located minimum 750mm back from the face of the kerb. Where mountable or semi mountable kerbs are used, the minimum clearance should be minimum 650mm from top of kerb. On unkerbed roads, signs should be minimum 750mm clear of the outer edge of the shoulder.





Primary Version: has a blue head plate with white behind stop name. It should be used for bus stops located within Brisbane City Council that are part of the TransLink network. A yellow support post (A) should be used.

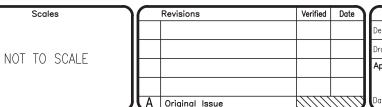
Primary Version



Inverted Version: has a white head plate with white behind stop name. It should only be used to identify city express or inter-city stops located within Brisbane City Council that are part of the TransLink network. A white support post (B) should be used.

A 3mm wide Green Line (C) should be inserted above the Stop Name in the inverted version of the sign.

Inverted Version

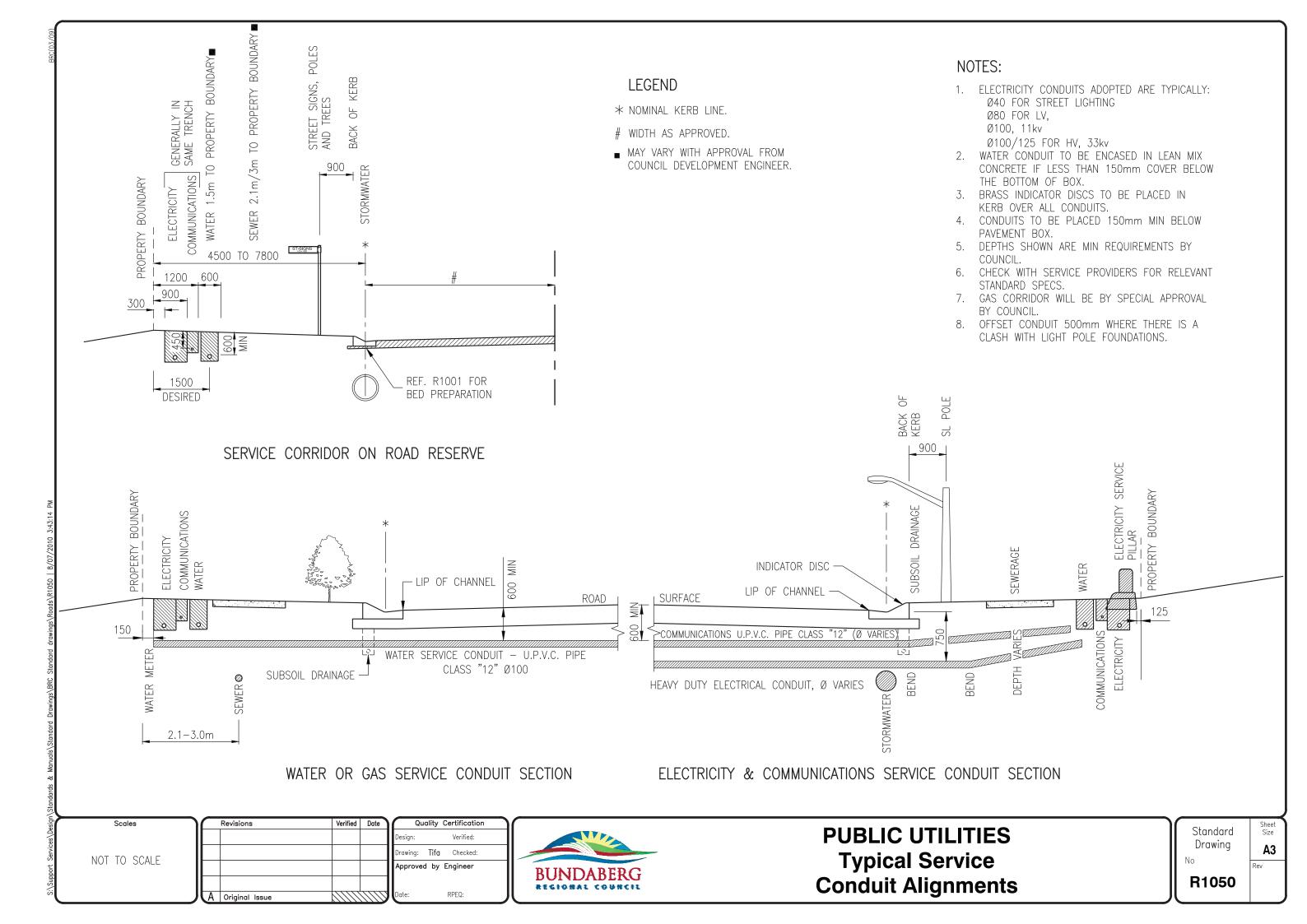


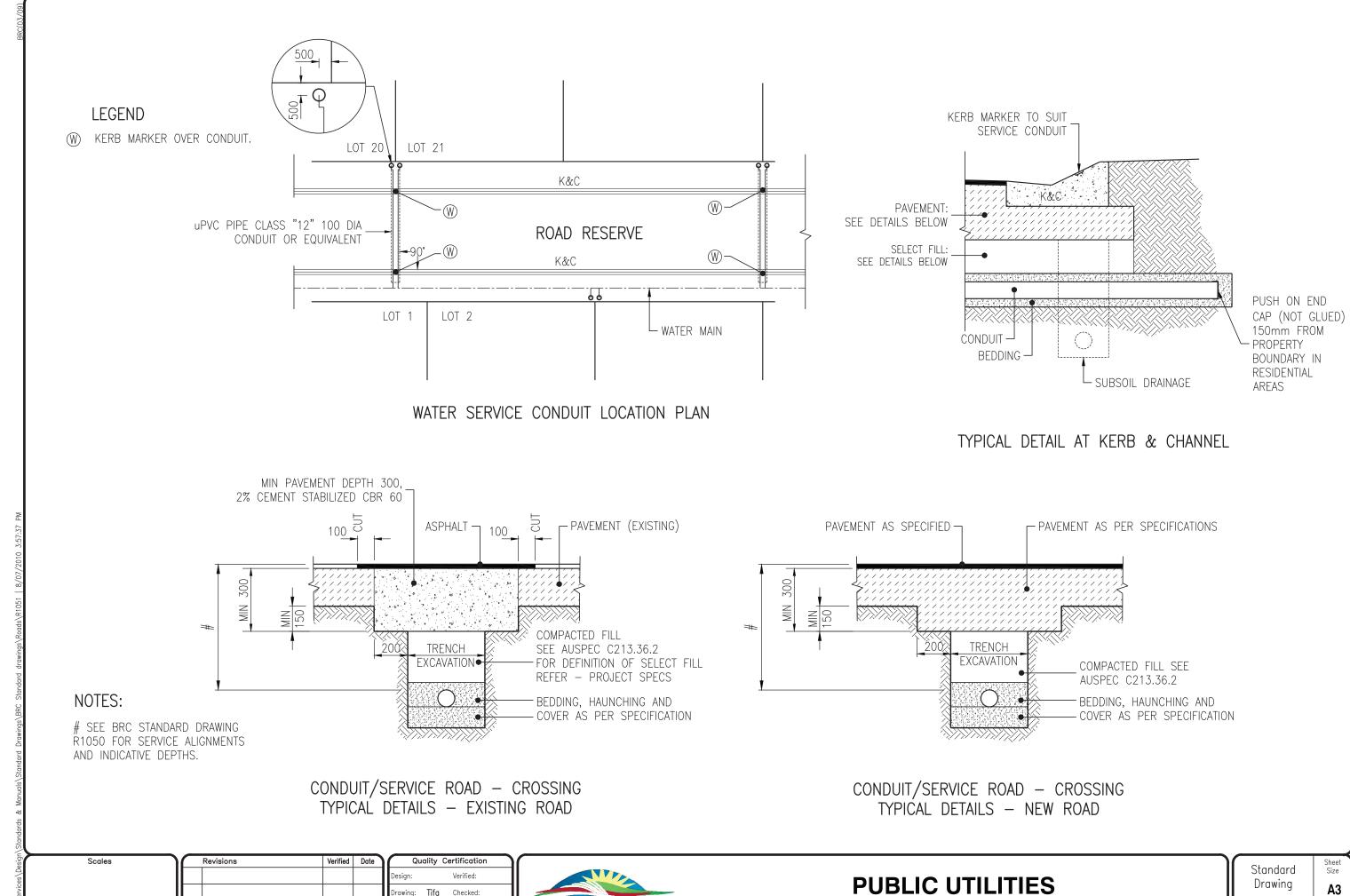




SIGNAGE
Bus Stop Sign Details

Standard Size Size A3
No Rev





Conduit/Service Road - Crossing Details

R1051

rawing: **Tifa** Checked:

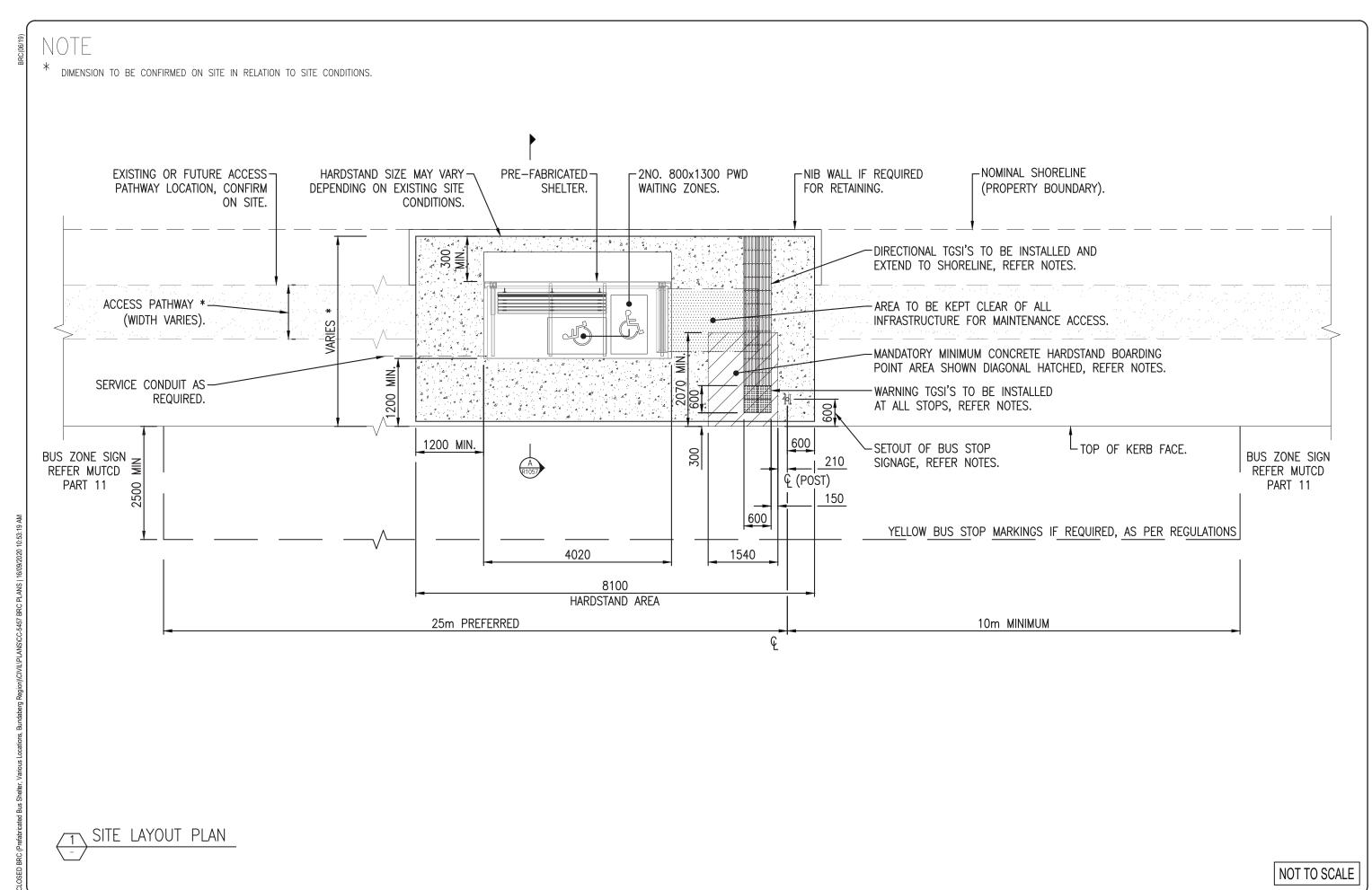
BUNDABERG

REGIONAL COUNCIL

Approved by Engineer

NOT TO SCALE

A Original Issue



Engineering Certification

Design: RAW Verified: RAW

Drawn: LJM Checked: RAW

Ross Wegner

Branch Manager
Engineering Services

Digitally signed b Suzanne Brown Date: 2022.06.01 16:19:10 +110'00'



Bus Shelter Hardstand
Sheet 1 of 2

Standard Drawing A3

No.: Rev.:

HARDSTAND

- 1. THE MANDATORY LONGITUDINAL AND CROSS FALL GRADIENT AT BOARDING POINT IS MAXIMUM 1:40 FALL ACROSS THE BOARDING POINT AREA (SHOWN HATCHED). ALL OTHER HARDSTAND AND ADJACENT AREAS TO THE BUS STOP SHALL MEET APPLICABLE STANDARDS IN RELATION TO THE ADJACENT SITE CONDITIONS, AND TO PREFERABLY ACHIEVE A LONGITUDINAL AND CROSS FALL GRADIENT OF MAXIMUM 1:40 FALL.
- 2. HARDSTANDS SHALL BE MINIMUM 125MM THICK BROOM FINISHED (FOR SLIP RESISTANCE) GRADE N25 CONCRETE SL82 MESH PLACED CENTRALLY.
- 3. A CLEAR HARDSTAND ACCESS SPACE OF 1200MM MINIMUM IS REQUIRED BETWEEN AND AROUND ALL BUS STOP INFRASTRUCTURE (1500MM DESIRABLE).
- 4. ALL CONCRETE WORK IS TO BE EXECUTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT EDITION OF:
- AS 3600 CONCRETE STRUCTURES.
- AS 1379 SPECIFICATION AND SUPPLY OF CONCRETE.
- 5. CHARACTERISTIC COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF THE CONCRETE (F'C) MUST NOT BE LESS THAN N25 AT 28 DAYS U.N.O.
- 6. THE MAXIMUM SIZE OF AGGREGATE SHALL BE 20MM AND SLUMP SHALL BE 80MM 15.
- 7. ALL CONCRETE TO BE VIBRATED.
- 8. ALL SLABS TO BE LIGHT BROOM FINISHED.
- 9. SLAB TO FALL TO KERBSIDE EDGE OR AS INDICATED ON PLAN.
- 10. PLASTIC CHAIRS TO BE USED TO SUPPORT REINFORCEMENT AND GIVE THE CORRECT CONCRETE COVER.

ACCESS

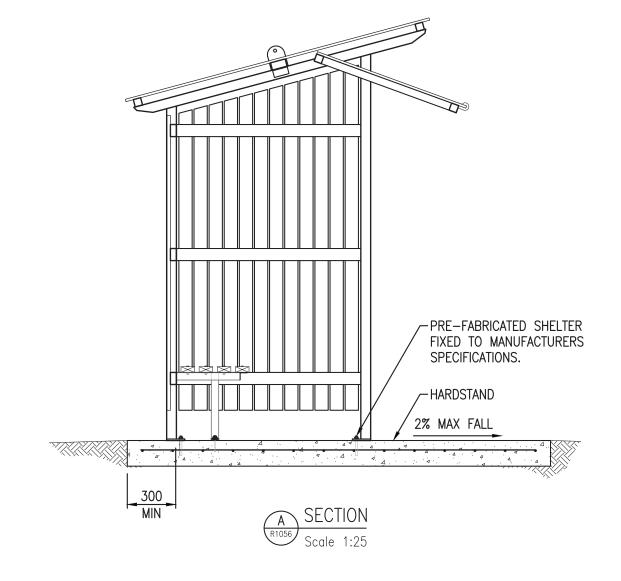
- 11. WHERE BUS STOPS ARE LOCATED ALONG BICYCLE ROUTES, SHARED ACCESS PATHS SHOULD BE APPLIED AS PER LOCAL GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS OR WITH REFERENCE TO RELEVANT GUIDELINE DIMENSIONS GIVEN IN THE APPLICABLE STANDARDS. TMR GUIDELINES. AND AUSTROADS.
- 12. CIRCULATION OF WHEELCHAIRS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AT EACH BUS STOP BASED ON SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS AND TO ADDRESS COMPLIANCE WITH DISABLED STANDARDS FOR ACCESSIBLE PUBLIC TRANSPORT 2002 (DSAPT). LINE-MARKING OF THE 2NO. ALLOCATED SPACES (PWD WAITING ZONES) IS NOT REQUIRED.
- TACTILE GROUND SURFACE INDICATORS (TGSI) SHOULD PREFERABLY BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN. WHERE THERE IS A PATHWAY ACCESSING A BUS STOP, DIRECTIONAL TGSI SHALL BE INSTALLED FOR THE FULL WIDTH OF THE PATH OF TRAVEL OVER A MINIMUM 600MM DEPTH AND PERPENDICULAR TO THE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL WHEN APPROACHING. DIRECTIONAL TGSI SHALL BE USED ACROSS THE OPEN SPACE FROM THE ACCESS PATHWAY DIRECTIONAL TGSI TO THE BOARDING POINT WARNING TGSI. TGSI TO EXTEND TO THE SHORELINE I.E. BUILDING LINE, WALL, A FENCE, A KERB, OR A GRASS VERGE WHERE APPLICABLE.
- 14. THE COLOUR OF TGSI SHALL BE SELECTED BASED ON SITE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS. INTEGRATED TGSI SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COLOUR CONTRAST OF 30% COMPARED TO THE AMOUNT OF LIGHT REFLECTED FROM THE SURFACE OF THE ADJACENT PATH OF TRAVEL. FOR EXAMPLE; FOR A LIGHT CONCRETE COLOURED PATH OF TRAVEL, DARK COLOURED (TO BE BLACK) TGSI. FOR A BLACK BITUMEN PATH OF TRAVEL LIGHT COLOURED (TO BE WHITE OR YELLOW) TGSI. THIS CONTRAST MUST BE MAINTAINED IN BOTH WET AND DRY CONDITIONS.

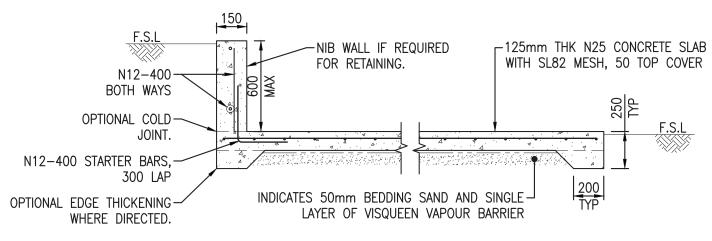
FURNITURE & SIGNAGE

- FOR DETAILS OF BUS STOP SIGNAGE (J-POLE/BLADE) AND FOOTING DETAILS REFER TO TRANSLINK SIGNAGE MANUAL.
- 16. SEATS SHOULD BE BOLTED TO HARDSTAND AREA, AND MADE FROM EASILY MAINTAINED MATERIALS. SEATS TO BE COMPLIANT WITH DSAPT. WHERE A SEAT ABUTS A CONTINUOUS ACCESSIBLE PATH OF TRAVEL, ENSURE MINIMUM 30% LUMINANCE CONTRAST AGAINST BACKGROUND (E.G. FLOORING).

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- ALL BUS STOPS TO BE DSAPT COMPLIANT. FOR FURTHER GUIDANCE REFER TO THE RELEVANT STANDARDS, TRANSLINK GUIDANCE AND RELEVANT LOCAL GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS.
- 8. ALL BUS STOP COMPONENTS SHOULD BE POSITIONED IN CONSIDERATION OF RELEVANT ONSITE CONDITIONS WITH REFERENCE TO THE GUIDANCE CONTAINED WITHIN THE PUBLIC TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE MANUAL (PTIM), AND FOR ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND DESIGN ALTERNATIVES REFER TO THE COMPONENTS TABLE CONTAINED IN THE PTIM
- 19. REFER TO PTIM GLOSSARY FOR DEFINITIONS OF TERMS AND PTIM ABBREVIATIONS FOR DEFINITIONS OF ACRONYMS.
- 20. ALL DRAWING DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.





BUS STOP HARDSTAND WITH NIB WALL
Scale 1:25

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2	#	#	#	#
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Engineering Certification

Design: RAW Verified: RAW

Drawn: LJM Checked: RAW

Ross Wagner

Approved

Branch Manager
Engineering Services

Digitally signed by
Suzanne Brown
Date: 2022.06.01

16:27:17 +10'00'



Bus Shelter Hardstand Sheet 2 of 2 NOT TO SCALE

Standard Drawing A3

Sheet Size:
A3

Rev.:

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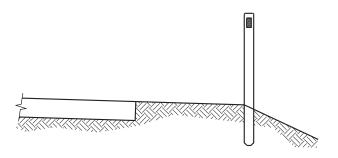
R1057

undaberg Region)\CIVIL\PLANS\CC-5457 BRC PLAN

Prefabricated Bus Shelter, Various Locations, Bundaberg Region)\CIVIL\PLANS\CC

A Original Issue

STEEL-FLEX GUIDE POST



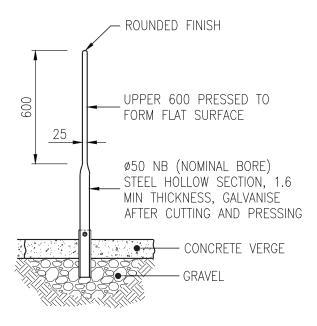
ROADWAY GENERALLY:

- 1. INSIDE FACE OF POST TO BE SET IN LINE WITH THE SHOULDER EDGE.
- 2. THE DISTANCE FROM THE PAVEMENT EDGE SHOULD BE UNIFORM.
- 3. POSTS SHOULD BE SET SO THAT THEIR TOPS ARE ON A SMOOTH GRADE.

INSTALLATION DETAILS

DELINEATOR ON EACH SIDE OF POST, ONE RED AND ONE WHITE ### WHITE ### WILLIAM ONE WHITE ### WILLIA

FRONT VIEW
CONCRETE VERGE/BATTER



SIDE VIEW
CONCRETE VERGE/BATTER

TUBULAR STEEL GUIDE POST

NOTES:

- 1. GUIDE POSTS OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN TO BE APPROVED BY COUNCIL ENGINEER BEFORE USE. GUIDE POSTS TO BE INSTALLED TO MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2. DELINEATORS SHALL BE THE FOLLOWING REFLECTORISED PANELS WITH THE LONGER AXIS VERTICAL IN EACH CASE. RED DELINEATORS (100x50mm) SHALL BE ON THE LEFT HAND SIDE AND WHITE DELINEATORS (100x25mm) ON THE RIGHT HAND SIDE AS SEEN BY APPROACHING DRIVERS. COMPLYING WITH CLASS 1A MATERIAL AS/NZS1906.1.
- 3. POST SPACING: WHERE THE LOCATION OF ROAD EDGE GUIDE POSTS IS NOT SPECIFIED IN THE PROJECT DRAWINGS, THEN THE SPACING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MUTCD3.2.4.4.
- 4. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS OFTHER WISE SHOWN.

* REFER GENERAL MUTCD NOTES (F)

	SPACIN	IG (m)	
CURVE RADIUS (m)	OUTSIDE OF CURVE	INSIDE OF CURVE	
< 100	6	12	
100-199	10	20	
200-299	15	30	
300-399	20	40	
400-599	30	60	
600-799	40	60	
800-1199	60	60	
1200-2000	90 *	90 *	
2000-UP TO STRAIGHTS	150 *	150 *	

TABLE (1) GUIDE POST SPACING ON CURVES

POSTS ON INSIDE OF CURVE ARE TO BE LOCATED OPPOSITE A POST ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE CURVE WHERE POSSIBLE.

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Drawing: Tifa Checked:

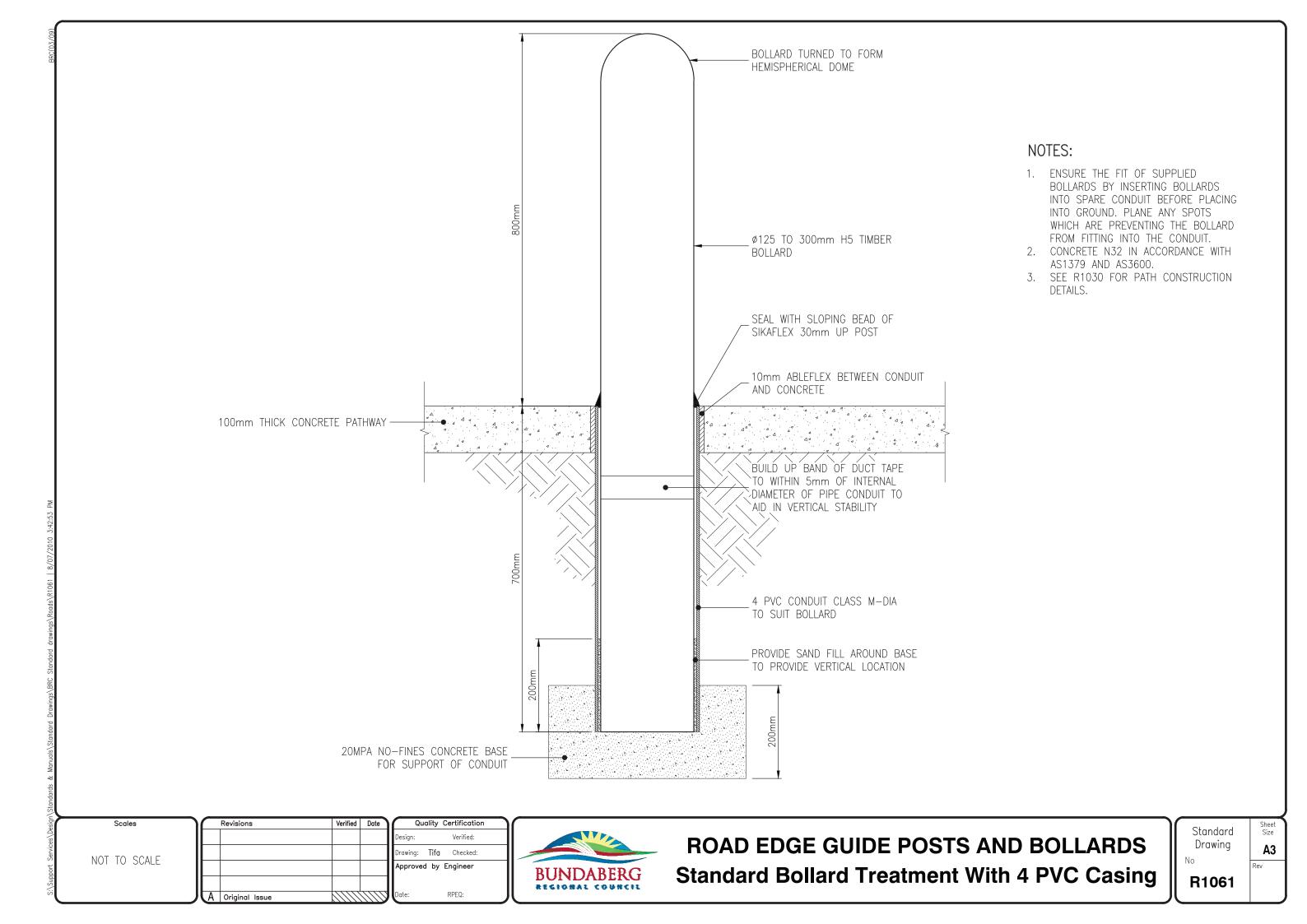
Approved by Engineer

Date: RPEQ:



ROAD EDGE GUIDE POSTS AND BOLLARDS Posts Types and Spacings

Standard Size Size No R1060



DESIGN CRITERIA		
LGIP Type	Trunk	
Priority Users	Motorists	
Nominal AADT	>18000 vpd (four lane) >10000 & <= 18000 (two lane)	
Maximum Lots/ Dwellings	N/A	
Design Speed	70 km/h	
Direct Access	No	
Kerb & Channel	B1	
Lane Marking	Yes	
Asphalt Surfacing min. Depth/ Type (Note 3)	50mm / AC14	
Longitudinal Grade	Minimum 0.3% Maximum 5%	
Vertical curve length per 1% change of grade (K value) refer "Guide to Road Design Part 3: Geometric Design" (Austroads 2010)	Minimum crest 30m Minimum sag 28m	
Horizontal Curve Radius	Minimum 240m	
Superelevation	5%	
Traffic Loading	2 X 10 ⁶ ESA	

- 1. Refer "Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP)" to see if identified as a part of the off-road multi-modal pathway network. The path widths are as follows:
 - Principal pathway (3.0m).
 - Distributor pathway (2.5m).
 - Collector pathway (2.0m).
 - Off-road regional recreational cycleway (3.0m).

If not identified in LGIP, a 2.0m path is to be provided on one side of the road.

- For subsoil drainage details refer to IPWEAQ standards. Any
 "Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD)" solution is to be in
 accordance with guidelines from Healthy Waterways and Water
 by Design.
- 3. Refer to DTMR specification "MRTS30 Asphalt Pavements".
- 4. Road reserve width will be wider at intersections and must be approved by Council's development engineers.
- 5. All dimensions are in metres unless noted otherwise.

ROAD FUNCTION

To provide a high volume connection between suburbs and higher order arterial roads.

Dedicated lanes reduce conflict between road users and allow for a safe and efficient environment.

Amenity is improved through attractive landscaping and approved street trees. Ideally there is no direct property access.

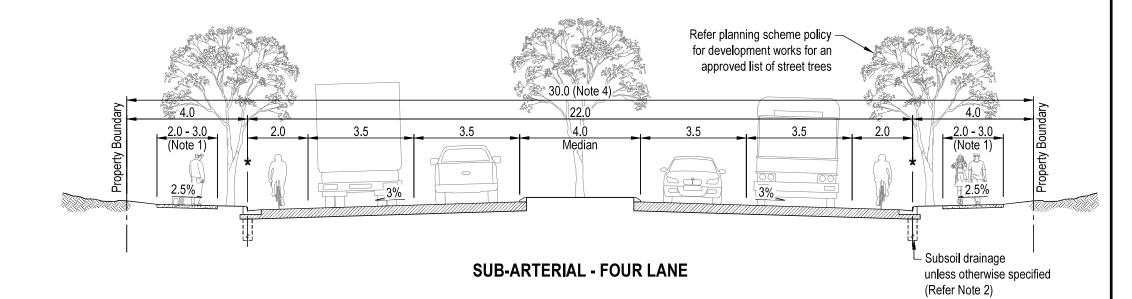
LEGEND

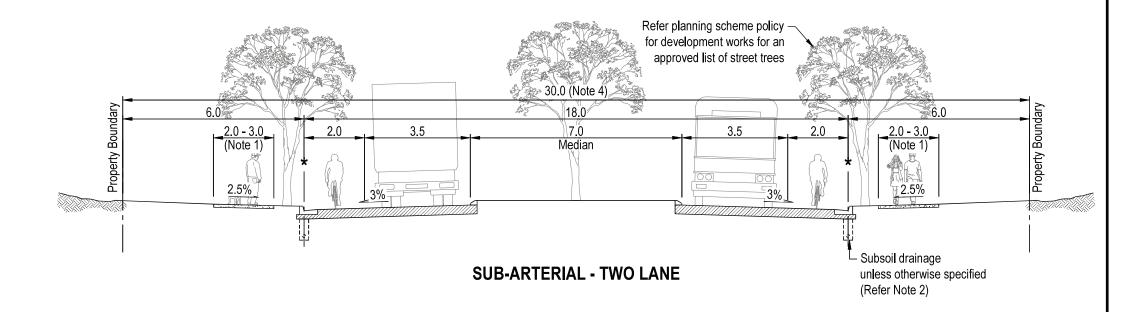
Nominal kerb line.
(Refer BRC standard drawing R1020).



Pavement design in accordance with:

- AP-T36-06 Pavement Design for Light Traffic A Supplement to Austroads Pavement Design Guide.
- AGPT02-12 Guide to Pavement Technology Part 2: Pavement Structural Design.





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ROAD TYPE CROSS SECTIONS URBAN ROAD - SUB-ARTERIAL

Standard Drawing	Shee Size
No.:	Rev.:
R2001	В

ROAD FUNCTION

To provide a connection between suburbs and higher order arterial roads. Dedicated lanes reduce conflict between road users and allow for a safe and efficient environment.

Residential amenity is improved through direct access to properties. Pathways are provided on both sides of the road to promote active transport options.

Where the road corridor is constrained to 20m (i.e., infill areas) lane widths can be reduced to minimum acceptable standards.

LEGEND

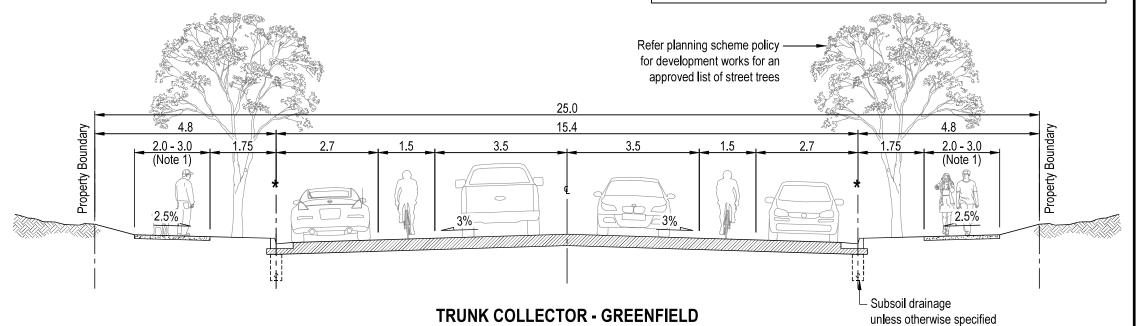
- Nominal kerb line.
- (Refer BRC standard drawing R1020).



Pavement design in accordance with:

- AP-T36-06 Pavement Design for Light Traffic A Supplement to Austroads Pavement Design Guide.
- AGPT02-12 Guide to Pavement Technology Part 2: Pavement Structural Design.

(Refer Note 2)

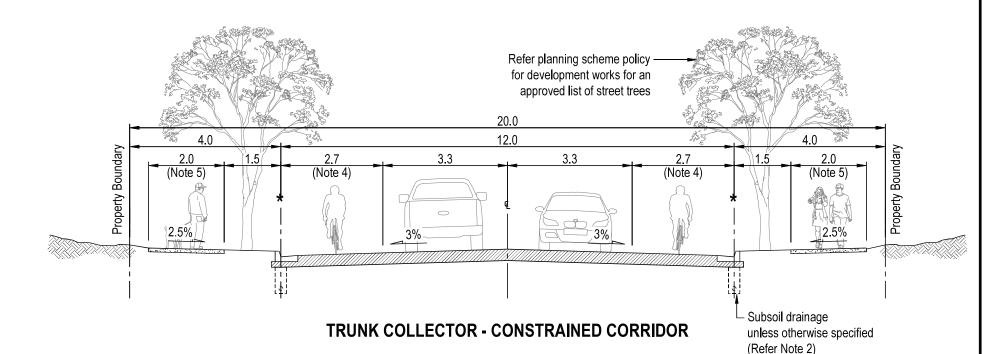


NOTES:

- 1. Refer "Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP)" to see if identified as a part of the off-road multi-modal pathway network. The path widths are as follows:
 - Principal pathway (3.0m).
 - Distributor pathway (2.5m).
 - Collector pathway (2.0m).
 - Off-road regional recreational cycleway (3.0m).

