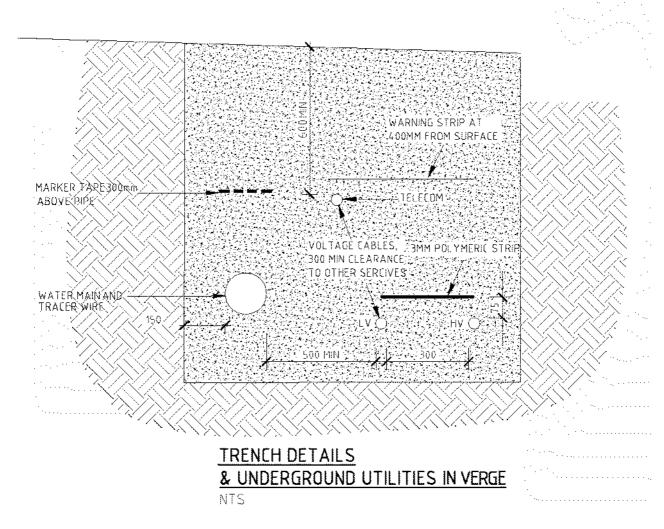
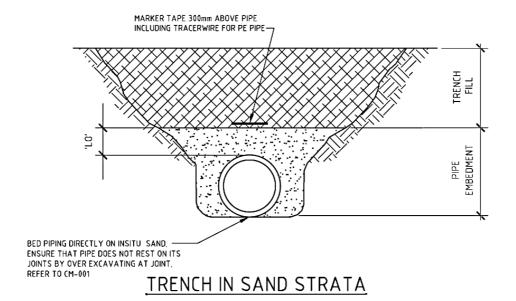
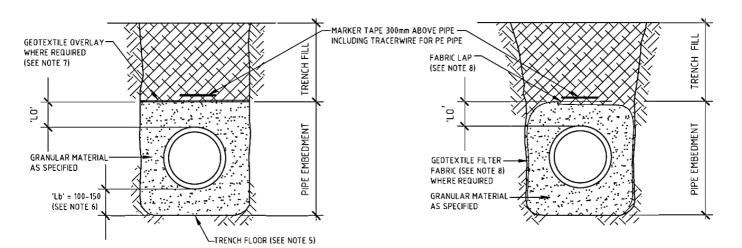
## B1 Services - General Layout



NOTE SEPERATION FROM WATERMAIN DEFINED IN COPITABLE 6.4 (VARIES WITH PIPE SIZE)

Drawing B1-1 Typical Combined Service Trench Detail





# TYPE 3 SUPPORT

FOR FLEXIBLE AND RIGID PIPES (SEE NOTE 3)

# TYPE 4 SUPPORT

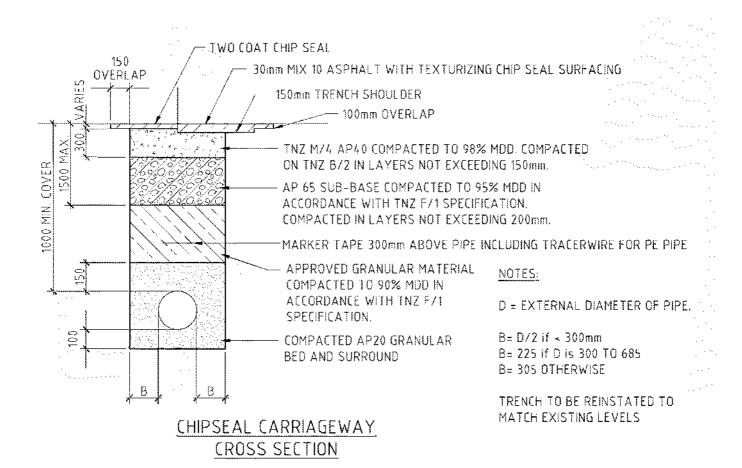
WITH GEOTEXTILE FOR FLEXIBLE AND RIGID PIPES (SEE NOTE 3)

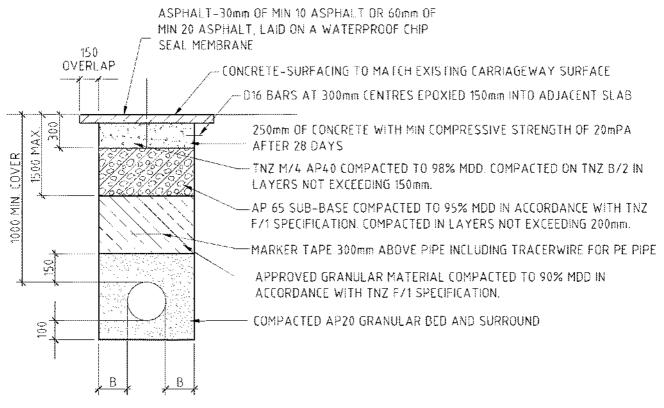
#### NOTE

- ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES
- THIS DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH CM-001 PIPE CLASSIFICATION
- RIGID PIPES: VC, RC, STEEL AND CL
- FLEXIBLE PIPES: PVC, GRP AND PE
- PLACEMENT OF EMBEDMENT, TRENCH FILL AND COMPACTION TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATION,
- EXCAVATE OR COMPACT TRENCH FLOOR TO PROVIDE A FLAT FIRM BASE TO SUPPORT BEDDING MATERIAL AND MINIMISE PIPE SETTLEMENT. WHEN EXCAVATED, REPLACE WITH GRANULAR MATERIAL AS SPECIED FOR BEDDING OR ADOPT TYPE 1,2,3 OR 4 SUPPORT AS REQUIRED.
- ENSURE BEDDING IS DEEP ENOUGH THAT PIPE JOINT PROJECTIONS (SOCKETS AND FLANGES ) DO NOT TOUCH TRENCH FLOOR – SEE CM-001
- TYPE 4 SUPPORT TO BE USED WHERE MIGRATORY NATIVE

- SOILS (SANDS AND CLAYS) ARE ENCOUNTERED ADJACENT TO THE EMBEDMENT ZONE AND SINGLE SIZED AGGREGATE IS USED.
- GEOTEXTILE OVERLAY IS REQUIRED FOR COARSE AGGREGATE EMBEDMENT >5mm LAY GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC AGAINST TRENCH FLOOR AND WALLS SUCH THAT IT FULLY ENCASES THE
- PRESS FILTER FABRIC INTO VOIDS BEFORE INSTALLING EMBEDMENT TO PREVENT FABRIC TEARING PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 250 OVERLAP AT ALL FILTER
- FABRIC JOINTS
- IN SOME AREAS LOCAL PRACTICE MAY ALLOW USE OF SELECTED EXCAVATED MATERIAL AS PIPE EMBEDMENT.
- IN UNSUITABLE GROUND CONDITIONS SPECFIC DESIGN IS REQUIRED REFER TO WSA 03 & WSA 04 DRAWINGS FOR GUIDANCE
- CONCRETE PIPES SHOULD BE BASED ON FIGURES 11 TO 13 IN ASNZS 3725.

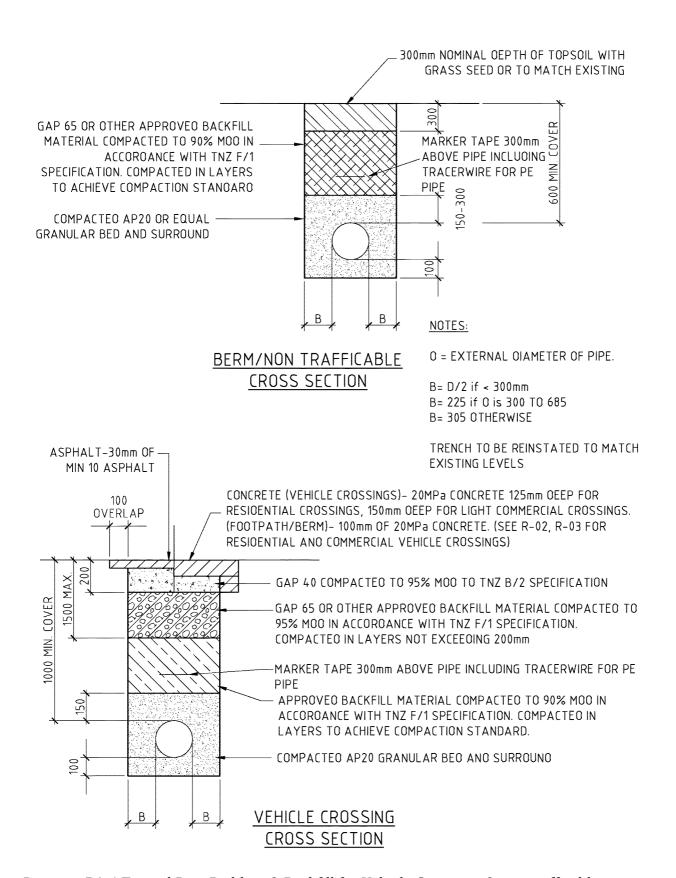
### Drawing B1-2 Standard Pipe Embedment



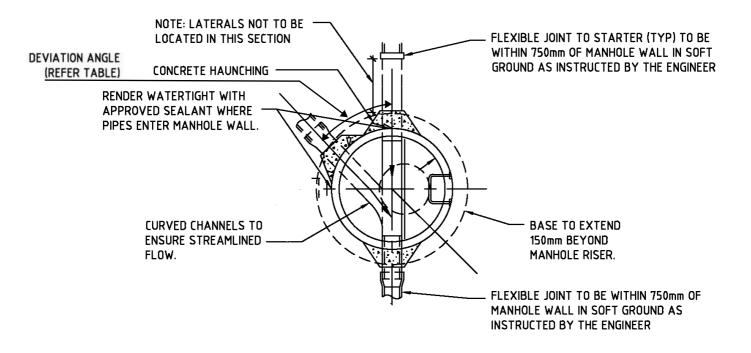


ASPHALT/CONCRETE CARRIAGEWAY
CROSS SECTION

Drawing B1-3 Typical Pipe Bedding & Backfill for Carriageways



Drawing B1-4 Typical Pipe Bedding & Backfill for Vehicle Crossings & non trafficable



### PLAN

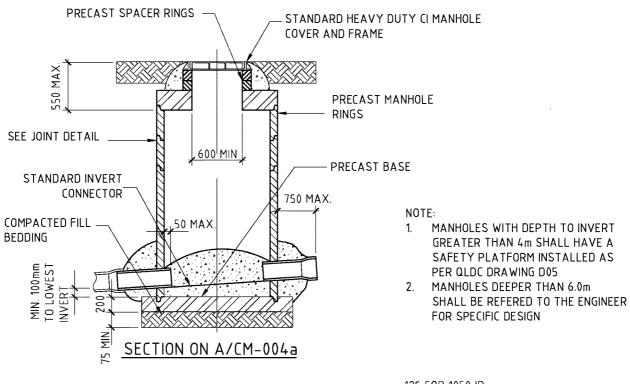
MINIMUM MANHOLE INTERNAL DIAMETER (mm)×									
OUTLET PIPE PIPELINE DEVIATION ANGLE (Θ)									
DIA. (mm)	0-15°	16°-45°	46°-75°	78°-90°					
Up to 300	1050	1050	1050	1050					
375-600	1050	1050	1050	1050					
675-750	1200	1200	1500	1500					
825-900	1500	1500	1800	1800					

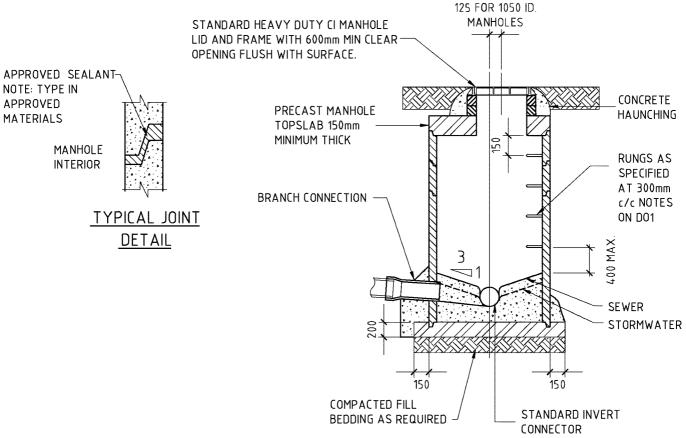
<sup>\*</sup> TO BE USED AS A MINIMUM GUIDE ONLY. LARGER DIAMETERS MAY BE REQUIRED WHERE MORE THAN 1 INLET PIPE IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED OR IF DEPTH EXCEEDS 4M OR WHERE REQUIRED BY THE MANUFACTURERS STANDARDS OR TO ACHIEVE HYDRAULIC EFFICIENCY IN THE BASE OF THE MANHOLE.

### **NOTES**

- ALL IN SITU CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 20MPa @ 28 DAYS.
- 2. ALL PRECAST MANHOLE UNITS (SHOWN SHADED IN DRAWING D02) TO BE STANDARD MANUFACTURED UNITS. (IE. HUMES OR SIMILAR APPROVED)
- 3. ALL BRANCHES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED SUCH THAT THEY CAN BE READILY ACCESSED BY CCTV CAMERA. THE HAUNCHING DETAIL (IE. CROSS SECTION) SHALL NOT BE COMPROMISED. IF REQUIRED, THE "STRAIGHT THROUGH" CHANNEL SHALL BE OFFSET FROM THE MANHOLE CENTRELINE AND THE BRANCH CHANNELLING LEFT STRAIGHT FOR A SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO ACHEIVE THE DESIRED RESULT.
- 4. ACCESS OPENING & RUNGS TO BE LOCATED OVER THE SIDE OF THE MANHOLE. RUNGS TO BE FORMED AS PER DIAGRAM CM-004 OF NZS 4404:2004.

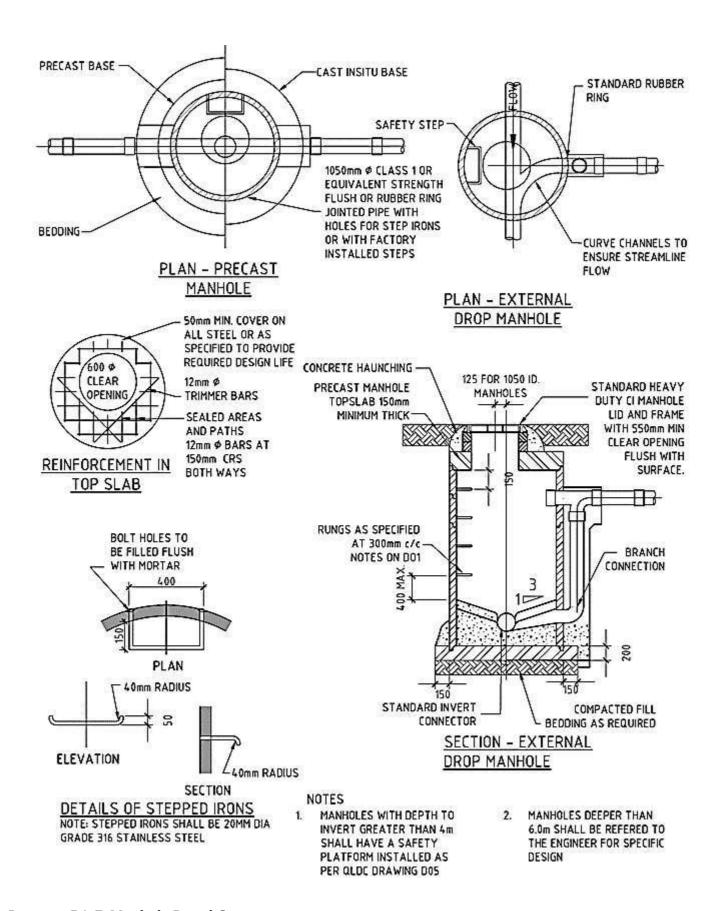
Drawing B1-5 Manhole Detail A - Typical Plan view