If not identified in LGIP, a 2.0m path is to be provided on one side of the road,

- 2. For subsoil drainage details refer to IPWEAQ standards. Any "Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD)" solution is to be in accordance with guidelines from Healthy Waterways and Water by Design.
- 3. Refer to DTMR specification "MRTS30 Asphalt Pavements".
- 4. Parking is permitted in marked bicycle lane unless otherwise marked or sign posted.
- 5. For "constrained corridor", a pathway width of 2.0m is required despite what may be shown in LGIP. If not identified in LGIP, a 2.0m path is to be provided on one side of the road.
- 6. All dimensions are in metres unless noted otherwise.



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ROAD TYPE CROSS SECTIONS URBAN ROAD - TRUNK COLLECTOR

Standard Drawing	She Siz
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DESIGN CRITERIA		
LGIP Type	Non-Trunk	
Priority Users	All users equal priority	
Nominal AADT	>750 & <=3000 vpd	
Maximum Lots/ Dwellings	300	
Design Speed	50 km/h	
Direct Access	Yes	
Kerb & Channel	M3 (low density) INV1 & B2 (high density)	
Lane Marking	Nil	
Asphalt Surfacing min. Depth/ Type (Note 3)	30mm / BRC10	
Longitudinal Grade	Minimum 0.3% Maximum 10%	
Vertical curve length per 1% change of grade (K value) refer "Guide to Road Design Part 3: Geometric Design" (Austroads 2010)	Minimum crest 3.5m Minimum sag 7m	
Horizontal Curve Radius	Minimum 42m	
Superelevation	Nil	
Traffic Loading	3.5 X 10 ⁵ ESA	

ROAD FUNCTION

To provide a connection between residential access streets and higher order traffic carrying roads. In lower density areas where on-street parking demand is expected to be low, lanes are unmarked and cyclists, and motorists share the available space with intermittent parked cars (i.e., occasionally vehicles travelling in opposite directions will have to give way to oncoming vehicles). In higher density areas indented parking bays will be required to cater for a greater flow of traffic.

LEGEND

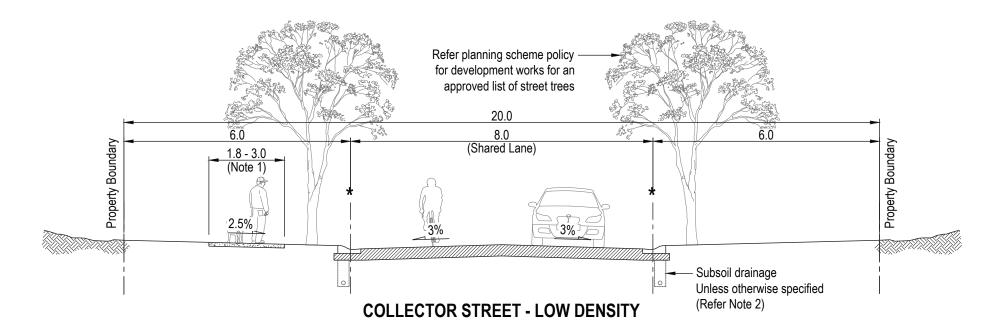
Nominal kerb line.

(Refer BRC standard drawing R1020).



Pavement design in accordance with:

- AP-T36-06 Pavement Design for Light Traffic A Supplement to Austroads Pavement Design Guide.
- AGPT02-12 Guide to Pavement Technology Part 2: Pavement Structural Design.

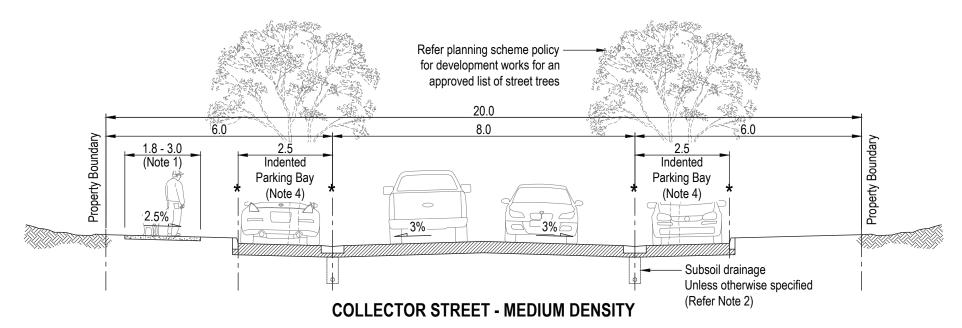


NOTES:

- 1. Refer "Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP)" to see if identified as a part of the off-road multi-modal pathway network. The path widths are as follows:
 - Principal pathway (3.0m).
 - Distributor pathway (2.5m).
 - Collector pathway (2.0m).
 - Off-road regional recreational cycleway (3.0m).

If not identified in LGIP, a minimum 1.8m pathway is to be provided on one side of the road. A 1.5m pathway may be considered on merit subject to approval by BRC

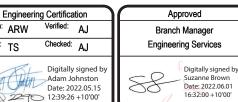
- 2. For subsoil drainage details refer to IPWEAQ standards. Any "Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD)" solution is to be in accordance with guidelines from Healthy Waterways and Water by Design.
- 3. Refer to DTMR specification "MRTS30 Asphalt Pavements" as modified by BRC mix design.
- 4. Indented parking bay to be designed in accordance with DTMR TN-138 and must be approved by Council's development engineers.
- 5. All dimensions are in metres unless noted otherwise.



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ROAD TYPE CROSS SECTIONS URBAN ROAD - COLLECTOR STREET

Standard Drawing	Shee Size
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DESIGN CRITERIA		
LGIP Type	Non-Trunk	
Priority Users	All users equal priority	
Nominal AADT	>300 & <=750 vpd	
Maximum Lots/ Dwellings	75	
Design Speed	40 km/h	
Direct Access	Yes	
Kerb & Channel	M3 (low density) INV1 & B2 (high density)	
Lane Marking	Nil	
Asphalt Surfacing min. Depth/ Type (Note 3)	25mm / BRC7	
Longitudinal Grade	Minimum 0.3% Maximum 10%	
Vertical curve length per 1% change of grade (K value) refer "Guide to Road Design Part 3: Geometric Design" (Austroads 2010)	Minimum crest 3.5m Minimum sag 7m	
Horizontal Curve Radius	Minimum 24m	
Superelevation	NIL	
Traffic Loading	5 X 10 ⁴ ESA	

- A minimum 1.8m pathway is required on one side of the street, it will generally be located on the northern or western side of the road. A 1.5m pathway may be considered on merit subject to approval by BRC engineer.
- 2. For subsoil drainage details refer to IPWEAQ standards. Any "Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD)" solution is to be in accordance with guidelines from Healthy Waterways and Water by Design.
- Refer to DTMR specification "MRTS30 Asphalt Pavements" as modified by BRC mix design.
- 4. Indented parking bay to be designed in accordance with DTMR TN-138 and must be approved by Council's development engineers.
- 5. All dimensions are in metres unless noted otherwise.

ROAD FUNCTION

To provide direct access to adjoining residential properties.

In lower density areas where on-street parking demand is expected to be low, lanes are unmarked, and cyclists and motorists share the available space with intermittent parked cars (i.e., occasionally vehicles travelling in opposite directions will have to give way to oncoming vehicles).

In higher density areas indented parking bays will be required to cater for a greater flow of traffic.

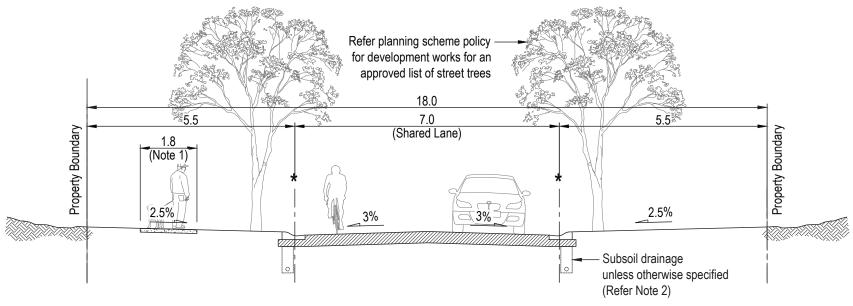
LEGEND

- Nominal kerb line.
- (Refer BRC standard drawing R1020).

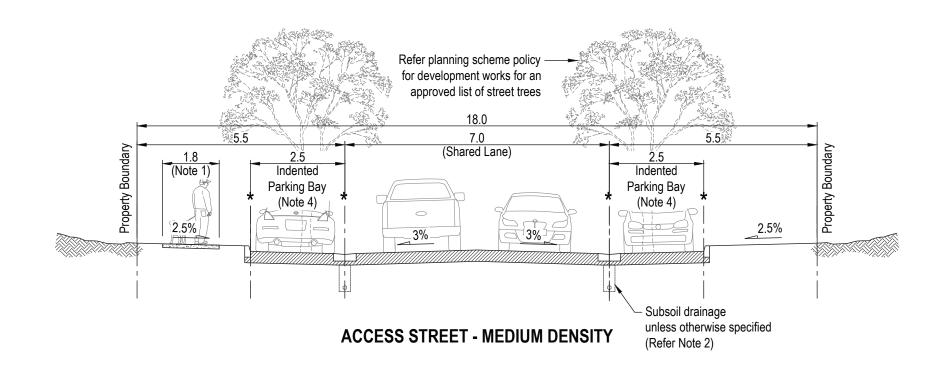


Pavement design in accordance with:

- AP-T36-06 Pavement Design for Light Traffic A Supplement to Austroads Pavement Design Guide.
- AGPT02-12 Guide to Pavement Technology Part 2: Pavement Structural Design.



ACCESS STREET - LOW DENSITY



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ROAD TYPE CROSS SECTIONS URBAN ROAD - ACCESS STREET

Standard Drawing	Sheet Size:
No.:	Rev.:
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DESIGN CRITERIA		
LGIP Type	Non-Trunk	
Priority Users	Pedestrians & Cyclists	
Nominal AADT	<=300 vpd	
Maximum Lots/ Dwellings	30	
Design Speed	40 km/h	
Direct Access	Yes	
Kerb & Channel	M3 (low density) INV1 & B2 (high density)	
Lane Marking	Nil	
Asphalt Surfacing min. Depth/ Type (Note 3)	25mm / BRC7	
Longitudinal Grade	Minimum 0.3% Maximum 12%	
Vertical curve length per 1% change of grade (K value) refer "Guide to Road Design Part 3: Geometric Design" (Austroads 2010)	Minimum CREST 3.5m Minimum SAG 7m	
Horizontal Curve Radius	Minimum 24m	
Superelevation	NIL	
Traffic Loading	5 X 10 ⁴ ESA	

ROAD FUNCTION

To provide direct access to adjoining residential properties.

Cyclists and motorists share a 5m lane. The street is designed as a slow speed environment and occasionally vehicles travelling in opposite directions will have to give way to oncoming vehicles. In low density areas, cars may park partly in the 5m (shared lane).

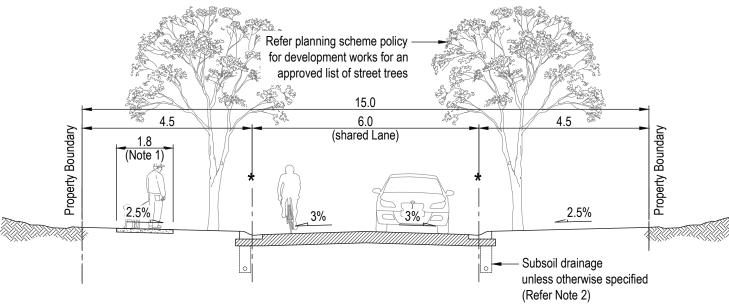
In higher density areas, intermittent indented parking bays will be required on one or alternating sides of the street to cater for a greater parking demand.

LEGEND

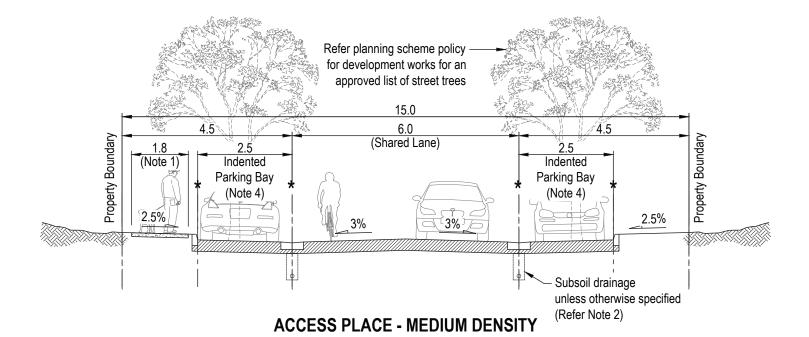
- Nominal kerb line.
- (Refer BRC standard drawing R1020).



- Pavement design in accordance with:
- AP-T36-06 Pavement Design for Light Traffic A Supplement to Austroads Pavement Design Guide.
- AGPT02-12 Guide to Pavement Technology Part 2: Pavement Structural Design.



ACCESS PLACE - LOW DENSITY



NOTES:

- 1. A minimum 1.8m pathway is required on one side of the street, it will generally be located on the northern or western side of the road. A 1.5m pathway may be considered on merit subject to approval
- 2. For subsoil drainage details refer to IPWEAQ standards. Any "Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD)" solution is to be in accordance with guidelines from Healthy Waterways and Water by
- 3. Refer to DTMR specification "MRTS30 Asphalt Pavements" as modified by BRC mix design.
- 4. Indented parking bay to be designed in accordance with DTMR tn-138 and must be approved by Council's development engineers.
- 5. All dimensions are in metres unless noted otherwise

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ROAD TYPE CROSS SECTIONS URBAN ROAD - ACCESS PLACE

Standard Drawing	Shee Size
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DESIGN CRITERIA				
	CBD ACCESS	COMMERCIAL ACCESS		
LGIP Type	Non-Trunk	Non-Trunk		
Priority Users	Pedestrians & Motorists	Pedestrians & Motorists		
Nominal AADT	Traffic study req.	Traffic study req.		
Maximum Lots/ Dwellings	N/A	300		
Design Speed	40 km/h	50 km/h		
Direct Access	Not permitted	Not permitted		
Kerb & Channel	B1	B1		
Lane Marking	YES	YES		
Asphalt Surfacing min. Depth/ Type (Note 3)	50mm / AC14	50mm / AC14		
Longitudinal Grade	Minimum 0.3% Maximum 5%	Minimum 0.3% Maximum 10%		
Vertical curve length per 1% change of grade (K value) refer "Guide to Road Design Part 3: Geometric Design" (Austroads 2010)	Minimum crest 3.5m Minimum sag 7m	Minimum crest 7m Minimum sag 11m		
Horizontal Curve Radius	Minimum 42m	Minimum 66m		
Superelevation	NIL	NIL		
Traffic Loading	5 X 10 ⁶ ESA	5 X 10 ⁶ ESA		

- For subsoil drainage details refer to IPWEAQ standards. Any "Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD)" solution is to be in accordance with guidelines from Healthy Waterways and Water by Design.
- 2. All dimensions are in metres unless noted otherwise.
- 3. Refer to DTMR specification "MRTS30 Asphalt Pavements".

ROAD FUNCTION

To provide access to properties and businesses within the CBD and commercial centres. A slow speed mixed traffic lane serves both motorists and cyclists alike. The street is designed with ample pedestrian crossings to facilitate a vibrant commercial space. For CBD access streets no standard cross section is defined. A traffic assessment would be required to determine the most suitable design.

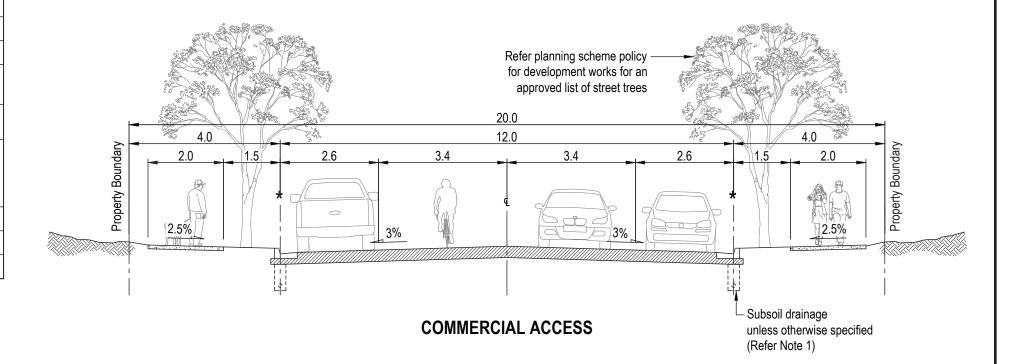
LEGEND

Nominal kerb line.

(Refer BRC standard drawing R1020).



- AP-T36-06 Pavement Design for Light Traffic A Supplement to Austroads Pavement Design Guide.
- AGPT02-12 Guide to Pavement Technology Part 2: Pavement Structural Design.



"CROSS SECTION TO BE DETERMINED FROM TRAFFIC STUDY"

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ROAD TYPE CROSS SECTIONS
URBAN ROAD - CBD / COMMERCIAL ACCESS

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DESIGN CRITERIA			
LGIP Type	Trunk		
Priority Users	HEAVY VEHICLES		
Nominal AADT	>750 & <= 3000 vpd		
Maximum Lots/ Dwellings	300		
Design Speed	60 km/h		
Direct Access	YES		
Kerb & Channel	B1		
Lane Marking	Yes		
Asphalt Surfacing min. Depth/ Type (Note 3)	50mm / AC14		
Longitudinal Grade	Minimum 0.3% Maximum 5%		
Vertical curve length per 1% change of grade (K value) refer "Guide to Road Design Part 3: Geometric Design" (Austroads 2010)	Minimum crest 7m Minimum sag 11m		
Horizontal Curve Radius	Minimum 56m		
Superelevation	5%		
Traffic Loading	5 X 10 ⁶ ESA		

- 1. Refer "Local Government Infrastructure Plan (LGIP)" to see if identified as a part of the off-road multi-modal pathway network. The path widths are as follows:
 - Principal pathway (3.0m).
 - Distributor pathway (2.5m).
 - Collector pathway (2.0m).
 - Off-road regional recreational cycleway (3.0m).

If not identified in LGIP, a minimum 1.8m pathway is to be provided on one side of the road. A 1.5m pathway may be considered on merit subject to approval by BRC engineer.

- 2. For subsoil drainage details refer to IPWEAQ standards. Any "Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD)" solution is to be in accordance with guidelines from Healthy Waterways and Water by Design.
- 3. Refer to DTMR specification "MRTS30 Asphalt Pavements".
- 4. All dimensions are in metres unless noted otherwise.

ROAD FUNCTION

To provide a connection between industrial access and higher order freight routes. This road is designed to carry heavy vehicles as well as provide a safe environment for pedestrians and cyclists.

LEGEND

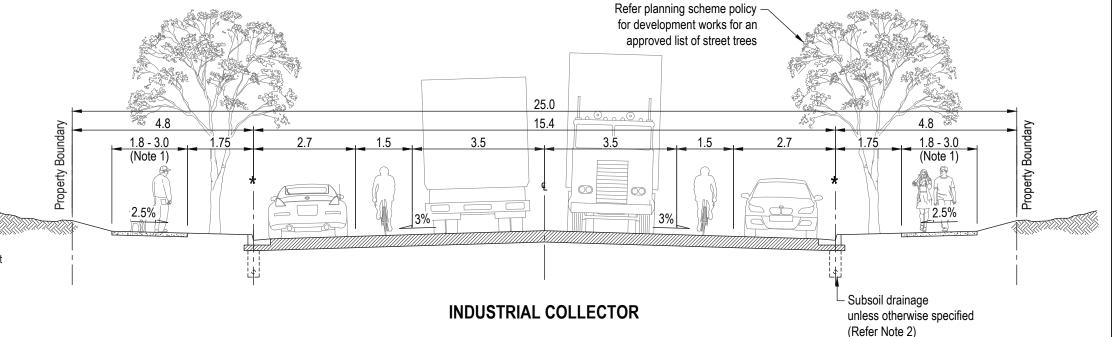
Nominal kerb line.

(Refer BRC standard drawing R1020).



Pavement design in accordance with:

- AP-T36-06 Pavement Design for Light Traffic A Supplement to Austroads Pavement Design Guide.
- AGPT02-12 Guide to Pavement Technology Part 2: Pavement Structural Design.



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ROAD TYPE CROSS SECTIONS URBAN ROAD - INDUSTRIAL COLLECTOR

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Standard Drawing	Sheet Size:
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DESIGN CRITERIA		
LGIP Type	Non-Trunk	
Priority Users	Heavy vehicles	
Nominal AADT	<750 vpd	
Maximum Lots/ Dwellings	75	
Design Speed	40 km/h	
Direct Access	YES	
Kerb & Channel	B1	
Lane Marking	Yes	
Asphalt Surfacing min. Depth/ Type (Note 3)	50mm / AC14	
Longitudinal Grade	Minimum 0.3% Maximum 5%	
Vertical curve length per 1% change of grade (K value) refer "Guide to Road Design Part 3: Geometric Design" (Austroads 2010)	Minimum crest 3.5m Minimum sag 7m	
Horizontal Curve Radius	Minimum 42m	
Superelevation	NIL	
Traffic Loading	5 X 10 ⁶ ESA	

- 1. A minimum 1.8m pathway is required on one side of the street, it will generally be located on the northern or western side of the road. A 1.5m pathway may be considered on merit subject to approval by BRC engineer.
- 2. For subsoil drainage details refer to IPWEAQ standards. Any "Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD)" solution is to be in accordance with guidelines from Healthy Waterways and Water by Design.
- 3. Refer to DTMR specification "MRTS30 Asphalt Pavements".
- 4. If cycling demand is expected to be high, the parking lanes is to be utilised as marked bicycle lane.
- 5. All dimensions are in metres unless noted otherwise.

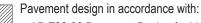
ROAD FUNCTION

To provide direct access for heavy vehicles to industrial properties. A slow speed mixed traffic lane serves both heavy vehicles and cyclists alike. However, cycling demand is expected to be low and limited to commuter use.

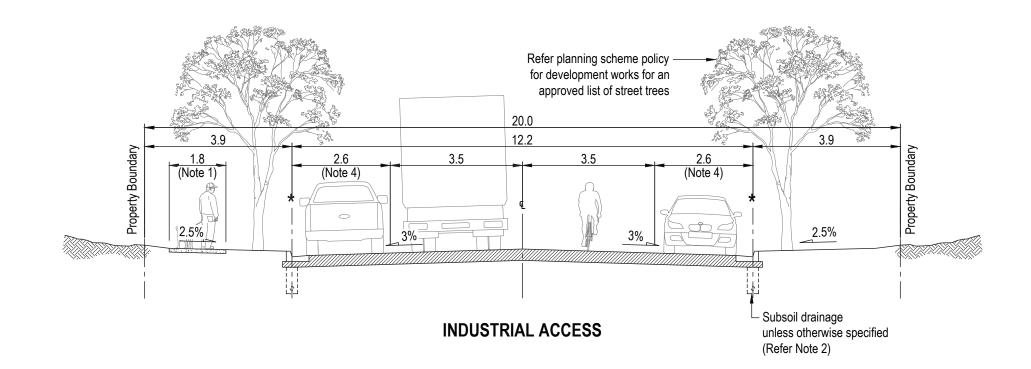
LEGEND

Nominal kerb line.

(Refer BRC standard drawing R1020).



- AP-T36-06 Pavement Design for Light Traffic A Supplement to Austroads Pavement Design Guide.
- AGPT02-12 Guide to Pavement Technology Part 2: Pavement Structural Design.



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ROAD TYPE CROSS SECTIONS URBAN ROAD - INDUSTRIAL ACCESS

Standard Drawing	Sheet Size:
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LGIP TYPE

PRIORITY USERS

NOMINAL AADT MAXIMUM LOTS/

DESIGN SPEED

DIRECT ACCESS

LANE MARKING

ROAD SURFACING.

LONGITUDINAL GRADE

PER 1% CHANGE OF

PART 3: GEOMETRIC

SUPERELEVATION

TRAFFIC LOADING

VERTICAL CURVE LENGTH

GRADE (K VALUE) REFER

"GUIDE TO ROAD DESIGN

DESIGN" (AUSTROADS 2010)

HORIZONTAL CURVE RADIUS

DWELLINGS

ACCESS POINTS

(REFER NOTE 7)

TRUNK

MOTORISTS

>1000 vpd

N/A

100 km/h

YES

YES (NOTE 9)

PRIME AND 2 COAT SEAL

(NOTE 13)

MINIMUM 0.3%

MAXIMUM 10%

MINIMUM CREST 61m

MINIMUM SAG 61m

MINIMUM 463m

1 X 10⁶ FSA

DESIGN CRITERIA

ROAD FUNCTION

TO PROVIDE A CONNECTION BETWEEN RURAL VILLAGES, OTHER HIGHER ORDER REGIONAL ROADS AND URBAN CENTRES. THE ROAD IS DESIGNED TO CARRY FREIGHT AND OTHER HEAVY VEHICLES ASSOCIATED WITH RURAL AND PRIMARY

PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES 30m

9m (SEAL FULL WIDTH) CLEAR ZONE (NOTE 4) CLEAR ZONE (NOTE 4) 3% /5 __3%. 0 0 >7\}/\}/\}/\}/\}/\ PAVEMENT, 150mm MIN THICKNESS, REFER NOTE 8

PRINCIPAL RURAL ROAD

1.5m MIN 2.0m DESIRABLE

ALTERNATIVE FLAT BOTTOM TABLE DRAIN

NOTES:

2.5%

- 1. TABLE DRAINS STEEPER THAN 5% LONGITUDINAL GRADE (1:20) SHOULD HAVE EROSION PROTECTION MEASURES INSTALLED.
- 2. CUT AND FILL BATTER SLOPES MAY BE VARIED ON SITE TO ENSURE LONG TERM STABILITY OF BATTERS:

1 IN 2

ROCK BATTER - CUT 1 IN 0.5 EARTH BATTER - CUT/ FILL:

> 2.0m DEEP

≤ 0.5m DEEP 1 IN 6 0.5m - 1.0m DEEP 1 IN 4 1.0m - 2.0m DEEP 1 IN 3

- BATTER SLOPES SHOWN ARE TYPICAL AND MAY NEED TO BE VARIED TO SUIT SITE
- SLOPES TO BE APPROVED BY COUNCIL ENGINEER.
- FOR FILL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 1 IN 4, SAFETY BARRIERS TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTROADS "GUIDE TO ROAD DESIGN-PART 6: ROADSIDE DESIGN, SAFETY AND BARRIERS"
- 3. MINIMUM LONGITUDINAL SLOPE OF TABLE DRAIN INVERTS SHALL BE 0.3% (1 IN 333) UNLESS APPROVED BY COUNCIL ENGINEER.

LEGEND

- EARTH BATTER-CUT/FILL ROCK BATTER-CUT.
- BERM FOR SERVICES WHERE SPECIFIED.

4.5m MI

- 150mm BELOW UNDERSIDE OF PAVEMENT.
- PAVEMENT DESIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH "AUSTROADS GUIDE TO PAVEMENT TECHNOLOGY" OR "AUSTROADS PAVEMENT DESIGN - A GUIDE TO THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF ROAD PAVEMENTS"
- 4. FLOODWAYS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH CROSS ROAD DRAINAGE.
- 5. UNSEALED ROADS SHALL BE DESIGNED USING PARAMETERS SET OUT IN AUSTROADS "UNSEALED ROADS MANUAL" UNLESS DIRECTED BY COUNCIL ENGINEER.
- 6. SEALED ROADS SHALL BE DESIGNED AS PER REQUIREMENTS OF AUSTROADS "GUIDE TO ROAD DESIGN - PART 3: GEOMETRIC DESIGN"
- 7. ONE ACCESS POINT TO BE CONSTRUCTED TO EACH LOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD DRAWINGS R1012 & R1013.
- 8. PAVEMENT DESIGN AND SEAL TO BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL BY COUNCIL ENGINEER FOR EACH APPLICATION OF OPERATIONAL WORKS.
- 9. LINEMARKING CENTRE & EDGE LINE AS SET OUT IN MUTCD.
- 10. TABLE DRAIN MAY BE VARIED FROM "V" DRAINS TO FLAT BOTTOM WITH MIN WIDTH OF 1.0m, 2.0m DESIRABLE & SIDE SLOPES OF 1 IN 4 AS DIRECTED BY COUNCILS ENGINEER.
- 11.REFER TO MUTCD FOR PAVEMENT MARKING & EDGE MARKER INSTALLATIONS.
- 12.LOCAL ROADS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE (LRRS) ARE NOT COVERED BY THE ABOVE TABLE. CONSULT WITH COUNCIL ENGINEER.
- 13.IN ACCORDANCE WITH MRS11 AND PLANNING SCHEME POLICY FOR DEVELOPMENT WORKS.
- 14. REFER GUIDE TO ROAD DESIGN PART 6: ROADSIDE DESIGN, SAFETY AND BARRIERS

NOT TO SCALE

Revisions Verified Date A | Original Issue

Quality Certification			
Design:	AW	Verified:	
Drawn:	Tifa	Checked:	
Approv	ed By	Engineer: Date:	
		RPEQ:	



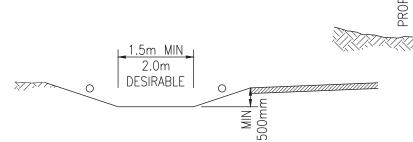
ROAD TYPE CROSS SECTIONS RURAL ROAD - PRINCIPAL RURAL ROAD Standard Drawing

R3001

A3

ROAD FUNCTION

TO PROVIDE A CONNECTION BETWEEN ACCESS ROADS AND HIGHER ORDER PRINCILPAL ROADS. THE RURAL/RURAL RESIDENTIAL COLLECTOR ROADS PROVIDE A HIGHER SPEED CONNECTION WHILE THE VILLAGE/TOWNSHIP COLLECTOR ROADS ARE THE PRIMARY TRAFFIC CARRYING STREETS WITHIN RURALVILLAGES AND TOWNSHIPS. BOTH ROADS ARE DESIGNED TO CARRY HEAVY VEHICLES.



ALTERNATIVE FLAT BOTTOM TABLE DRAIN

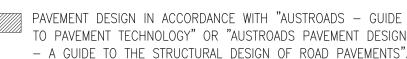
CLEAR ZONE (NOTE 4) 8m (SEAL FULL WIDTH) CLEAR ZONE (NOTE 4) BOUNDAR 0.5 m1.5m MIN 4.5m MIN 3.5m 2.5% 3% _3% ACCESS POINTS PAVEMENT, 150mm MIN (REFER NOTE 7) THICKNESS, REFER NOTE 8

RURAL/ RURAL RESIDENTIAL COLLECTOR ROAD AND VILLAGE/ TOWNSHIP COLLECTOR ROAD

DESIGN CRITERIA			
ROAD TYPE	RURAL/ RURAL RESIDENTIAL COLLECTOR ROAD	VILLAGE/ TOWNSHIP COLLECTOR ROAD	
LGIP TYPE	TRUNK	TRUNK	
PRIORITY USERS	MOTORISTS	MOTORISTS	
NOMINAL AADT	>250 <=1000 vpd		
MAXIMUM LOTS/ DWELLINGS	<= 100 <= 300		
DESIGN SPEED	100 km/h	60 km/h	
DIRECT ACCESS	YES	YES	
LANE MARKING	YES (NOTE 9)	YES (NOTE 9)	
ROAD SURFACING.	PRIME AND 2 COAT SEAL (NOTE 13)	PRIME AND 2 COAT SEAL (NOTE 13)	
LONGITUDINAL GRADE	MINIMUM 0.3% MAXIMUM 10%	MINIMUM 0.3% MAXIMUM 12%	
VERTICAL CURVE LENGTH PER 1% CHANGE OF GRADE (K VALUE) REFER "GUIDE TO ROAD DESIGN PART 3: GEOMETRIC DESIGN" (AUSTROADS 2010)	MINIMUM CREST 61m MINIMUM SAG 61m	MINIMUM CREST 12m MINIMUM SAG 16m	
HORIZONTAL CURVE RADIUS	MINIMUM 463m	MINIMUM 98m	
SUPERELEVATION	5%	5%	
TRAFFIC LOADING	5 X 10 ⁵ ESA 3 X 10 ⁵ ESA		

LEGEND

- EARTH BATTER-CUT/FILL ROCK BATTER-CUT.
- # BERM FOR SERVICES WHERE SPECIFIED.
- * 150mm BELOW UNDERSIDE OF PAVEMENT.



NOTES:

- 1. TABLE DRAINS STEEPER THAN 5% LONGITUDINAL GRADE (1:20) SHOULD HAVE EROSION PROTECTION MEASURES INSTALLED.
- 2. CUT AND FILL BATTER SLOPES MAY BE VARIED ON SITE TO ENSURE LONG TERM STABILITY OF BATTERS:

ROCK BATTER - CUT 1 IN 0.5

> 2.0m DEEP

EARTH BATTER - CUT/ FILL: \leq 0.5m DEEP 1 IN 6 0.5m - 1.0m DEEP 1 IN 4 1.0m - 2.0m DEEP 1 IN 3

NOTE:

• BATTER SLOPES SHOWN ARE TYPICAL AND MAY NEED TO BE VARIED TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS.

1 IN 2

- SLOPES TO BE APPROVED BY COUNCIL ENGINEER.
- FOR FILL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 1 IN 4, SAFETY BARRIERS TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTROADS "GUIDE TO ROAD DESIGN—PART 6: ROADSIDE DESIGN, SAFETY AND BARRIERS".

- 3. MINIMUM LONGITUDINAL SLOPE OF TABLE DRAIN INVERTS SHALL BE 0.3% (1 IN 333) UNLESS APPROVED BY COUNCIL ENGINEER.
- 4. FLOODWAYS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH CROSS ROAD DRAINAGE.
- 5. UNSEALED ROADS SHALL BE DESIGNED USING PARAMETERS SET OUT IN AUSTROADS "UNSEALED ROADS MANUAL" UNLESS DIRECTED BY COUNCIL ENGINEER.
- 6. SEALED ROADS SHALL BE DESIGNED AS PER REQUIREMENTS OF AUSTROADS "GUIDE TO ROAD DESIGN PART 3: GEOMETRIC DESIGN".
- 7. ONE ACCESS POINT TO BE CONSTRUCTED TO EACH LOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD DRAWINGS R1012 & R1013.
- 8. PAVEMENT DESIGN AND SEAL TO BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL BY COUNCIL ENGINEER FOR EACH APPLICATION OF OPERATIONAL WORKS.
- 9. LINEMARKING CENTRE & EDGE LINE AS SET OUT IN MUTCD.
- 10. TABLE DRAIN MAY BE VARIED FROM "V" DRAINS TO FLAT BOTTOM WITH MIN WIDTH OF 1.0m, 2.0m DESIRABLE & SIDE SLOPES OF 1 IN 4 AS DIRECTED BY COUNCILS ENGINEER.
- 11.REFER TO MUTCD FOR PAVEMENT MARKING & EDGE MARKER INSTALLATIONS.
- 12.LOCAL ROADS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE (LRRS) ARE NOT COVERED BY THE ABOVE TABLE. CONSULT WITH COUNCIL ENGINEER.
- 13.IN ACCORDANCE WITH MRS11 AND PLANNING SCHEME POLICY FOR DEVELOPMENT WORKS.
- 14. REFER GUIDE TO ROAD DESIGN PART 6: ROADSIDE DESIGN, SAFETY AND BARRIERS.

Scales

Revisions

Verified Date

NOT TO SCALE

A Original Issue





ROAD TYPE CROSS SECTIONS
RURAL ROAD - COLLECTOR ROADS

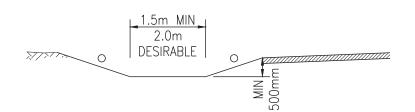
Standard Drawing

... R3002

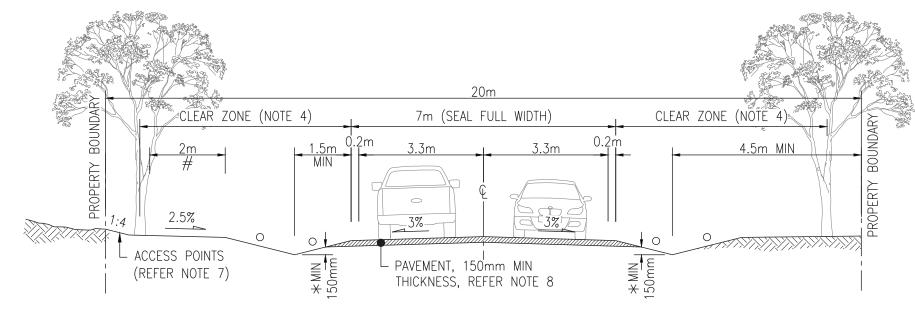
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A3

TO PROVIDE DIRECT ACCESS TO PROPERTIES IN RURAL, RUAL RESIDENTIAL VILLAGES AND TOWNSHIPS. FOR VILLAGE/TOWNSHIPS ACCESS ROADS CYCLISTS AND MOTORISTS SHARE THE AVAILABLE SPACE IN A LOW SPEED ENVIRONMENT.



ALTERNATIVE FLAT BOTTOM TABLE DRAIN



RURAL/ RURAL RESIDENTIAL ACCESS ROAD AND VILLAGE/ TOWNSHIP ACCESS ROAD

Γ			
DESIGN CRITERIA			
ROAD TYPE	RURAL/ RURAL RESIDENTIAL ACCESS ROAD	VILLAGE/ TOWNSHIP ACCESS ROAD	
LGIP TYPE	TYPE NON-TRUNK		
PRIORITY USERS	MOTORISTS	CYCLISTS AND MOTORISTS	
NOMINAL AADT	<=250 vpd	<=250 vpd	
MAXIMUM LOTS/ DWELLINGS	<= 35	<= 35	
DESIGN SPEED	80 km/h	50 km/h	
DIRECT ACCESS	YES	YES	
LANE MARKING	YES (NOTE 9)	YES (NOTE 9)	
ROAD SURFACING.	PRIME AND 2 COAT SEAL (NOTE 13)	PRIME AND 2 COAT SEAL (NOTE 13)	
LONGITUDINAL GRADE	MINIMUM 0.3% MAXIMUM 12%	MINIMUM 0.3% MAXIMUM 12%	
VERTICAL CURVE LENGTH PER 1% CHANGE OF GRADE (K VALUE) REFER "GUIDE TO ROAD DESIGN PART 3: GEOMETRIC DESIGN" (AUSTROADS 2010)	MINIMUM CREST 30m MINIMUM SAG 28m	MINIMUM CREST 7m MINIMUM SAG 11m	
HORIZONTAL CURVE RADIUS	MINIMUM 240m	MINIMUM 56m	
SUPERELEVATION	5%	NIL	
TRAFFIC LOADING	3 X 10 ⁵ ESA	3 X 10 ⁵ ESA	

LEGEND

- EARTH BATTER-CUT/FILL ROCK BATTER-CUT.
- BERM FOR SERVICES WHERE SPECIFIED.
- 150mm BELOW UNDERSIDE OF PAVEMENT.
- PAVEMENT DESIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH "AUSTROADS GUIDE TO PAVEMENT TECHNOLOGY" OR "AUSTROADS PAVEMENT DESIGN - A GUIDE TO THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF ROAD PAVEMENTS"

NOTES:

- 1. TABLE DRAINS STEEPER THAN 5% LONGITUDINAL GRADE (1:20) SHOULD HAVE EROSION PROTECTION MEASURES INSTALLED.
- 2. CUT AND FILL BATTER SLOPES MAY BE VARIED ON SITE TO ENSURE LONG TERM STABILITY OF BATTERS:

ROCK BATTER - CUT 1 IN 0.5

EARTH BATTER - CUT/ FILL: ≤ 0.5m DEEP 1 IN 6 0.5m - 1.0m DEEP 1 IN 4

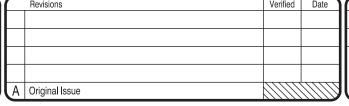
> 1.0m - 2.0m DEEP 1 IN 3 > 2.0m DEEP 1 IN 2

NOTE:

- BATTER SLOPES SHOWN ARE TYPICAL AND MAY NEED TO BE VARIED TO SUIT SITE CONDITIONS.
- SLOPES TO BE APPROVED BY COUNCIL ENGINEER.
- FOR FILL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 1 IN 4, SAFETY BARRIERS TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AUSTROADS "GUIDE TO ROAD DESIGN-PART 6: ROADSIDE DESIGN, SAFETY AND BARRIERS".

- 3. MINIMUM LONGITUDINAL SLOPE OF TABLE DRAIN INVERTS SHALL BE 0.3% (1 IN 333) UNLESS APPROVED BY COUNCIL ENGINEER.
- 4. FLOODWAYS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH CROSS ROAD DRAINAGE.
- 5. UNSEALED ROADS SHALL BE DESIGNED USING PARAMETERS SET OUT IN AUSTROADS "UNSEALED ROADS MANUAL" UNLESS DIRECTED BY COUNCIL ENGINEER.
- 6. SEALED ROADS SHALL BE DESIGNED AS PER REQUIREMENTS OF AUSTROADS "GUIDE TO ROAD DESIGN - PART 3: GEOMETRIC DESIGN".
- 7. ONE ACCESS POINT TO BE CONSTRUCTED TO EACH LOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD DRAWINGS R1012 & R1013.
- 8. PAVEMENT DESIGN AND SEAL TO BE SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL BY COUNCIL ENGINEER FOR EACH APPLICATION OF OPERATIONAL WORKS.
- 9. LINEMARKING CENTRE & EDGE LINE AS SET OUT IN MUTCD.
- 10. TABLE DRAIN MAY BE VARIED FROM "V" DRAINS TO FLAT BOTTOM WITH MIN WIDTH OF 1.0m, 2.0m DESIRABLE & SIDE SLOPES OF 1 IN 4 AS DIRECTED BY COUNCILS ENGINEER.
- 11. REFER TO MUTCD FOR PAVEMENT MARKING & EDGE MARKER INSTALLATIONS.
- 12.LOCAL ROADS OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE (LRRS) ARE NOT COVERED BY THE ABOVE TABLE. CONSULT WITH COUNCIL ENGINEER.
- 13.IN ACCORDANCE WITH MRS11 AND PLANNING SCHEME POLICY FOR DEVELOPMENT WORKS.
- 14. REFER GUIDE TO ROAD DESIGN PART 6: ROADSIDE DESIGN, SAFETY AND BARRIERS.

NOT TO SCALE



esign: AW Checked Drawn: Tifa Approved By Engineer: RPEQ:



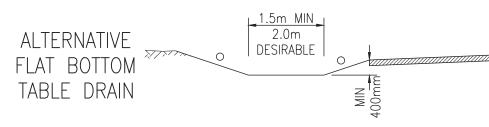
ROAD TYPE CROSS SECTIONS RURAL ROAD - ACCESS ROADS Standard Drawing

R3003

A3

TO PROVIDE A RURAL LOW TRAFFIC VOLUME CONNECTION RURAL/RURAL RESIDENTIAL PROPEERTIES AND HIGHER ORDER SEALED ROADS.

DESIGN CRITERIA			
ROAD TYPE	UNSEALED MINOR RURAL ROAD	UNSEALED LOCAL ACCESS ROAD	UNSEALED RURAL TRACK
LGIP TYPE	NON-TRUNK	NON-TRUNK	NON-TRUNK
PRIORITY USERS	MOTORISTS	MOTORISTS	MOTORISTS
NOMINAL AADT	>50 <=150 vpd	>10 <=50 vpd	<=10 vpd
MAXIMUM LOTS/ DWELLINGS	>7 <=20	>2 <=7	<2
DESIGN SPEED	80 km/h	60 km/h	60 km/h
DIRECT ACCESS	YES	YES	YES



NOTES:

- 1. UNSEALED ROADS ARE FOR NON-COMMERCIAL USE ONLY AND ARE ONLY TO BE USED WHERE APPROVAL HAS BEEN GIVEN BY COUNCIL ENGINEER.
- 2. UNSEALED ROADS SHALL BE DESIGNED USING PARAMETERS SET OUT IN AUSTROADS "UNSEALED WAR AND AUSTROADS" UNSEALED ROADS MANUAL" UNLESS DIRECTED BY COUNCIL ENGINEER.
- 3. TABLE DRAINS STEEPER THAN 5% LONGITUDINAL GRADE (1:20) SHOULD HAVE EROSION PROTECTION MEASURES INSTALLED
- 4. MINIMUM LONGITUDINAL SLOPE OF TABLE DRAIN INVERTS SHALL BE 0.3% (1 IN 333) UNLESS APPROVED BY COUNCIL ENGINEER.
- 5. CUT AND FILL BATTER SLOPES GENERALLY TO BE 1 IN 4 BUT MAY BE VARIED ON SITE TO ENSURE LONG TERM STABILITY OF BATTERS:

ROCK BATTER-CUT 1 IN 0.5

EARTH BATTER-CUT/FILL:

≤ 0.5m DEEP 1 IN 6 0.5m-1.0m DEEP 1 IN 4 1.0m-2.0m DEEP 1 IN 3

- BATTER SLOPES SHOWN ARE TYPICAL AND MAY NEED TO BE VARIED TO SUIT SITE
- FINAL BATTER SLOPES TO BE APPROVED BY COUNCIL ENGINEER
- 6. TABLE DRAINS TO BE TURNED OUT AS DIRECTED TO RETURN FLOWS TO OVERLAND FLOW
- 7. TABLE DRAIN MAY BE VARIED FROM "V" DRAINS TO FLAT BOTTOM WITH MIN WIDTH OF 1m MIN. 2m DESIRABLE & SIDE SLOPES AS PER NOTE 5.
- 8. FLOODWAYS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH CROSS ROAD DRAINAGE.
- 9. ACCESS POINT TO BE CONSTRUCTED TO EACH LOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD DRAWINGS R1012 & R1013 (UNSEALED).
- 10. REFER GUIDE TO ROAD DESIGN PART 6: ROADSIDE SAFETY AND BARRIERS.

Approved By Engineer: A Original Issue

BUNDABERG REGIONAL COUNCIL

ROAD TYPE CROSS SECTIONS RURAL ROAD - UNSEALED ROADS

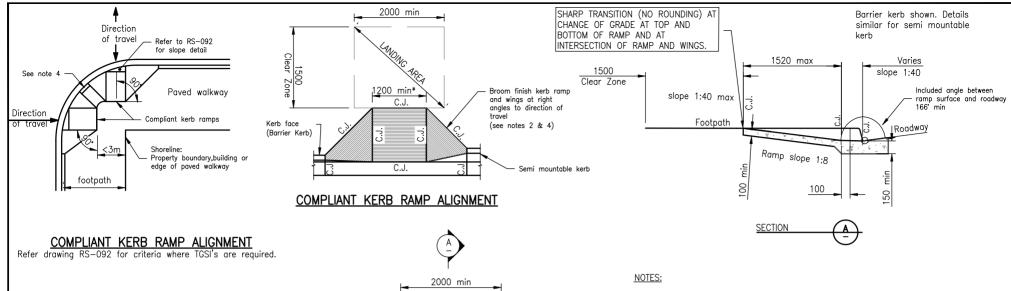
Standard Drawing R3004

O EARTH BATTER-CUT/FILL - ROCK BATTER-CUT. CLEAR ZONE (NOTE 10) 7m (FULL WIDTH GRAVEL) CLEAR ZONE (NOTE 10) BOUNDARY ACCESS POINTS >/>;//>//>//>//>//>//>//>//>//>// – MIN 100m CBR[']35 (REFER NOTE 9) PAVEMENT UNSEALED MINOR RURAL ROAD CLEAR ZONE (NOTE 10) CLEAR ZONE (NOTE 10) BOUNDARY ACCESS POINTS MIN 100m CBR35 (REFER NOTE 9) PAVEMENT UNSEALED LOCAL ACCESS ROAD CLEAR ZONE (NOTE 10) CLEAR ZONE (NOTE 10) 1:6 BATTER 1:6 BATTER

LEGEND

NOT TO SCALE

ACCESS POINTS MIN 100m CBR35 (REFER NOTE 9) PAVEMENT UNSEALED RURAL TRACK



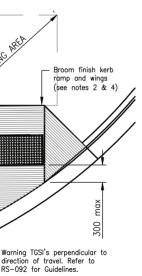
Traffic Signals

post footing, and

push button.

1520

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NON-COMPLIANT KERB RAMP PLAN VIEW

1500 ar Zone Broom finish kerb Clear ramp wings at 45° (see notes 2 & 4) Í200 min* C.J. 1520 5 Kerb face (Barrier Kerb) Broom finish kerb ramp at right angle to direction of travel Semi mountable kerb

COMPLIANT KERB RAMP PLAN VIEW

*Kerb ramp to be 1200 min wide or as specified on construction drawings.

A compliant kerb ramp exists where all the following are satisfied:

- TOP OF RAMP: There shall be a minimum obstruction free wheelchair turnaround distance of 1500 beyond the top of the ramp. The sharp transition at the top and bottom of the ramp shall be perpendicular to the direction of travel. The top of ramp landing area shall have a minimum of 2000 long by 1500 wide clear zone. RAMP: maximum ramp slope for wheelchair access shall be 1:8. A sharp
- transition (no rounding) is to be maintained at the intersection of graded plane surfaces (top & bottom of ramp and intersection of ramp and wings). The intersection of the ramp and wings should be a tooled joint.

 RAMP ALIGNMENT: Ramps shall be aligned parallel to the pedestrian direction of trayel. Ramps on both sides of a carriageway shall be aligned with one another
- and the direction of travel.

 KERB RAMP WINGS: The required wing angle is 45°. Subject to the approval of the superintendent, wings may be angled at less than 45° if the wing is required to be clear of traffic signals hardware, other wings or utility pits/manholes. Wing angle may also be reduced at obtuse angled intersections. Wing widths shall be between 600 and 1500. A maximum slope of 1 on 4 is to be maintained on the wings at the kerb face (ie min 600 wide wing for a 150 kerb). At least a 1 metre kerb upstand is desirable between adjacent kerb ramps wings on an intersection corner.

General:

- CONCRETE to be Class N32/10. All concrete to be broom finished. Ramp to be cast monolithically with the channel or tray. Pathway surface finish to comply with Note 30 on Standard Drawing RS-050.
- All dimensions are in millimetres unless shown otherwise.

Australian Standards:

AS 2876 Concrete kerbs and channels (gutters) — Manually or Machine placed AS 1428.1 Design for access and mobility — Part 1 General requirements for access - New building work

AS/NZS 1428.4.1 Design for access and mobility — Part 4.1 Means to assist the orientation of people with vision impairment — Tactile Ground Surface Indicators

These drawings have been developed in consultation between the participating Councils. BEFORE USE, the user shall confirm that the drawing has been adopted by the appropriate Council

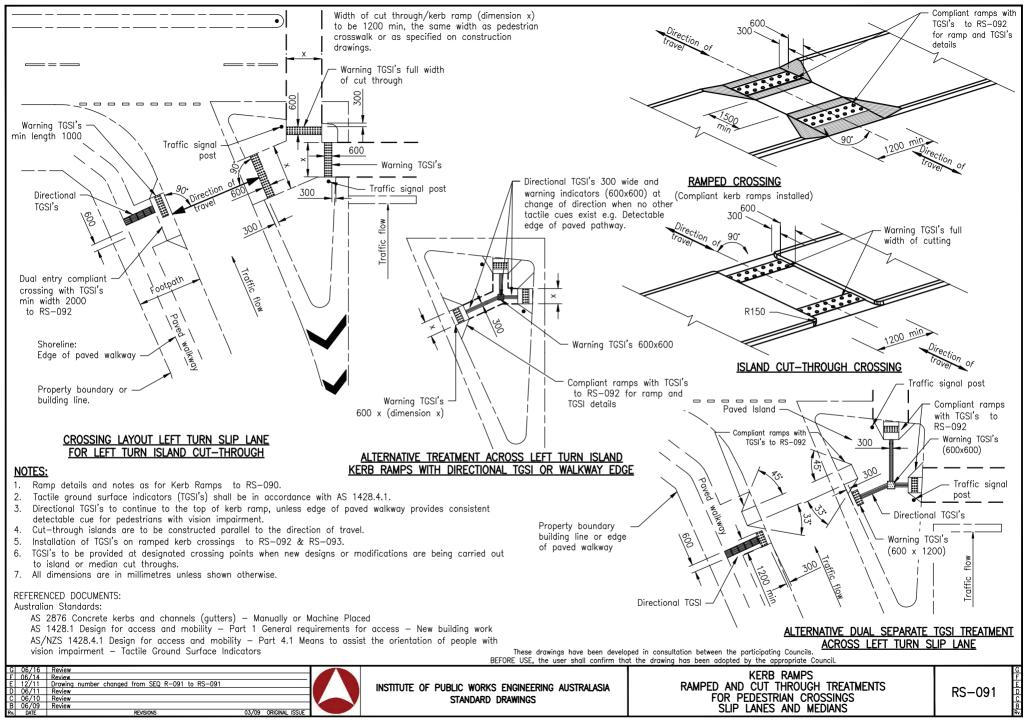
10/17 Notes Amended 12/16 Kerb Ramp Angle Changed 06/16 Review F 03/14 Amended Standard Drawings E 12/11 Drawing number changed from SEQ R-090 to RS-090

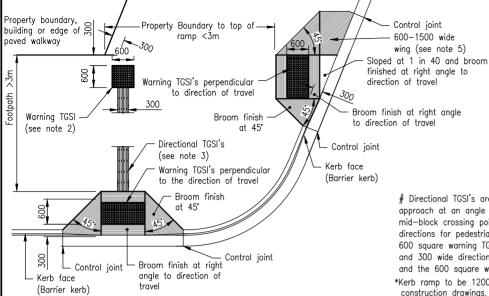


INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING AUSTRALASIA STANDARD DRAWINGS

KERB RAMPS RAMPED PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS

RS-090





Directional TGSI's are 600 wide where pedestrians approach at an angle to the path of travel (eg at a mid-block crossing point). If there is a choice of directions for pedestrians (eg on intersection corner) install 600 square warning TGSI's pad 300 from the shore line/s and 300 wide directional TGSI's between top of kerb ramp and the 600 square warning TGSI's pad.

*Kerb ramp to be 1200 min wide or as specified on construction drawings.

COMPLIANT KERB RAMPS AND TGSI'S APPLICATION EXAMPLE PLAN VIFW

GUIDELINES

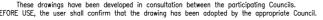
For the installation of Tactile Ground Surface Indicators (TGSI) for pedestrians with a vision impairment at ramped kerb crossings (kerb

- A Warning and directional TGSI's shall conform with AS/NZS 1428.4.1
 Design for Access and Mobility Part 4: Tactile Indicators.
 B. Tactile indicators shall have luminance contrast in all conditions (eg wet/dry, day/night). Tactile indicators and their base shall be slip resistant. Refer AS/NZS 1428.4.1 for luminance contrast and slip resistance requirements C. Warning TGSI's shall be installed (dimensions in brackets are warning TGSI dimensions):
- a) to warn pedestrians with a vision impairment of hazards.
- b) 300 from any hazard e.g. roadway (600 deep x full width of kerb ramp, path of travel or cut through median/island)
- c) perpendicular to the direction of travel.
- d) at the intersection of 2 (or more) directional indicator strips to indicate a change of direction (600 x 600).
- e) When kerb ramp gradient is shallower than 1:8.5.
- D. Directional TGSI's shall be installed (dimensions in brackets are directional TGSI dimensions):
- a) to give directional guidance to pedestrians with a vision impairment in the absence of normally available cues.
- b) along the centreline of the direction of travel.
- d) at mid-block kerb ramps or street crossings to direct pedestrians with a vision impairment to the crossing point (600 x property boundary to top of kerb ramp)
- e) between a warning indicator pad indicating a choice of directions and the top of kerb ramps where 2 pedestrian crossings exist on a corner of an intersection.

 E. The installation of TGSI should be prioritised as follows:
- a) NO TGSI's REQUIRED when all criteria at Note G are satisfied:
- b) Multiple entry kerb ramp treatment installed (Dual entry or Dual separate). Multiple entry kerb ramps must only be installed when there is sufficient space on both sides of the crossing (see AS/NZS 1428.4.1 for details of multiple entry treatments);
- c) Warning TGSI on the face of a compliant kerb ramp.

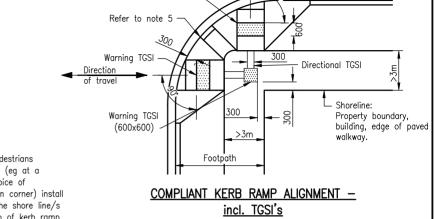
 F. If a warning TGSI treatment is installed, a warning TGSI treatment must be installed on the other side of the crossing.
- G. TGSI's are not required at a crossing point if:
- a) a compliant kerb ramp is installed refer to RS-090.
- b) the top of ramp is within 3 metres of the end of the shore line (property boundary, building line or edge of paved walkway), and c) the ramp is in direct continuous accessible path of travel from the shore line (property line, building line or payed walkway)
- orientated in terms of normally available cues. In these situations, a colour treatment of the full width and length of the face of the ramp may assist pedestrians with a vision
- H. Examples of normally available cues that aid people with a vision impairment are:
- a) sharp transitions in grade between surfaces eg top and bottom of a 1 on 8 kerb ramp; change in grade between ramp and ramp
- b) audio tactile push buttons, refer MUTCD Parts 10 and 14 for location and orientation of pedestrian push buttons. Note, an audio tactile push button alone is an insufficient cue for a pedestrian with a vision impairment to find the crossing point.
- c) a detectable edge of a paved walkway or cut through island.

BEFORE USE, the user shall confirm that the drawing has been adopted by the appropriate Council.



INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING AUSTRALASIA

STANDARD DRAWINGS

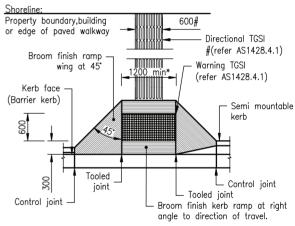


Direction

of travel

Warning TGSI's provided

the full width of ramp



COMPLIANT MID BLOCK KERB RAMP incl. TGSI's

NOTES:

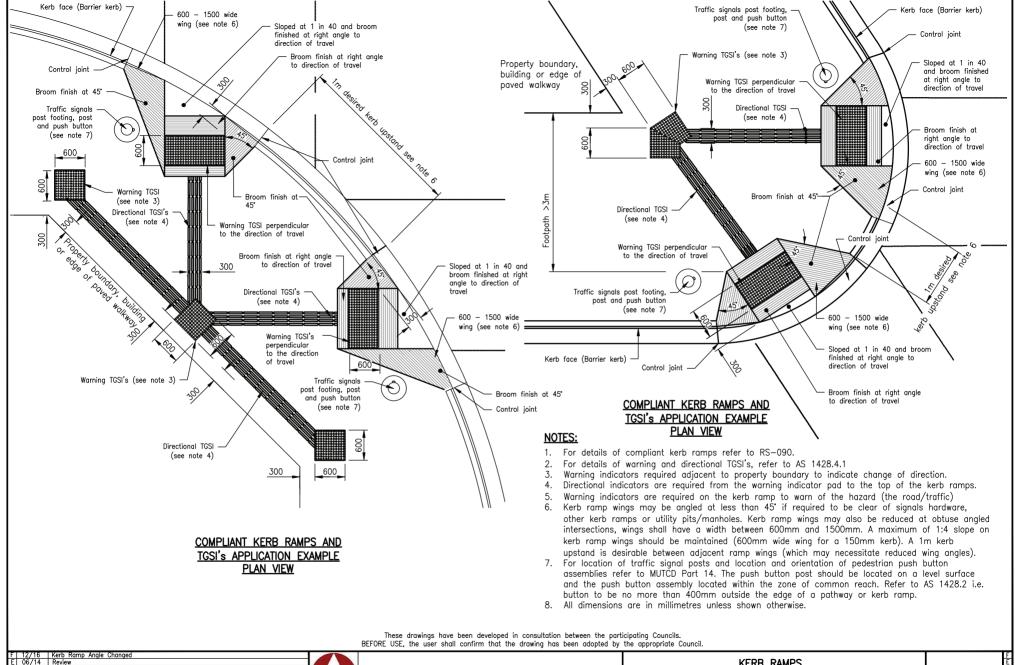
- For details of compliant kerb ramps refer to RS-090 and RS-091.
- Warning indicators required adjacent to shoreline (property boundary) to indicate change/choice of direction.
- Directional indicators are required from the warning indicator pad to the top of the kerb ramps.
- Warning indicators are required on the kerb ramp to warn of the hazard (the road/traffic). Can be omitted if kerb ramp is in accordance with AS 1428.1 & < 3 metres from the building line.
- Kerb ramp winas may be analed at less than 45 if required to be clear of signals hardware, other kerb ramps or utility pits/manholes. Kerb ramp wings may also be reduced at obtuse angled intersections, wings shall have a width between 600mm and 1500mm. A maximum of 1:4 slope on kerb ramp wings should be maintained (600mm wide wing for a 150mm kerb). A 1m kerb upstand is desirable between adjacent ramp wings (which may necessitate reduced wing angles).
- All Dimensions are in millimetres unless shown otherwise

KERB RAMPS INSTALLATION OF TGSI's ON RAMPED KERB CROSSINGS

02/16 Amendment to Guideline B 06/14 Review 03/14 Amende Amended Drawing Number

H 12/16 | Kerb Ramp Angle Changed

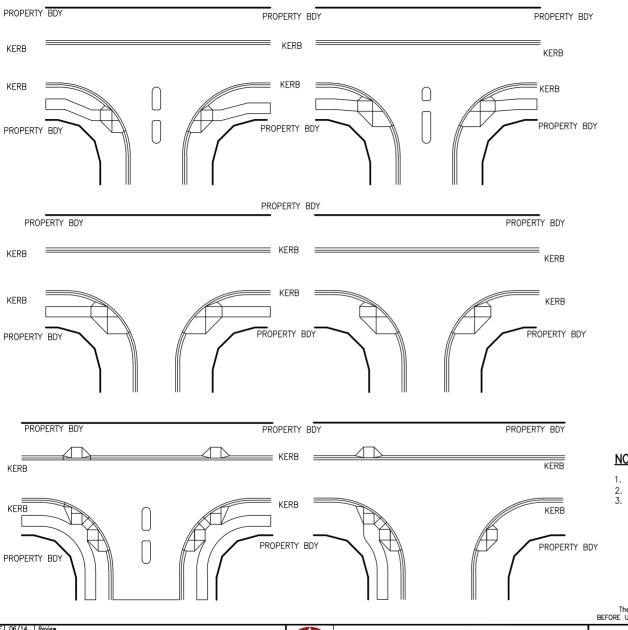
Drawing number changed from SEQ R-092 to RS-092
Review REVISIONS



INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING AUSTRALASIA STANDARD DRAWINGS

03/14 Amended Drawing Number

Drawing number changed from SEQ R-093 to R-093



KERB RAMPS MUST ALWAYS ALIGN WITH THE OPPOSITE KERB RAMP & MEDIAN/ISLAND CUT THROUGHS

NOTES:

- For details of compliant kerb ramps refer to RS-090.
- For details of warning and directional TGSI's, refer to AS1428.4.1.
- All dimensions are in millimetres unless shown otherwise.

These drawings have been developed in consultation between the participating Councils. BEFORE USE, the user shall confirm that the drawing has been adopted by the appropriate Council.

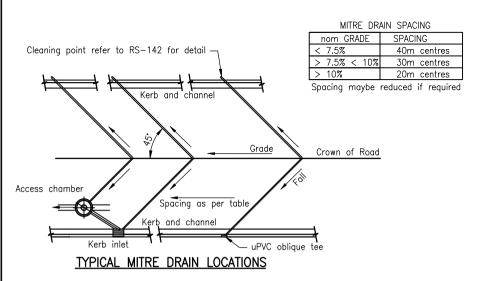
16 Kerb Ramp Angle Changed 06/09 ORIGINAL ISSU

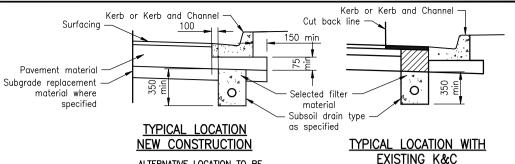


INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING AUSTRALASIA STANDARD DRAWINGS

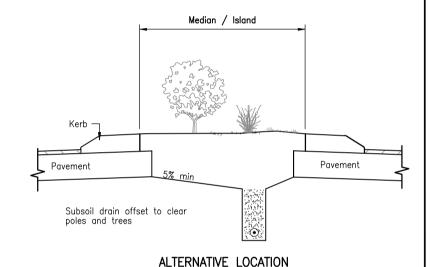
KERB RAMPS LOCATIONS AND CONFIGURATIONS

RS-094





ALTERNATIVE LOCATION TO BE APPROVED BY RELEVANT COUNCIL



LANDSCAPE MEDIAN

NOTES:

nom 5 or 10mm nom 5 or 10mm -Geofabric single size single size screenings lapped top screenings Pavement-Backfill Strip filter drain (roadside) 300 max subsoil drain 300 150 min Subsoil drain pipe max pipe

TYPE A/B

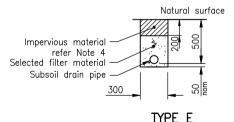
STORMWATER DRAINAGE TRENCHES WITH SUBSOIL DRAINAGE

5mm nom size 10mm nom size A.S. SIEVE SIZE % BY WT. PASSING % BY WT. PASSING 100 85 - 100 100

13.20 mm 9.50 mm 6.70 mm 85 - 100 0 - 204.75 mm 0 - 40 2.36 mm 0 - 5 0 - 2 0 - 2

FILTER MATERIAL GRADING

Unless otherwise specified



TYPE B/C

STANDARD SUBSOIL DRAIN

- 1. All subsoil drains to be Class 1000 polyethylene corrugated slotted pipe to AS 2439.1. Drains shall outlet at drainage pit, preferably or stormwater pipe 200 above invert min grade 0.5%, unless approved otherwise. Other pipes and fittings to be uPVC to AS 1254.
- 2. Filter materials not complying with the specified grading requirements may be used when approved by the relevant Council. A geofabric may be used to line trenches where approved by the relevant Council.
- Refer to RS-142 for subsoil drainage access point details.
- Impervious material to be provided where subsoil drainage is not under a pavement. When impervious material is omitted the backfill/selected filter material shall extend to underside of payement.
- 5. All dimensions are in millimetres unless shown otherwise.

These drawings have been developed in consultation between the participating Councils. BEFORE USE, the user shall confirm that the drawing has been adopted by the appropriate Council.