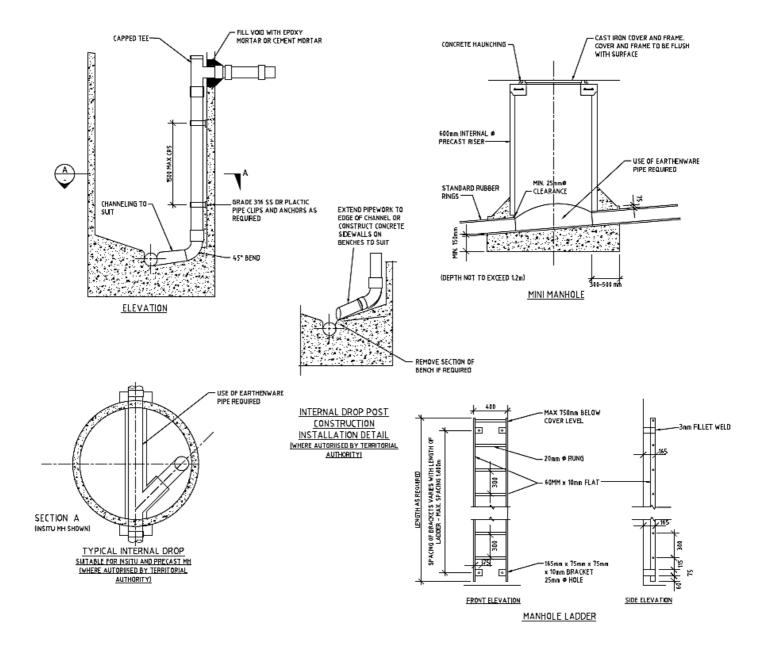


SECTION ON B/D01

Drawing B1-6 Manhole Details B



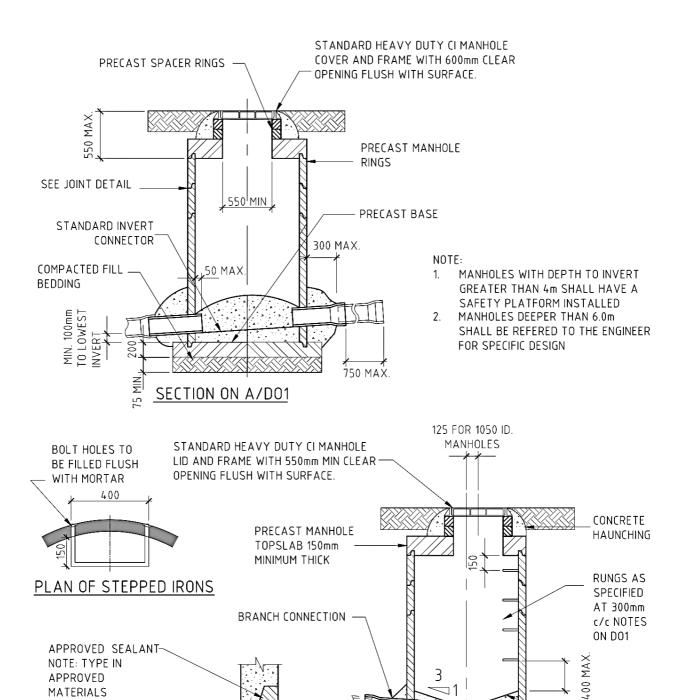
Drawing B1-7 Manhole Detail C



### NOTE:

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS.
- 2. ALL STEEL FITTINGS (INCLUDING BOLTS) TO BE GRADE 316 STAINLESS STEEL.
- 3. ON 1200 MH TO BE USED WHERE DROP PI[E > DN 150 OR MORE THAN ONE DN 150 INTERNAL DROP IS USED.
- 4. INTERNAL DROP NOT NORMALLY USED IN STORMWATER APPLICATIONS.
- 5. ALL CAST IN-SITU BENCHING AND HAUNCHING TO BE 30MPa CONCRETE UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY TA,

Drawing B1-8 Mini & Drop Manhole Detail



SECTION ON B/D01

150

CONNECTOR

STANDARD INVERT

SEWER STORMWATER

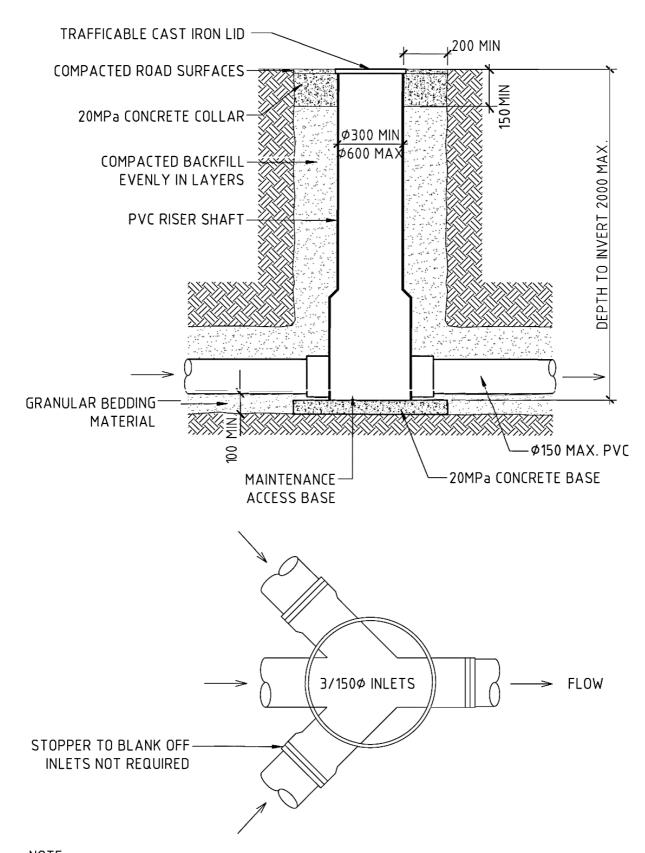
Drawing B1-9: Manhole Detail – Typical Cross Section

TYPICAL JOINT

DETAIL

COMPACTED FILL

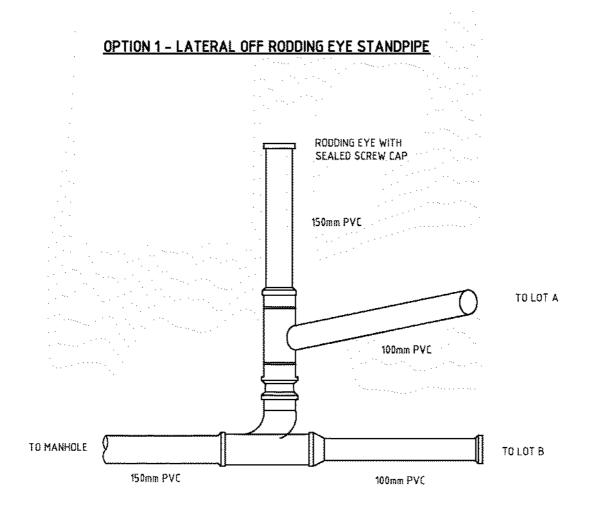
BEDDING AS REQUIRED



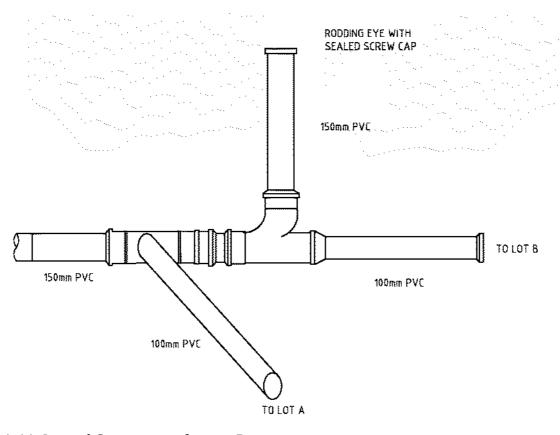
### NOTE:

ONLY TO BE USED FOR THE TERMINATING MANHOLES IN COMMON EASEMENTS OR RIGHT OF WAY ACCESS FOR RESIDENTIAL SITES WITH A MAXIMUM OF THREE 100mmø HOUSE CONNECTIONS, OR WHERE DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.

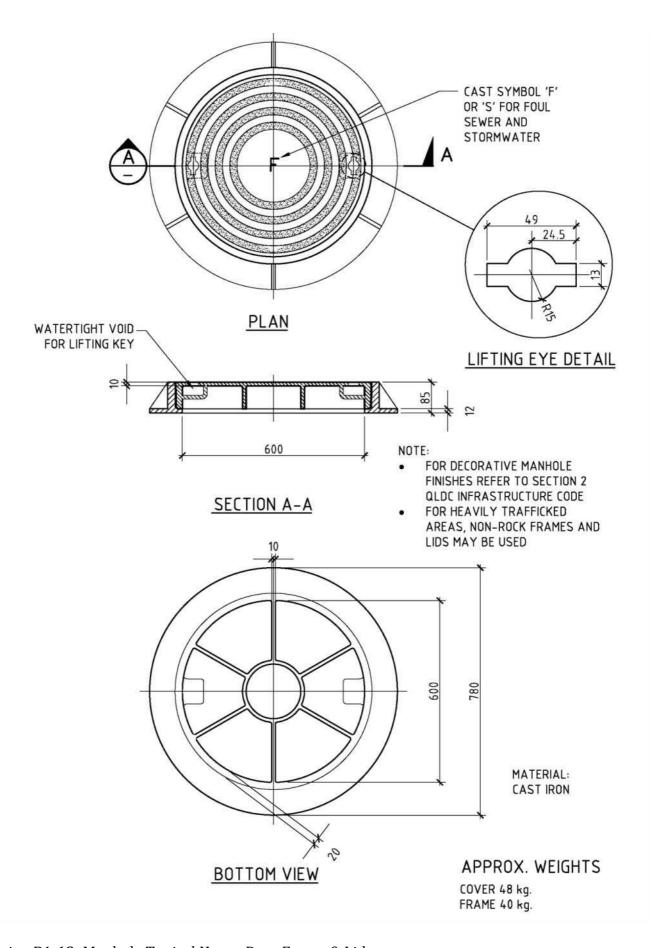
Drawing B1-10: PVC Inspection Chamber (Residential Only)



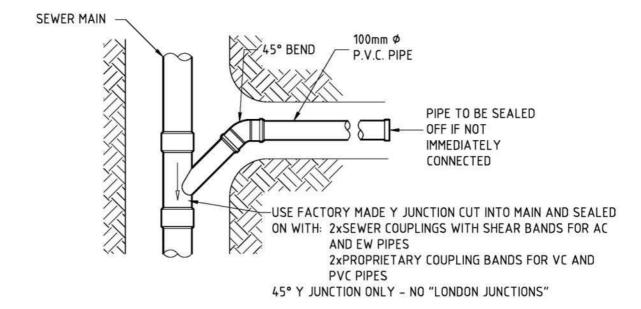
OPTION 2 - LATERAL OFF 150mm CONNECTION TO MANHOLE

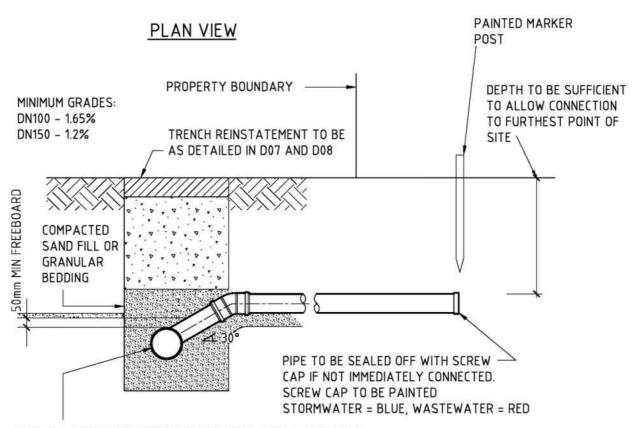


Drawing B1-11: Lateral Connections for two Properties



Drawing B1-12: Manhole Typical Heavy Duty Frame & Lid





USE FACTORY MADE Y JUNCTION CUT INTO MAIN AND SEALED

ON WITH: 2xSEWER COUPLINGS WITH SHEAR BANDS FOR AC AND EW PIPES

2xPROPRIETARY COUPLING BANDS FOR VC AND PVC PIPES

45° Y JUNCTION ONLY - NO "LONDON JUNCTIONS"

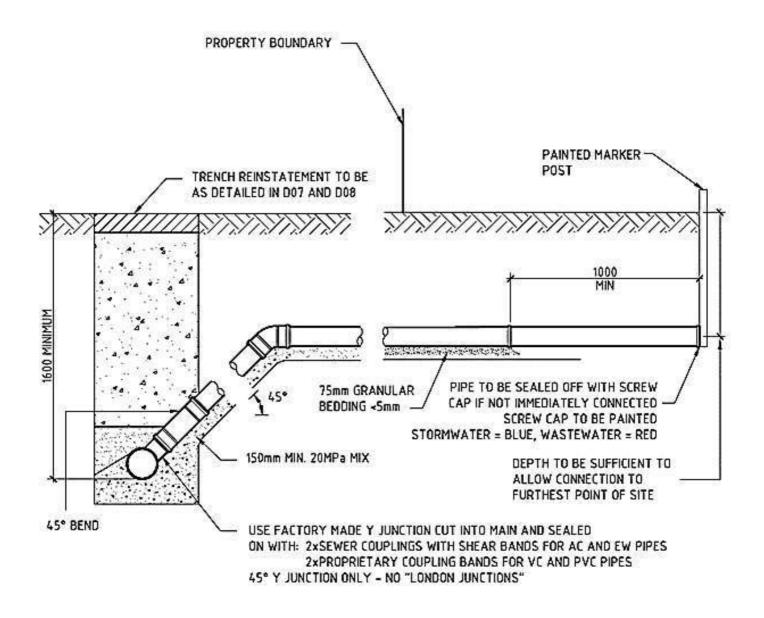
## SHALLOW CONNECTION

DEPTH TO INVERT LESS THAN 1.2m

#### NOTES:

- MARKER POSTS TO BE PAINTED BLUE FOR STORMWATER CONNECTIONS OR RED FOR FOUL SEWER CONNECTIONS
- ALL CONNECTIONS SHALL HAVE NO ACCESS FITTINGS ON LINE, NO CHANGE OF DIRECTION, OR CHANGE OF GRADE WITHIN 3m OF MAIN CONNECTION.