06/16 Review Amended Drawing Number 12/11 Drawing number changed from SEQ R-140 to RS-140 06/11 Review REVISIONS

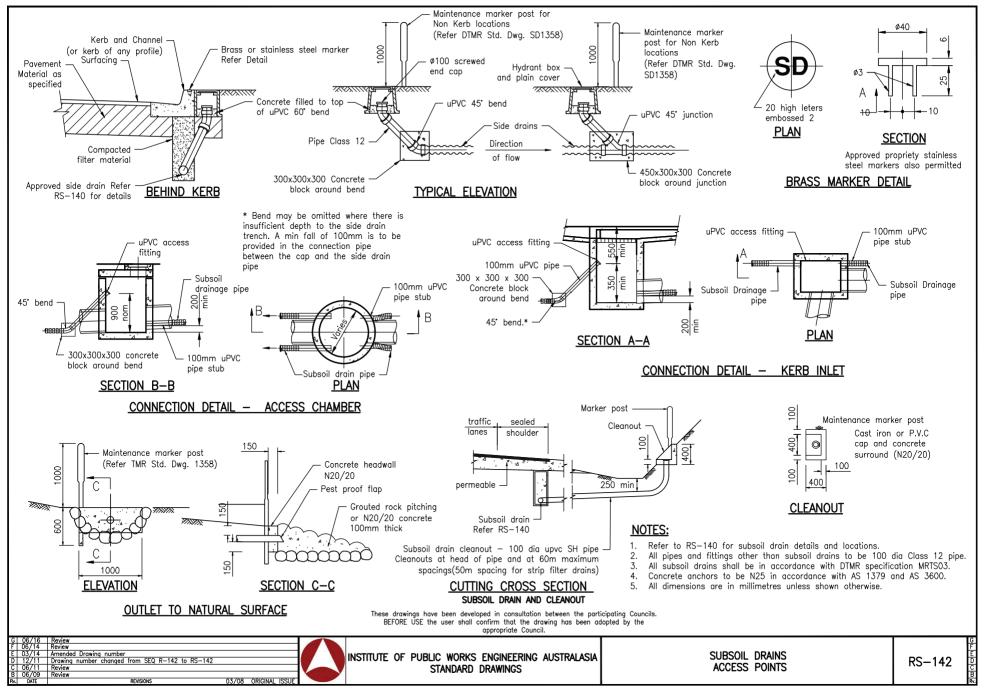


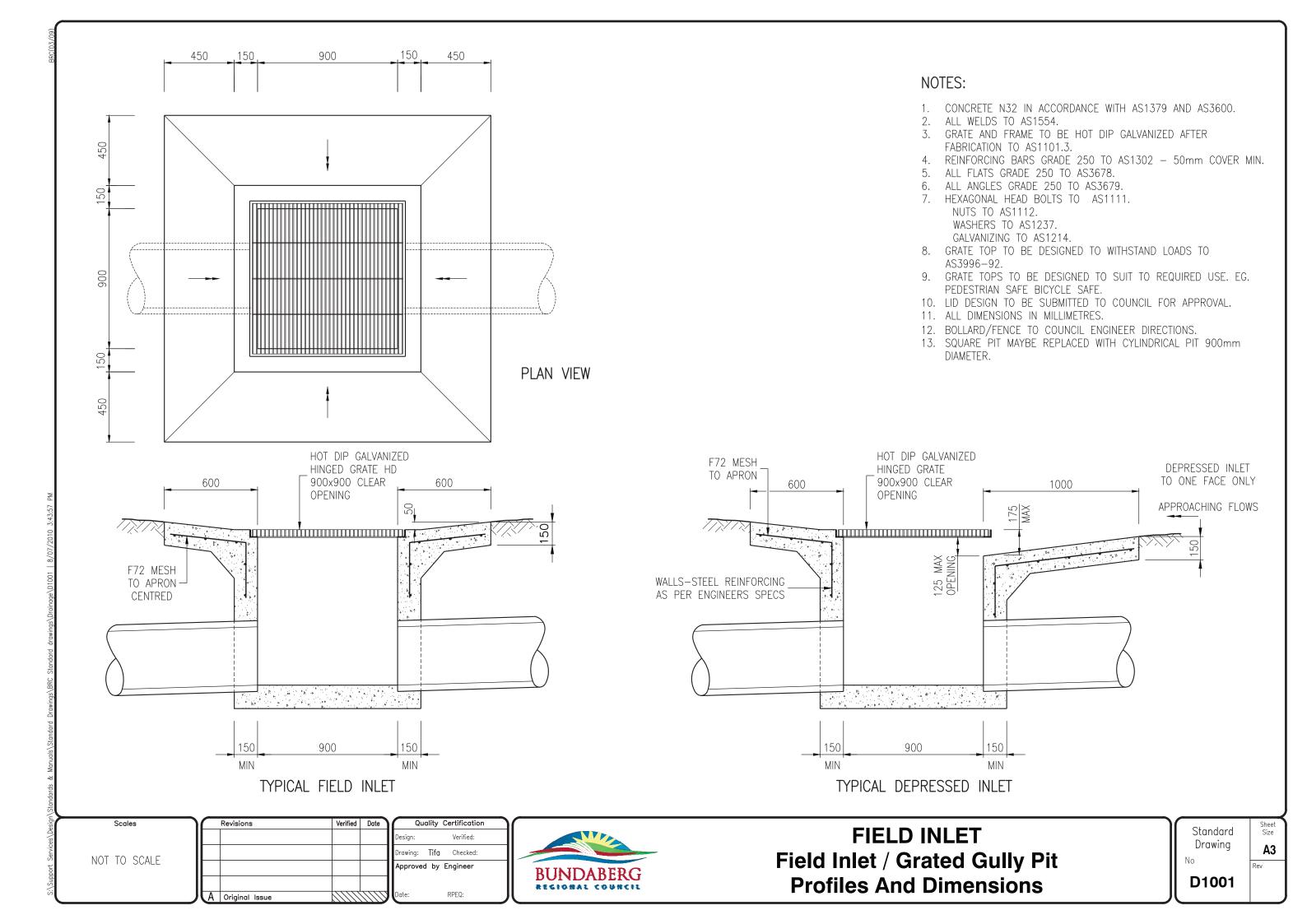
INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING AUSTRALASIA

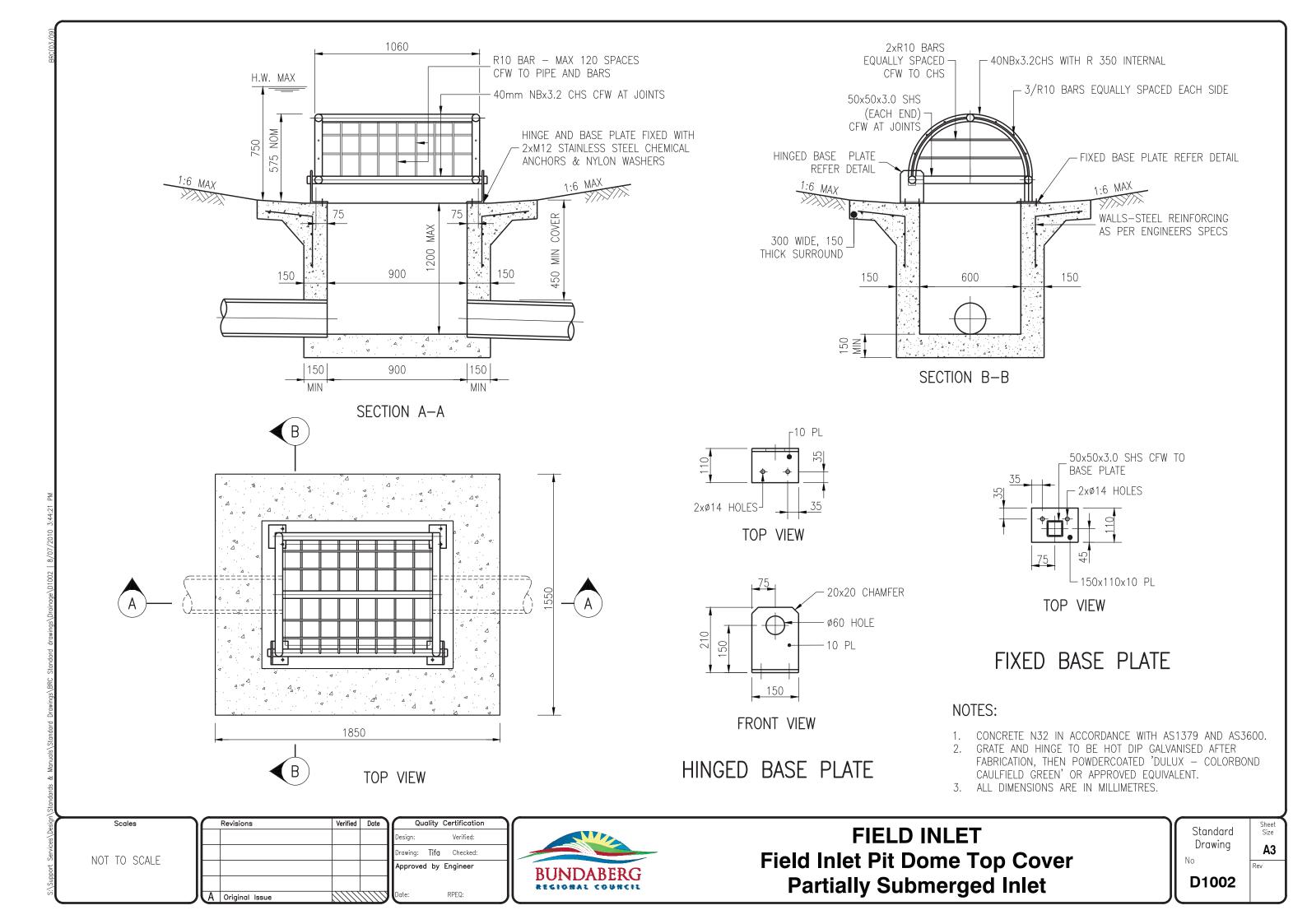
STANDARD DRAWINGS

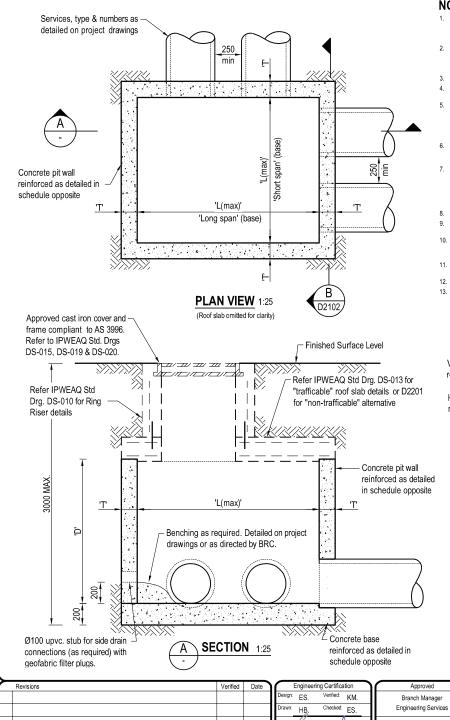
TYPE B/D

SUBSOIL DRAINS DETAILS AND LOCATIONS









NOTES:

- Scope: This Standard drawing provides details of cast insitu concrete stormwater pits of a maximum depth below finished surface level of 3000mm. Pit sizes greater than those shown on this drawing shall be a project specific design
- Stormwater Pit design suitable for standard soil conditions including S, M, H1 and H2 classifications however excludes E and P sites. Minimum allowable bearing pressure of
- Stormwater Pit design in accordance with AS3600.
- Traffic loads and traffic loads surcharge in accordance with AS5100.
- Concrete Exposure Classication:

Sea water :

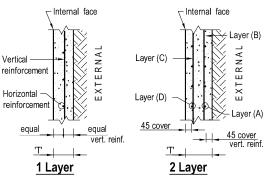
B2 - N40/20 In accordance with AS1379 and AS3600

- Reinforcement: Deformed bars grade D500N in accordance with AS4671, mesh grade D500L in accordance with AS4671 All reinforcing steel shall be ACRS certified.
- Laps to reinforcement shall be:

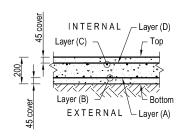
Mesh 250mm (min two bar lan)

N12 500mm N16 N20

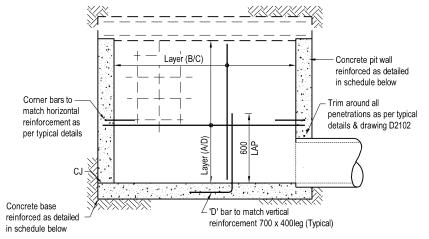
- 800mm Formwork in accordance with AS3610
- Reinforcement cover 45mm minimum. Non-corrosive bar
- For details of roof slab refer IPWEAQ Standard Drawing DS-013.for "trafficable" roof slab details or D2201/D2202
- For details of chamber access refer IPWEAQ Standard
- 12. All dimensions in millimetres
- 13. Refer DTMR standard drawing 1043 for standard bar shapes



WALL BAR LAYING SEQUENCE 1:20



BASE SLAB BAR LAYING SEQUENCE 1:20



PIT WALL REINFORCEMENT ELEVATION 1:25

BASE REINFORCEMENT SCHEDULE			ULE
MAX WALL	DACE DETAILS L	PIT DEPTH (D)	
LENGTH (L)		≤2000	≤3000
	BASE THICKNESS	200	200
		N12@200 (A)	N12@200 (A)
≤3000	SHORT SPAN	N12@200 (D)	N12@200 (D)
≥3000	LONG SPAN	N12@200 (B)	N12@200 (B)
		N12@200 (C)	N12@200 (C)
	MESH ALTERNATIVE	SL81 MESH TOP & BOTTOM	SL81 MESH TOP & BOTTOM

PIT WALL SCHEDULE			
MAX WALL		PIT DEPTH (D)	
LENGTH (L)	WALL DETAILS	≤2000	≤3000
	WALL THICKNESS (T)	150	175
≤1500	HORIZONTAL REINFORCEMENT	N16@200 I.F.	N16@200 I.F.
	VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT	N12@200 Central	N12@200 Central
	WALL THICKNESS (T)	175	200
≤2000	HORIZONTAL REINFORCEMENT	N16@200 I.F.	N16@150 I.F.
	VERTICAL REINFORCEMENT	N12@200Central	N12@200 Central
	WALL THICKNESS (T)	200	200
	HORIZONTAL	N16@150 I.F.	N12@200(A)
≤3000	REINFORCEMENT		N20@150(D) I.F.
	VERTICAL	N12@200 Central	N12@200 (B)
	REINFORCEMENT	1412@200 Oelilai	N12@200 (C)
Note: All dimensi	ons in millimetres	(I.F.= Inter	nal Face)

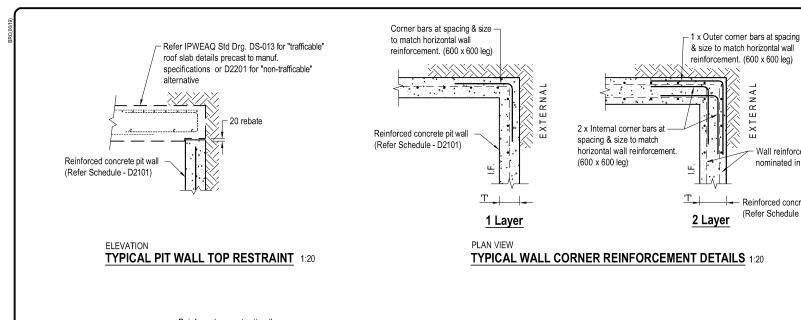
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A Original Issue



BRC STANDARD CONCRETE STORMWATER PIT PROFILES AND DIMENSIONS

Standard Drawing A3 D2101



NOTES:

- Scope: This Standard drawing provides details of cast insitu concrete stormwater pits of a maximum depth below finished surface level of 3000mm. Pit sizes greater than those shown on this drawing shall be a project specific design.
- Stormwater Pit design suitable for standard soil conditions including S, M, H1 and H2 classifications however excludes E and P sites. Minimum allowable bearing pressure of 125kPa has been achieved.
- Stormwater Pit design in accordance with AS3600.
- Traffic loads and traffic loads surcharge in accordance with AS5100.
- Concrete Exposure Classication:

Freshwater B1 - N32/20 Sea water B2 - N40/20

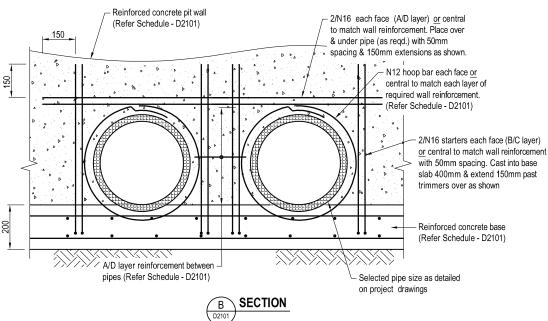
In accordance with AS1379 and AS3600.

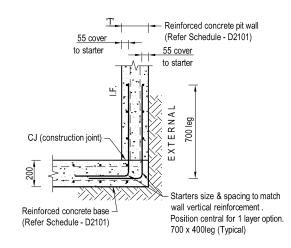
- Reinforcement: Deformed bars grade D500N in accordance with AS4671, mesh grade D500L in accordance with AS4671. All reinforcing steel shall be ACRS certified.
- Laps to reinforcement shall be:

250mm (min two bar lap)

N12 500mm N16 600mm N20 800mm

- Formwork in accordance with AS3610.
- Reinforcement cover 45mm minimum. Non-corrosive bar chairs to be used to achieve cover as required.
- For details of roof slab refer IPWEAQ Standard Drawing DS-013 for "trafficable" roof slab details or D2201/D2202 for "non-trafficable" alternative.
- For details of chamber access refer IPWEAQ Standard
- 12. All dimensions in millimetres
- 13. Refer DTMR standard drawing 1043 for standard bar shapes





Wall reinforcement as

nominated in schedule

Reinforced concrete pit wall

(Refer Schedule - D2101)

ELEVATION

TYPICAL WALL TO BASE FIXING 1:20

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2		Revisions	Verified	Date
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Engineering Certification Checked: ES. rawn: HB. RPED #7250

TYPICAL WALL PIPE PENETRATION REINFORCEMENT NTS

Branch Manager Engineering Services Digitally signed by Dwayne Hono Date: 2020.01.17



BRC STANDARD TYPICAL STORMWATER PIT DETAILS PROFILES AND DIMENSIONS

Standard Drawing	Sheel Size:
No.:	Rev.:
D2102	A

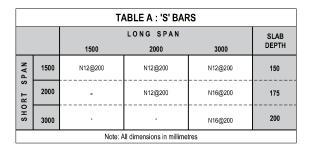
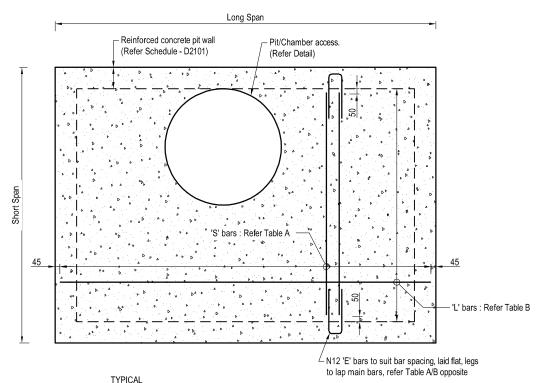


	TABLE B : 'L' BARS				
LONG SPAN		SLAB			
		1500	2000	3000	DEPTH
PAN	1500	N12@200	N12@200	N12@200	150
RT S	2000	-	N12@175	N12@175	175
вно	3000	-	-	N12@150	200
	Note: All dimensions in millimetres				

Reinforced concrete pit wall N12 hoop bar (Refer Schedule - D2101) 50 cover ROOF SLAB REINFORCEMENT AROUND

CHAMBER ACCESS 1:20



(NON-TRAFFICABLE) ROOF SLAB REINFORCEMENT 1:25

Long Span 'L' bars :

Refer Table B

Short Span 'S' bars

Refer Table A

NOTES:

Concrete Exposure Classication:

B1 - N32/20 Freshwater Sea water B2 - N40/20 In accordance with AS1379 and AS3600

Reinforcement :-

Bars N12 and N16, Grade 500 to AS 1302

Laps to reinforcement shall be:

250mm (min two bar lap) 500mm

N16 600mm 800mm

- Formwork in accordance with AS3610.
- Reinforcement cover 45mm minimum. (U.N.O) Non-corrosive bar chairs to be used to achieve cover as required.
- Maximum fill over roof slab shall be 1500mm.
- For details of pit/chamber access refer IPWEAQ Standard DS-010.
- For details of pit/chamber walls and floors refer Standard Drawing D2101, D2102 and project specific documentation.
- All dimensions in millimetres.
- Refer DTMR standard drawing 1043 for standard bar shapes



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\subset	Revisions	Verified	Date
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Α	Original Issue		

Engineering Certification Checked: ES. RPEQ #7250





N12 'E' bars laid flat, legs

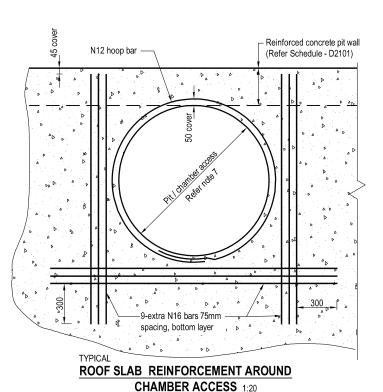
to lap main bars, refer

Table A/B above

BRC STANDARD CONCRETE STORMWATER PIT CLASS 'B' ROOF SLAB

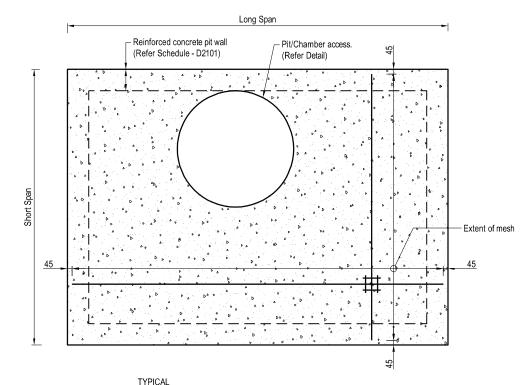
Standard Drawing **A3**

D2201

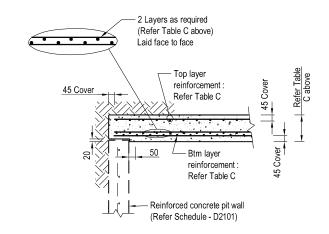


Revisions

A Original Issue



(NON-TRAFFICABLE) ROOF SLAB REINFORCEMENT 1:25



TYPICAL ROOF SLAB SECTION 1:20

NOTES:

1. Concrete Exposure Classication:

Freshwater : B1 - N32/20 Sea water : B2 - N40/20

In accordance with AS1379 and AS3600.

2. Reinforcement :-

Bars N12 and N16, Grade 500 to AS 1302

Laps to reinforcement shall be:

 Mesh
 250mm (min two bar lap)

 N12
 500mm

 N16
 600mm

Formwork in accordance with AS3610.

- Reinforcement cover 45mm minimum. (U.N.O) Non-corrosive bar chairs to be used to achieve cover as required.
- 6. Maximum fill over roof slab shall be 1500mm.
- 7. For details of pit/chamber access refer IPWEAQ Standard DS-010.
- For details of pit/chamber walls and floors refer Standard Drawing D2101, D2102 and project specific documentation.
- All dimensions in millimetres.
- 10. Refer DTMR standard drawing 1043 for standard bar shapes



BRC STANDARD
CONCRETE STORMWATER PIT
CLASS 'B' ROOF SLAB (MESH ALTERNATIVE)

Standard Size:
Drawing A3

Rev.:

D2202 A

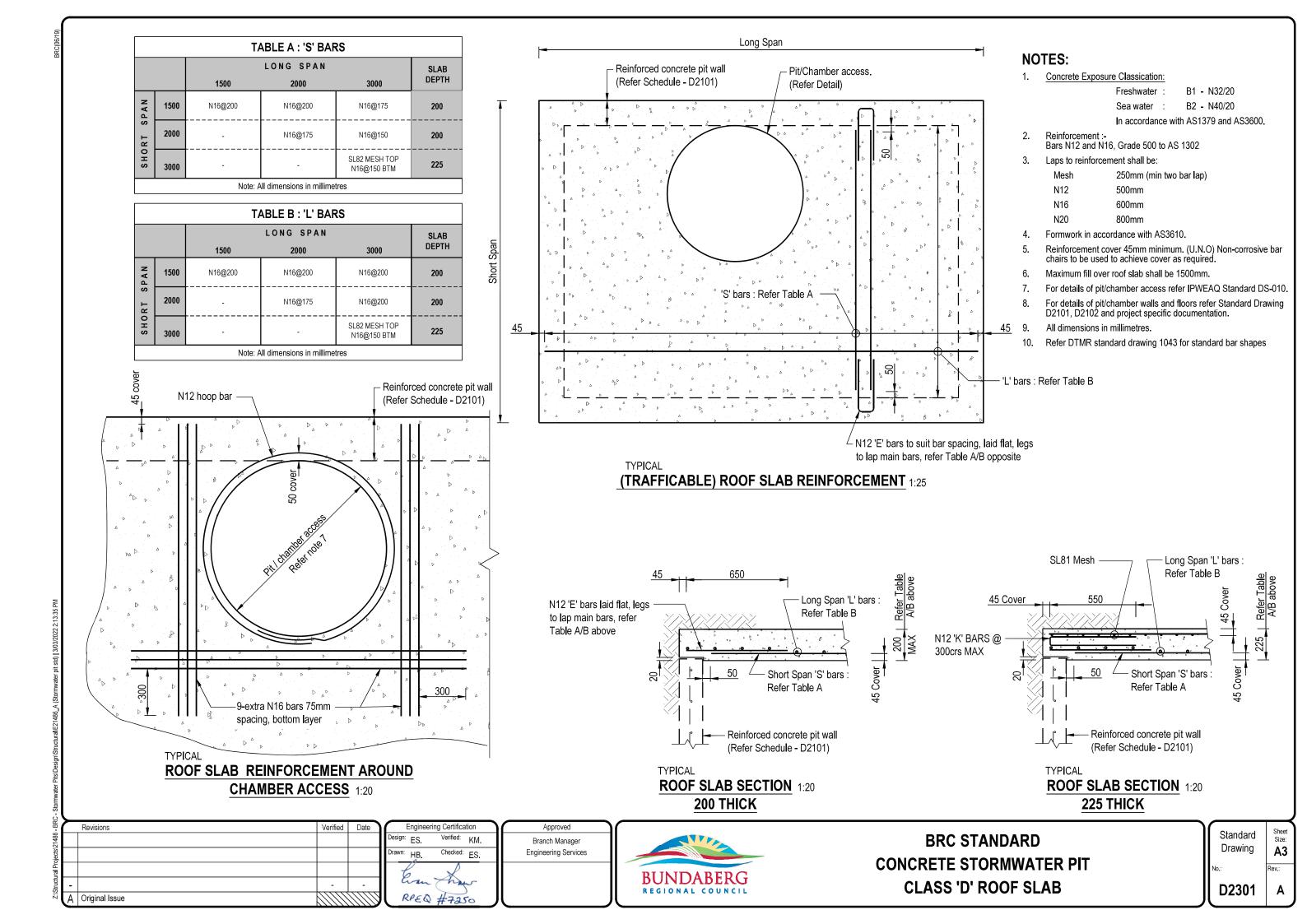
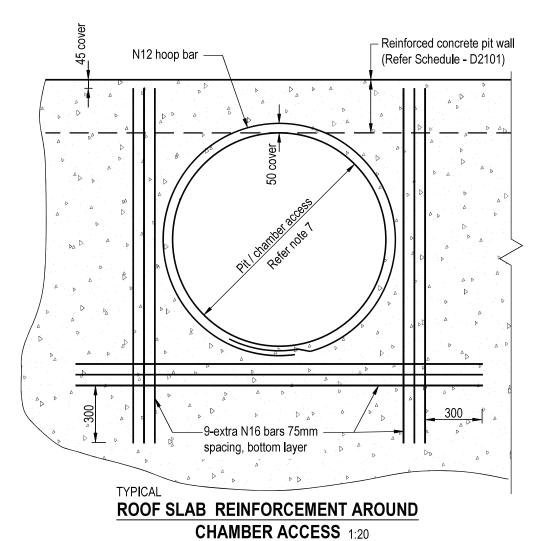
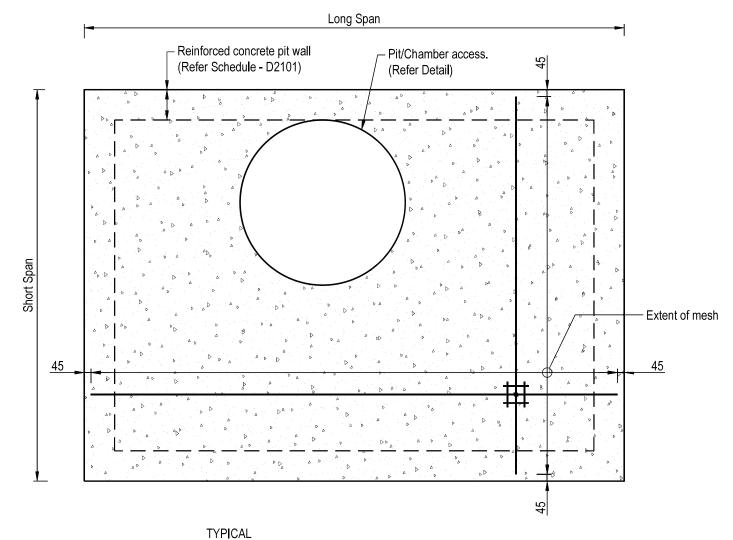
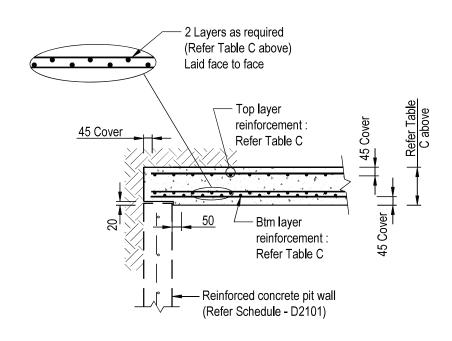


	TABLE C : MESH OPTION				
	LONG SPAN			SLAB DEPTH	
		1500	2000	3000	
PAN	1500	SL81 MESH TOP 2 x SL81 MESH BTM	SL81 MESH TOP 2 x SL81 MESH BTM	SL81 MESH TOP 2 x SL81 MESH BTM	225
RT S	2000	-	SL81 MESH TOP 2 x SL81 MESH BTM	SL81 MESH TOP 2 x SL81 MESH BTM	250
вно	3000	-	-	SL81 MESH TOP 2 x SL81 MESH BTM	275
Note: All dimensions in millimetres					





(TRAFFICABLE) ROOF SLAB REINFORCEMENT 1:25



TYPICAL ROOF SLAB SECTION 1:20

NOTES:

1. Concrete Exposure Classication:

B2 - N40/20

In accordance with AS1379 and AS3600.

Reinforcement :-

Bars N12 and N16, Grade 500 to AS 1302

Laps to reinforcement shall be:

250mm (min two bar lap) N12

N16 600mm 800mm

- Formwork in accordance with AS3610.
- Reinforcement cover 45mm minimum. (U.N.O) Non-corrosive bar chairs to be used to achieve cover as required.
- Maximum fill over roof slab shall be 1500mm.
- For details of pit/chamber access refer IPWEAQ Standard DS-010.
- For details of pit/chamber walls and floors refer Standard Drawing D2101, D2102 and project specific documentation.
- Refer DTMR standard drawing 1043 for standard bar shapes



BRC STANDARD CONCRETE STORMWATER PIT CLASS 'D' ROOF SLAB (MESH ALTERNATIVE)

Standard Drawing	Sheet Size:
No.:	Rev.:
Dagag	

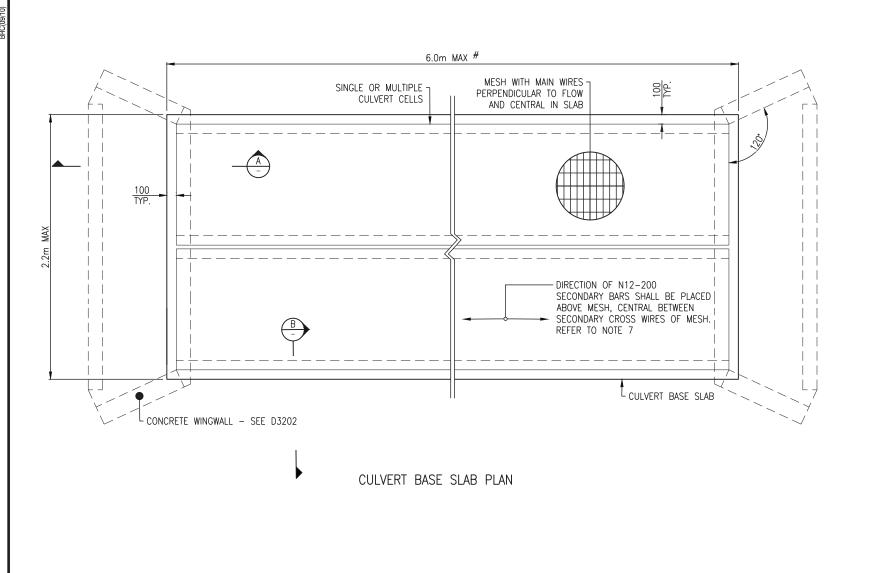
D2302

Revisions

A Original Issue

sign: ES.

Branch Manager



LEGEND

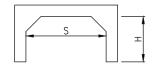
UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY BRC ENGINEER

BASE SLAB DETAILS

SPAN "S"	SLAB DEPTH "D"	MESH	SECONDAR' BARS
≤ 900	130	RL918	N12-200
1200	150	RL1018	N12-200
> 1200	REFER TMF	R STD DWG 1	317, 1318

CULVERT BASE SLAB NOTES

- DESIGN VEHICLE LOADING: 5.0kPa OR 31kN IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS1170.1
- FILL HEIGHT: MAXIMUM FILL HEIGHT OVER THE CULVERT CROWN IS 300mm.
 - 3. UNIT DIMENSIONS:



H = CLEAR HEIGHT OF CULVERT OPENING S = CLEAR SPAN/WIDTH OF CULVERT OPENING

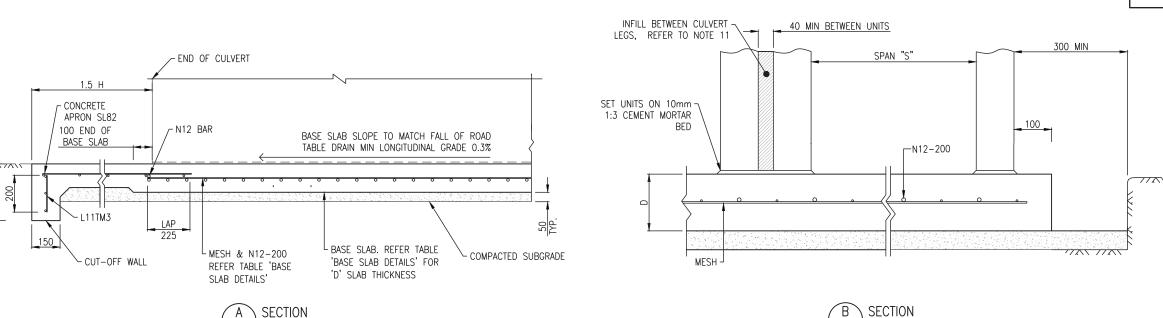
4. CONCRETE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3600.
REQUIREMENTS FOR CONCRETE ARE INDICATED IN THE TABLE
BELOW:

MINIMUM	EXPOSURE	CLASSIFICATION	B2
MINIMUM	CONCRETE	CLASS	N32/20
MINIMUM	COVER TO	REINFORCEMENT UNO	45mm

- . ALL EXPOSED EDGES SHALL HAVE 19 \times 19 CHAMFERS.
- REINFORCING STEEL SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS4671 - DEFORMED BARS GRADE D500N AND REINFORCING MESH GRADE D500L. REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE HOT DIP GALVANISED TO AS/NZS4680 WHERE SHOWN.
- REINFORCEMENT BARS IN THE SECONDARY DIRECTION SHALL BE OFFSET FROM THE SECONDARY (CROSS) WIRES OF THE MESH BY 100mm.
- 3. FOUNDATION: MINIMUM ALLOWABLE BEARING PRESSURE IS 100kPa. CONSULT BRC ENGINEER IF MINIMUM ALLOWABLE BEARING PRESSURE CANNOT BE ACHIEVED.
- THIS DRAWING DOCUMENTS THE CULVERT BASE SLAB AND APRON ONLY. CONCRETE WINGWALL SEE D3202.
- BASE SLAB HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO SUIT SINGLE OR DOUBLE RCBC.
- 11. INFILL BETWEEN LEGS OF MULTIPLE CELL CULVERTS SHALL BE ACHIEVED BY PLACING CONCRETE PLUGS OF 250 MINIMUM LENGTH AT BOTH ENDS OF THE CULVERT, USING SAME GRADE OF CONCRETE AS HEADWALL, AND INFILL THE REMAINING GAP WITH 1: 10 LEAN MIX HAVING MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE OF 10MM PACKED DRY.

 DO NOT USE FLUID GROUT AS HYDROSTATIC HEAD WILL
- DAMAGE CULVERT LEGS.

 12. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.