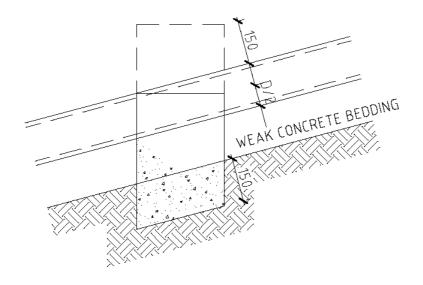
Drawing B1-13: Domestic Drainage (Shallow Connection) Detail



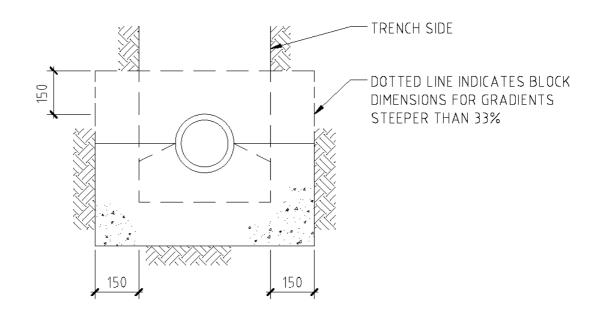
## DEEP CONNECTION

DEPTH TO INVERT MORE THAN 1.2m

Drawing B1-14: Domestic Drainage (Deep Connection) Detail

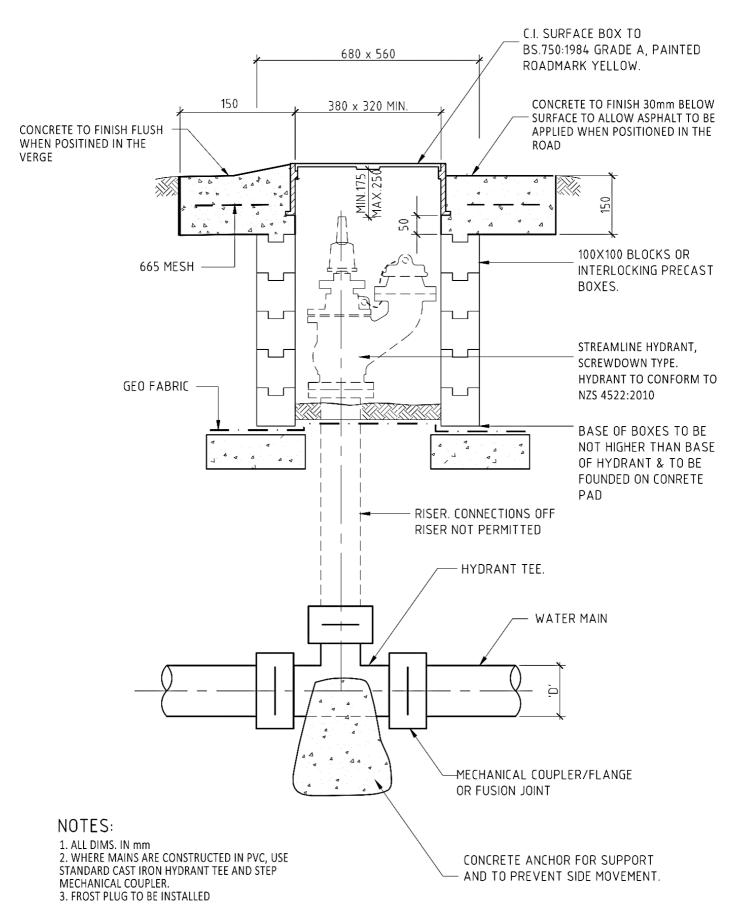


# LONGITUDINAL SECTION

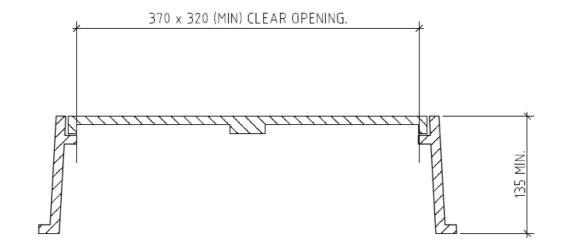


**CROSS SECTION** 

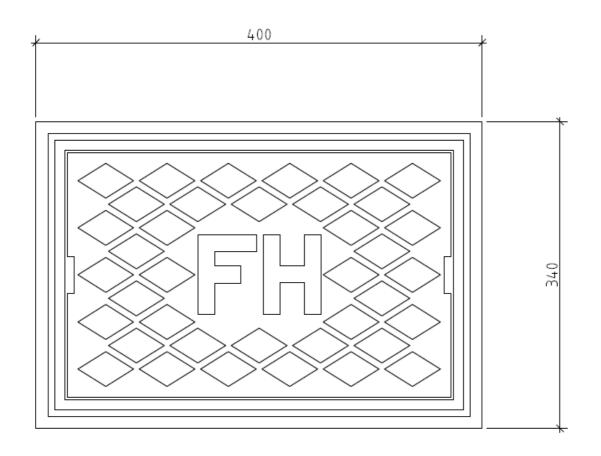
Drawing B1-15: Anti-Scour Blocks For Steep Lines



Drawing B2-1 Fire Hydrant



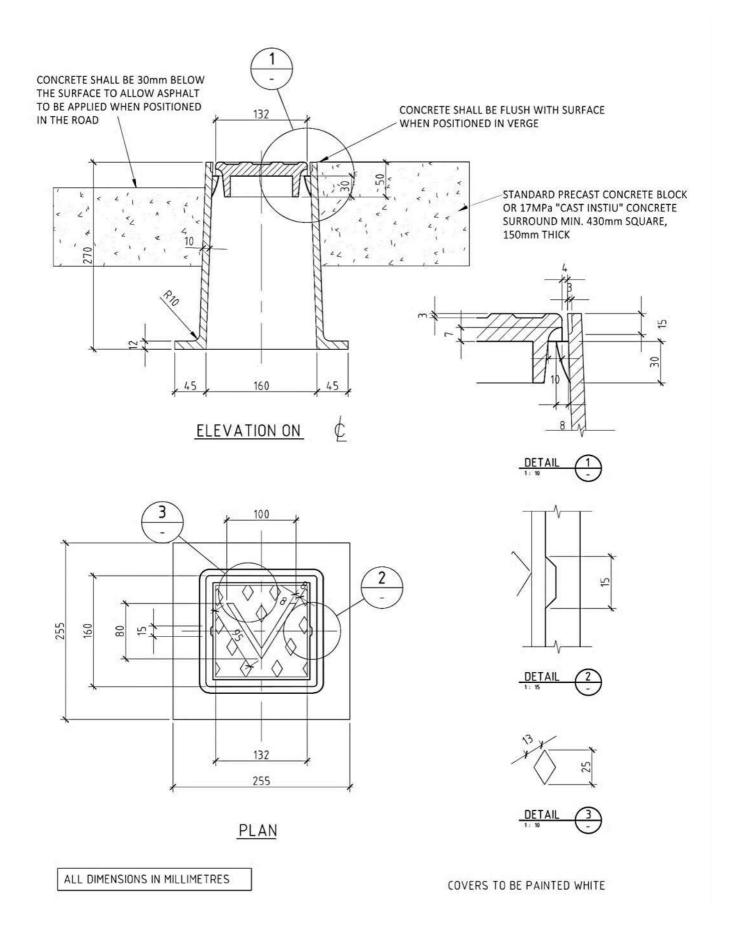
# SECTION THROUGH FRAME AND COVER



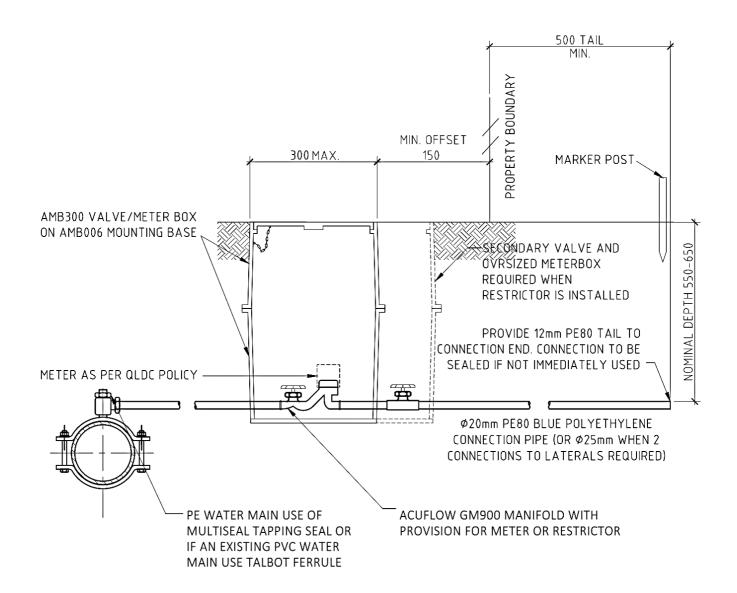
PLAN VIEW

APPROX. WEIGHT: FRAME 22kg COVER 8kg

Drawing B2-2 Fire Hydrant Cover



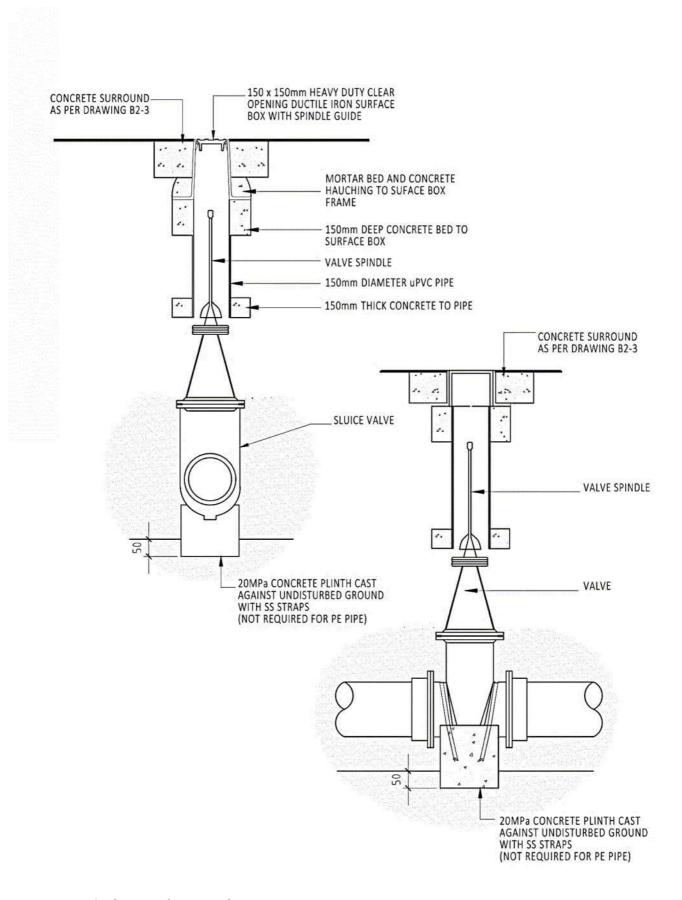
Drawing B2-3 Typical Cast Iron Valve Box



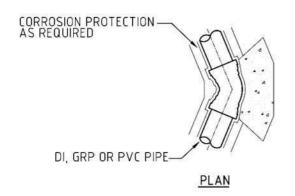
## **Typical Service Connection**

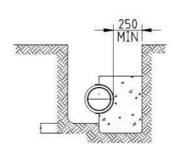
- 1. Connection to main to be made by Talbot ferrule or similar (to include isolation point)
- 2. Differences in elevation between main and toby to be addressed via installation of elbows, not by bending the lateral. The lateral shall be brought to the connection depth as soon as practical after the main.

Drawing B2-4: Typical Service Connection



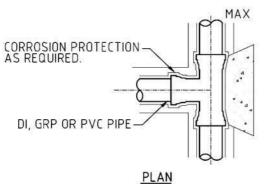
Drawing B2-5: Sluice Valve Detail

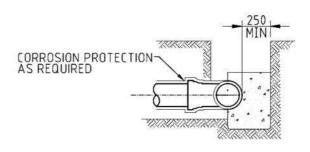




**ELEVATION** 

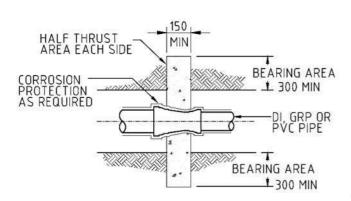
# THRUST BLOCK FOR BENDS (FOR HORIZONTAL THRUST)





**ELEVATION** 

# THRUST BLOCK FOR TEES (FOR HORIZONTAL THRUST)



### PLAN

# TAPER THRUST BLOCK (FOR HORIZONTAL THRUST)

### MINIMUM THRUST AREA FOR BLOCKS IN SQUARE METRES (m2) DESIGN PRESSURE 1000 kPa (NOM. 100 m HEAD)

PRESSURE OF GROUND. (SEE NOTE 3) FOR HORIZONTAL THRUST ON THENCH WALLS WHERE THE COVER OVER PIPES IS 450 OR	§™g R	90° & 60° HORIZ. BENDS			45* & 30* HORIZ, BENDS			22.5* HORIZ, BENDS			11.25* HORIZ. BENDS			TEES AND DEAD ENDS		
	FOR HORIZONTAL THRUST TRENCH WALLS WHERE TO COVER OVER PIPES IS 450 GREATER	STIFF CLAY MEDIUM DENSE CLEAN SAND	VERY STIFF CLAY DENSE SAND/GRAVEL DECOMPOSED ROCK	HARD CLAY SOUND ROCK	STIFF CLAY MEDIUM-DENSE CLEAN SAND	VERY STIFF CLAY DENSE SAND/GRAVEL DECOMPOSED ROCK	HARD CLAY SOUND ROCK	STIFF CLAY MEDIUM-DENSE CLEAN SAND	VERY STIFF CLAY DENSE SAND/GRAVEL DECOMPOSED ROCK	HARD CLAY SOUND ROCK	STIFF CLAY MEDIUM-DENSE CLEAN SAND	VERY STIFF CLAY DENSE SAND/GRAVEL DECOMPOSED ROCK	HARD CLAY SOUND ROCK	STIFF CLAY MEDIUM-DENSE CLEAN SAND	VERY STIFF CLAY DENSE SAND/GRAVEL DECOMPOSED ROCK	HARD CLAY SOUND ROCK
	PBH kPa	50	100	200	50	100	200	50	100	200	50	100	200	50	100	200
	100	0.34	0.17	N	0.18	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0.24	0.12	N
1	150	0.70	0.35	0.18	0.38	0.19	N	0.20	N	N	N	N	N	0.50	0.25	0.12
1	200	1.20	0.60	0.30	0.64	0.32	0.16	0.34	0.17	N	0.16	N	N	0.84	0.42	0.21
	225	1.52	0.75	0.38	0.81	0.41	0.21	0.42	0.22	0.11	0.22	N	N	1.06	0.53	0.27
1	250	1.80	0.91	0.45	0.98	0.49	0.25	0.50	0.25	0.12	0.26	0.13	N	1.28	0.64	0.32
	300	2.66	1.33	0.66	1.44	0.72	0.36	0.74	0.37	0.18	0.36	0.18	N	1.88	0.94	0.47
	375	4.04	2.02	1.01	2.18	1.09	0.55	1.12	0.56	0.28	0.56	0.28	0.14	2.86	1.43	0.72
	225	5.71	2.86	0.73	3.09	1.55	0.40	1.58	0.79	0.20	1.58	0.79	0.20	4.04	2.02	0.52
	250	6.98	3.49	0.89	3.78	1.89	0.49	1.93	0.98	0.25	1.93	0.98	0.25	4.93	2.37	0.63
- 1	300	9.89	4.95	1.27	5.36	2.68	0.68	2.73	1.36	0.35	2.73	1.36	0.35	6.90	3.50	0.89
- 1	375	15.16	7.58	1.94	8.21	4.10	1.05	4.19	2.10	0.53	4.19	2.10	0.53	10.72	5.36	1.37

### NOTES:

N' DENOTES NOMINAL THRUST AREA - (SEE NOTES 4 PBH - ALLOWABLE HORIZONTAL BEARING PRESSURE

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES OF HERWISE SPECIFIED.
 2. CAST THE THRUST BLAREA OF ALL THRUST BLOCKS AGAINST A CLEAN FACE OF UNDISTURBED NATURAL SOIL. THRUST BLOCKS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH OTHER SERVICES.
 3. DO NOT USE STANDARD THRUST BLOCKS AS SPECIFIED IN THIS DRAWING IN:
 - VERY SOFT, SOFT OR FIRM CLAY.
 - LOOSE CLEAN SAND.
 - LOOSE CLEAN SAND.
 - LOOSE CLEAN SAND.
 - LOOSE CLEAN SAND.
 - LOOSE CLEAN SAND.

LOUSE CLEAN SAID. UNCOMPACTED FILL OR REFUSE. A GEOTECHNICAL ASSESSMENT AND INDIVIDUAL DESIGN IS REQUIRED FOR THESE SOILS.

A GEOTECHNICAL ASSESSMENT AND INDIVIDUAL DESIGN IS REQUIRED FOR THESE SOILS.

4. THE NOMINAL THRUST AREA N' TO BE ACHIEVED BY POURING CONCRETE THE FULL
LENGTH OF THE FITTING AND EXTENDING FROM THE FLOOR OF THE TRENCH TO ABOVE
THE FITTING (SEE ALSO NOTE 7).

5. DESIGN PRESSURES OTHER THAN 1000 kPa REDUCE OR INCREASE THE MINIMUM THRUST AREA
BY THE RATIO OF THE DESIGN PRESSURES EXCEPT WHERE:

- MIN THRUST AREA IS <0.1 m, AND

- N' APPEARS IN THE TABLE AND DESIGN PRESSURE IS ABOVE 1000 kPa. CALCULATE THE AREA.

6. FINISH THRUST BLOCKS APPROXIMATELY 100 ABOVE THE TOP OF THE FITTING OR
BEARING PAD AND EXTEND TO THE FLOOR OF THE TRENCH OR DEEPER IF NECESSARY TO
ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED THRUST AREA. MAXIMUM BLOASEMENT TO BE 180.

ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED THRUST AREA. MAXIMUM ENCASEMENT TO BE 180.

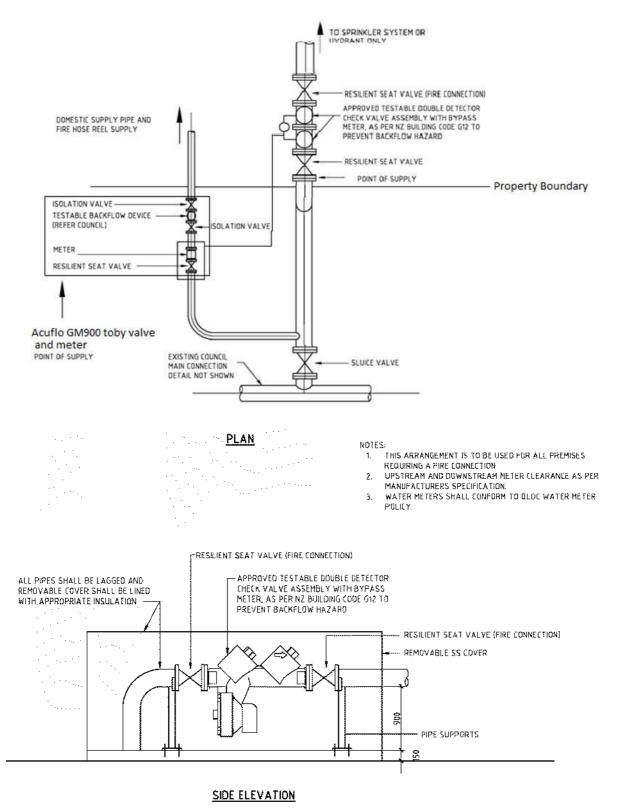
7. THE MINIMUM THRUST AREA FOR TAPER THRUST BLOCKS TO BE EQUAL TO THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE THRUST AREAS FOR DEAD ENDS OF EQUIVALENT DIAMETER TO THOSE EACH SIDE 8. OF TAPER, FOR DOWNWARD VERTICAL THRUST, THE ALLOWABLE BEARING PRESSURES FOR VARIOUS SOILS MAY BE TAKEN AS TWICE THAT FOR HORIZONTAL THRUST SHOWN.

9. WHEN POURING CONCRETE AGAINST FITTINGS PLACE A MEMBRANE OF POLYETHYLENE, PVC OR FELT BETWEEN THE FITTING AND CONCRETE TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE FITTING, JOINTS TO BE CLEAR OF CONCRETE.

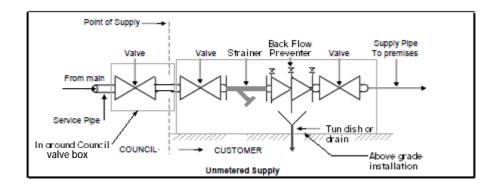
10. CONCRETE TO BE KEPT CLEAR OF BOLTS & FLANGES OR GIBAULT JOINTS TO ALLOW FITTINGS TO BE REMOVED WITHOUT INTERFERING WITH ANCHOR BLOCK.

11. THE USE OF THRUST BLOCKS IS GENERALLY NOT REQUIRED FOR PE PIPE. THRUST BLOCKS MAY BE REQUIRED IN CASES WHERE SPECIAL GASKETED MECHANICAL FITTINGS ARE USED

Drawing B2-6: Typical Thrust Block Details



Drawing B2-7: Residential Fire System Connection with Potable Supply



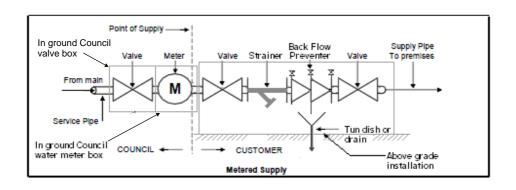
### **Commercial Fire Fighting Water Connection**

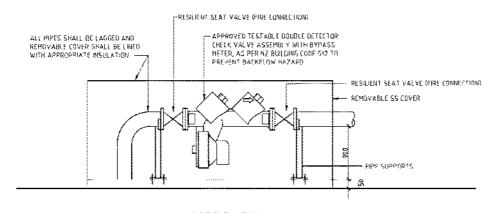
- 1. A STANDARD ACUFLO BOX AND MANIFOLD WILL NOT BE APPLICABLE TO THIS INSTALLATION. ACUFLO HARDWARE IS ONLY SUITABLE FOR UP TO 25MM PIPE CONNECTIONS. THIS INSTALLATION WILL NEED TO BE CONFIGURED SPECIFIC TO THE SITE. REFER TO ITEMS BELOW THAT ARE MANDATORY:
  - THE SERVICE PIPE SHALL HAVE A BLUE RESILIENT SEATED SERVICE VALVE IN ITS OWN VALVE BOX.
  - A REDUCED PRESSURE ZONE BFP SHALL BE INSTALLED INSIDE THE BOUNDARY OF THE PRIVATE PROPERTY. IF THE WATER SUPPLY IS PROPOSED TO BE DIVIDED INTO MULTIPLE LINES TO SERVICE DIFFERENT AREAS OF THE SITE, THE BFP SHALL BE LOCATED ON THE SINGLE INCOMING WATER SUPPLY LINE IN ADVANCE OF ANY SUCH DIVISION.
  - THIS BFP IS THE POS BFP DEVICE REQUIRED BY THE HEALTH AMENDMENT ACT 2007. THE DEVICE SHALL BE LOCATED IN AN ABOVE GROUND ENCLOSURE PREFERABLY.

#### LOCATING BACK FLOW PREVENTERS AND WATER METERS

- 2. BACK FLOW PREVENTERS SHALL BE LOCATED ON THE PROPERTY SERVED IN EVERY INSTANCE EXCEPT WHERE IN A CBD ENVIRONMENT WHERE THERE MAY BE NO SPACE WITHIN THE BUILDING FRONTAGE FOR AN ABOVE GROUND CABINET.
- 3. THE BFP SHALL BE ABOVE GROUND AND ALLOW ANY WATER DISCHARGED TO DRAIN TO GROUND IN AN OBVIOUS MANNER.
- 4. THE FIRST ISOLATION VALVE IS THE SUPPLY POINT; THIS IS THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN COUNCIL RESPONSIBILITY AND PRIVATE OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR SERVICE AND WATER QUALITY.
- 5. THE ISOLATION VALVE SHALL BE LOCATED ON THE ROAD IN ALL INSTANCES AND SHALL NOT BE LOCATED ON A ROW OR EASEMENT.

Drawing B2-8: Commercial Fire System Connection with Potable Supply





SIDE ELEVATION

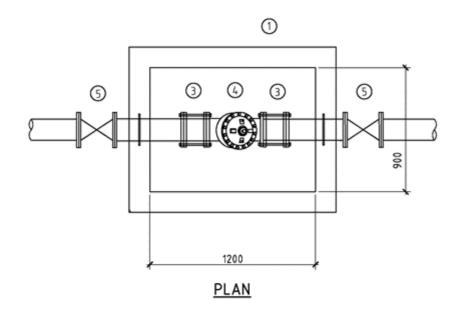
### Water Supply with Bulk Flow Meter

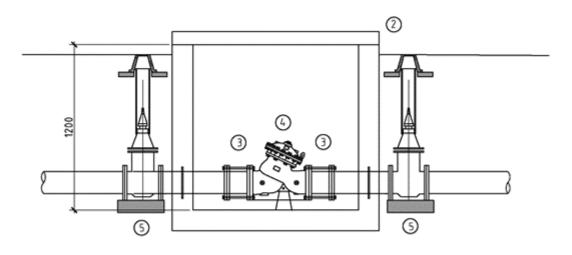
- A STANDARD ACUFLO BOX AND MANIFOLD WILL NOT BE APPLICABLE TO THIS INSTALLATION. ACUFLO
  HARDWARE IS ONLY SUITABLE FOR UP TO 25MM PIPE CONNECTIONS. THIS INSTALLATION WILL NEED TO BE
  CONFIGURED SPECIFIC TO THE SITE. REFER TO ITEMS BELOW THAT ARE MANDATORY:
  - THE SERVICE PIPE SHALL HAVE A BLUE RESILIENT SEATED SERVICE VALVE IN ITS OWN VALVE BOX PRIOR TO A WATER METER BOX.
  - A WATER METER BOX SHALL BE LOCATED 300MM BEFORE THE PRIVATE PROPERTY BOUNDARY. THE BOX SHALL CONTAIN A STRAINER AND APPROVED WATER METER OF A SUITABLE SIZE. THE METER SHALL HAVE THREE REGISTERS OF THE SUB M³ VALUES. THIS IS COUNCIL'S POINT OF SUPPLY BOUNDARY AND IS LOCATED IN THE STREET PRIOR TO THE REQUIRED BFP.
  - A BFP DEVICE OF EITHER RA TESTABLE DOUBLE CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY OR REDUCED PRESSURE ZONE
    BFP SHALL BE INSTALLED INSIDE THE BOUNDARY OF THE PRIVATE PROPERTY. IF THE WATER SUPPLY IS
    PROPOSED TO BE DIVIDED INTO MULTIPLE LINES TO SERVICE DIFFERENT AREAS OF THE SITE, THE BFP
    SHALL BE LOCATED ON THE SINGLE INCOMING WATER SUPPLY LINE IN ADVANCE OF ANY SUCH DIVISION.
  - THIS BFP IS THE POS BFP DEVICE REQUIRED BY THE HEALTH AMENDMENT ACT 2007. IF THIS DEVICE IS
    ASSESSED TO BE A RPZ THEN IT SHOULD BE LOCATED IN AN ABOVE GROUND ENCLOSURE PREFERABLY.
  - AN **ELSTER HELIX 4000 OR C4000 / 4200** OR **SENSUS MEITWIN**; **MEISTREAM**; **WP** WATER METER SHALL BE INSTALLED ON TO THE MANIFOLD.

### LOCATING BACK FLOW PREVENTERS AND WATER METERS

- BACK FLOW PREVENTERS SHALL BE LOCATED ON THE PROPERTY SERVED IN EVERY INSTANCE EXCEPT WHERE IN A CBD ENVIRONMENT WHERE THERE MAY BE NO SPACE WITHIN THE BUILDING FRONTAGE FOR AN ABOVE GROUND CABINET.
- 3. THE BFP SHALL BE ABOVE GROUND AND ALLOW ANY WATER DISCHARGED TO DRAIN TO GROUND IN AN OBVIOUS MANNER. ANY PRV INSTALLED SUB GRADE (BELOW GROUND) OR IN A PIT SHALL HAVE A DRAIN CONNECTION TO DRAIN THE TUN-DISH OR TAKE ANY FULL FLOW FROM A FAILED DEVICE TO STORMWATER.
- 4. THE WATER METER IS THE SUPPLY POINT; THIS IS THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN COUNCIL RESPONSIBILITY AND PRIVATE OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR SERVICE AND WATER QUALITY.
- THE WATER METER SHALL BE LOCATED ON THE ROAD IN ALL INSTANCES AND SHALL NOT BE LOCATED ON A ROW OR EASEMENT.
- 6. WATER METERS OF SIZES LARGER THAN 25MM WILL REQUIRE A JUMBO METER BOX AND A SEPARATE INDIVIDUAL TOBY VALVE WITH VALVE CHAMBER PRIOR TO THE WATER METER BOX.
- 7. THE WATER METER BOX SHALL HAVE A WORDS "METER" AND/OR "WATER METER" VISIBLE UPON THE COVER

Drawing B2-9: Water Supply with Bulk Flow Meter



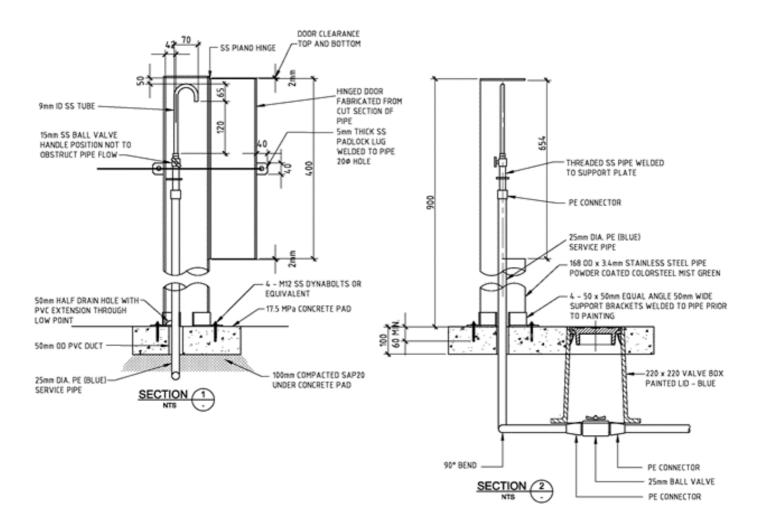


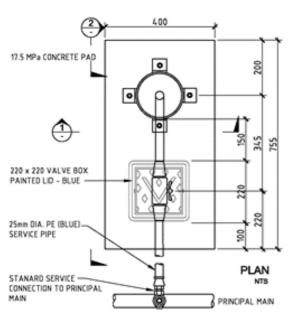
## **SECTION**

NOTE
CONSIDERATION NEEDS TO BE GIVEN FOR
UPSTREAM FILTER AND PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE
WHEN DESIGNING THE INSTALLATION OF THESE
VALVES

- 1) HUMES CONCRETE ACCESS CHAMBER - 1200 x 900 x 1200 DEEP (CODE 04698)
- 2 HUMES CONCRETE ACCESS CHAMBER LID (CODE 04695)
- 3 2 x FLEXIBLE DISMANTLING JOINTS
- PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE (BERMAD MODEL 720)
- ⑤ UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM ISOLATING VALVE

Drawing B2-10: PRV Valve Chamber



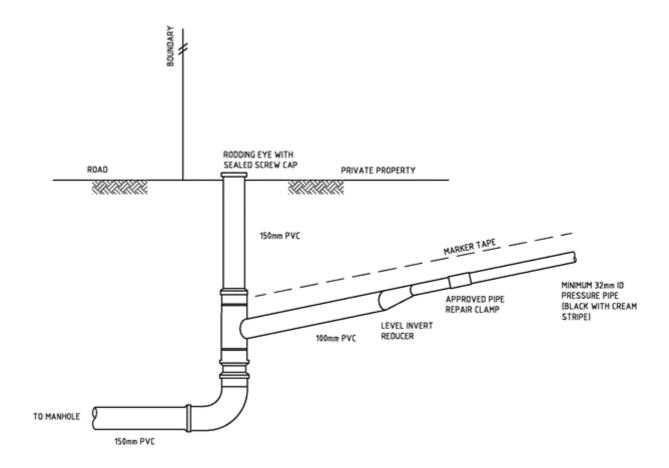


Drawing B2-11: Water Sampling Point

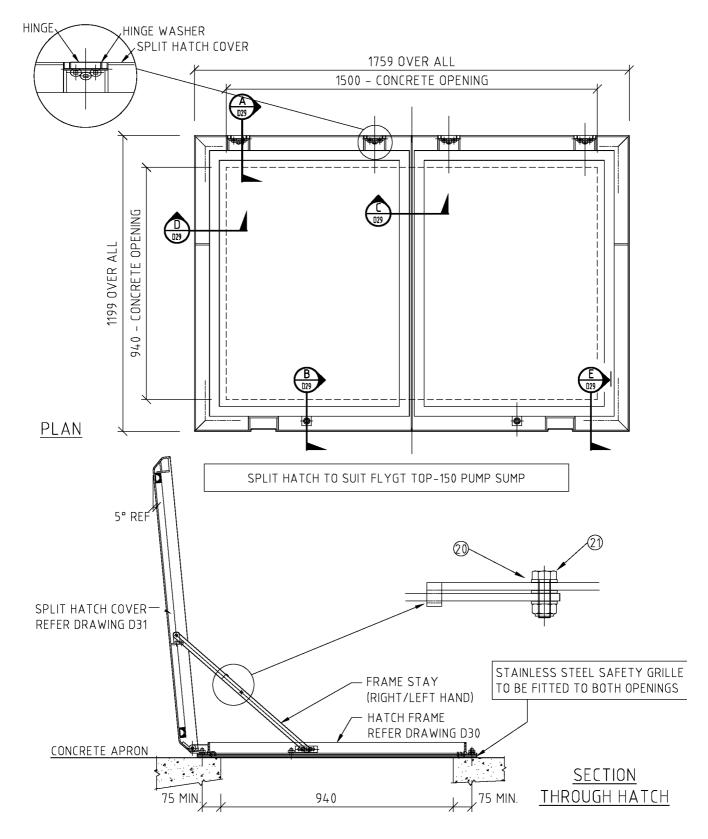
#### NOTES

- THIS ARRANGEMENT IS TO BE USED FOR ALL
   SAME AND AND ADDRESS IN THE DISTORTION AND ADDRESS IN THE PROPERTY OF A PARTY AND ADDRESS IN THE PARTY AND ADDRESS
- SAMPLING POINTS IN THE DISTRIBUTION NETWORK.