Scales

Revisions

Verified Date

NOT TO SCALE

B NIBS REMOVED AND NOTES AMENDED

A Original Issue

FOR SPANS OF 900 & 1200

Quality Certification

Design: GB Verified: CG

Drawn: LWN Checked: GB

Approved By Engineer:

Date:

RPEQ:



NTS

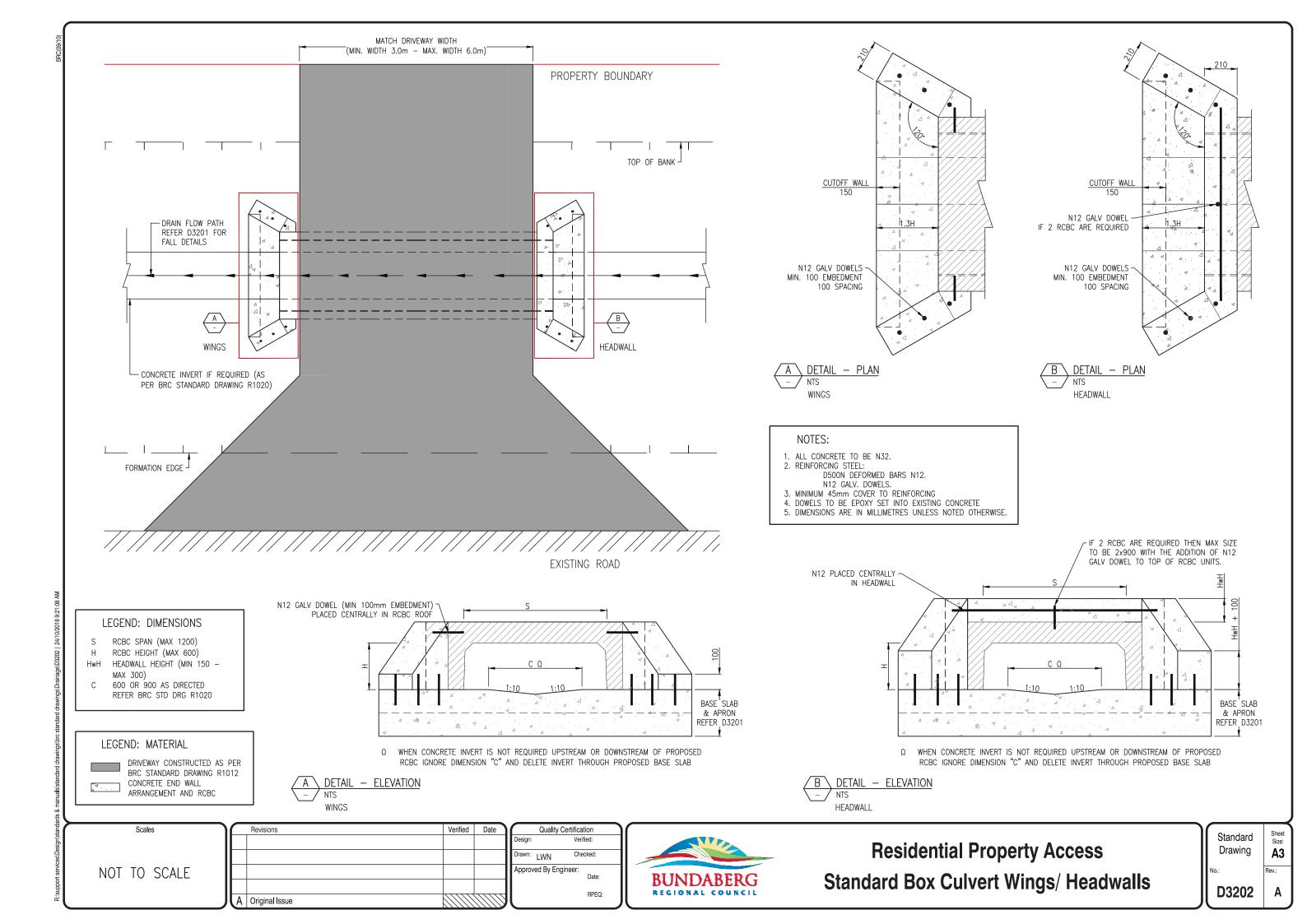
FOR SPANS OF 900 & 1200

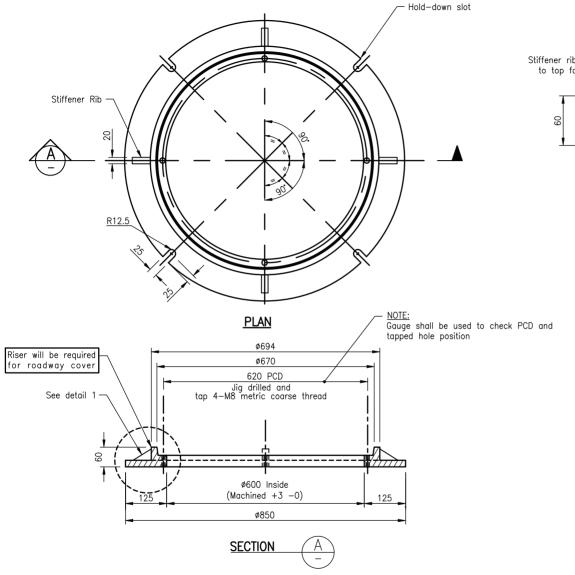
Residential Property Access
Standard Box Culvert Base Slabs

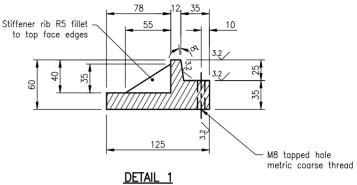
Standard Size:
Drawing A3

D3201

01 B







NOTES:

- 1. All edges to be square.
- 2. Casting to be free of burrs and pits.
- 3. Material

Grey Cast iron (AS 1830) Tensile strength: >T220 Hardness: 145-185 (HB) Design Load = 210kN (AS 3996)

Mass = 59.5Kq

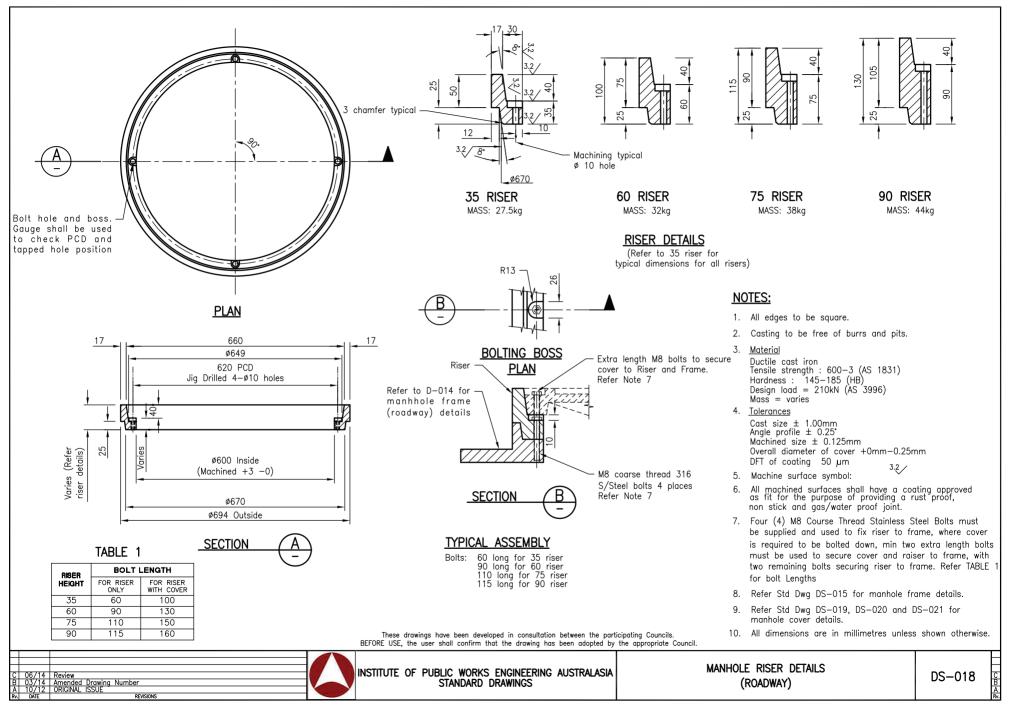
4. Tolerances Cast size ± 1.00mm Angle Profile ± 0.25° Machined size ± 0.125mm Overall diameter of cover + 0mm-0.25mm DFT of coating 50 µm

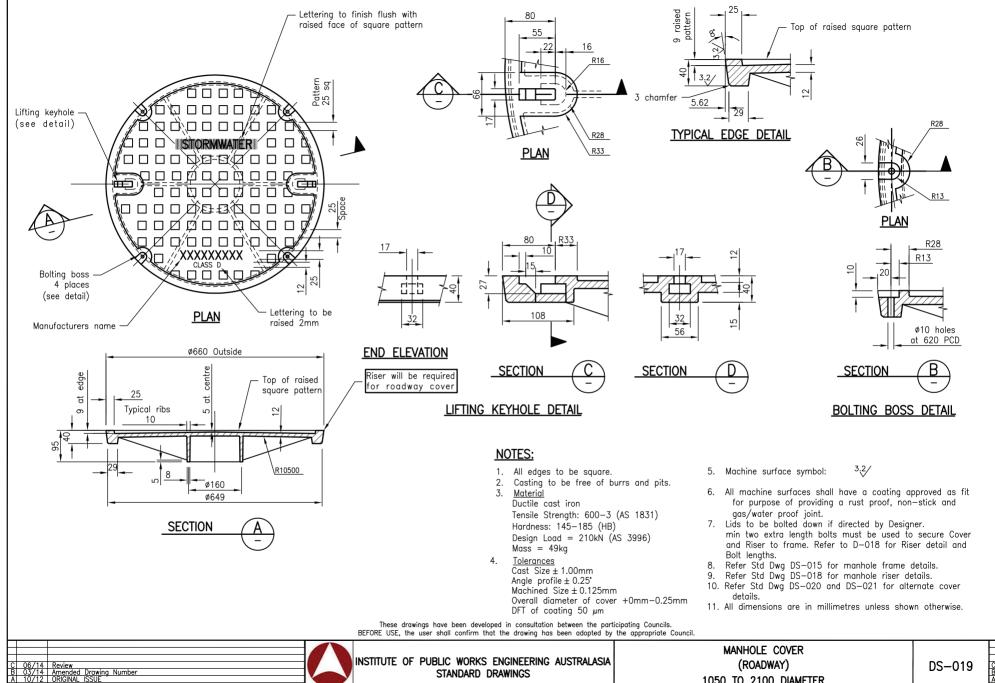
- 5. Machine surface symbol: 3.2/
- 6. All machined surfaces shall have a coating approved as fit for the purpose of providing a rust proof, non-stick and gas/water proof joint.
- 7. Refer Std Dwg No DS-018 for manhole riser details.
- Refer Std Dwg No DS-019, DS-020 and DS-021 for manhole
- 9. All dimensions are in millimetres unless shown otherwise.

These drawings have been developed in consultation between the participating Councils. BEFORE USE, the user shall confirm that the drawing has been adopted by the appropriate Council.

714 Review 714 Amended Drawing Number 712 ORIGINAL ISSUE



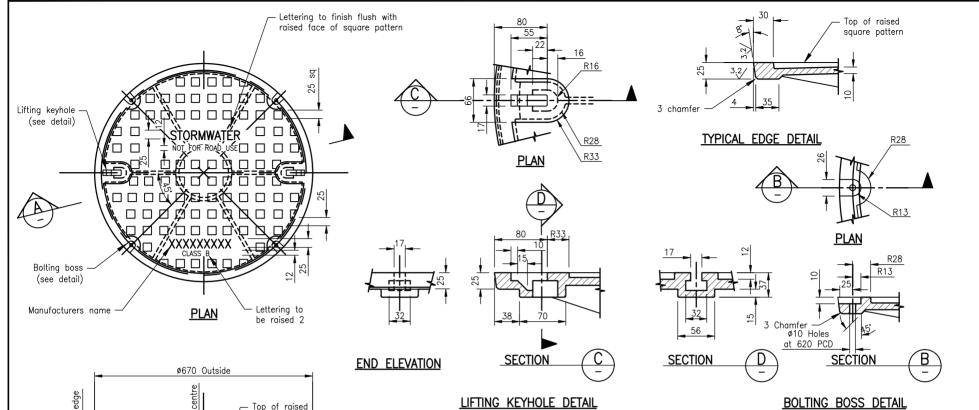




STANDARD DRAWINGS

REVISIONS

(ROADWAY) 1050 TO 2100 DIAMETER



NOTES:

- 1. This drawing is for use in non commercial loading applications where vehicle loads are less than 3.5t.
- 2. All edges to be square.
- Casting to be free of burrs and pits.
- Material Ductile cast iron Tensile strength: 600-3 (AS 1831) Hordness: 145-185 (HB) Design load = 80kN (AS 3996)
- Mass = 39kq<u>Tolerances</u> Cast size ± 1.00mm Angle profile ± 0.25° Machined size ± 0.125mm Overall diameter of cover +0mm-0.25mm DFT of coating 50 µm

6. Machine surface symbol:



- 7. All machine surfaces shall have a coating approved as fit for purpose of providing a rust proof, non-stick and gas/water proof joint.
- 8. Lids to be bolted down if required by Design, using M8 coarse thread 316 stainless steel bolts in four (4) places.
- 9. Refer Std Dwg DS-015 for manhole frame details.
- 10. Refer Std Dwg DS-018 for manhole riser details.
- Refer Std Dwg DS-019 and DS-021 for alternate cover
- 12. All dimensions are in millimetres unless shown otherwise.

These drawings have been developed in consultation between the participating Councils. BEFORE USE, the user shall confirm that the drawing has been adopted by the appropriate Council.

06/14 Review 03/14 Amended Drawing Number 10/12 ORIGINAL ISSUE REVISIONS

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SECTION

square pattern

10

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Typical ribs 10

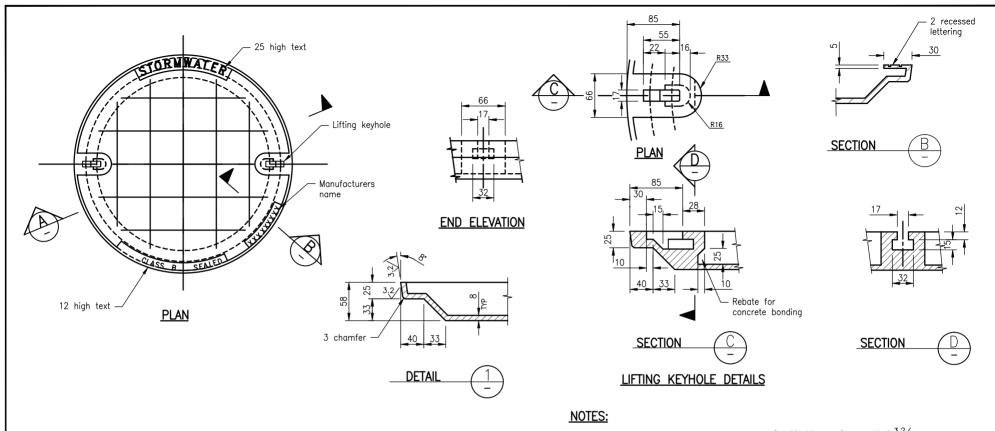
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INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING AUSTRALASIA STANDARD DRAWINGS

MANHOLE COVER (NON ROADWAY) 1050 TO 2100 DIAMETER

DS-020



- 1. This drawing is for use in non roadway application subject to pedestrian loadings only.
- 2. All edges to be square
- 3. Casting to be free of burrs and pits.
- 4. Material

Ductile cast iron

Tensile strength: 600-3 (AS 1831) Hardness: 145-185 (HB) Design Load: 80kN (AS 3996)

Mass = 59.5kg

5. <u>Tolerances</u>

Cast size ± 1.00mm Angle profile ± 0.25° Machined size ± 0.125mm Overall diameter of cover +0mm-0.25mm

DFT of coating 50µm

- 6. Machine surface symbol: 3.2/
- 7. All machined surfaces shall have a coating approved as fit for the purpose of providing a rust proof non-stick and gas/water proof joint.
- Refer Std Dwg DS-015 for manhole frame
- Refer Std Dwg DS-018 for manhole riser
- 10. Refer Std Dwg DS-019 and DS-020 for alternate cover details.
- 11. All dimensions are in millimetres unless shown otherwise.

These drawings have been developed in consultation between the participating Councils. BEFORE USE, the user shall confirm that the drawing has been adopted by the appropriate Council.



See detail 1 for

typical edge detail

Ø670 Outside

SL41 fabric central

SECTION

ø524

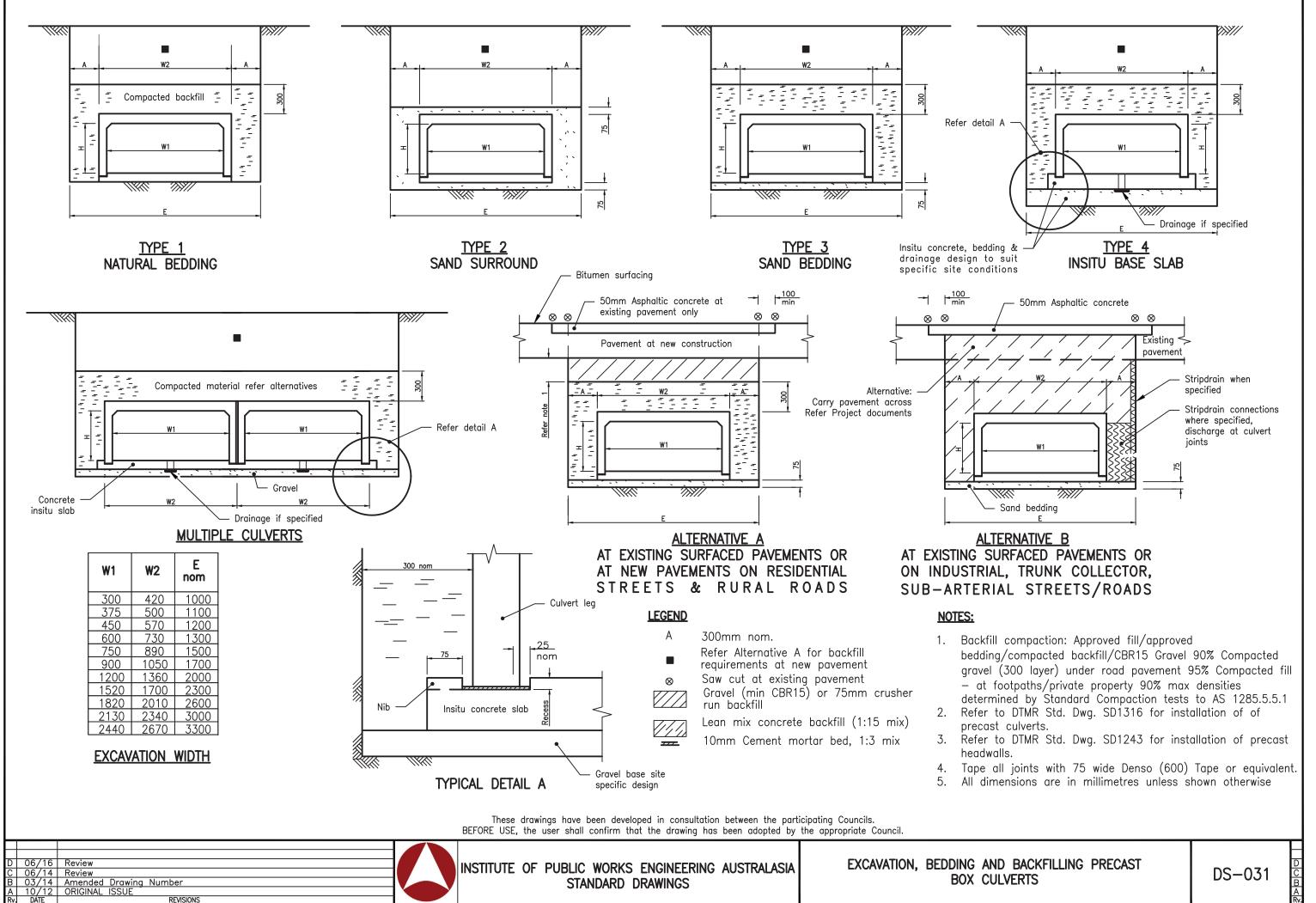
N20 concrete or

decorative infill as directed

INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING AUSTRALASIA STANDARD DRAWINGS

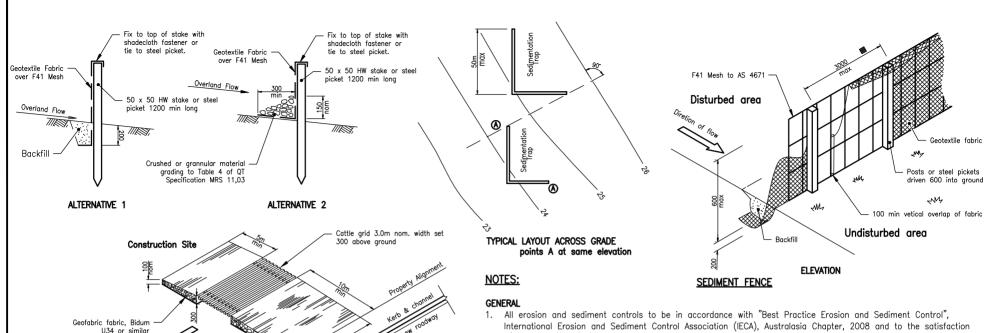
MANHOLE COVER CONCRETE INFILL (PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC) 1050 TO 2100 DIAMETER

DS-021



REVISIONS

BOX CULVERTS



- International Erosion and Sediment Control Association (IECA), Australasia Chapter, 2008 and to the satisfaction of the superintendent.
- Temporary drainage control. Flow should be diverted around the work site where possible.
- All drainage, erosion and sediment controls to be installed and be operational before commencing up-slope earthworks.
- All control measures to be inspected at least weekly and after significant runoff producing storms.
- 5. Control measures may be removed when on-site erosion is controlled and 70% permanent soil coverage is obtained over all upstream disturbed land.
- 6. In areas where runoff turbidity is to be controlled, exposed surfaces to be either mulched, covered with erosion control blankets or turfed if earthworks are expected to be delayed for more than 14 days.
- 7. Straw bale sediment traps are a secondary option which generally should not be used if other options are available.

SEDIMENT FENCE

- 8. Not to be located in greas of concentrated flow.
- 9. Normally located along the contour with a maximum catchment area 0.6 ha per 100m length of fence.
- 10. Woven fabrics are preferred, non-woven fabrics may be used on small work sites, i.e. operational period less than 6 months or on sites where significant sediment runoff is not expected.
- 11. Where fences need to be located across the contour the layout shall conform to 'Typical Layout Across Grade'.
- 12. Fences are required 2m min from toe of cut or fill batters, where not practical one fence can be at the toe with a second fence 1m min away. Fence should not be located parallel with toe if concentration of flow will occur behind the fence.
- 13. Temp Construction Entry/Exit Sediment Trap.
- 14. Adjacent stormwater runoff to be diverted away from entry/exit.
- 15. Wheel wash or spray unit may be required during wet weather.
- 16. Safety issues must be considered at all times, incorporate traffic control devices to the satisfaction of the superintendent.
- 17. All dimensions are in millimetres unless shown otherwise.

These drawings have been developed in consultation between the participating Councils. BEFORE USE, the user shall confirm that the drawing has been adopted by the appropriate Council



Runoff to be directed to a sediment trap

ALTERNATIVE 1

ALTERNATIVE 2

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ENTRY/EXIT

SEDIMENT TRAP

Berm (300mm min height)

Refer Standard Drawing DS-041

Geotextile fabric

Runoff from pad directed

Table 9 of QT Specification MRS11.05 exclude material finer than AS sieve 2.36 Without F41 mesh 2000 max C/C

Unbound pavement material (gravel) to Grading B

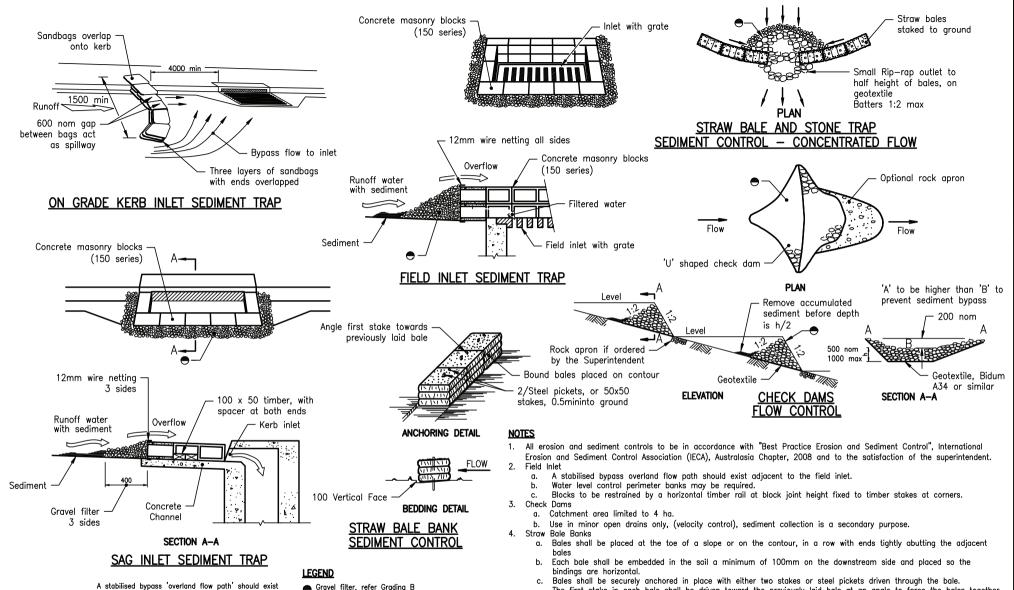
to sediment trap

Bidum U34 or similar

LEGEND

INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING AUSTRALASIA STANDARD DRAWINGS

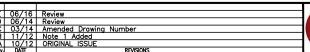
SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES SEDIMENT FENCE, ENTRY/EXIT SEDIMENT TRAP



Gravel filter, refer Grading B Table 9 of QT Specitifation MRS 11.05 excluded material finer then AS sieve 2.36

- The first stake in each bale shall be driven toward the previously laid bale at an angle to force the bales together. Inspections shall be frequent and repair or replacement shall be made promptly as needed.
- Replace at least 3 monthly.
- Safety issues must be considered at all times, incorporate traffic control devices to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. All dimensions are in millimetres unless shown otherwise.

These drawings have been developed in consultation between the participating Councils. BEFORE USE, the user shall confirm that the drawing has been adopted by the appropriate Council.

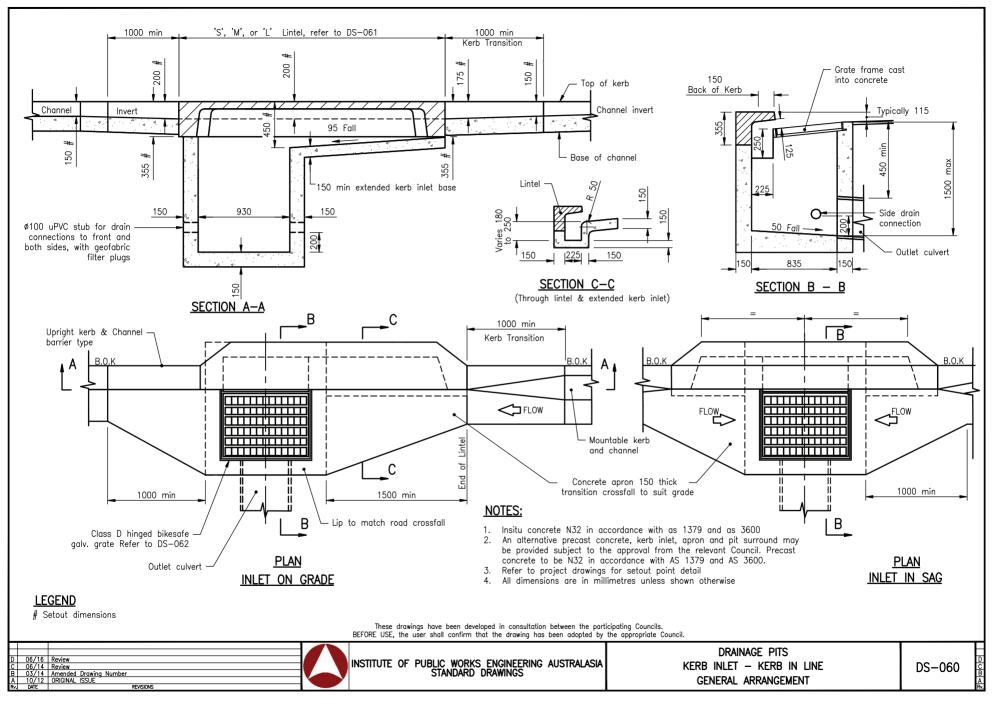


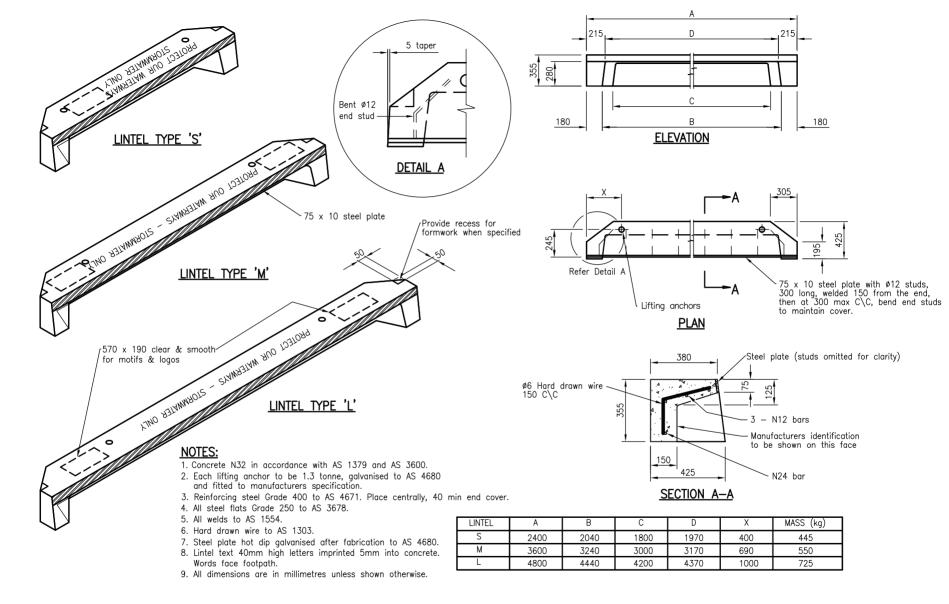
adjacent to inlet in genuine sags.



INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING AUSTRALASIA STANDARD DRAWINGS

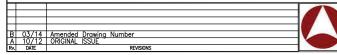
SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES KERB AND FIELD INLET -CHECK DAMS & STRAW BALES





These drawings have been developed in consultation between the participating Councils.

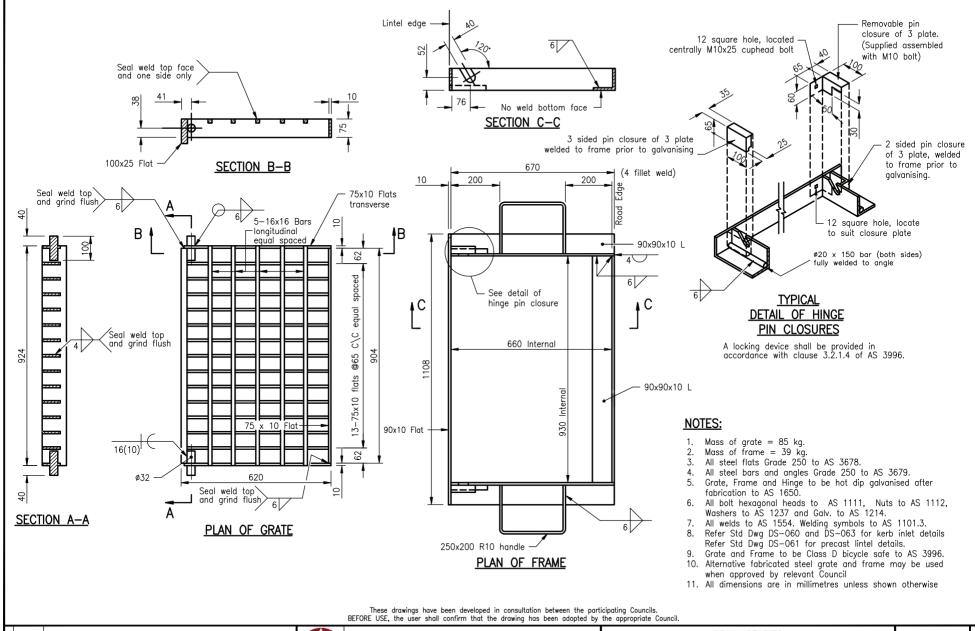
BEFORE USE, the user shall confirm that the drawing has been adopted by the appropriate Council.



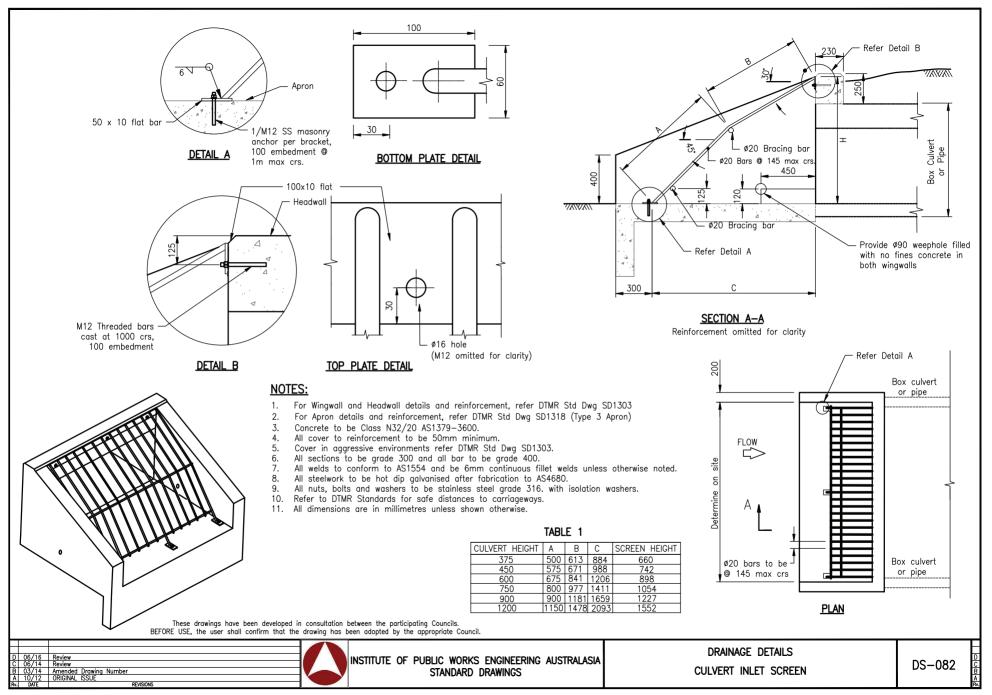
INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING AUSTRALIA
QUEENSLAND DIVISION INC.
STANDARD DRAWINGS

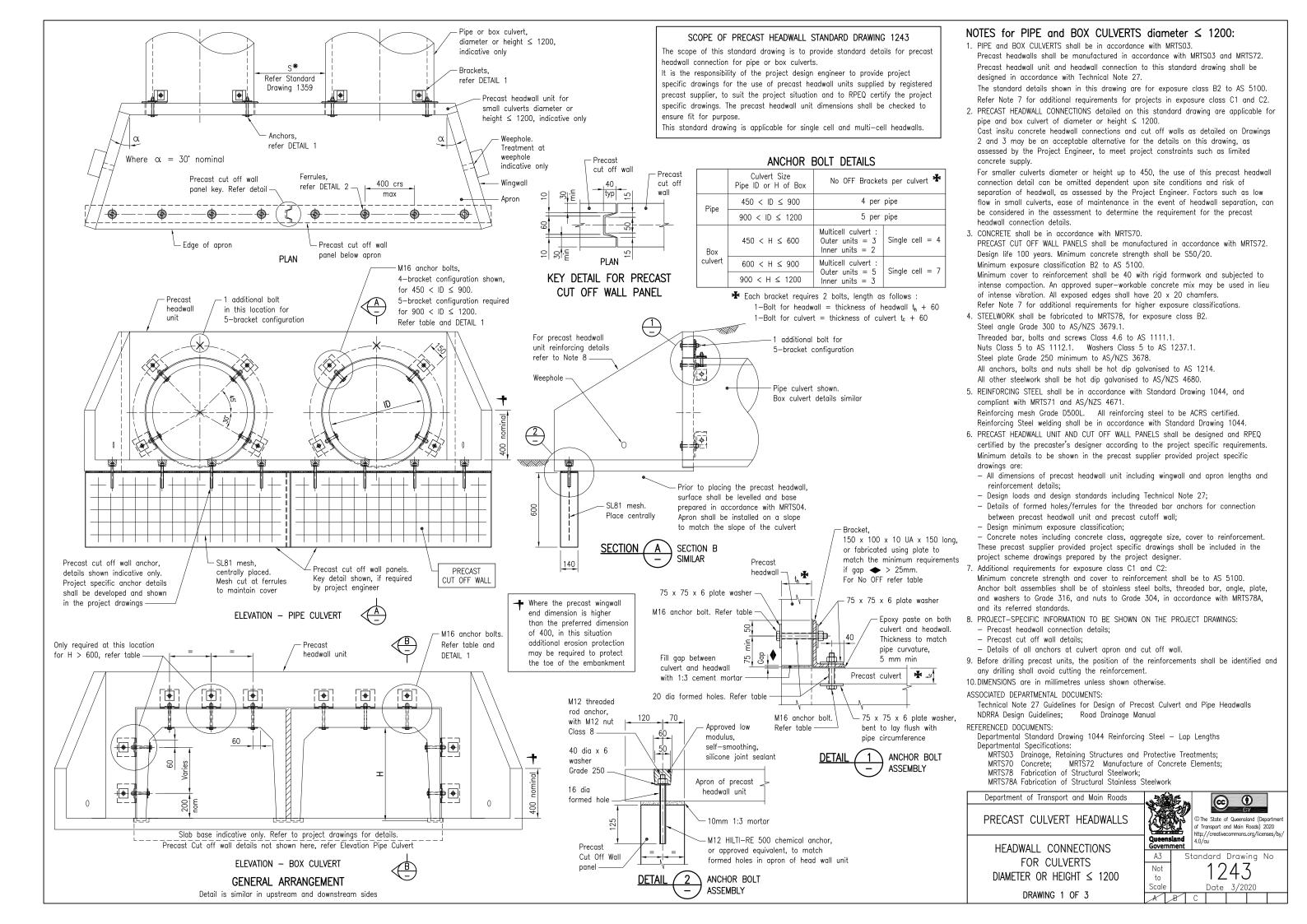
DRAINAGE PITS
KERB INLET
PRECAST LINTEL DETAILS

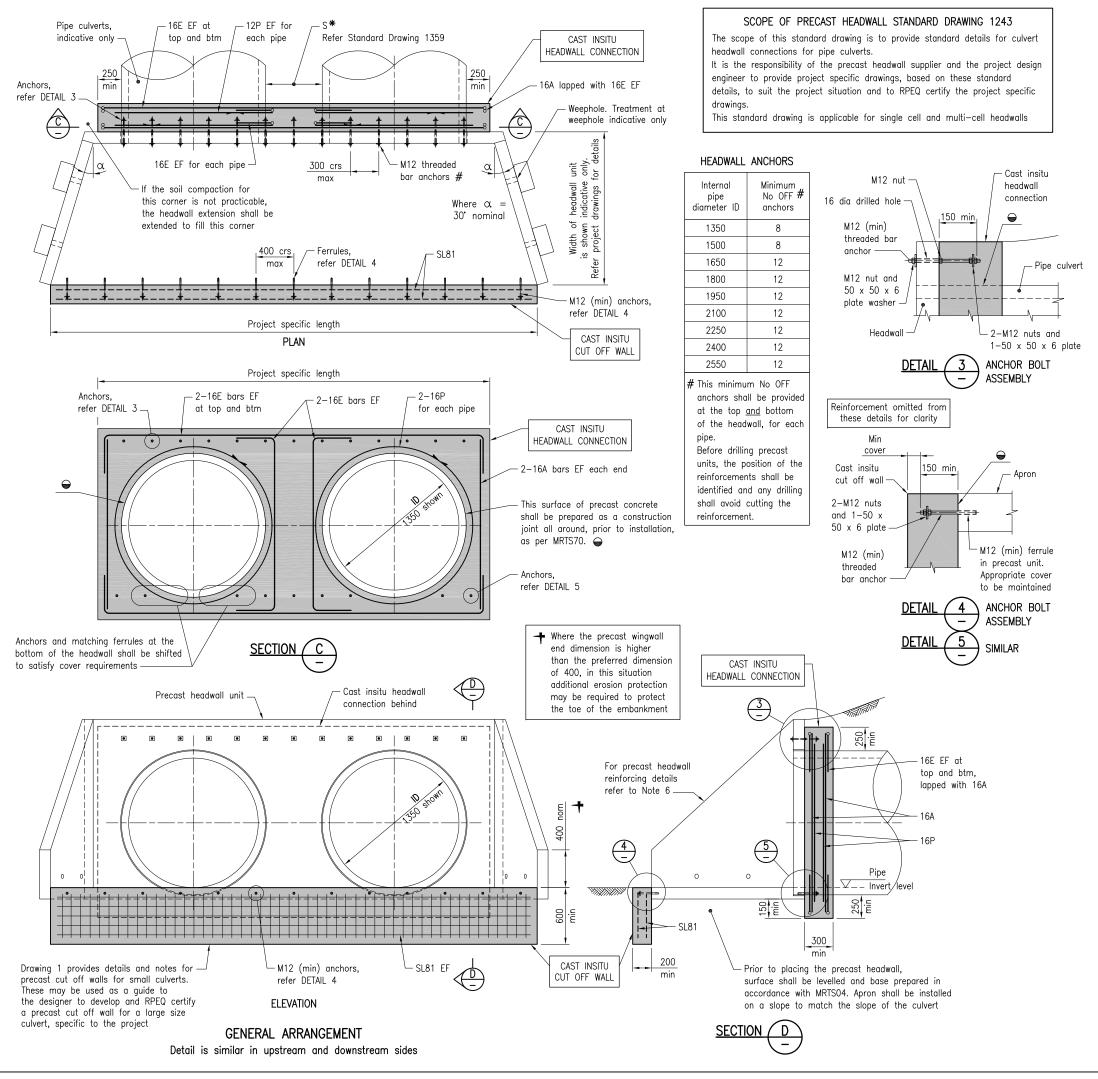
DS-061



DRAINAGE PITS KERB INLET GRATE AND FRAME







NOTES for PIPE CULVERTS diameter > 1200:

1. PIPE CULVERTS shall be in accordance with MRTS03.

The details on this standard drawing are for cast-in-situ headwall connection and cut off walls to precast headwall units for pipe diameter > 1200.

Precast headwall unit and headwall connection shall be designed in accordance with Technical Note 27.

The standard details shown in this drawing are for exposure class B2 to AS 5100. Refer Note 7 for additional requirements for projects in exposure class C1 and C2.

- Refer Note 7 for additional requirements for projects in exposure class C1 and C2.

 2. PRECAST HEADWALLS shall be manufactured in accordance with MRTS03 and MRTS72.
- 3. CONCRETE shall be in accordance with MRTS70.

Requirements for cast insitu concrete for headwall connections and cut off walls are shown in the table below.

ltem	Design requirements
Design life	100 years
Minimum exposure classification	B2 to AS 5100
Minimum concrete class	S40/20
Cover to reinforcement	60 cover to AS 5100

4. STEELWORK shall be fabricated to MRTS78, for exposure class B2.

Ferrules shall be TMR approved.

Threaded bar, bolts and screws to Class 4.6 to AS 1111.1.

Nuts class 5 to AS 1112.1. Washers class 5 to AS 1237.1.

Steel plate Grade 250 minimum to AS/NZS 3678.

All ferrules, anchors, bolts and nuts shall be hot dip galvanised to AS 1214. All other steelwork to be hot dip galvanised to AS/NZS 4680 unless shown otherwise.

5. REINFORCING STEEL shall be in accordance with Standard Drawings 1043 and 1044, and compliant with MRTS71 and AS/NZS 4671.

All reinforcing steel to be ACRS certified.

Reinforcing Steel welding shall be in accordance with Standard Drawing 1044. Deformed bars Grade D500N. Reinforcing mesh Grade D500L.

- 6. PRECAST HEADWALL UNIT shall be designed and RPEQ certified by the precaster's designer according to the project specific requirements. Minimum details to be shown in the precast supplier provided project specific drawings are:
- All dimensions of precast headwall unit including wingwall and apron lengths and reinforcement details.
- Design loads and design standards including Technical Note 27.
- Details of formed holes/ferrules for the threaded bar anchors for connection between precast headwall unit and cast insitu headwall connection/cut off wall.
- Design minimum exposure classification.
- Concrete notes including concrete class, aggregate size, cover to reinforcement.
- 7. Additional requirements for exposure class C1 and C2:

Minimum concrete strength and cover to reinforcement shall be to AS 5100. Anchor bolt assemblies shall be of stainless steel bolts, threaded bar, plate, and washers to Grade 316, and nuts to Grade 304, in accordance with MRTS78A, and its referred standards.

- 8. PROJECT-SPECIFIC INFORMATION TO BE SHOWN ON THE PROJECT DRAWINGS:
- Cast insitu headwall connection dimensions.
- Cast insitu cut off wall dimensions.
- Details of threaded bar anchors for cast insitu headwall connection and for cut off wall.
- 9. DIMENSIONS are in millimetres unless shown otherwise.

ASSOCIATED DEPARTMENTAL DOCUMENTS:

Technical Note 27 Guidelines for Design of Precast Culvert and Pipe Headwalls NDRRA Design Guidelines;

Road Drainage Manual

REFERENCED DOCUMENTS:

Departmental Standard Drawings

1043 Reinforcing Steel - Standard Bar Shapes

1044 Reinforcing Steel — Lap Lengths

Departmental Specifications:

MRTS03 Drainage, Retaining Structures and Protective Treatments

MRTS70 Concrete

MRTS71 Reinforcing Steel

MRTS72 Manufacture of Concrete Elements

MRTS78 Fabrication of Structural Steelwork

MRTS78A Fabrication of Structural Stainless Steelwork

PRECAST CULVERT HEADWALLS

HEADWALL CONNECTIONS
FOR PIPE CULVERTS
DIAMETER > 1200

DRAWING 2 OF 3

PRECAST CULVERT HEADWALLS

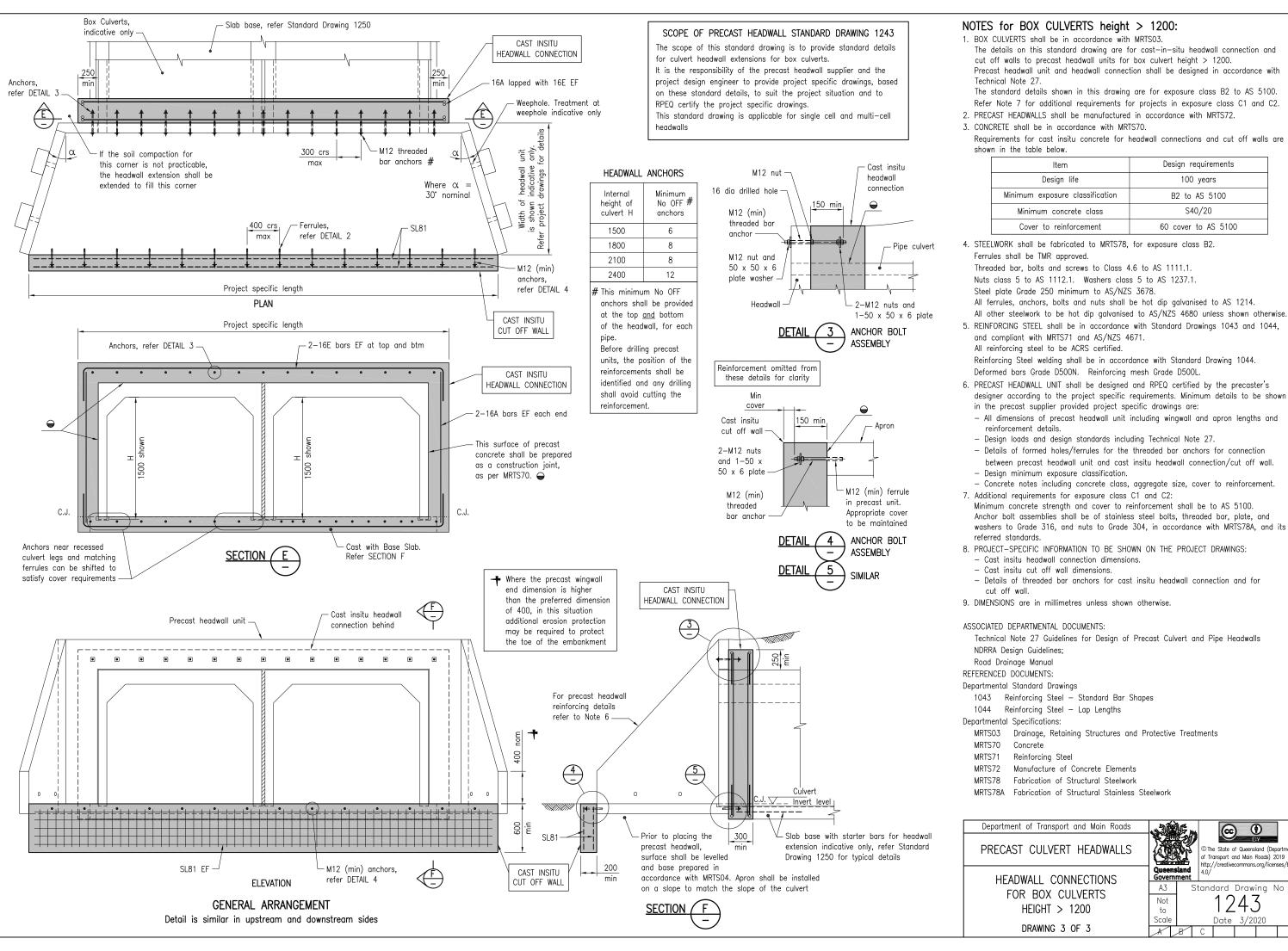
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Standard Drawing No

1 2 4 3

Date 3/2020



The details on this standard drawing are for cast-in-situ headwall connection and cut off walls to precast headwall units for box culvert height > 1200.

Precast headwall unit and headwall connection shall be designed in accordance with

The standard details shown in this drawing are for exposure class B2 to AS 5100. Refer Note 7 for additional requirements for projects in exposure class C1 and C2.

ltem	Design requirements
Design life	100 years
Minimum exposure classification	B2 to AS 5100
Minimum concrete class	S40/20
Cover to reinforcement	60 cover to AS 5100

5. REINFORCING STEEL shall be in accordance with Standard Drawings 1043 and 1044,

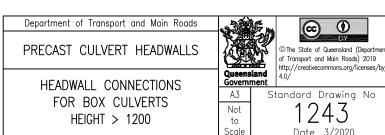
- designer according to the project specific requirements. Minimum details to be shown

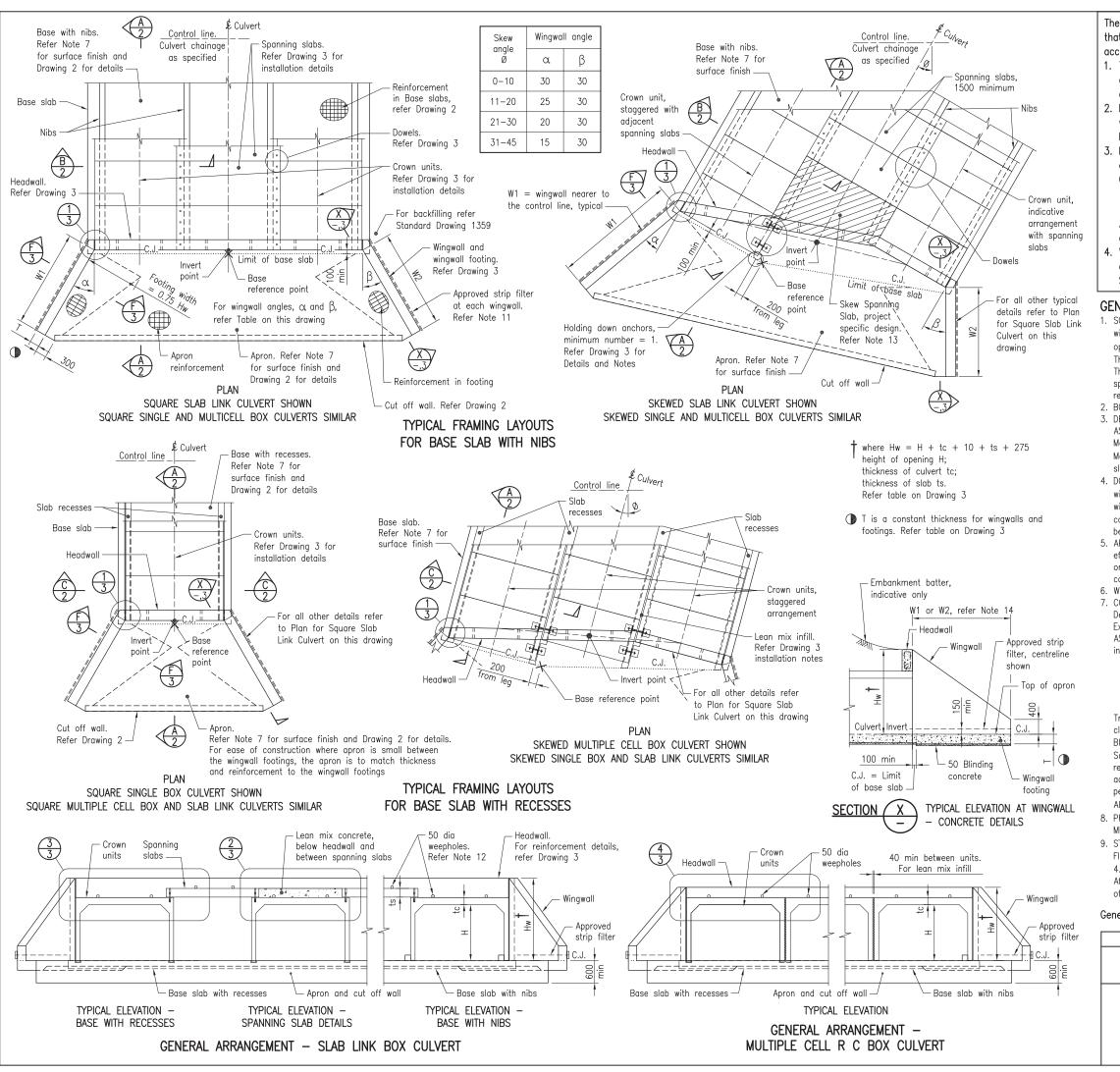
- between precast headwall unit and cast insitu headwall connection/cut off wall.

Anchor bolt assemblies shall be of stainless steel bolts, threaded bar, plate, and washers to Grade 316, and nuts to Grade 304, in accordance with MRTS78A, and its

- 8. PROJECT-SPECIFIC INFORMATION TO BE SHOWN ON THE PROJECT DRAWINGS:
- Details of threaded bar anchors for cast insitu headwall connection and for

MRTS03 Drainage, Retaining Structures and Protective Treatments





The purpose of this Standard Drawing is to provide typical standard details that shall be used within the limitations specified in the drawing and in accordance with the following:

- The adaptability of the standard details shall be assessed by the project designer in respect of specific project geometric, appropriate foundation and scour conditions.
- In reactive soils: this standard drawing is only applicable for reactive soils with linear shrinkage up to 8%. Specialist geotechnical design advice shall be sought otherwise.
- If the insitu bearing capacity is inadequate, the following options may be explored subject to review and acceptance by E&T Structures and Geotechnical sections:
 - a. Insitu ground improvement, and/or
 - b. Redesign of the base slab.

Any redesign works shall be RPEQ certified by appropriate engineering disciplines for compliance.

 When there is uncertainty regarding the application of the standard details on this drawing for a specific project, advice shall be sought from E&T Structures.

GENERAL NOTES:

 SCOPE: This drawing is to detail cast insitu base slab, aprons, headwalls and wingwalls for precast RC Box Culverts and Slab Link Box Culverts where H (height of opening) > 600.

This drawing supersedes Standard Drawings 1303, 1316, 1317, 1318 and 1320. This drawing does not provide details of fish passage requirements. Where project specific environmental assessment determines that waterway barrier works are required, additional details shall be developed and included in the project drawings.

- 2. BOX CULVERTS shall be constructed in accordance with MRTS03.
- 3. DESIGN TRAFFIC LOADING: HLP400, M1600, A160 and W80 are in accordance with AS 5100.2.

Maximum height of fill over the culvert shall be 2000.

Maximum design pressure (E_d) under the culvert slab bases is provided in the Base slab Details table on drawing 2.

- 4. DOWELLED CONTRACTION JOINTS shall be provided where (a) the length and/or (b) the width of the base slab exceed 20m. When contraction joints are required across the width, they shall be located at 1/4 span points of crown units and are to be continued across the aprons and cut off walls. 24 hours minimum shall be allowed between pours.
- 5. APRON AND BASE SLAB MINIMUM REINFORCEMENT for shrinkage and temperature effects are designed considering the full restraint condition to AS 5100. For the slab on ground condition, only the top half of the slab thickness is considered for calculation of this reinforcement.
- 6. WINGWALLS for skewed culverts with angle greater than 45 require a special design.
- 7. CONCRETE shall be in accordance with MRTS70.

Design life 100 years.

Exposure classification and cover to reinforcement shall be in accordance with AS 5100. Minimum concrete strength and cover to reinforcement shall be as shown in table below.

Exposure classification	minimum B2	C1	C2
Minimum concrete strength	S40/20	S50/20	S55/20
Minimum Cover UNO	60	70	80

Triple-blend concrete in accordance with MRTS70 is required for Exposure classifications ${\rm C1}$ and ${\rm C2}.$

Blinding concrete N20/20.

Surface roughening of the aprons, and traversable areas of slabs between nibs or recesses if required, shall be broom finish using a broom not less than 400 wide to achieve an average texture depth of 0.8. The direction of brushing shall be perpendicular to the direction of flow.

- All exposed edges shall have 19×19 chamfers, unless nominated otherwise.
- PRECAST CONCRETE CULVERTS shall be designed and manufactured in accordance with MRTS24.
- 9. STEELWORK shall be fabricated to the requirements of MRTS78.

Flat bar and angle shall be Grade 300 to AS/NZS 3679.1. Bolts and screws Class 4.6 to AS 1111.1. Nuts Class 5 to AS 1112.1. Washers Class 5 to AS 1237.1. After fabrication all bolts and nuts shall be hot dip galvanised to AS 1214, and all other steelwork to AS/NZS 4680.

General Notes are continued on Drawing 2.

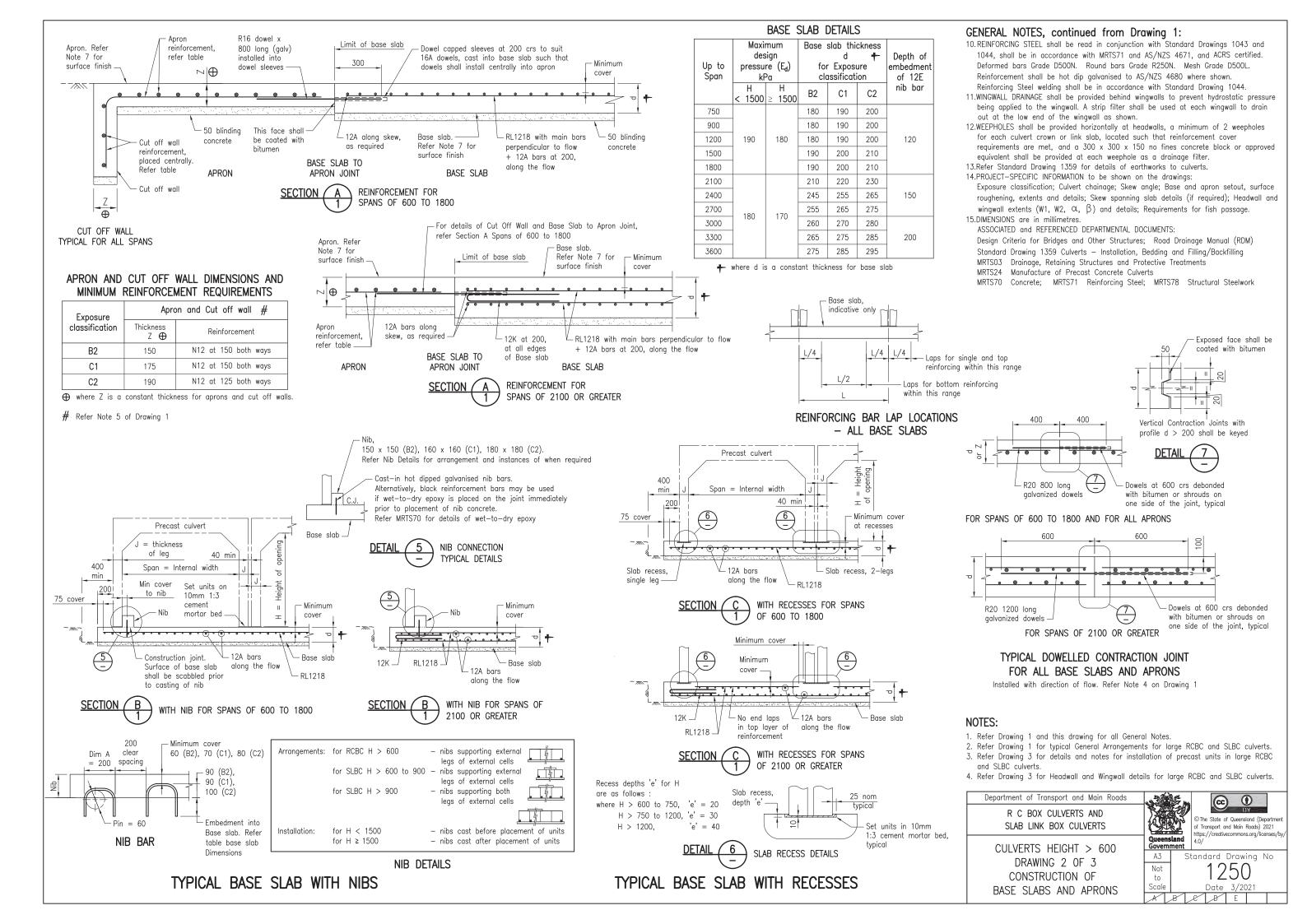
Department of Transport and Main Roads

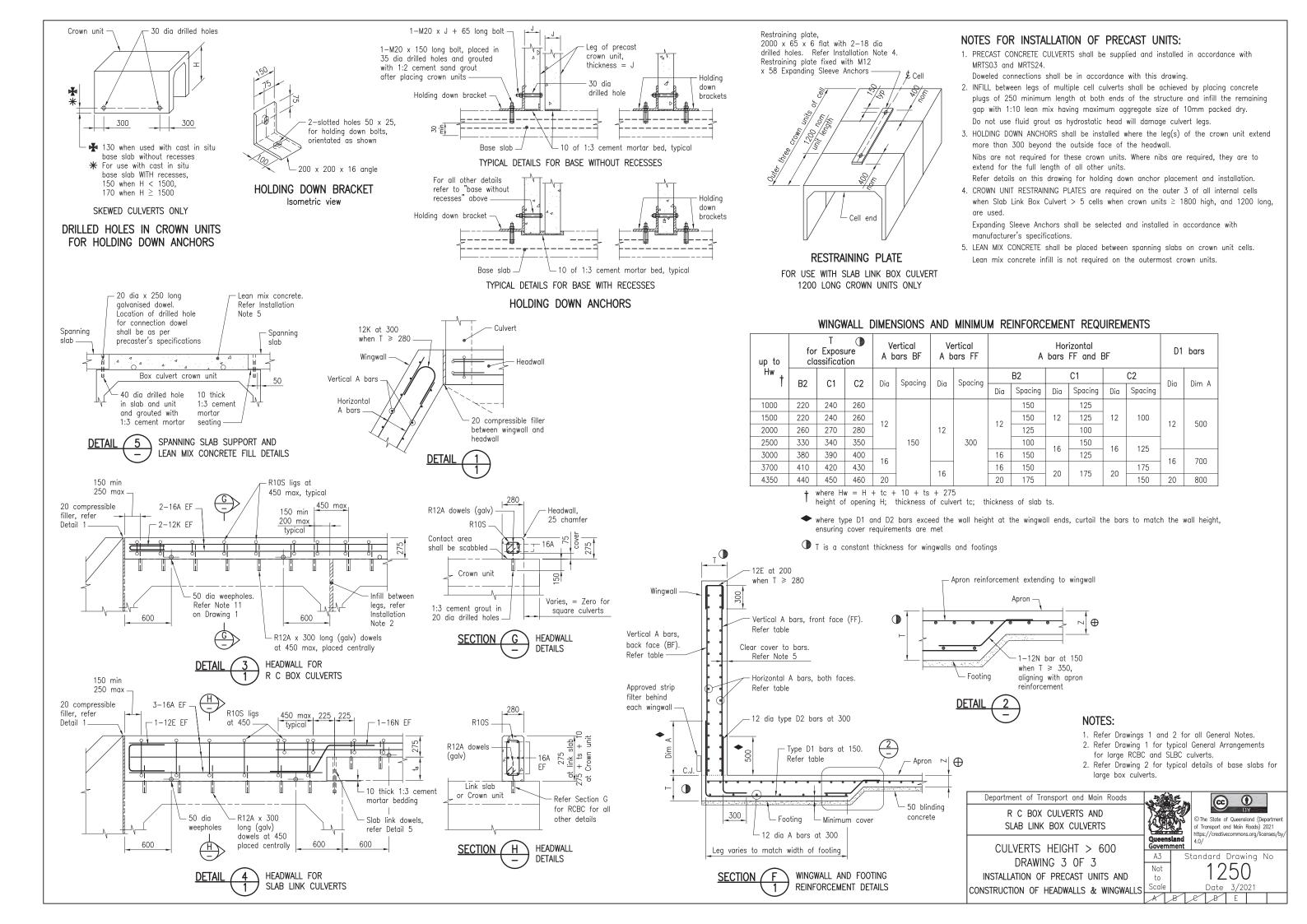
R C BOX CULVERTS AND
SLAB LINK BOX CULVERTS

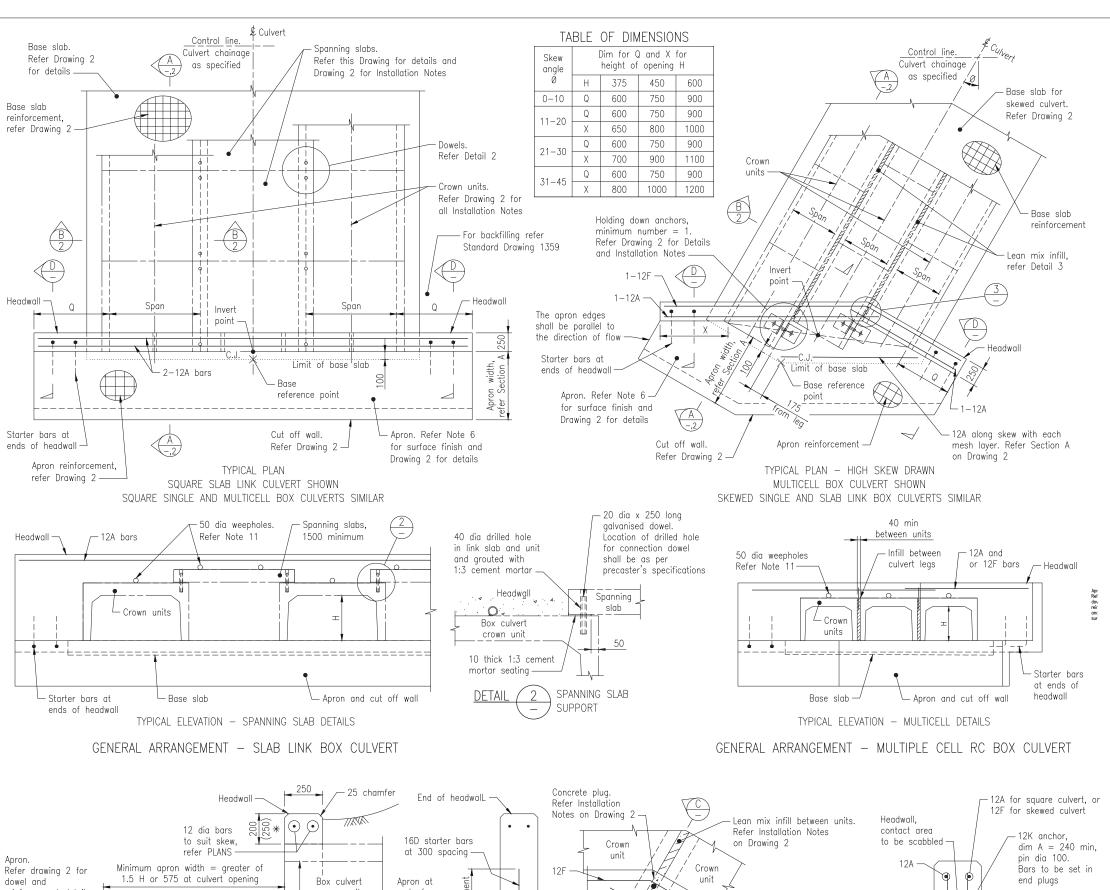
CULVERTS HEIGHT > 600
DRAWING 1 OF 3

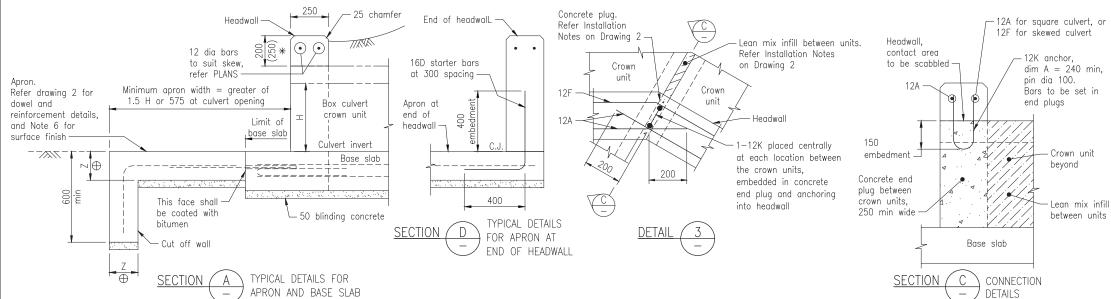
GENERAL ARRANGEMENT AND NOTES

Department of Transport and Main Roads 2021
Trans









The purpose of this Standard Drawing is to provide typical standard details that shall be used within the limitations specified in the drawing and in accordance with the followina:

- 1. The adaptability of the standard details shall be assessed by the project designer in respect of specific project geometric, appropriate foundation and scour conditions
- 2. In reactive soils: this standard drawing is only applicable for reactive soils with linear shrinkage up to 8%. Specialist geotechnical design advice shall be sought otherwise.
- 3. If the insitu bearing capacity is inadequate, the following options may be explored subject to review and acceptance by E&T Structures and Geotechnical sections:
 - a. Insitu ground improvement, and/or
 - b. Redesign of the base slab.

Any redesign works shall be RPEQ certified by appropriate engineering disciplines for compliance.

4. When there is uncertainty regarding the application of the standard details on this drawing for a specific project, advice shall be sought from E&T Structures.

GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. SCOPE: This drawing is to detail cast insitu base slab, aprons and headwalls for precast R C Box Culverts and Slab Link Box Culverts where H (height of opening) = 375 to 600. This drawing supersedes Standard Drawings 1174 and 1317. This drawing does not provide details of fish passage requirements. Where project specific environmental assessment determines that waterway barrier works are required, additional details shall be developed and included in the project drawings. 2. BOX CULVERTS shall be constructed in accordance with MRTS03.
- 3. DESIGN TRAFFIC LOADING: HLP400, M1600, A160 and W80 are in accordance with
- AS 5100.2

Maximum height of fill over the culvert shall be 2000.

Maximum design pressure (E_d) under the culvert slab bases are provided in the Base Slab Details and Dimensions table on drawing 2.