  ALL PE CONNECTORS TO BE EITHER PUSHLOK,
  PLASSON, PHILMAC OR SIMILAR APPROVED.
- ON SLOPING GROUND INSTALL DOOR OPENING ON UPHILL SIDE
- 4. ALL WELDS TO BE 4mm FILLET



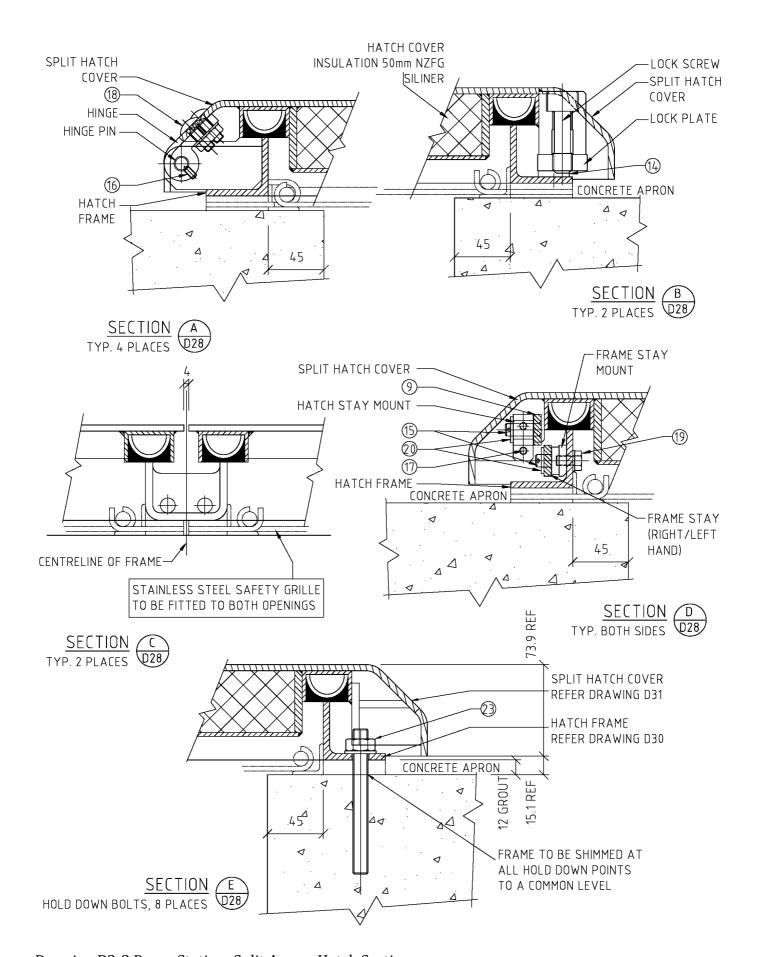
Drawing B3-1: Private Pressure Sewer Main Connection to Sewer Lateral



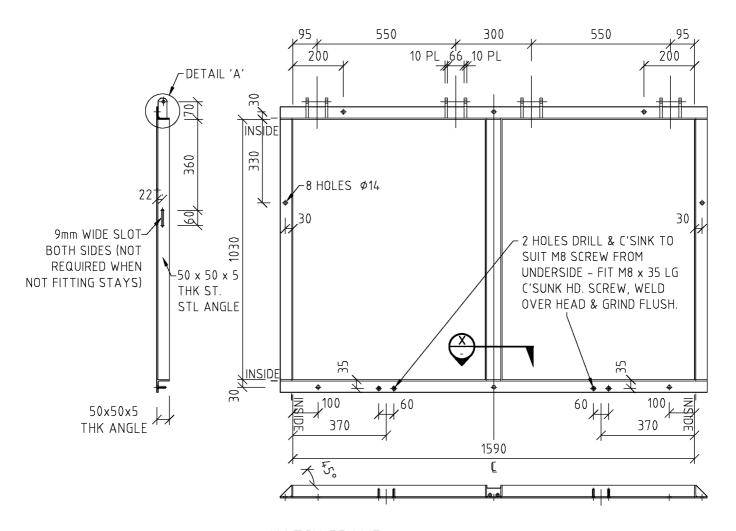
### **INSTALLATION NOTES:**

- 1. ACCESS HATCH UNIT WITH THE LID AND BASE FRAME SECURELY LOCKED TOGETHER TO BE LAID LOOSELY ON CONCRETE APRON AND CHECKED FOR LEVEL USING MIN. SHIMMING
- 2. AFTER INITAL LEVELING, ALL OTHER BOLT DOWN POINTS MUST BE SHIMMED TO ENSURE NO DISTORTION OF THE FRAME OCCURS DURING FINAL TIGHTENING OF THE HOLD DOWN BOLTS
- 3. AFTER TIGHTENING HOLD DOWN BOLTS ALL VOIDS NDER THE FRAME MUST BE FILLED WITH DRY PACK MORTAR

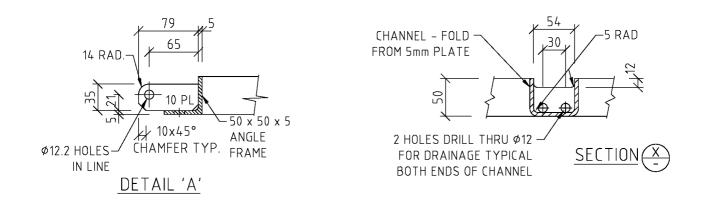
Drawing B3-2: Pump Station: Split Access Hatch



Drawing B3-3 Pump Station: Split Access Hatch Sections



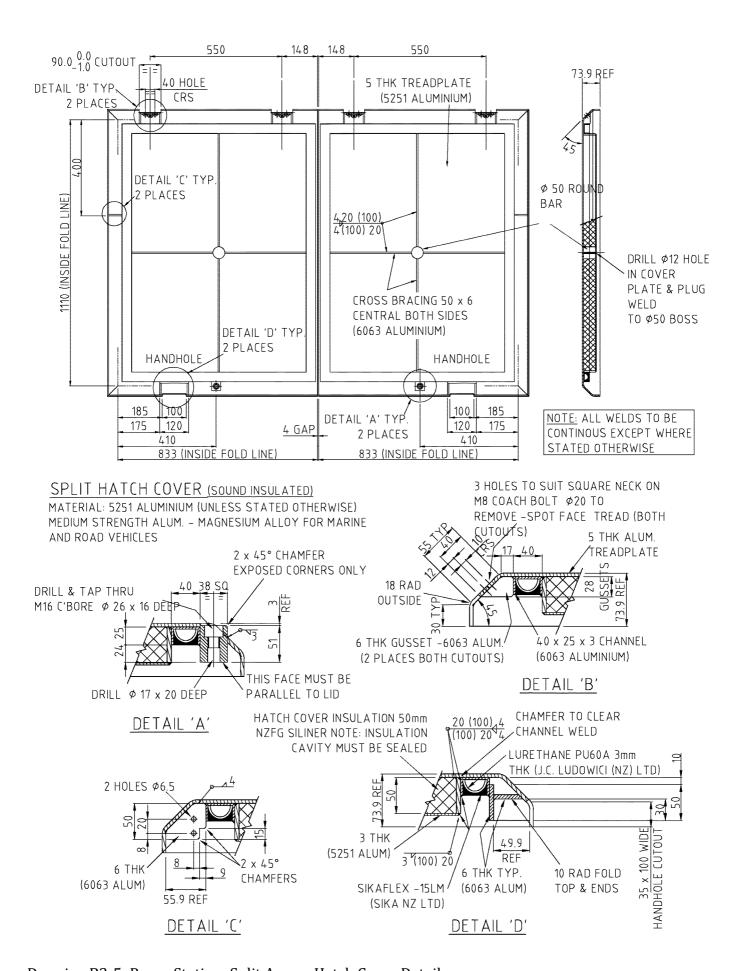
HATCH FRAME
MATERIAL: 316 STAINLESS STEEL



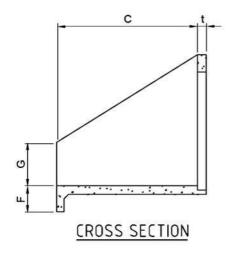
### NOTES:

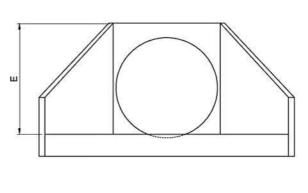
- 1. HATCH FRAME MUST BE SQUARE, CHECK ACROSS CORNERS TO CONFIRM
- 2. ALL WELDS TO BE CONTINUOUS

Drawing B3-4: Pump Station: Split Access Hatch Frame Details



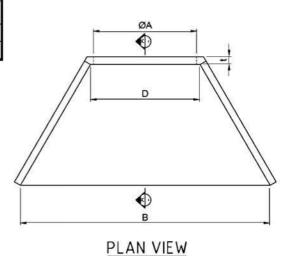
Drawing B3-5: Pump Station: Split Access Hatch Cover Details





FRONT ELEVATION

PIPE DIA.	PRINCIPAL DIMENSIONS (mm)										
	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	t			
150-300	190-390	1000	600	460	520	200	160	50			
300-600	370-700	1900	1100	750	900	280	500	80			
600-1050	720-1225	3000	100	1270	1675	345	600	100			
1200-1350	1380-1540	4100	2400	1600	1975	425	750	125			
1600-1800	1727/2040	4900	2400	2150	2265	450	750	150			



### NOTES

1. REINFORCING FLOOR AND WALLS WITH

150 TO 375 - 665 MESH

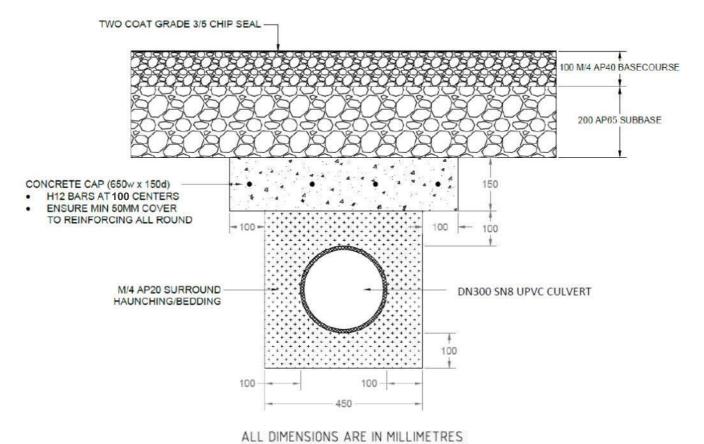
450 TO 600 - 663 MESH OR 10 PRODS @ 250 CRS

675 TO 900 - 12¢ RODS @ 250 CRS

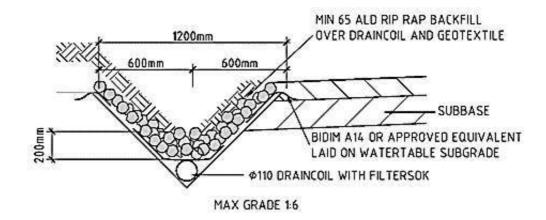
1050 TO 1350 - 120 RODS @ 150 CRS

- 2. ALL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE PLACED CENTRAL IN WALLS & FLOOR, AND SHALL BE CONTINUOUS BETWEEN WALL AND FLOOR.
- 3. LAPS IN STRUCTURAL GRADE BARS TO BE 300mm MINIMUM.
- 4. THERE SHALL BE AT LEAST TWO BARS WHETHER MESH OR MILD STEEL, OVER THE TOP OF THE PIPE.
- 5. CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH IS TO BE 20MPa @ 28 DAYS.
- 6. BAFFLES ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED AS SHOWN WHEN OUTLET VELOCITIES AND SOIL CONDITIONS DICTATE. IN EXTREME CASES SPECIFIC DESIGN MAY BE REQUIRED.
- 7. INLETS/OUTLETS EXCEEDING 600mmø TO HAVE ANTI-VERMIN SCREENS FITTED.

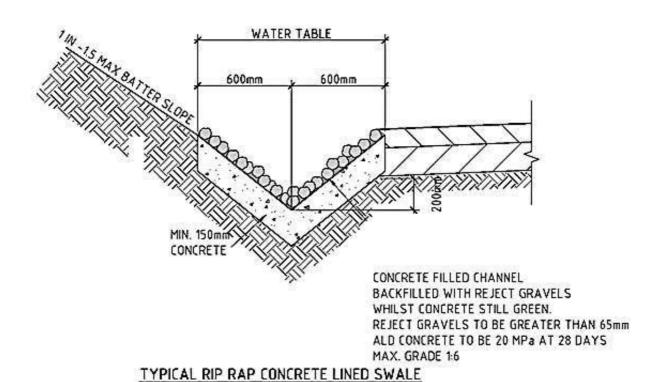
Drawing B4-1: Inlet & outlet Structures



Drawing B4-2: Concrete Capping Detail



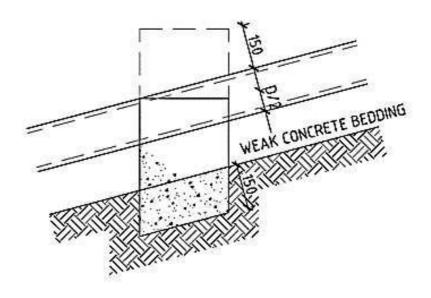
# TYPICAL RIP RAP GEOTEXTILE LINED SWALE SCALE 1:20



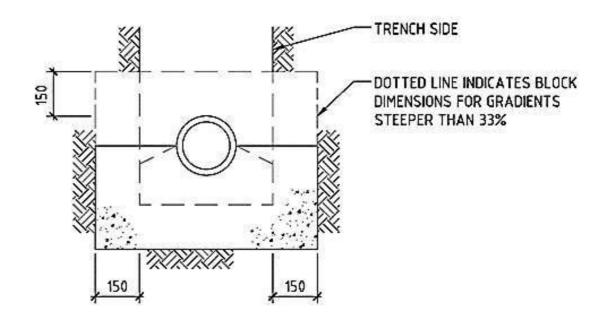
NOTE: RIP RAP SWALES TO BE APPLIED TO WATER DRAINAGE TABLES WITH LONGITUDIANL GRADIENT OF > 10%