- 4. DOWELLED CONTRACTION JOINTS shall be provided where (a) the length and/or (b) the width of the base slab exceed 20m. When contraction joints are required across the width, they shall be located at 1/4 span points of crown units and are to be continued across the aprons. 24 hours minimum shall be allowed between pours.
- 5. APRON AND BASE SLAB MINIMUM REINFORCEMENT for shrinkage and temperature effects are designed considering the full restraint condition to AS 5100. For the slab on ground condition, only the top half of the slab thickness is considered for calculation of this reinforcement.
- 6. CONCRETE shall be in accordance with MRTS70.

Design life 100 years.

Exposure classification and cover to reinforcement shall be in accordance with AS 5100. Minimum concrete strength and cover to reinforcement shall be as shown in table below

-				
	Exposure classification	minimum B2	C1 *	C2 *
	Minimum concrete strength	S40/20	S50/20	S55/20
	Minimum Cover UNO	60	70	80

* Dimensions within brackets () are for classification C1 and C2.

Triple-blend concrete in accordance with MRTS70 is required for Exposure classifications C1 and C2.

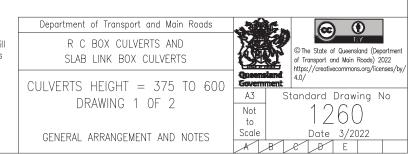
Blinding concrete N20/20.

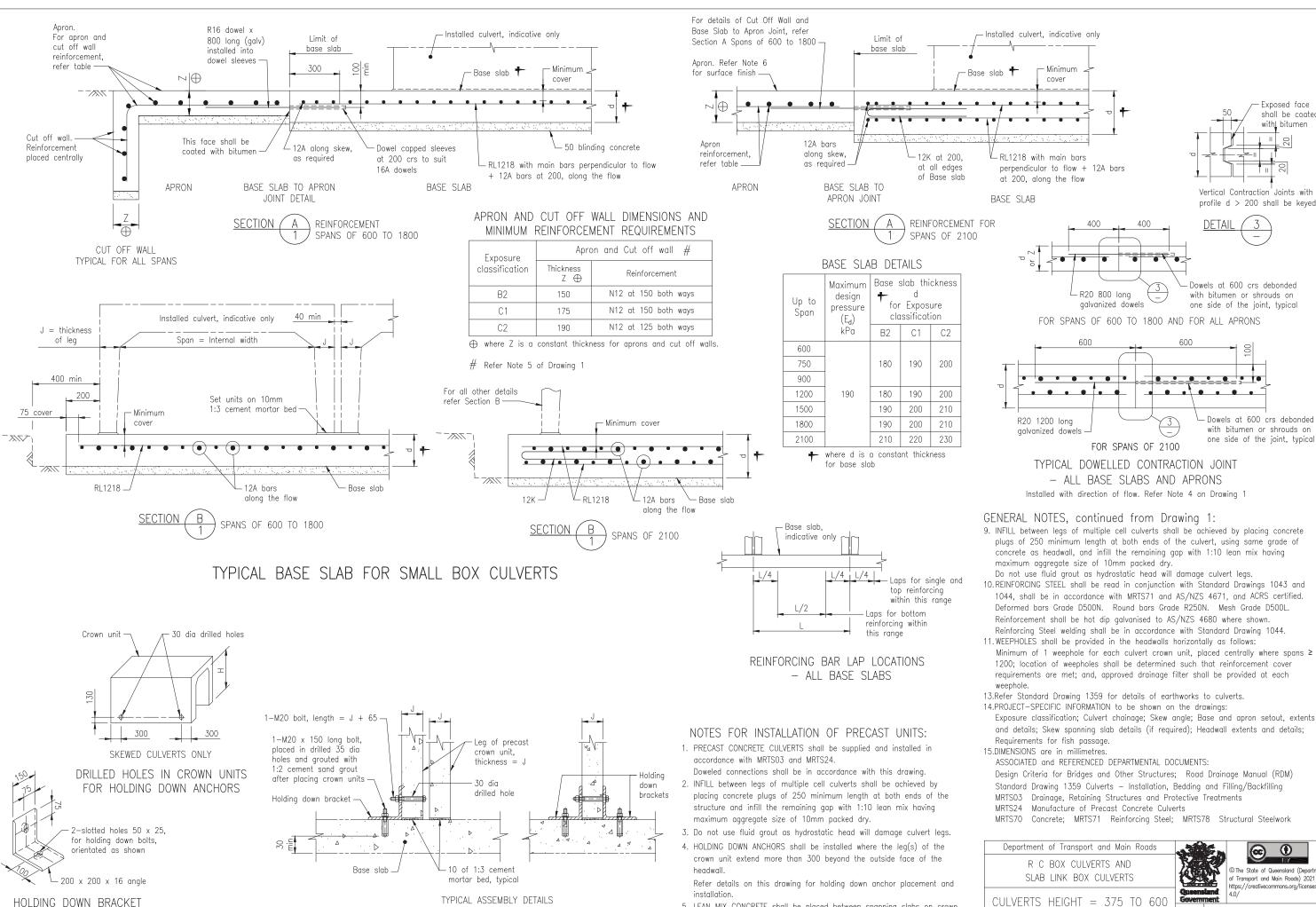
Surface roughening of the aprons shall be broom finish using a broom not less than 400 wide to achieve an average texture depth of 0.8. The direction of brushing shall be perpendicular to the direction of flow.

All exposed edges shall have 19 x 19 chamfers, unless nominated otherwise.

- 7. PRECAST CONCRETE CULVERTS shall be designed and manufactured in accordance with
- 8. STEELWORK shall be fabricated to the requirements of MRTS78. Anale Grade 300 to AS/NZS 3679.1. Bolts and screws Class 4.6 to AS 1111.1. Nuts Class 5 to AS 1112.1. Washers Class 5 to AS 1237.1. After fabrication all bolts and nuts shall be hot dip galvanised to AS 1214, and all other steelwork to AS/NZS 4680.

General Notes are continued on Drawing 2.





HOLDING DOWN ANCHORS

TYPICAL INSTALLATION OF PRECAST UNITS

Isometric view

MRTS24 Manufacture of Precast Concrete Culverts MRTS70 Concrete; MRTS71 Reinforcing Steel; MRTS78 Structural Steelwork Department of Transport and Main Roads R C BOX CULVERTS AND SLAB LINK BOX CULVERTS of Transport and Main Roads) 2021 CULVERTS HEIGHT = 375 TO 600 А3 Standard Drawing No DRAWING 2 OF 2 260 Not BASE SLAB AND APRON DETAILS AND Date 3/2022 INSTALLATION OF PRECAST UNITS

- Minimum

- R20 800 long

galvanized dowels

FOR SPANS OF 600 TO 1800 AND FOR ALL APRONS

FOR SPANS OF 2100

TYPICAL DOWELLED CONTRACTION JOINT

- ALL BASE SLABS AND APRONS

Installed with direction of flow. Refer Note 4 on Drawing 1

— Exposed face

Vertical Contraction Joints with

profile d > 200 shall be keyed

Dowels at 600 crs debonded

with bitumen or shrouds on

one side of the joint, typical

Dowels at 600 crs debonded

with bitumen or shrouds on

one side of the joint, typical

shall be coated with! bitumen

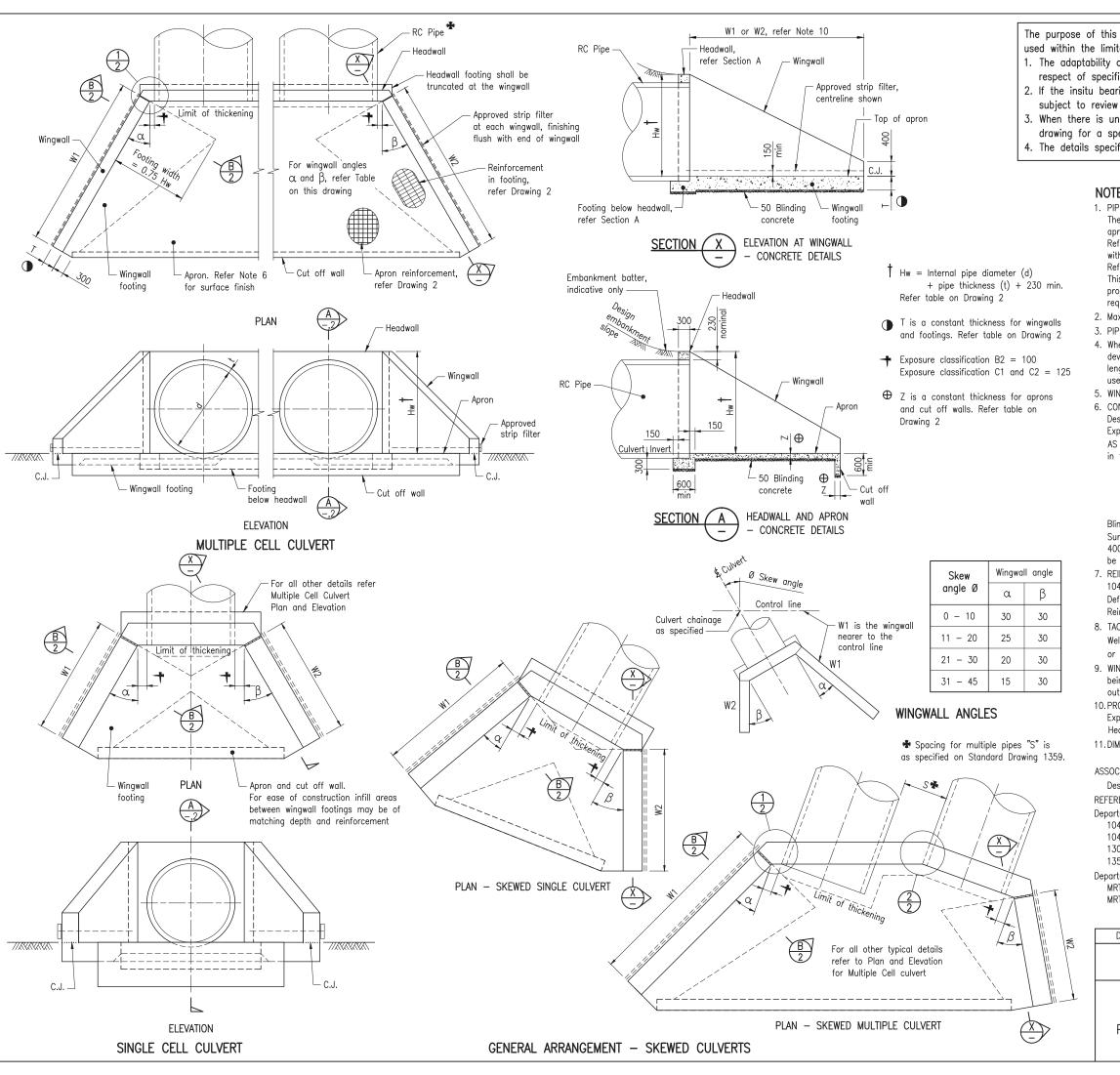
cover

R20 1200 long

aalvanized dowels

5. LEAN MIX CONCRETE shall be placed between spanning slabs on crown unit cells.

Lean mix concrete infill is not required on the outermost crown units.



The purpose of this Standard Drawing is to provide typical standard details that shall be used within the limitations specified in the drawing and in accordance with the following:

- 1. The adaptability of the standard details shall be assessed by the project designer in respect of specific project geometric, appropriate foundation and scour conditions.
- 2. If the insitu bearing capacity is inadequate, insitu ground improvement may be explored subject to review and acceptance by E&T Structures and Geotechnical sections.
- 3. When there is uncertainty regarding the application of the standard details on this drawing for a specific project, advice shall be sought from E&T Structures.
- 4. The details specific to the project shall be shown on the project specific drawings.

1. PIPE CULVERT END STRUCTURES shall be in accordance with MRTS03.

The purpose of this drawing is to provide typical details for wingwalls, headwall and apron for culverts with pipe diameter 750 to 2400.

Refer Standard Drawing 1305 for typical details of headwall and apron for culverts with pipe diameter 375 to 675.

Refer Standard Drawing 1359 for details of culvert installation and earthworks. This standard drawing does not provide details of fish passage requirements. Where project specific environmental assessment determines that waterway barrier works are required, additional details shall be developed and included in the project drawings.

- 2. Maximum design pressure (E_d) under the culvert apron is 75 kPa.
- 3. PIPE DIAMETERS greater than 2400 require a special design.
- 4. Where CULVERT APRONS are longer than 20m, the project specific design shall be developed with a transverse contraction joint, with direction of flow, at every 20m length. Typical contraction joint details provided in this standard drawing are to be
- 5. WINGWALLS for skewed culverts with angle greater than 45 require a special design.
- 6. CONCRETE shall be in accordance with MRTS70.

Design life 100 years.

Exposure classification and cover to reinforcement shall be in accordance with AS 5100. Minimum concrete strength and cover to reinforcement shall be as shown in table below.

Exposure classification	minimum B2	C1	C2
Minimum concrete strength	S40/20	S50/20	S55/20
Minimum Cover UNO	60	70	80

Blinding concrete N20/20.

Surface roughening of the aprons shall be broom finish using a broom not less than 400 wide to achieve an average texture depth of 0.8. The direction of brushing shall be perpendicular to the direction of flow.

- 7. REINFORCING STEEL shall be read in conjunction with Standard Drawings 1043 and 1044, and shall be in accordance with MRTS71 and AS/NZS 4671. Deformed bars Grade D500N. Round bars Grade R250N. Mesh Grade D500L. Reinforcement shall be hot dip galvanised to AS/NZS 4680 where shown.
- 8. TACK WELDING to reinforcement for location purposes to AS/NZS 1554.3. Welding consumables to be controlled hydrogen type: G49X to AS/NZS ISO 14341-B or T49X to AS/NZS ISO 17632-B.
- 9. WINGWALL DRAINAGE shall be provided behind wingwalls to prevent hydrostatic pressure being applied to the wingwall. A strip filter shall be used at each wingwall to drain out at the low end of the wingwall as shown.
- 10. PROJECT-SPECIFIC INFORMATION to be shown on the drawings: Exposure classification; Culvert chainage; Skew angle; Apron setout and extents; Headwall and wingwall extents (W1, W2, α , β); Requirements for fish passage.
- 11. DIMENSIONS are in millimetres.

ASSOCIATED DEPARTMENTAL DOCUMENTS:

Design Criteria for Bridges and Other Structures; Road Drainage Manual (RDM) REFERENCED DOCUMENTS:

Departmental Standard Drawings:

1043 Reinforcing Steel — Standard Bar Shapes

1044 Reinforcing Steel - Lap Lengths

1305 Pipe Culverts — Headwall and Apron for Pipe Diameter 375 to 675

1359 Culverts - Installation, Bedding and Filling/Backfilling Against/Over Culverts Departmental Specifications:

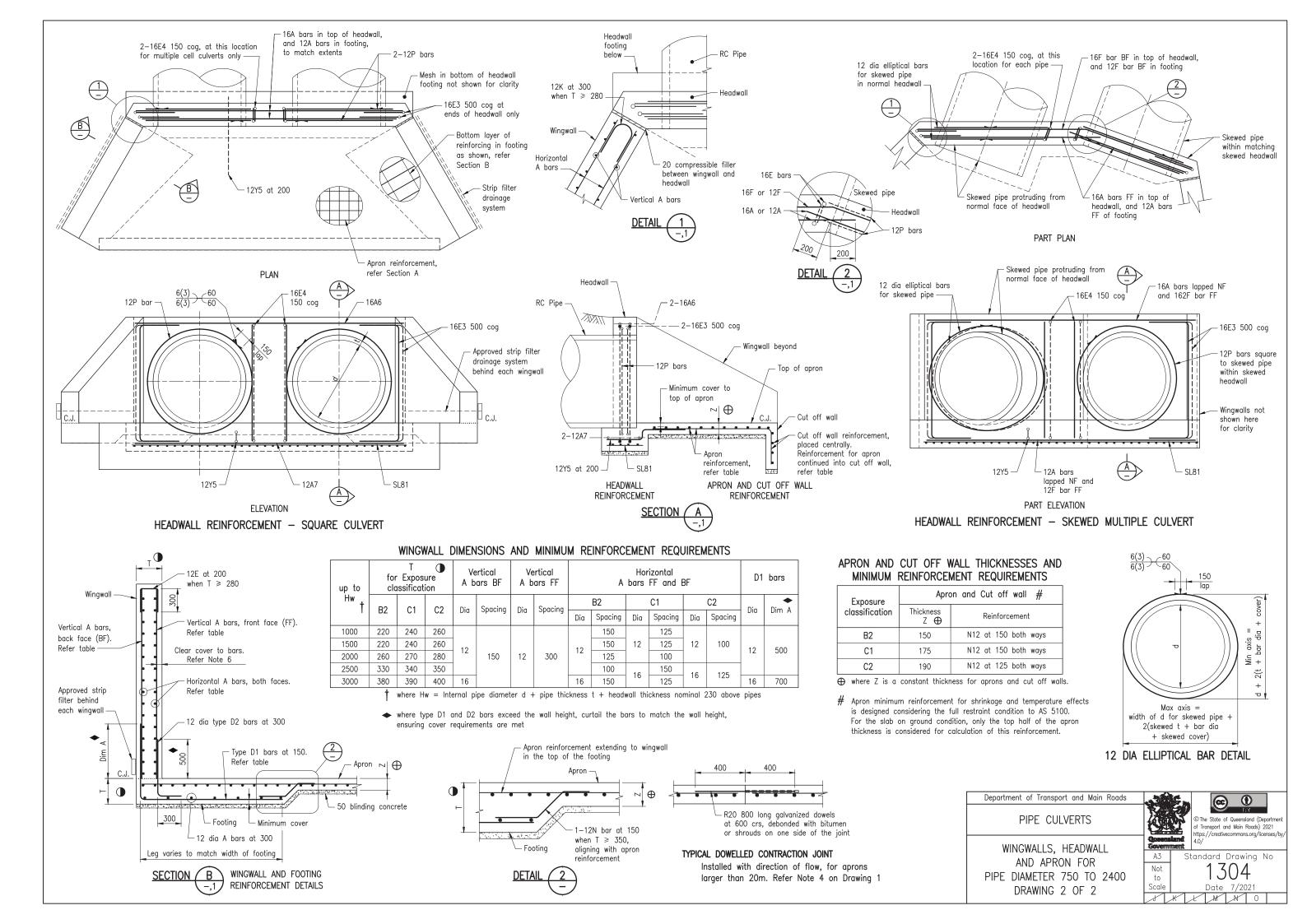
MRTS03 Drainage, Retaining Structures and Protective Treatments

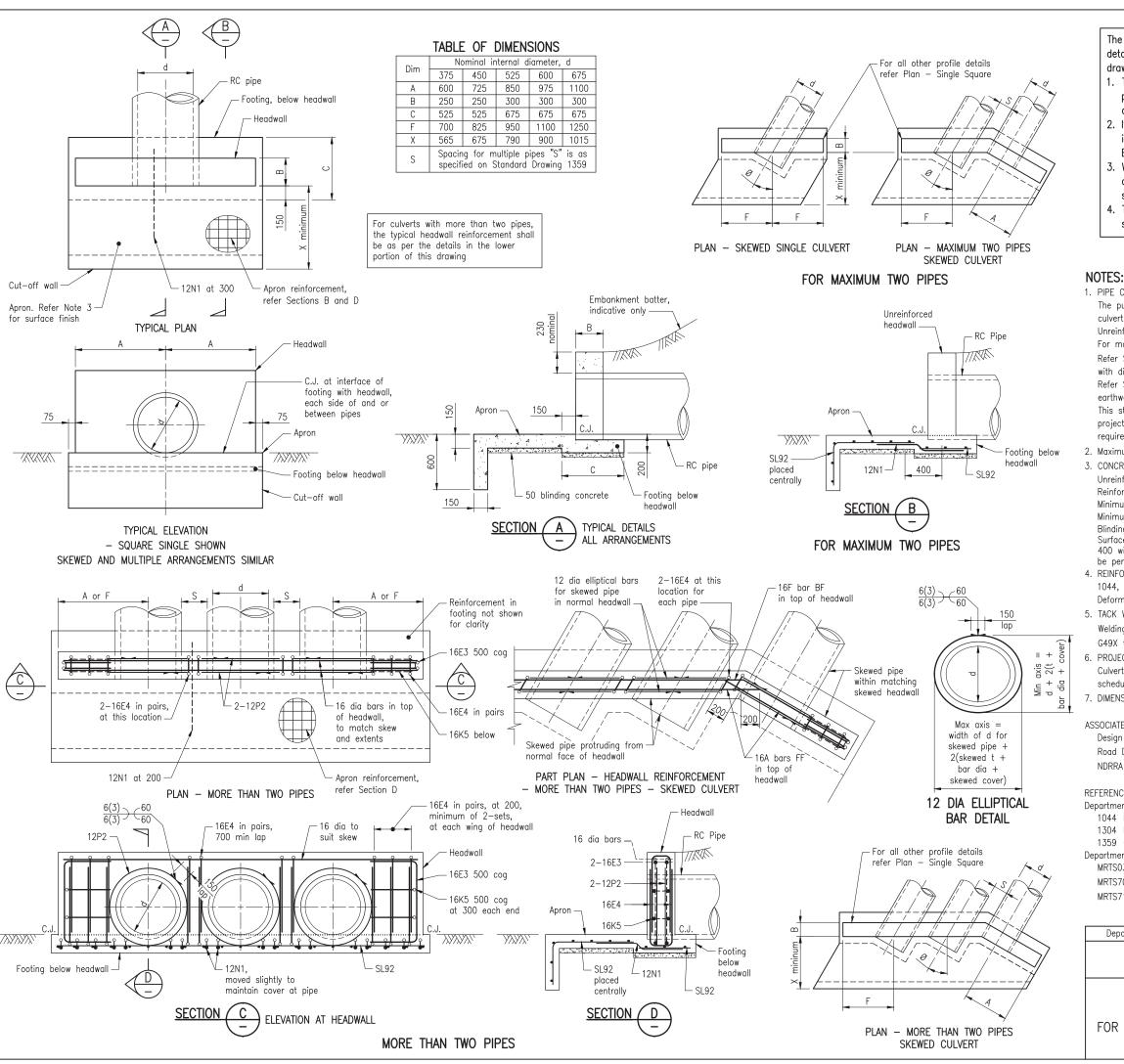
MRTS70 Concrete; MRTS71 Reinforcing Steel

DRAWING 1 OF 2

Department of Transport and Main Roads PIPE CULVERTS Transport and Main Roads) 2021 WINGWALLS, HEADWALL Standard Drawing No AND APRON FOR 304 PIPE DIAMETER 750 TO 2400

Date 7/2021





The purpose of this Standard Drawing is to provide typical standard details that shall be used within the limitations specified in the drawing and in accordance with the following:

- 1. The adaptability of the standard details shall be assessed by the project designer in respect of specific project geometric, appropriate foundation and scour conditions.
- 2. If the insitu bearing capacity is inadequate, insitu ground improvement may be explored subject to review and acceptance by E&T Structures and Geotechnical sections.
- 3. When there is uncertainty regarding the application of the standard details on this drawing for a specific project, advice shall be sought from E&T Structures.
- 4. The details specific to the project shall be shown on the project

1. PIPE CULVERT END STRUCTURES shall be constructed in accordance with MRTS03. The purpose of this drawing is to provide typical details of headwalls and aprons for culverts with pipe diameter 375 to 675.

Unreinforced headwall detail shall be used for maximum 2 pipe arrangement. For more than 2 pipe installation, reinforced headwall detail shall be used.

Refer Standard Drawing 1304 for typical details of end structures for pipe culverts with diameter 750 to 2400.

Refer Standard Drawing 1359 and MRTS03 for details of culvert installation and earthworks

This standard drawing does not provide details of fish passage requirements. Where project specific environmental assessment determines that waterway barrier works are required, additional details shall be developed and included in the project drawings.

- 2. Maximum design pressure (E_d) under the culvert apron is 75 kPa.
- 3. CONCRETE shall be in accordance with MRTS70.

Unreinforced concrete headwall shall be N20/20.

Reinforced concrete headwall, apron and footing shall be S40/20.

Minimum exposure classification B2 to AS 5100.

Minimum cover to reinforcement shall be 60 or 70 against blinding concrete. Blinding concrete shall be N20/20.

Surface roughening of the aprons shall be broom finish using a broom not less than 400 wide to achieve an average texture depth of 0.8. The direction of brushing shall be perpendicular to the direction of flow.

- 4. REINFORCING STEEL shall be read in conjunction with Standard Drawings 1043 and 1044, and shall be in accordance with MRTS71 and AS/NZS 4671. Deformed bars Grade D500N. Mesh Grade D500L.
- 5. TACK WELDING to reinforcement for location purposes to AS/NZS 1554.3. Welding consumables shall be controlled hydrogen type:

G49X to AS/NZS ISO 14341-B or T49X to AS/NZS ISO 17632-B.

6. PROJECT-SPECIFIC INFORMATION TO BE SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS: Culvert chainage; Skew angle Ø; Apron setout and extents; Headwall extents; Steel

schedule; Requirements for fish passage.

7. DIMENSIONS are in millimetres.

ASSOCIATED DEPARTMENTAL DOCUMENTS:

Design Criteria for Bridges and Other Structures

Road Drainage Manual (RDM)

NDRRA Design Guidelines

REFERENCED DOCUMENTS:

Departmental Standard Drawings:

1044 Reinforcing Steel - Lap Lengths

1304 Pipe Culverts - Wingwalls, Headwall and Apron for Pipe Diameter 750 to 2400

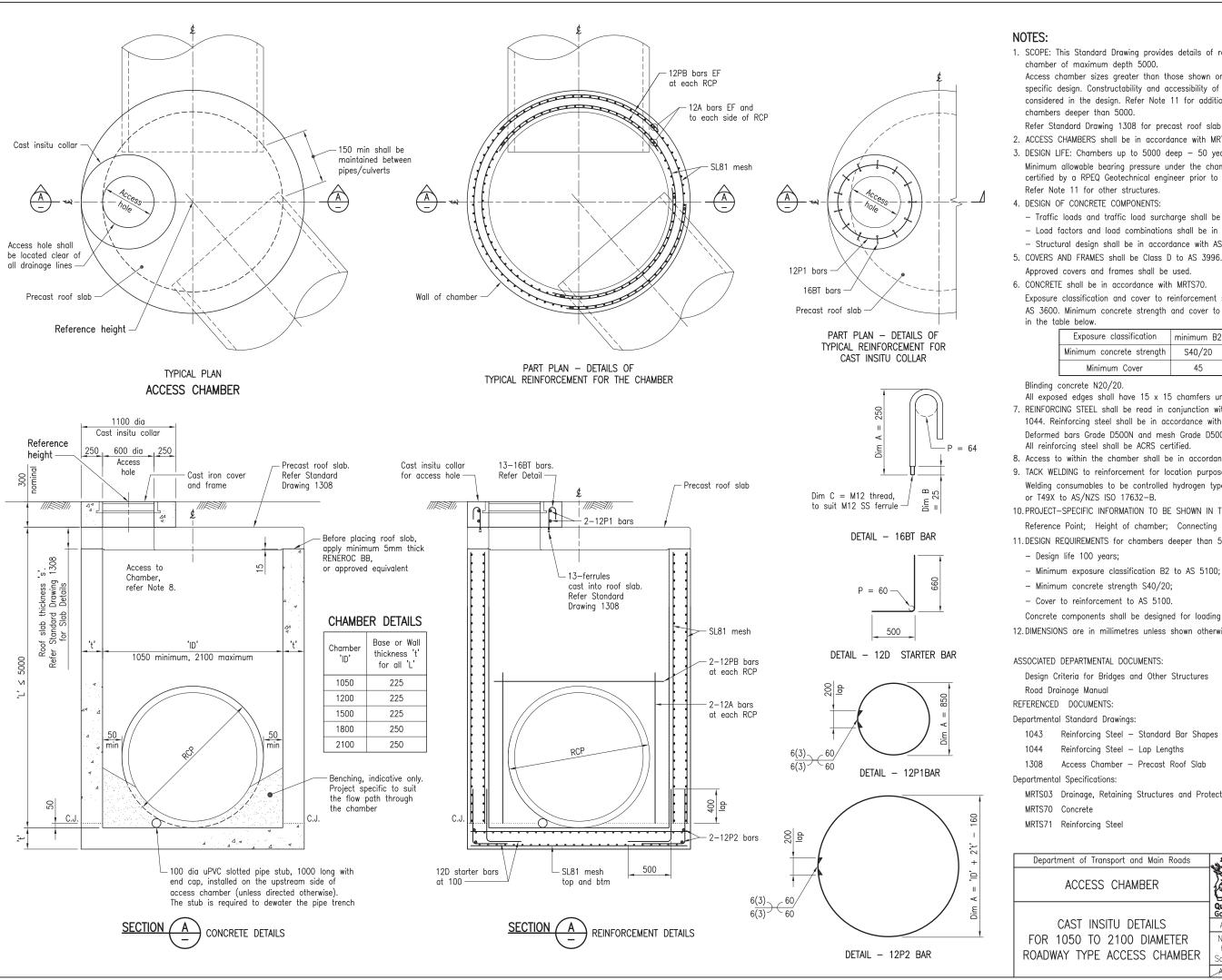
1359 Culverts - Installation, Bedding and Filling/backfilling against/over Culverts Departmental Specifications

MRTS03 Drainage, Retaining Structures and Protective Treatments

MRTS70 Concrete

MRTS71 Reinforcing Steel	
Department of Transport and Main Roads	365 @ 0
PIPE CULVERTS	© The State of Queensland (Department of Transport and Main Roads) 2021 https://creativecommons.oru/licenses/by/
	Queensland Government
HEADWALL AND APRON	A3 Standard Drawing No
FOR PIPE DIAMETER 375 to 675	to 1303 Scale Date 7/2021

DE FG



NOTES:

- 1. SCOPE: This Standard Drawing provides details of roadway type cast insitu access chamber of maximum depth 5000.
- Access chamber sizes greater than those shown on this drawing shall be a project specific design. Constructability and accessibility of deeper chambers shall be considered in the design. Refer Note 11 for additional design requirements for chambers deeper than 5000.
- Refer Standard Drawing 1308 for precast roof slab details.
- 2. ACCESS CHAMBERS shall be in accordance with MRTS03.
- 3. DESIGN LIFE: Chambers up to 5000 deep 50 years for all components. Minimum allowable bearing pressure under the chamber shall be $60\ kPa$ and shall be certified by a RPEQ Geotechnical engineer prior to casting the chamber. Refer Note 11 for other structures.
- 4. DESIGN OF CONCRETE COMPONENTS:
- Traffic loads and traffic load surcharge shall be in accordance with AS 5100.
- Load factors and load combinations shall be in accordance with AS 5100.
- Structural design shall be in accordance with AS 3600.

Approved covers and frames shall be used.

6. CONCRETE shall be in accordance with MRTS70.

Exposure classification and cover to reinforcement shall be in accordance with AS 3600. Minimum concrete strength and cover to reinforcement shall be as shown in the table below.

Exposure classification	minimum B2	C1	C2
Minimum concrete strength	S40/20	S50/20	S50/20
Minimum Cover	45	50	65

Blinding concrete N20/20.

All exposed edges shall have 15 x 15 chamfers unless shown otherwise.

7. REINFORCING STEEL shall be read in conjunction with Standard Drawings 1043 and 1044. Reinforcing steel shall be in accordance with MRTS71 and AS/NZS 4671. Deformed bars Grade D500N and mesh Grade D500L.

All reinforcing steel shall be ACRS certified.

- 8. Access to within the chamber shall be in accordance with AS 1657.
- 9. TACK WELDING to reinforcement for location purposes to AS/NZS 1554.3. Welding consumables to be controlled hydrogen type: G49X to AS/NZS ISO 14341-B or T49X to AS/NZS ISO 17632-B.
- 10. PROJECT-SPECIFIC INFORMATION TO BE SHOWN IN THE DOCUMENTS:

Reference Point; Height of chamber; Connecting pipe details; and Steel schedule 11. DESIGN REQUIREMENTS for chambers deeper than 5000:

- Design life 100 years;
- Minimum exposure classification B2 to AS 5100;
- Minimum concrete strength S40/20;
- Cover to reinforcement to AS 5100.

Concrete components shall be designed for loading as specified in Note 4.