Drawing B4-3: Rip Rap Lined Swale

**SCALE 1:20** 

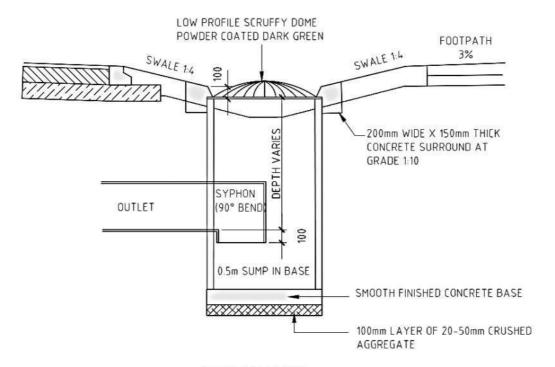


# LONGITUDINAL SECTION

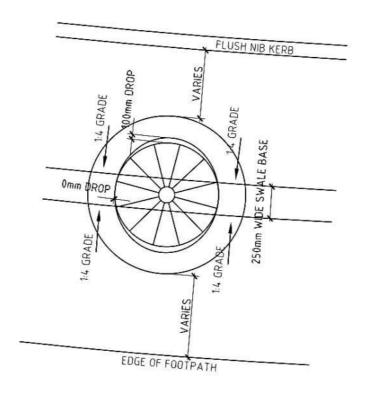


**CROSS SECTION** 

Drawing B4-4: Rip Rap Lined Swale

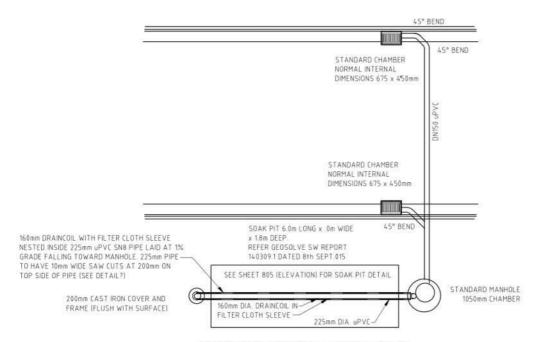


## SIDE ELEVATION

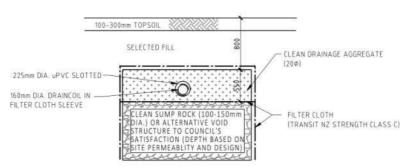


**PLAN** 

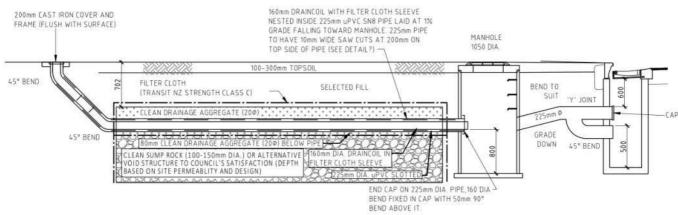
Drawing B4-5: Scruffy Dome Detail



# STORMWATER SOAKAGE PIT TYPICAL DETAIL PLAN VIEW



# STORMWATER SOAKAGE PIT TYPICAL TYPICAL SECTION END ELEVATION (ROAD CONNECTIONS)

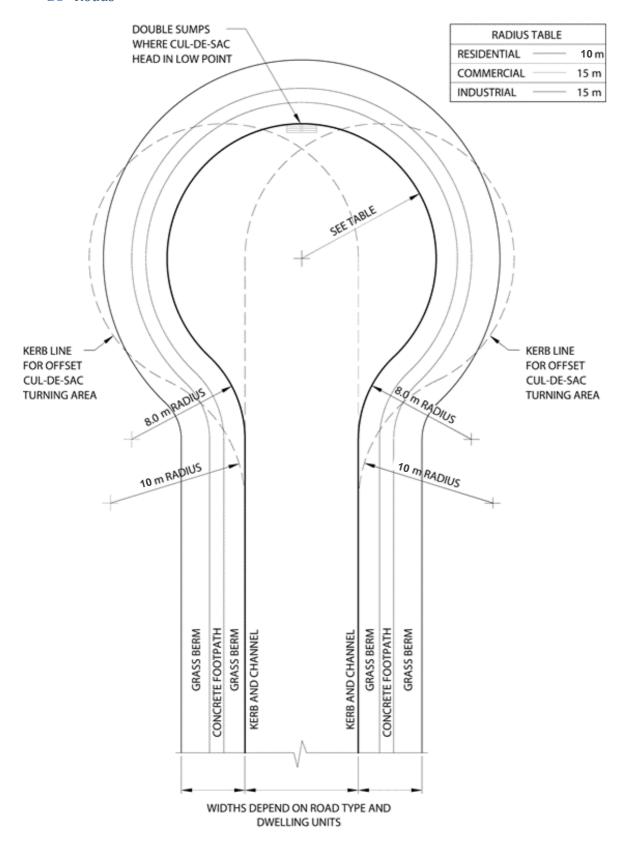


# STORMWATER SOAKAGE PIT TYPICAL TYPICAL SECTION SIDE ELEVATION (ROAD CONNECTIONS)

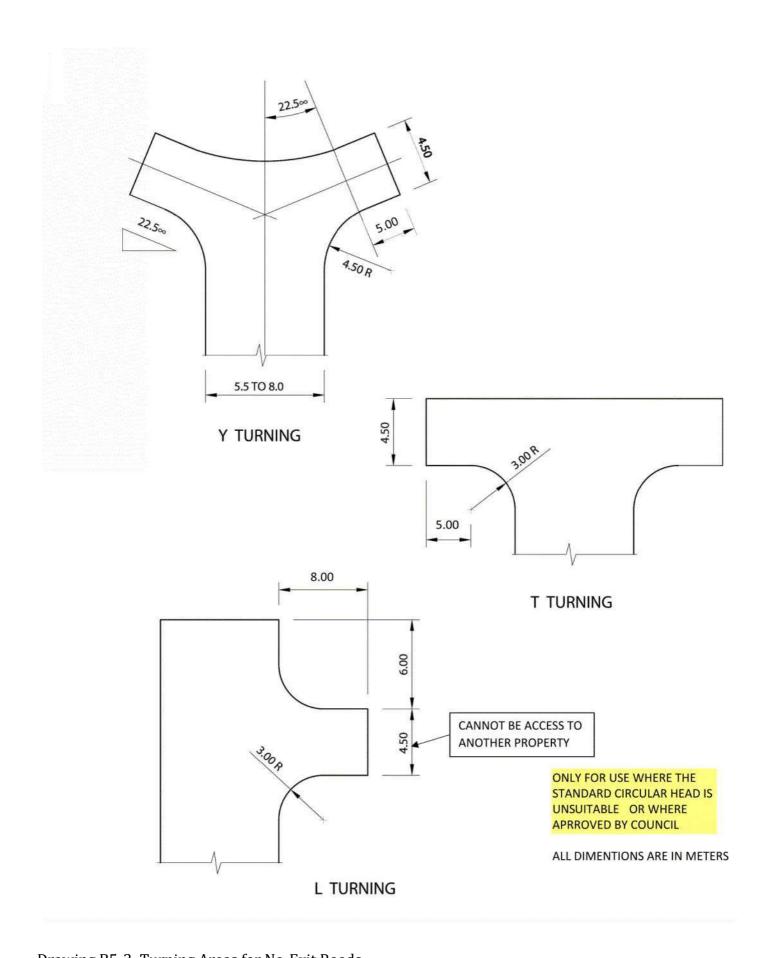
NOTE
DRAINCIL IS TO BE REMOVABLE FROM WITHIN THE 225mm PIPE, ENABLING
CLEANING/REPLACEMENT OF THE PIPE AND FILTER SLEEVE AS REQUIRED.
CLEANING EYE ALLOWS FOR FLUSHING FROM EITHER END OF THE SYSTEM

NOT TO SCALE

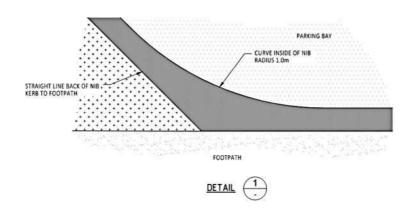
Drawing B4-6: Soak Pit

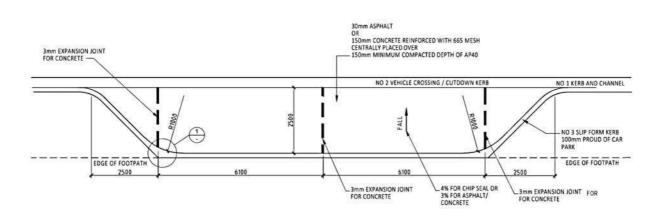


Drawing B5-1: Dimensions of No-Exit Road Turning Areas



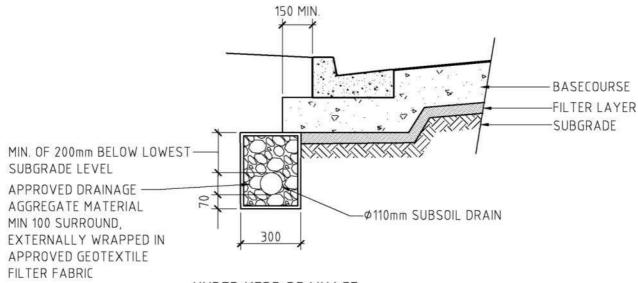
Drawing B5-2: Turning Areas for No-Exit Roads



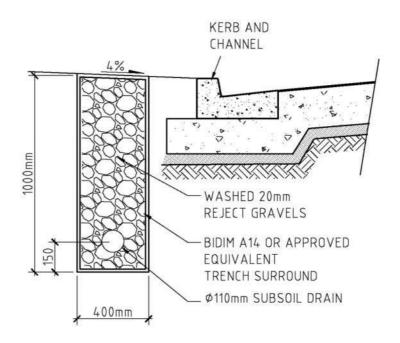


PLAN

Drawing B5-3: Parking Bay



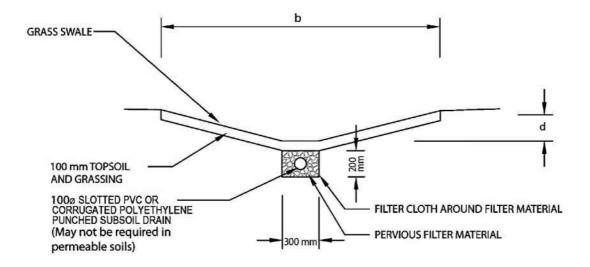
UNDER KERB DRAINAGE



## SURFACE WATER CUT-OFF DRAIN

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES

Drawing B5-4: Subsoil drains - Roadside

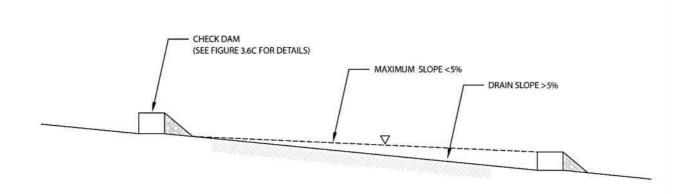


## **SWALE CROSS SECTION**

#### NOTE -

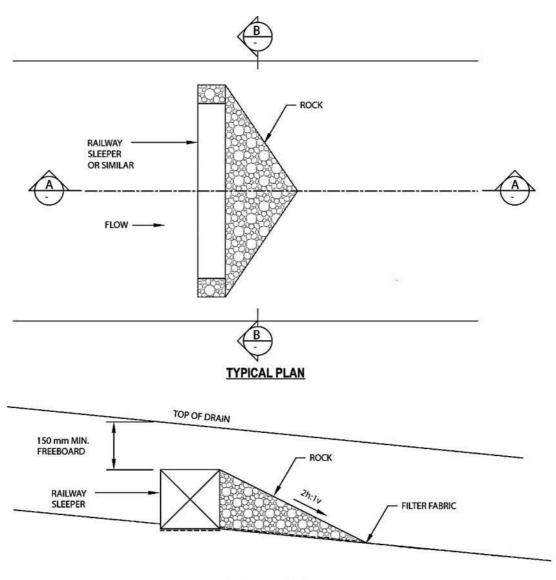
- 1. Effective catchment area drained = impervious area + 0.72 x pervious area.
- 2. Maximum swale slope up to 5%. Steeper swales require check dams (see figures 3.6(B) and 3.6(C)).
- 3. Dimensions 'b' and 'd' to be sized for conveyance of 10% AEP event.
- 4. Existing ground is regraded, compacted, topsoiled (100 mm depth), and grassed.
- 5. Side slopes no steeper than 1v:3h if planted (not mown).
- 6. Side slopes no steeper than 1v:5h if grassed (mown).

Drawing B5-5: Typical swale detail (1)



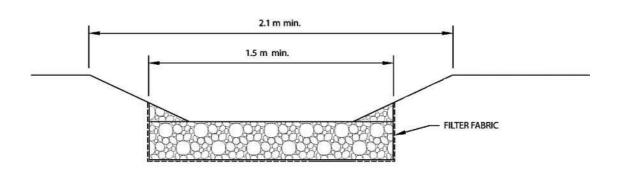
#### LOCATION OF CHECK DAMS IN SWALES

Drawing B5-6: Typical Swale Detail (2)



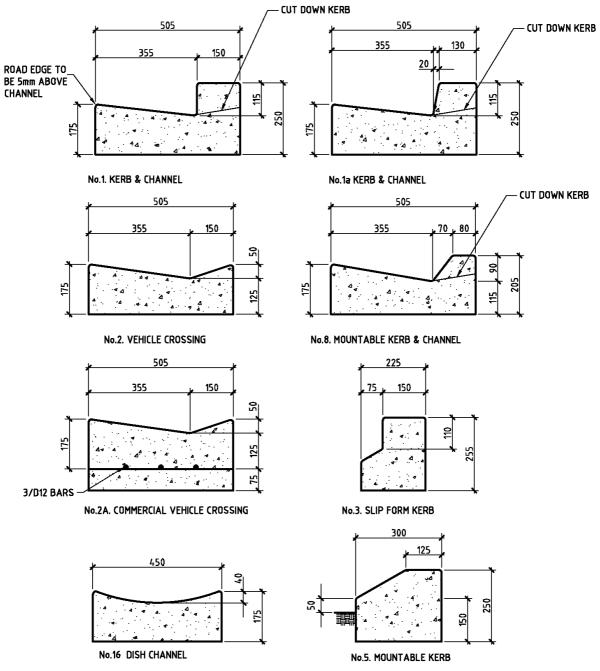
## **ELEVATION A-A**

ROCKTO BE SCORIA GRADED CLEAN (SGC) 75-70 OR EQUIVALENT. FILTER FABRIC TO BE BIDIM A12 OR EQUIVALENT.



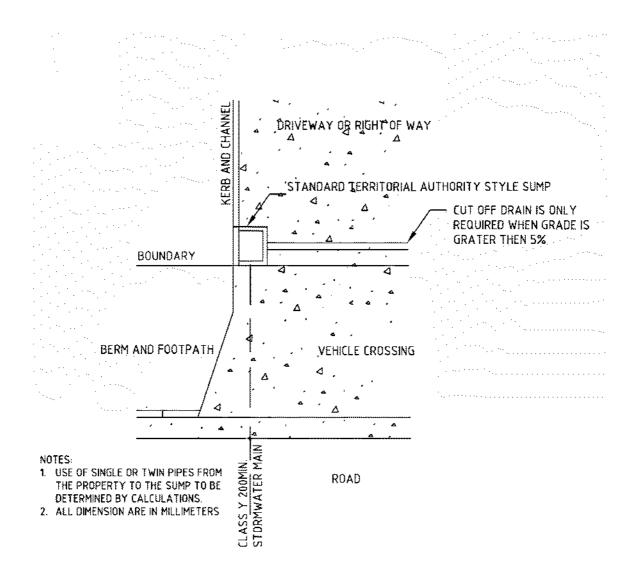
## **ELEVATION B-B**

Drawing B5-7: Typical Check Dam Detail

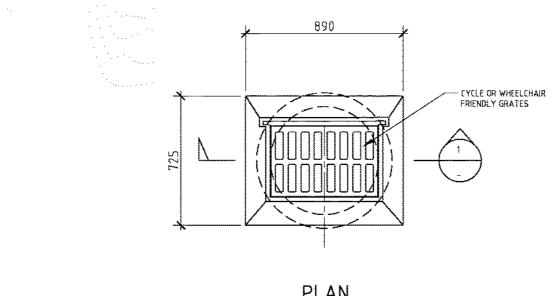


NOTE: KERB AND CHANNELS TO HAVE 200mm MIN. DEPTH OF COMPACTED AP40 BASECOURSE OR GAP65 SUBBASE UNDER THEM.