12. DIMENSIONS are in millimetres unless shown otherwise.

ASSOCIATED DEPARTMENTAL DOCUMENTS:

Design Criteria for Bridges and Other Structures

Road Drainage Manual

REFERENCED DOCUMENTS:

Departmental Standard Drawings:

1043 Reinforcing Steel - Standard Bar Shapes

1044 Reinforcing Steel - Lap Lengths

1308 Access Chamber — Precast Roof Slab

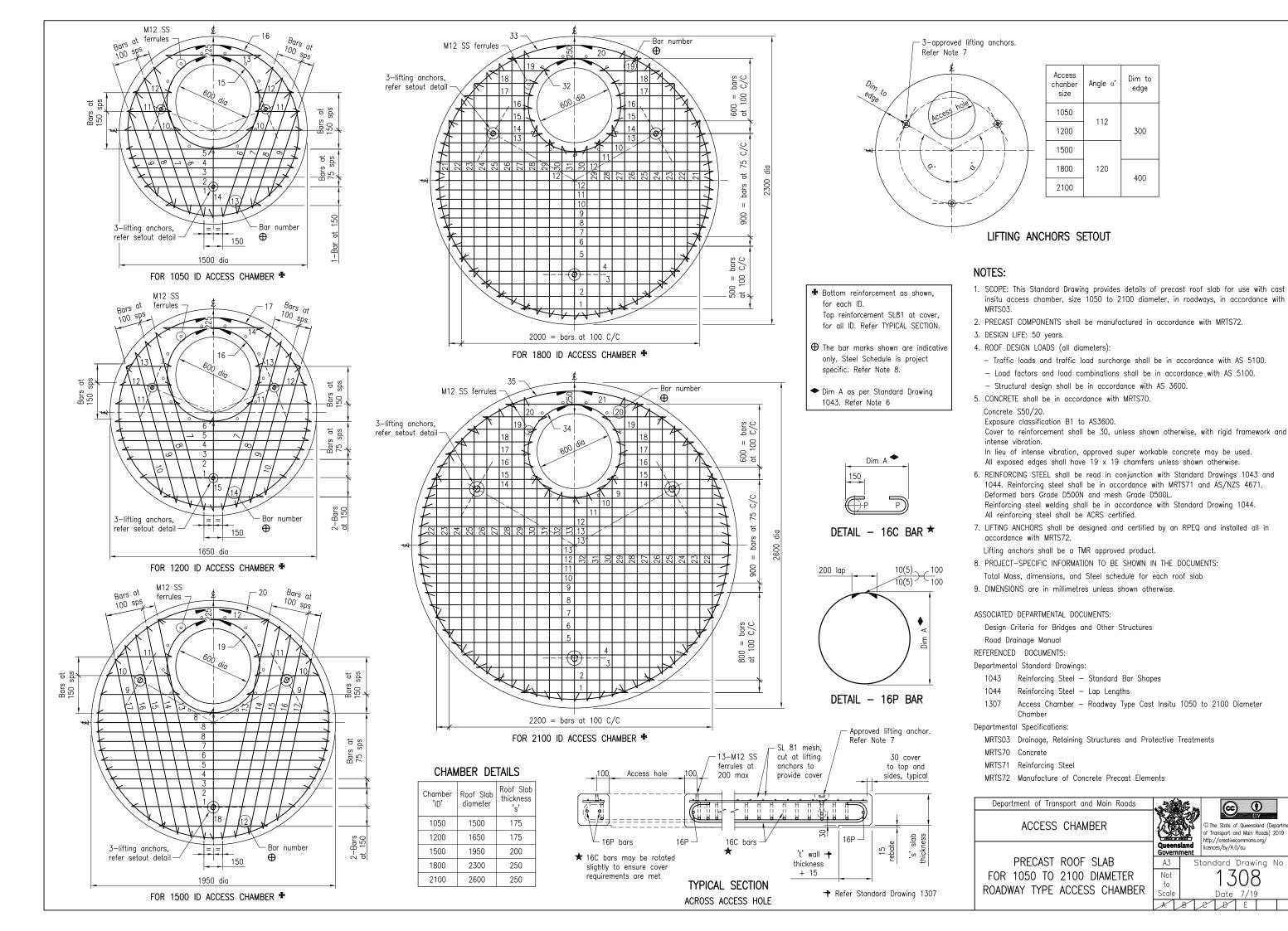
Departmental Specifications:

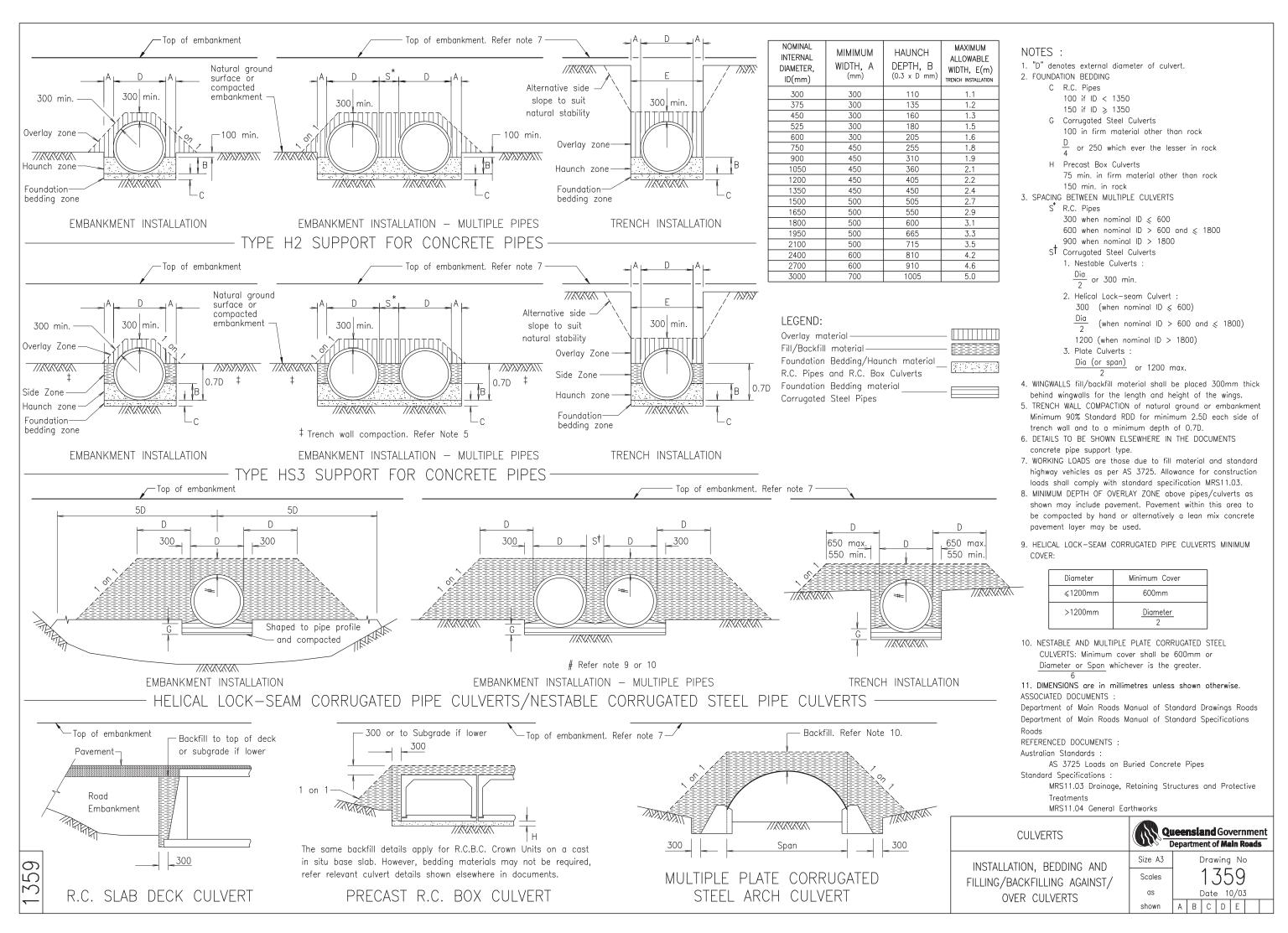
MRTS03 Drainage, Retaining Structures and Protective Treatments

MRTS70 Concrete

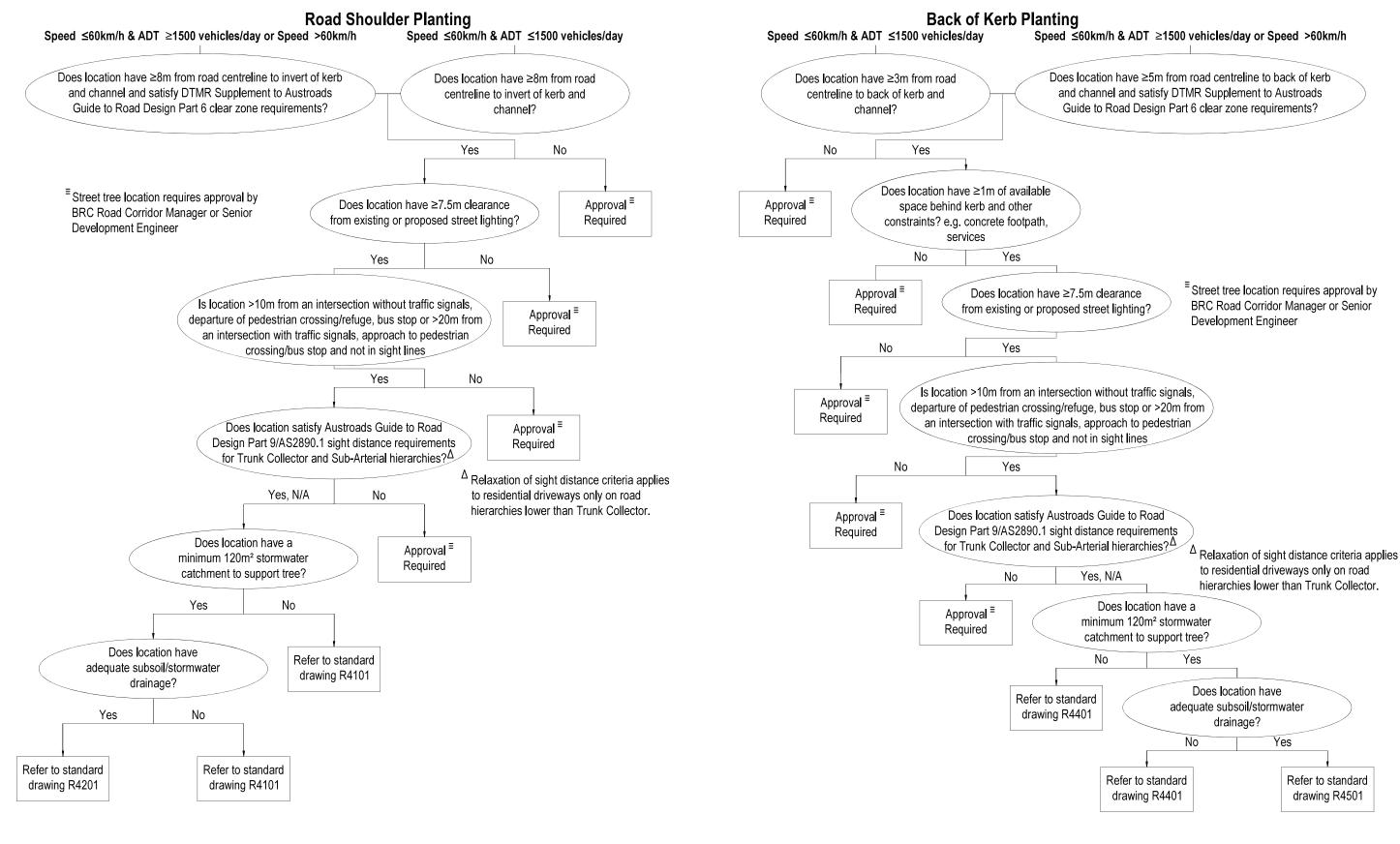
MRTS71 Reinforcing Steel

Wilter Trainfording Steel			
Department of Transport and Main Roads	382	ig	@ ()
ACCESS CHAMBER			© The State of Queensland (Department of Transport and Main Roads) 2021 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/
	Queens Govern		4.0/
CAST INSITU DETAILS	А3	St	tandard Drawing No
FOR 1050 TO 2100 DIAMETER	Not to		1307
ROADWAY TYPE ACCESS CHAMBER	Scale		Date 3/2021
	A	B	e B E





STREET TREE TREATMENT SELECTION



PASSIVE IRRIGATION INSTALLATIONS TO BE ADOPTED UNLESS CRITERIA CAN'T BE MET

Ξ,					
R400		Revisions	Verified	Date	Engineering Certification
Drawings\R4001					Design: JCR Verified: ASJ
'd Dra					Drawn: JCR Checked: ASJ
Standard					Digitally signed by
C:\BRC S					Adam Johnston Date: 2020.12.03
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STANDARD STREET TREE PLANTING DETAILS STREET TREE TREATMENT SELECTION

Standard Drawing	Sheet Size:
No.:	Rev.:
R4001	A

Refer to standard

drawing R4501

 $^{\Omega}$ Clearance must be maintained to allow for drainage flows.

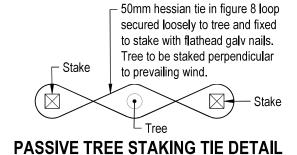
Clearance may be reduced when tree is located at the top

.5m minimum

of stormwater catchment or adjacent to a stormwater pit.

l Ω 1.5m minimum from

kerb invert.



Aged mulch collar to maintain a minimum 50mm separation between mulch and tree stem. 75-150mm depth of mulch (aged minimum 3 months). Mulch to sit minimum 50mm below top of kerb and spread to cover entire garden surface. Mulch to be weed free and fall to tree.

Hardwood stakes (refer stake schedule). Stakes to have chamfered edges, be free from knots and warps and non-treated. Stakes to be vertically driven into the ground outside of rootball to a minimum depth of 600mm. Stakes to not interfere with branches of the tree.

Hessian tie, refer passive tree staking tie detail opposite.

Provide minimum 100mm thick Type 2.3 gravel pad for SM3 kerb. Pad to extend minimum 150mm beyond kerb each side.

Rootbarrier use to be assessed on a site by site basis. Barrier to be installed when critical services/infrastructure are present as determined by BRC Road Corridor Management or Senior Development Engineer. Refer detail below.

SM3 kerb, refer BRC standard drawing number R1020. Strip drain - refer note 8. - Scarify planting hole walls to a minimum depth of 150mm. Lightly tease out roots when planting.

- Planting hole - refer note 2.

SEALED ROAD SHOULDER PLANTING - TYPICAL SECTION

NOTES:

5m minimum from road centreline

Sentreline of dual carriageway road

0.5m min

- 1. Prior to any excavation works being undertaken, a Dial Before You Dig search is to be undertaken. Where appropriate, an underground service locator is to be engaged to undertake an inspection of the site to locate and mark underground service
- 2. Soil test (minimum of compaction, ribbon and pH) to be undertaken to determine whether any soil amelioration works are required to improve soil condition. If soil tests indicate conditions are good, then for up to a 25L pot size tree provide minimum soil depth of 600mm and a minimum volume of 1m³ of ameliorated or imported soil in the planting area. Otherwise provide ameliorated or imported soil in accordance with AS4419.
- 2.1. If required supply and place non petroleum based soil wetting agent or water crystals in accordance with manufacturer's instructions
- 2.2. If required soil wetting agent with fertiliser additive to be mixed through full depth of existing and imported top soil.
- 3. Prior to planting, half fill planting hole with water. Ensure hole drains within reasonable time. If drainage is very slow or where clay soils are found at the base of planting holes, break up sub-soil and evenly incorporate 1kg of agricultural gypsum per hole into sub-soil. Hole must be drained of water before planting tree. Do not incorporate gypsum in sandy and free draining sub-soils.
- 4. Mulch to be in accordance with AS4454-2012 Composts, Soil Conditioners and Mulches,
- 5. On cross falls greater than or equal to 6% mulch shall be hoop pine or aged organic mulch with open weave jute net.
- 6. Trees to be selected must be appropriate for the location. Trees to be selected from the Bundaberg Regional Council (BRC) approved street tree list. Minimum distance to overhead power pole to be equal to the height of the mature tree in cultivation. Tree stock to meet Natspec Proforma for Nursery Stock. BRC preferred tree stock size is 300mm to 25L pot size.
- 7. Passive tree staking: All 300mm and larger plant material is to be staked and supported using hessian straps. Once tree is established, tree stakes are to be removed.
- 8. Where adjacent underground stormwater infrastructure is present a 450 Megaflow strip drain is to be installed to road side of tree pit.
- 9. For roads with an ADT of greater than 1500 or speed limit greater than 60km/h a clear zone to the street tree garden bed must be maintained in accordance with DTMR Supplement to Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 6: Roadside Design, Safety and
- 10. Sight distance checks in accordance with Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 9: Guide to Road Design Part 9: Sight Distance must be undertaken for each proposed street tree location as outlined on BRC standard drawing R4001.
- 11. Existing street lighting to not be compromised by the installation of a street tree. Where trees are within 7.5m of existing lighting the adequacy of existing street lighting is to be assessed before installing a street tree. Guidance to be provided by BRC Road Corridor Management or Senior Development Engineer.

High Density Poly Ethylene flexible liner (min 1mm thick) or approved alternative installed in accordance with manufacturer's requirements. Where required liner to extend to surface in garden and to kerb tangent in each direction from the Ò.1m tree parallel to the critical infrastructure. Liner not to be installed to all sides of



ARRANGE FOR LOCATIONS ON SITE BY THI PPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES BEFORE DIGGIN CALL 48 HOURS BEFORE YOU DIG.

DUAL CARRIAGEWAY SPEED ≤60km/h & ADT ≤1500 VEHICLES/DAY Revisions Engineering Certification esign: AECOM Verified: ASJ Checked: ASJ ^{)rawn:} JCR Digitally signed b Adam Johnston Date: 2020.12.03 RPB 2290 14:17:28 +10'00 Original Issue

Note: Final shape of garden bed to coincide with parking angle. Orientation shown

SEALED ROAD SHOULDER PLANTING - TYPICAL LAYOUT

is INDICATIVE ONLY and is subject to change according to site conditions.

Branch Manager **Engineering Services** Digitally signed by Dwayne Honor Date: 2020.12.18



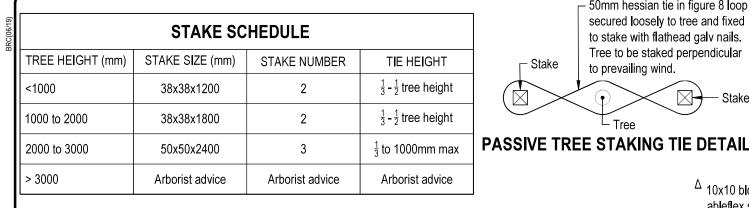
STANDARD STREET TREE PLANTING DETAILS ROAD SHOULDER PLANTING WITHOUT PASSIVE IRRIGATION **SEALED SHOULDER**

Standard Drawing **A3**

R4101

tree planting.

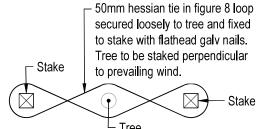
ROOT BARRIER DETAIL



Transition SM3 kerb to be flush with kerb lip

1 5m minimum

1.5m from kerb invert



Aged mulch collar to maintain a minimum 50mm separation between mulch and tree stem. 75-150mm depth of mulch (aged minimum 3 months). Mulch to sit minimum 50mm below top of kerb and spread to cover entire garden surface. Mulch to be weed free and fall to tree.

Hardwood stakes (refer schedule on std drawing number R4101). Stakes to have chamfered edges, be free from knots and warps and non-treated. Stakes to be vertically driven into the ground outside of rootball to a minimum depth of 600mm. Stakes to not interfere with branches of

Hessian tie, refer passive tree staking tie detail opposite.

[△] 10x10 blockout thioflex 600 on 10mm ableflex strip or approved equivalent to full contact face.

> Broomed finish concrete apron as per — BRC standard drawing R1030

Rootbarrier use to be assessed on a site by site basis. Barrier to be installed when critical services/infrastructure are present as determined by BRC Road Corridor Management or Senior Development Engineer. Refer detail below.

Type 2.3 gravel pad for SM3 kerb. Pad to extend minimum 150mm beyond kerb. SM3 kerb, refer BRC standard drawing number R1020.

Strip drain - refer note 8.

Scarify planting hole walls to a minimum depth of 150mm.

Lightly tease out roots when planting.

Planting hole - refer note 2.

SEALED ROAD SHOULDER PLANTING - TYPICAL SECTION

NOTES:

5m minimum from road centreline

Sentreline of dual carriageway road

- 1. Prior to any excavation works being undertaken, a Dial Before You Dig search is to be undertaken. Where appropriate, an underground service locator is to be engaged to undertake an inspection of the site to locate and mark underground service
- 2. Soil test (minimum of compaction, ribbon and pH) to be undertaken to determine whether any soil amelioration works are required to improve soil condition. If soil tests indicate conditions are good, then for up to a 25L pot size tree provide minimum soil depth of 600mm and a minimum volume of 1m³ of ameliorated or imported soil in the planting area. Otherwise provide ameliorated or imported soil in accordance with AS4419.
- 2.1. If required supply and place non petroleum based soil wetting agent or water crystals in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- 2.2. If required soil wetting agent with fertiliser additive to be mixed through full depth of existing and imported top soil.
- 3. Prior to planting, half fill planting hole with water. Ensure hole drains within reasonable time. If drainage is very slow or where clay soils are found at the base of planting holes, break up sub-soil and evenly incorporate 1kg of agricultural gypsum per hole into sub-soil. Hole must be drained of water before planting tree. Do not incorporate gypsum in sandy and free draining sub-soils.
- 4. Mulch to be in accordance with AS4454-2012 Composts. Soil Conditioners and Mulches.
- 5. On cross falls greater than or equal to 6% mulch shall be hoop pine or aged organic mulch with open weave jute net.
- 6. Trees to be selected must be appropriate for the location. Trees to be selected from the Bundaberg Regional Council (BRC) approved street tree list. Minimum distance to overhead power pole to be equal to the height of the mature tree in cultivation. Tree stock to meet Natspec Proforma for Nursery Stock. BRC preferred tree stock size is 300mm to 25L pot size.
- 7. Passive tree staking: All 300mm and larger plant material is to be staked and supported using hessian straps. Once tree is established, tree stakes are to be removed.
- 8. Where adjacent underground stormwater infrastructure is present a 450 Megaflow strip drain is to be installed to road side of tree pit.
- 9. For roads with an ADT of greater than 1500 or speed limit greater than 60km/h a clear zone to the street tree garden bed must be maintained in accordance with DTMR Supplement to Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 6: Roadside Design, Safety and
- 10. Sight distance checks in accordance with Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 9: Guide to Road Design Part 9: Sight Distance must be undertaken for each proposed street tree location as outlined on BRC standard drawing R4001.
- 11. Existing street lighting to not be compromised by the installation of a street tree. Where trees are within 7.5m of existing lighting the adequacy of existing street lighting is to be assessed before installing a street tree. Guidance to be provided by BRC Road Corridor Management or Senior Development Engineer.

High Density Poly Ethylene flexible liner (min 1mm thick) or approved alternative installed in accordance with manufacturer's requirements. Where required liner to extend to surface in garden and to kerb tangent in each direction from the 0.1m tree parallel to the critical infrastructure. Liner not to be installed to all sides of tree planting.

ROOT BARRIER DETAIL



PPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES BEFORE DIGGIN CALL 48 HOURS BEFORE YOU DIG.

DUAL CARRIAGEWAY SPEED ≤60km/h & ADT ≤1500 VEHICLES/DAY Revisions Verified Date **Engineering Certification** esign: AECOM Verified: ASJ Checked: ASJ rawn: JCR Digitally signed b Date: 2020.12.03 Original Issue

Note: Final shape of garden bed to coincide with parking angle. Orientation shown

SEALED ROAD SHOULDER PLANTING - TYPICAL LAYOUT

is INDICATIVE ONLY and is subject to change according to site conditions.

Branch Manager **Engineering Services** Digitally signed by Dwayne Honor Date: 2020.12.18 BUNDABERG REGIONAL COUNCIL



Standard Drawing **A3** R4201

.5m minimum

Reinstate road shoulder after installing street tree

2m minimum from kerb lip for turfed area. Refer Note 8



Aged mulch collar to maintain a minimum 50mm separation between mulch and tree stem. 75-150mm depth of mulch (aged minimum 3 months). Mulch to sit minimum 50mm below road shoulder and spread to cover entire garden surface. Mulch to be weed free and fall to tree.

Hardwood stakes (refer stake schedule). Stakes to have chamfered edges, be free from knots and warps and non-treated. Stakes to be vertically driven into the ground outside of rootball to a minimum depth of 600mm. Stakes to not interfere with branches of the tree.

Hessian tie, refer passive tree staking tie detail opposite.

Rootbarrier use to be assessed on a site by site basis. Barrier to be installed when critical services/infrastructure are present as determined by BRC Road Corridor Management or Senior Development Engineer. Refer detail below.

Strip drain - refer note 9 Scarify planting hole walls to a minimum depth of 150mm. Lightly tease out roots when planting.

Planting hole - refer note 2.

NOTES:

5m minimum

Sentreline of dual carriageway

UNSEALED ROAD SHOULDER PLANTING - TYPICAL SECTION

- 1. Prior to any excavation works being undertaken, a Dial Before You Dig search is to be undertaken. Where appropriate, an underground service locator is to be engaged to undertake an inspection of the site to locate and mark underground service
- 2. Soil test (minimum of compaction, ribbon and pH) to be undertaken to determine whether any soil amelioration works are required to improve soil condition. If soil tests indicate conditions are good, then for up to a 25L pot size tree provide minimum soil depth of 600mm and a minimum volume of 1m³ of ameliorated or imported soil in the planting area. Otherwise provide ameliorated or imported soil in accordance with AS4419.
- 2.1. If required supply and place non petroleum based soil wetting agent or water crystals in accordance with manufacturer's
- 2.2. If required soil wetting agent with fertiliser additive to be mixed through full depth of existing and imported top soil.
- 3. Prior to planting, half fill planting hole with water. Ensure hole drains within reasonable time. If drainage is very slow or where clay soils are found at the base of planting holes, break up sub-soil and evenly incorporate 1kg of agricultural gypsum per hole into sub-soil. Hole must be drained of water before planting tree. Do not incorporate gypsum in sandy and free draining sub-soils.
- 4. Mulch to be in accordance with AS4454-2012 Composts, Soil Conditioners and Mulches.
- 5. On cross falls greater than or equal to 6% mulch shall be hoop pine or aged organic mulch with open weave jute net.
- 6. Trees to be selected must be appropriate for the location. Trees to be selected from the Bundaberg Regional Council (BRC) approved street tree list. Minimum distance to overhead power pole to be equal to the height of the mature tree in cultivation. Tree stock to meet Natspec Proforma for Nursery Stock. BRC preferred tree stock size is 300mm to 25L pot size.
- 7. Passive tree staking: All 300mm and larger plant material is to be staked and supported using hessian straps. Once tree is established, tree stakes are to be removed.
- 8. 2m clearance must be maintained between road kerb and channel to street tree garden kerb to allow for road shoulder maintenance if turfed area is provided, otherwise garden to extend to kerb and channel.
- 9. Where adjacent underground stormwater infrastructure is present a 450 Megaflow strip drain is to be installed to road side of tree pit.
- 10. For roads with an ADT of greater than 1500 or speed limit greater than 60km/h a clear zone to the street tree garden bed must be maintained in accordance with DTMR Supplement to Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 6: Roadside Design, Safety and
- 11. Sight distance checks in accordance with Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 9: Guide to Road Design Part 9: Sight Distance must be undertaken for each proposed street tree location as outlined on BRC standard drawing R4001.
- 12. Existing street lighting to not be compromised by the installation of a street tree. Where trees are within 7.5m of existing lighting the adequacy of existing street lighting is to be assessed before installing a street tree. Guidance to be provided by BRC Road Corridor Management or Senior Development Engineer.

High Density Poly Ethylene flexible liner (min 1mm thick) or approved alternative installed in accordance with manufacturer's requirements. Where required liner to extend to surface in garden and to kerb tangent in each direction from the tree parallel to the critical infrastructure. Liner not to be installed to all sides of 0.1m tree planting.

ROOT BARRIER DETAIL



ARRANGE FOR LOCATIONS ON SITE BY THI PPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES BEFORE DIGGIN CALL 48 HOURS BEFORE YOU DIG.

Revisions **Engineering Certification** esign: AECOM Verified: ASJ Checked: ASJ ^{)rawn:} JCR Date: 2020.12.03

Branch Manager **Engineering Services** Dwayne Honor Date: 2020.12.18

STANDARD STREET TREE PLANTING DETAILS ROAD SHOULDER PLANTING **UNSEALED SHOULDER**

Standard Drawing **A3** R4301

DUAL CARRIAGEWAY SPEED ≤60km/h & ADT ≤1500 VEHICLES/DAY Original Issue

Note: Final shape of garden bed to be determined on-site. Orientation shown

is INDICATIVE ONLY and is subject to change according to site conditions.

UNSEALED ROAD SHOULDER PLANTING - TYPICAL LAYOUT

BUNDABERG REGIONAL COUNCIL

Width Varies - Refer BRC Road Type Section Standard Drawings

Application to be made to BRC Road

Development Engineer if tree is to be

Corridor Management or Senior

planted in width of <1m.

Grass verge

Concrete strip footpath, Refer BRC standard drawing R1030

_0.6m

3.5m minimum

from road centreline

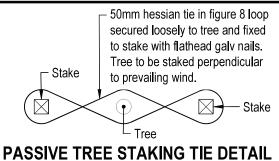
- Composite edge

treatment if specified

Varies - 1.0m minimumi

for trees to be planted

Grass verge

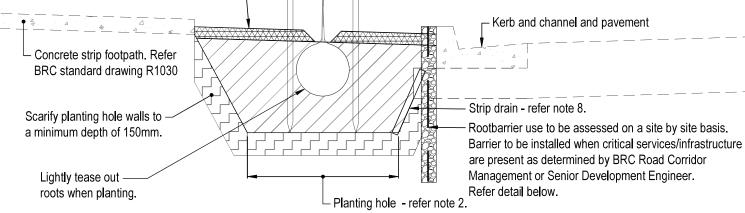


Aged organic mulch collar to maintain a minimum 50mm separation between mulch and tree stem, 75-150mm depth of mulch (aged minimum 3 months). Mulch to sit minimum 50mm below top of kerb and spread to cover entire garden surface. Mulch to be weed free and fall to tree.

Hardwood stakes (refer schedule opposite). Stakes to have chamfered edges, be free from knots and warps and non-treated. Stakes to be vertically driven into the ground outside of rootball to a minimum depth of 600mm. Stakes to not interfere with branches of the tree.

Trees near a footpath/cycle path to have have a minimum 2.2m vertical clearance to underside of branches when mature.

Hessian tie, refer passive tree staking tie detail opposite.



NOTES:

BACK OF KERB PLANTING - TYPICAL SECTION

- 1. Prior to any excavation works being undertaken, a Dial Before You Dig search is to be undertaken. Where appropriate, an underground service locator is to be engaged to undertake an inspection of the site to locate and mark underground service
- 2. Soil test (minimum of compaction, ribbon and pH) to be undertaken to determine whether any soil amelioration works are required to improve soil condition. If soil tests indicate conditions are good, then for up to a 25L pot size tree provide minimum soil depth of 600mm and a minimum volume of 1m³ of ameliorated or imported soil in the planting area. Otherwise provide ameliorated or imported soil in accordance with AS4419.
- If required supply and place non petroleum based soil wetting agent or water crystals in accordance with manufacturer's 2.1.
- 2.2. If required soil wetting agent with fertiliser additive to be mixed through full depth of existing and imported top soil.
- 3. Prior to planting, half fill planting hole with water. Ensure hole drains within reasonable time. If drainage is very slow or where clay soils are found at the base of planting holes, break up sub-soil and evenly incorporate 1kg of agricultural gypsum per hole into sub-soil. Hole must be drained of water before planting tree. Do not incorporate gypsum in sandy and free draining sub-soils.
- 4. Mulch to be in accordance with AS4454-2012 Composts, Soil Conditioners and Mulches.
- 5. On cross falls greater than or equal to 6% mulch shall be hoop pine or aged organic mulch with open weave jute net.
- 6. Trees to be selected must be appropriate for the location. Trees to be selected from the Bundaberg Regional Council (BRC) approved street tree list. Minimum distance to overhead power pole to be equal to the height of the mature tree in cultivation. Tree stock to meet Natspec Proforma for Nursery Stock. BRC preferred tree stock size is 300mm to 25L pot size.
- 7. Passive tree staking: All 300mm and larger plant material is to be staked and supported using hessian straps. Once tree is established, tree stakes are to be removed.
- 8. Where adjacent underground stormwater infrastructure is present a 450 Megaflow strip drain is to be installed to road side of tree pit.
- 9. For roads with an ADT of greater than 1500 or speed limit greater than 60km/h a clear zone to the street tree garden bed must be maintained in accordance with DTMR Supplement to Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 6: Roadside Design, Safety and Barriers.
- 10. Sight distance checks in accordance with Austroads Guide to Road Design Part 9: Guide to Road Design Part 9: Sight Distance must be undertaken for each proposed street tree location as outlined on BRC standard drawing R4001.
- 11. Existing street lighting to not be compromised by the installation of a street tree. Where trees are within 7.5m of existing lighting the adequacy of existing street lighting is to be assessed before installing a street tree. Guidance to be provided by BRC Road Corridor Management or Senior Development Engineer.
- 12. Refer to BRC standard drawing R1050 for typical conduit and service locations.

High Density Poly Ethylene flexible liner (min 1mm thick) or approved alternative installed in accordance with manufacturer's requirements. Where required liner to extend to surface in garden and 3m in each direction from the tree parallel __0.1m __ to the critical infrastructure. Liner not to be installed to all sides of tree planting.

ROOT BARRIER DETAIL



ARRANGE FOR LOCATIONS ON SITE BY THI PPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES BEFORE DIGGIN CALL 48 HOURS BEFORE YOU DIG.

Property boundary **BACK OF KERB PLANTING - TYPICAL LAYOUT** DUAL CARRIAGEWAY SPEED ≤60km/h & ADT ≤1500 VEHICLES/DAY

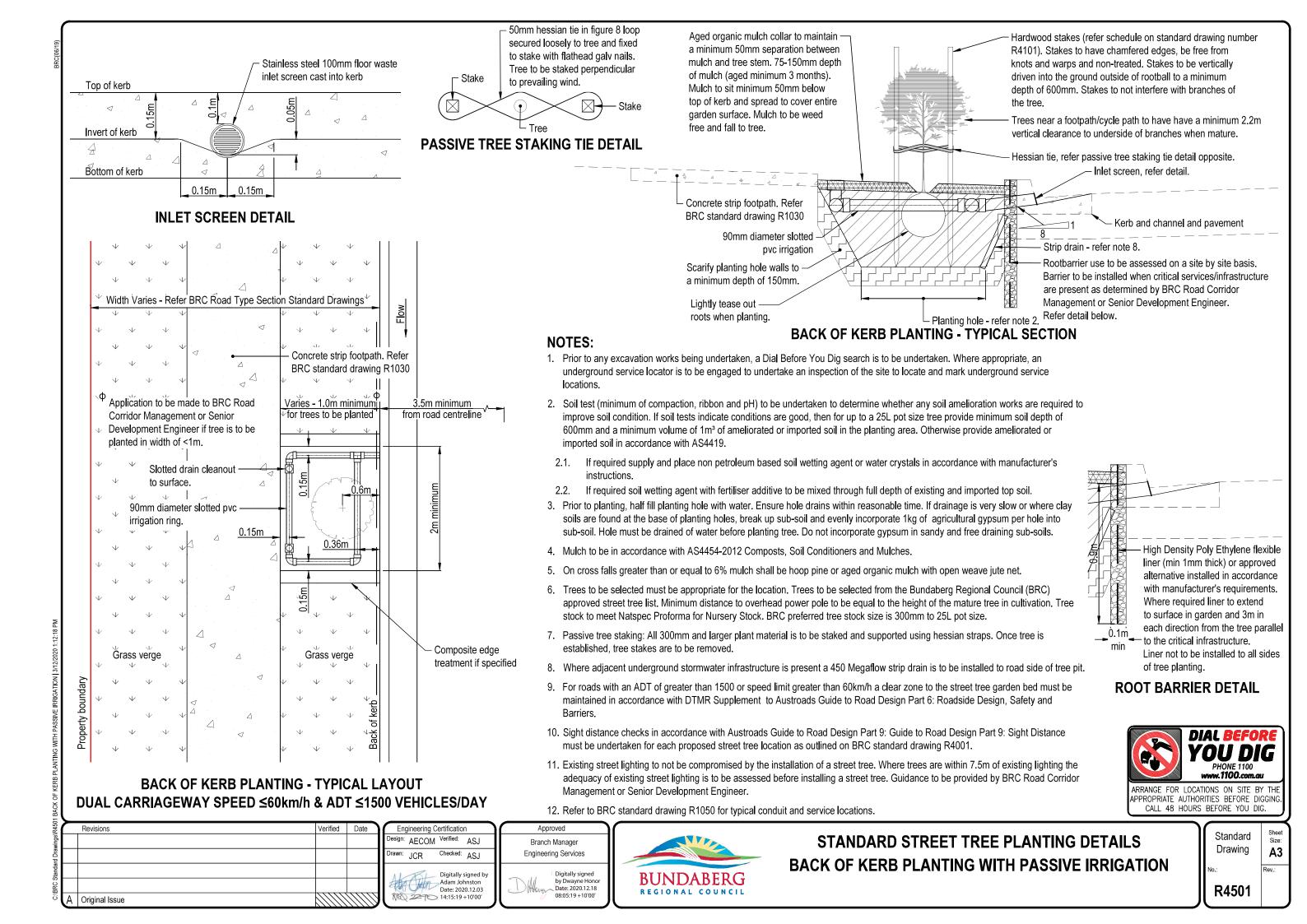
Revisions Engineering Certification esign: AECOM Verified: ASJ Checked: ASJ rawn: JCR Digitally signed b Date: 2020.12.03 Original Issue



STANDARD STREET TREE PLANTING DETAILS BACK OF KERB PLANTING WITHOUT PASSIVE IRRIGATION

Standard Drawing **A3**

R4401



BUNDABERG

REGIONAL COUNCIL

Digitally signed by

Adam Johnston Date: 2021.01.27 09:34:08 +10'00'

Original Issue

Standard Drawing **A3**

R4601