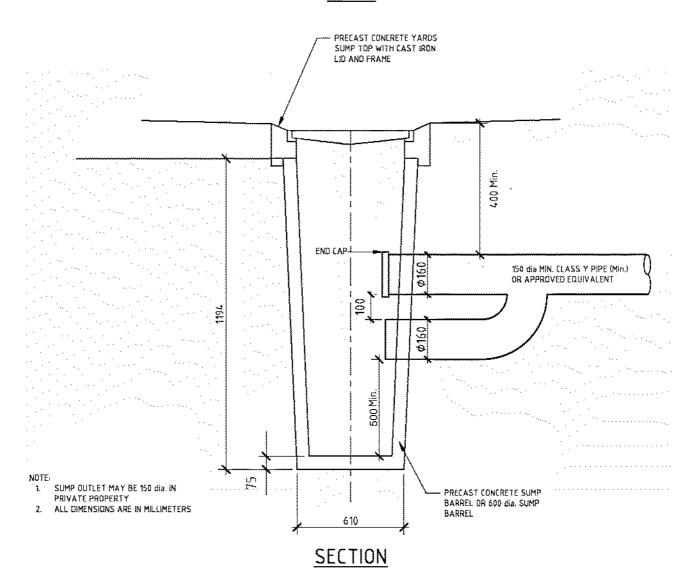
Drawing B5-8: Kerbs and Dished Channels



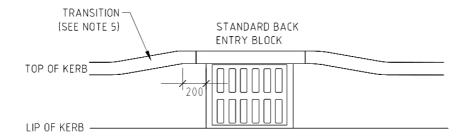
Drawing B5-9: Typical sump to driveway or right of way



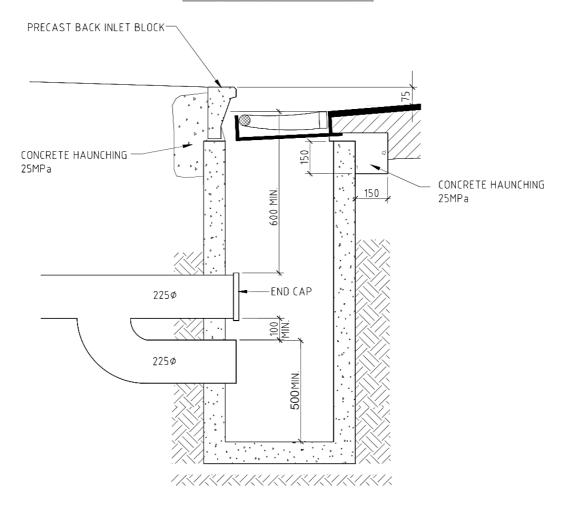
# <u>PLAN</u>



Drawing B5-10: Flat channel or Yard Sump - Private Only



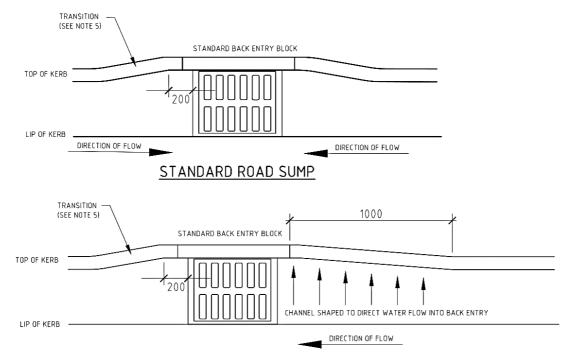
## STANDARD SUMP IN CHANNEL



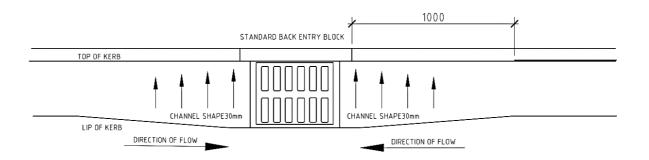
#### <u>NOTES</u>

- 1. ROAD SUMPS TO BE PLACED AT 90m (MAX.) INTERVALS
- DOUBLE SUMPS TO BE INSTALLED IN PLACE OF SINGLE SUMPS AT ALL:
   A) UNDERVERTICAL CURVES IN ROADS
  - B) ON ALL ROADS WITH VERTICAL GRADIENTS EXCEEDING 10%. SPECIFIC DESIGN REQUIRED WHERE GRADIENT EXCEEDS 12°
- 3. SUMP LEADS TO INTERSECT SIDE OR BACKWALL OF SUMP BOX AT 90%
- 4. SITE SPECIFIC DESIGN REQUIRED TO REDUCE SYPHON FROM 200 $\phi$  DOWN TO 150 $\phi$
- WHERE GRADIENTS EXCEED 10%, CHANNEL TRANSITION INTO DOUBLE MUDTANK TO BE 800mm AND CHANNEL TO BE FORMED DIRECTLY INTO BACK ENTRY.
- 6. TO BE USED WHERE BACK OF KERB IS NOT DIRECTLY ADJACENT TO THE FOOTPATH.

Drawing B5-11: Road Sump Detail

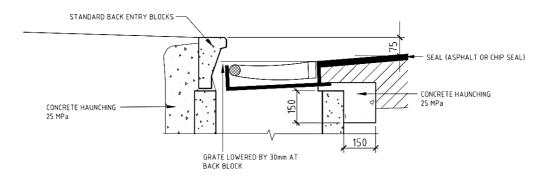


**ROAD SUMP IN HILLSIDE CHANNEL** 



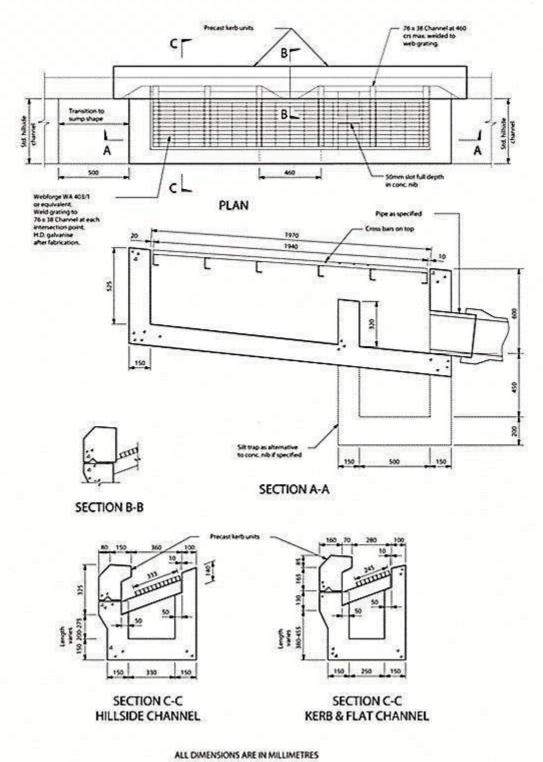
ROAD SUMP DETAIL WHERE NO VERGE (BACK OF KERB AGAINST FOOTPATH)

Drawing B5-12: Different Grate Layouts

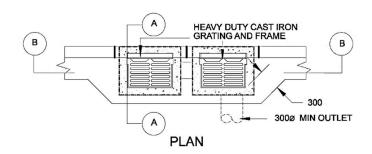


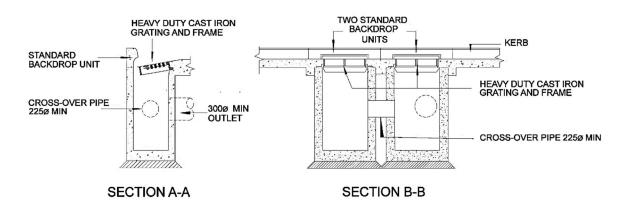
## SECTION THROUGH GRATE

Drawing B5-13: Standard Section Through Grate

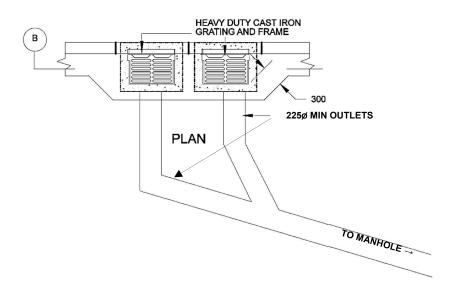


Drawing B5-14: An Alternative Sump for Hillside Situations



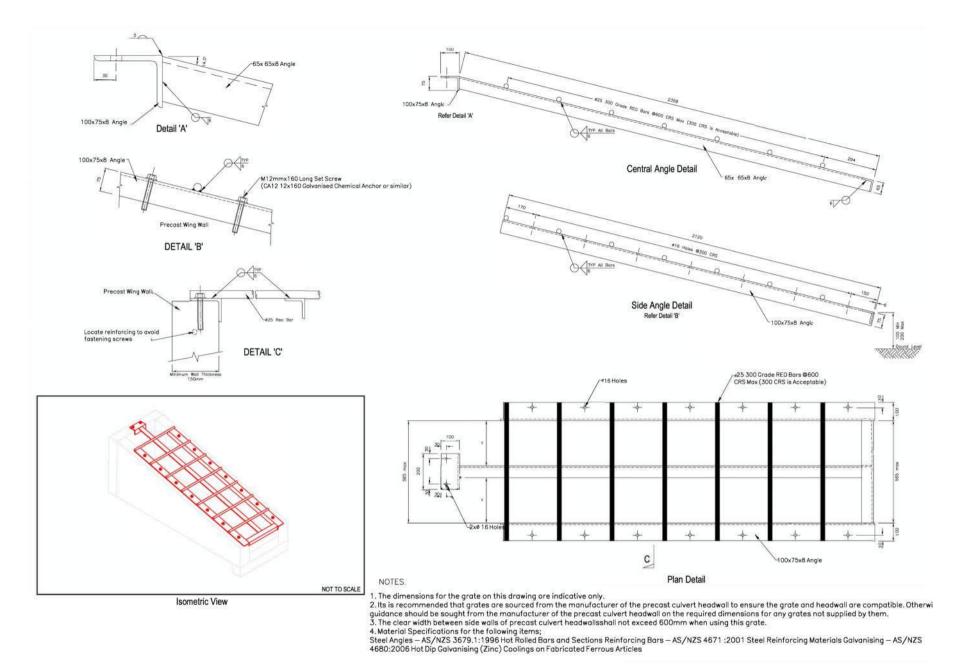


All dimensions are in millimetres

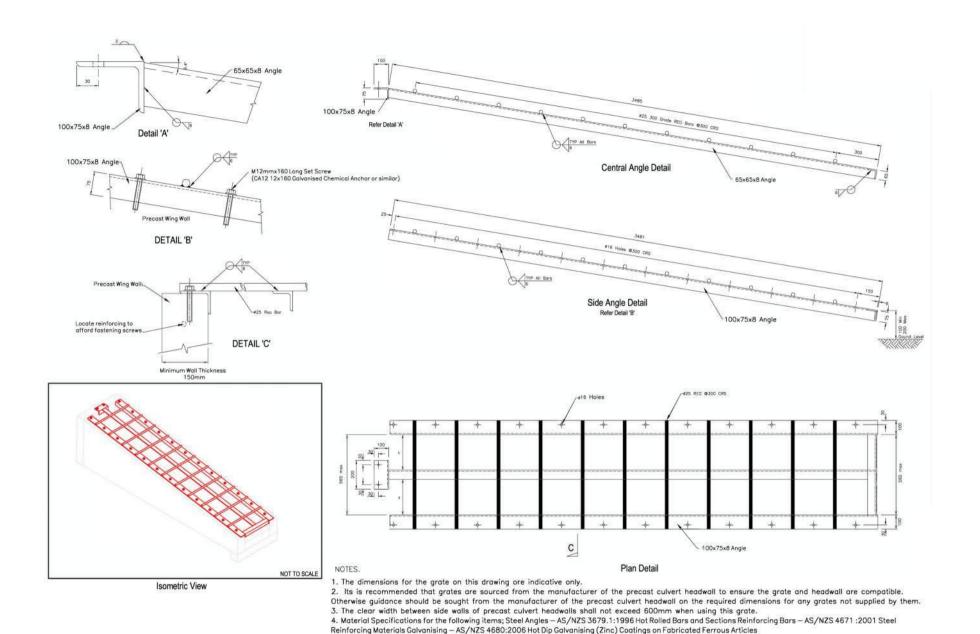


Alternative connection with outlets to main from both sumps

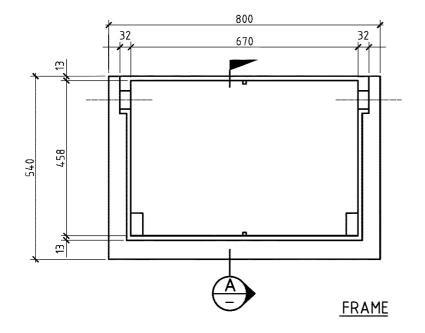
Drawing B5-15: Double back-entry sump for road low points and alternative

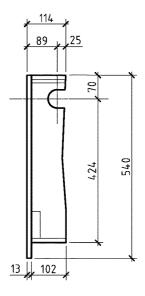


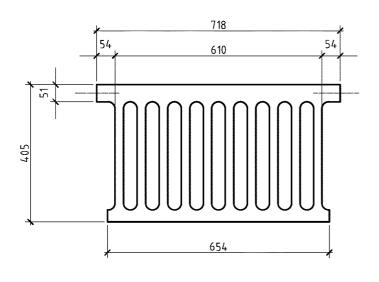
Drawing B5-16: Traversable Grates for Precast Headwalls 255mm to 450mm culverts

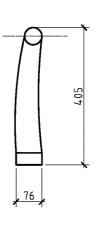


Drawing B5-17: Mountable Grates for Precast Headwalls 255mm to 450mm Culverts

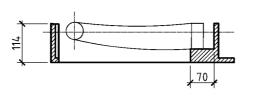








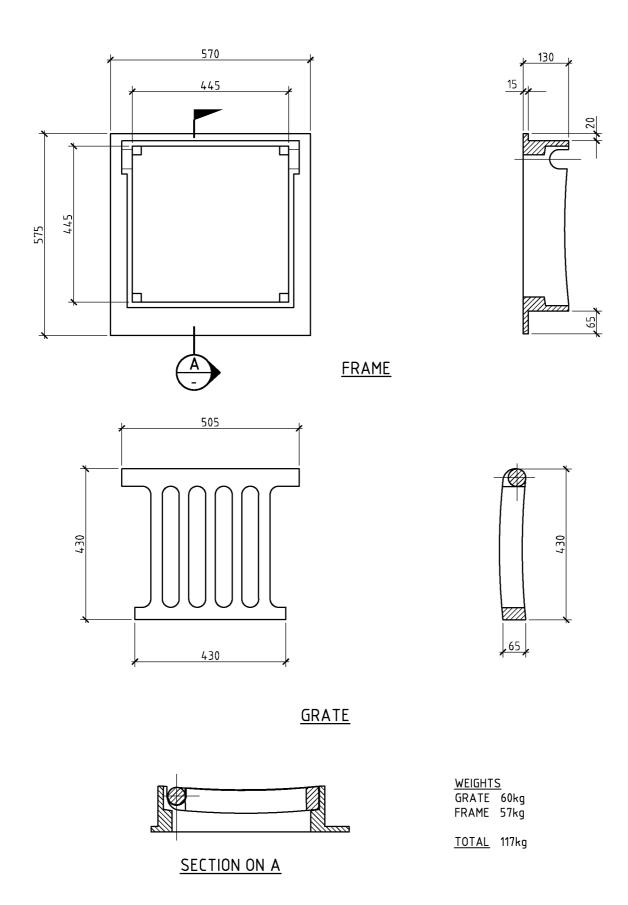
GRATE



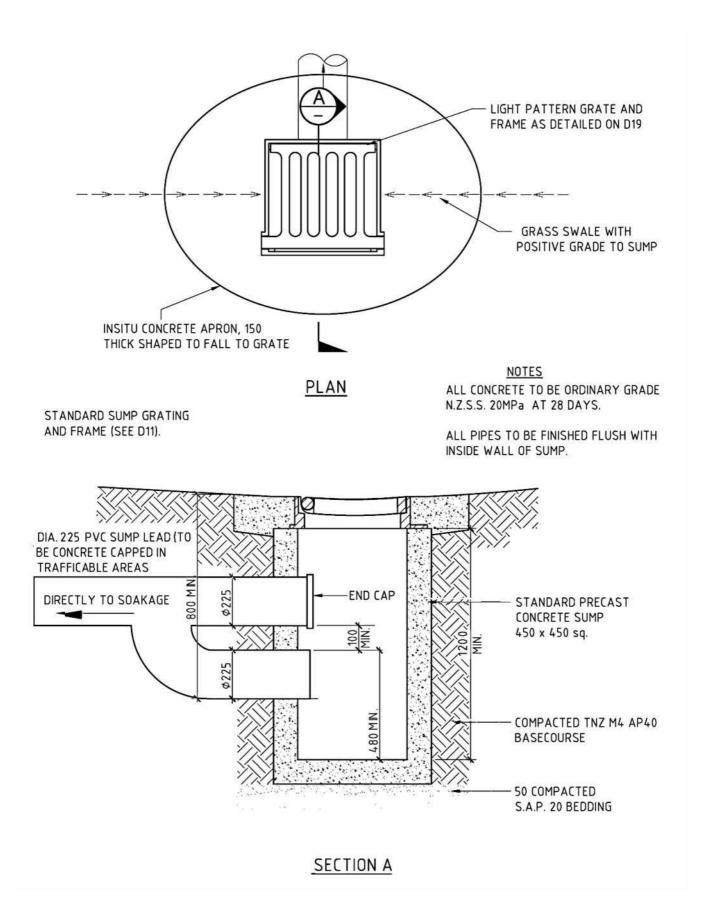
APPROXIMATE WEIGHTS GRATE: 75kg FRAME: 45kg

SECTION ON A

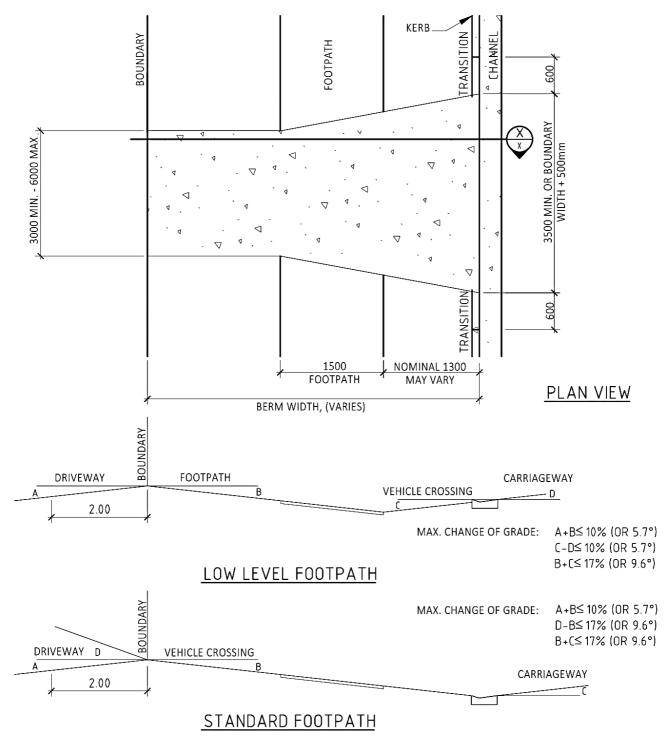
Drawing B5-18: Road Sump Detail: Heavy Duty Frame & Grate



Drawing B5-19: Light Sump Frame & Grate

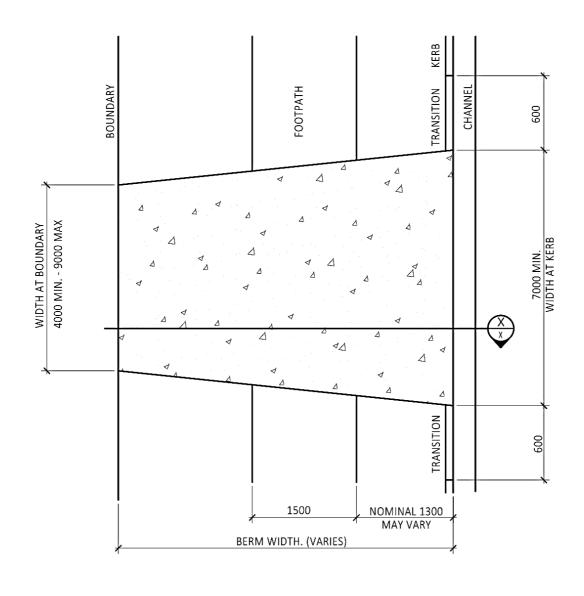


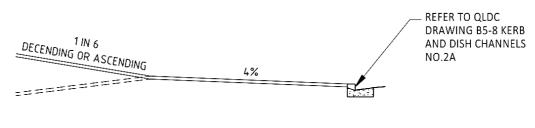
Drawing B5-20: Berm Sump Detail



- DESIGN OF ALL RESIDENTIAL CROSSINGS TO COMPLY WITH SECTION 14.2.4.2 OF THE DISTRICT PLAN.
- 2. CROSSING CONCRETE TO BE 125mm THICK REINFORCED WITH 665 MESH, CENTRALLY PLACED.
- 3. SURFACING TO BE CONCRETE WITH A MINIMUM CRUSHING STRENGTH OF 20 MPa AT 28 DAYS OR 30mm DG7 ASPHALT (NZTA M10 Notes TABLE N3.3), OR 2 COAT SEAL.
- 4. BASECOURSE TO BE A MINIMUM 100mm COMPACTED DEPTH OF M4 AP40 CRUSHED GRAVEL, OR 150mm M4 AP40 FOR 2 COAT SEAL
- 5. SUBGRADE TO BE TRIMMED AND COMPACTED TO ACHIEVE A MINIMUM CBR VALUE = 7.
- 6. MAXIMUM LONGITUDINAL GRADIENTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 14.2.4.2 (iii) OF THE DISTRICT PLAN.
- 7. A, B, C, AND D REFER TO THE GRADIENTS EXPRESSED EITHER AS A PERCENT AGE OR IN DEGREES.
- LOW SLUNG CARS WITH GROUND EFFECT FEATURES MAY NOT MEET THE CRITERIA ASSUMED IN THIS DESIGN GUIDE.
- LTSA DOCUMENT LIGHT VEHICLE SIZES AND DIMENSIONS STREET SURVEY RESULTS AND PARKING SPACE REQUIREMENTS - ROAD AND TRAFFIC STANDARDS INFORMATION NO. 35 (JUNE 1994) CONTAINS MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE 90TH AND 99TH PERCENTILE VEHICLES.
- 10. BUSSES ARE PERMITTED LOWER CLEARENCE VALUE OF (A+B) OF 6% or 3.4 DEGREES.

#### Drawing B5-21: Vehicle Crossing - Residential



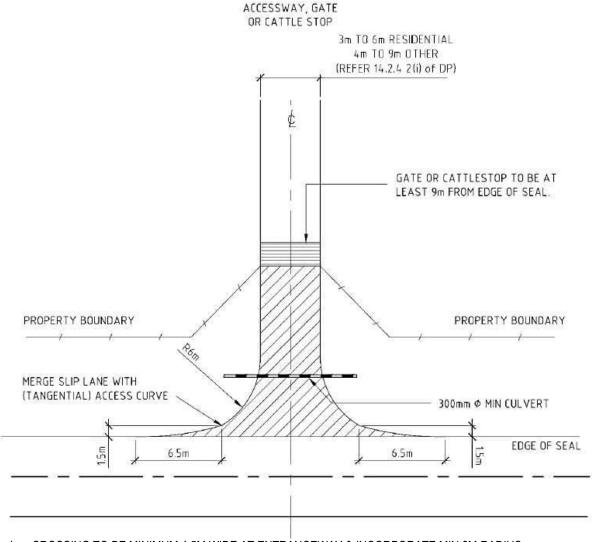


## SECTION X-X

#### NOTES

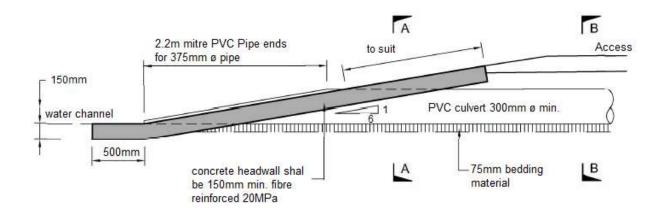
- 1. THE CONCRETE SHALL BE 150mm THICK AND REINFORCED WITH 665 MESH, CENTRALLY PLACED.
- 2. THE CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM CRUSHING STRENGTH OF 20 MPa AT 28 DAYS AND SHALL COMPLY WITH NZS 3124.
- 3. CHANNEL CROSSING TO BE HEAVY DUTY, REINFORCED WITH 3 D12 BARS.
- 4. SUB-GRADE TO BE TRIMMED AND COMPACTED TO ACHIEVE A MIN. CBR VALUE OF > 7
- 5. DESIGN OF ALL COMMERCIAL CROSSINGS TO COMPLY WITH SECTION 14.2.4.2 OF THE DISTRICT PLAN.
- 6. MAXIMUM LONGITUDINAL GRADIENTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 14.2.4.2 (iii) OF THE DISTRICT PLAN.
- 7. ONLY CONCRETE PERMITTED (ASPHALT NOT PERMITTED)

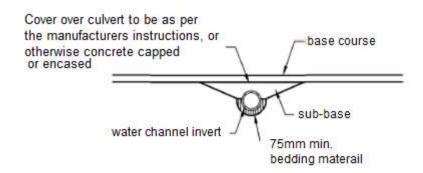
Drawing B5-22: Vehicle Crossing – Commercial / Industrial



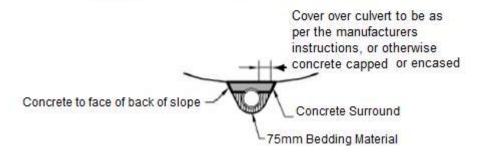
- 1. CROSSING TO BE MINIMUM 4.5M WIDE AT ENTRANCEWAY & INCORPORATE MIN.6M RADIUS
- PAVEMENT CONSTRUCTION TO BE 100MM COMPACTED M4 AP40 BASECOURSE ON 150MM COMPACTED DEPTH OF AP65 SUBBASE ON COMPACTED SUB-GRADE WITH CBR > 7 (FOR ACCESSWAY INTERNAL TO SITE AS WELL AS LINKING SITE AND LEGAL ROAD)
- WHERE THE CROSSING INTERCEPTS EXISTING SIDE DRAINAGE, A MIN. 300MMø CULVERT IS TO BE INSTALLED.
- 4. IF THE APPLIED SURFACE IS CHIP SEAL A SECOND COAT SEAL IS REQUIRED TO BE PROGRAMMED AND CONSTRUCTED WITHIN 12 MONTHS FROM CONSTRUCTION OF THE FIRST COAT OR IN THE NEXT SUMMER SEASON, WHICHEVER COMES FIRST.
- 5. CULVERT TO BE FINISHED WITH CONCRETE HEADWALLS AS PER DRAWING B5-24: NON-PRECAST HEADWALL DETAIL OR DRAWING B5-16: TRAVERSABLE GRATES FOR PRECAST HEADWALLS 250MM TO 450MM CULVERTS

Drawing B5-23: Private Rural Access





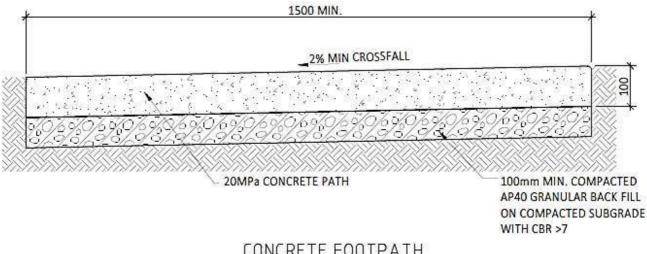
## SECTION B-B: ACCESS PIPE BEDDING



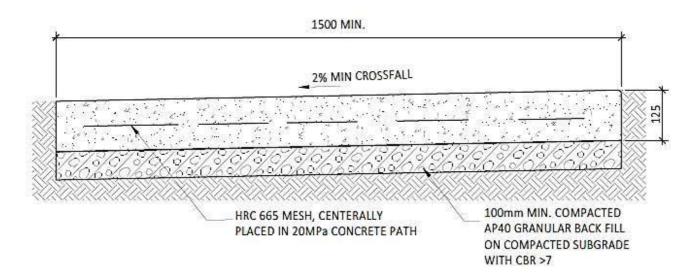
## SECTION A-A: CONCRETE HEADWALL

- 1
- 1. WHERE THE ACCESS INTERCEPTS EXISTING SIDE DRAINAGE / WATER TABLE, A 300MM MIN. DIAMETER (OR MIN. DIAMETER OF UPSTREM CULVERT, WHICHEVER IS THE GREATER) CULVERT IS TO BE INSTALLED.
- 2. PIPE TO BE HEAVY PVC OR CONCRETE WITH APPROPRIATE BEDDING
- COVER OVER CULVERT TO BE AS PER THE MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS, OR OTHERWISE CONCRETE CAPPED OR ENCASED.
- 4. CULVERT ENDS TO BE MITRED TO A GRADIENT OF 1V:6H.
- CONSTRUCT CONCRETE HEADWALL AND APRON AROUND PIPE ENDS AND CHANNEL INVERT.

#### Drawing B5-24: Non-Precast Headwall Detail

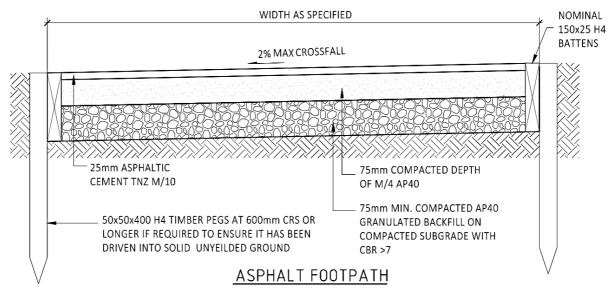


## CONCRETE FOOTPATH

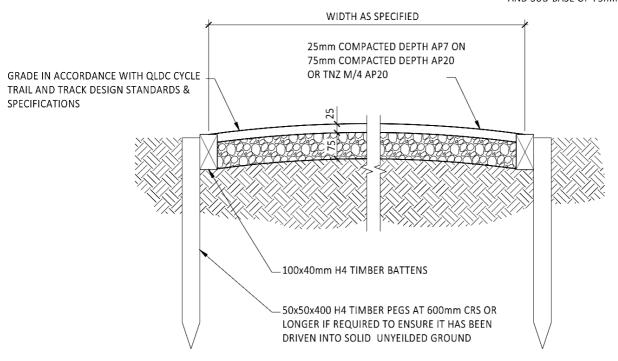


# HEAVY DUTY CONCRETE FOOTPATH

Drawing B5-25: Heavy Duty Footpath



NOTE: RE. MIN CBR OF 7 REQUIRED AND SUB-BASE OF 75mm

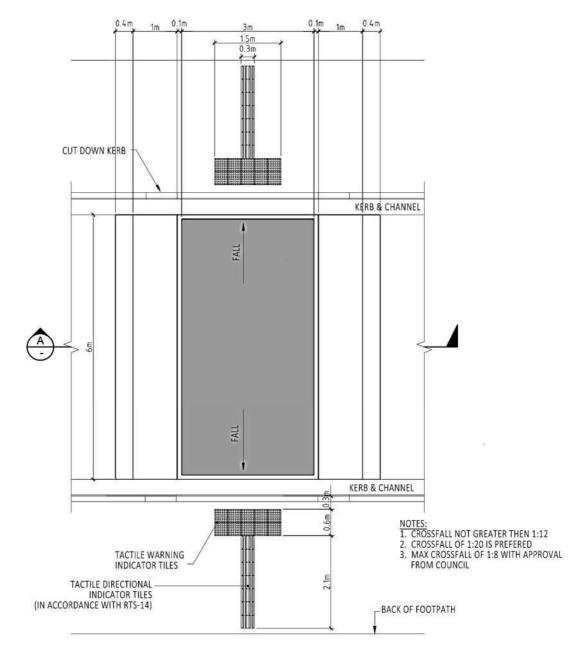


## GRITTED FOOTPATH

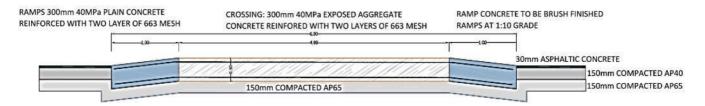
#### NOTES:

- 1. CROSSFALLS TO BE NOMINALLY 3% (CROWNED OR CONTINUOUS CROSSFALLS AS SPECIFIED).
- 2. SUBGRADE & METALCOURSE TO BE TREATED WITH APPROVED SOIL STERILANT
- 3. PEGS TO BE AT LEAST 5mm BELOW BATTENS
- 4. PEGS CAN BE CUT OFF AT AN ANGLE, FLUSH WITH BOXING ON SIDE AND 5-10mm DOWN ON THE OTHER

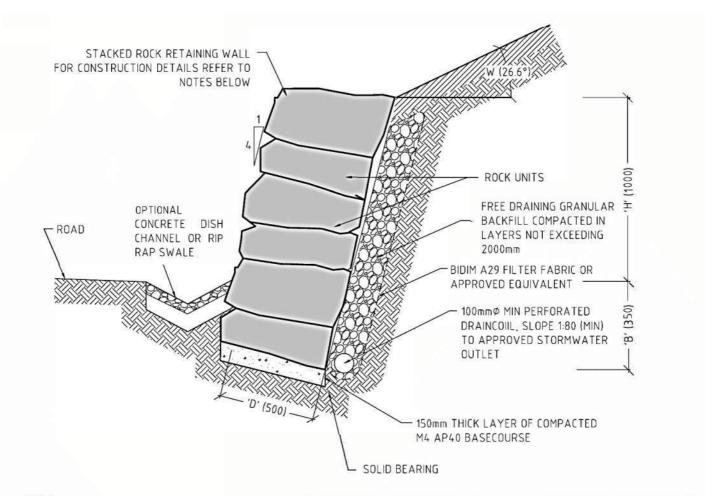
Drawing B5-26: Footpath - Asphalt & Gritted Detail



SECTION A-A



Drawing B5-27: Pedestrian Crossing Detail

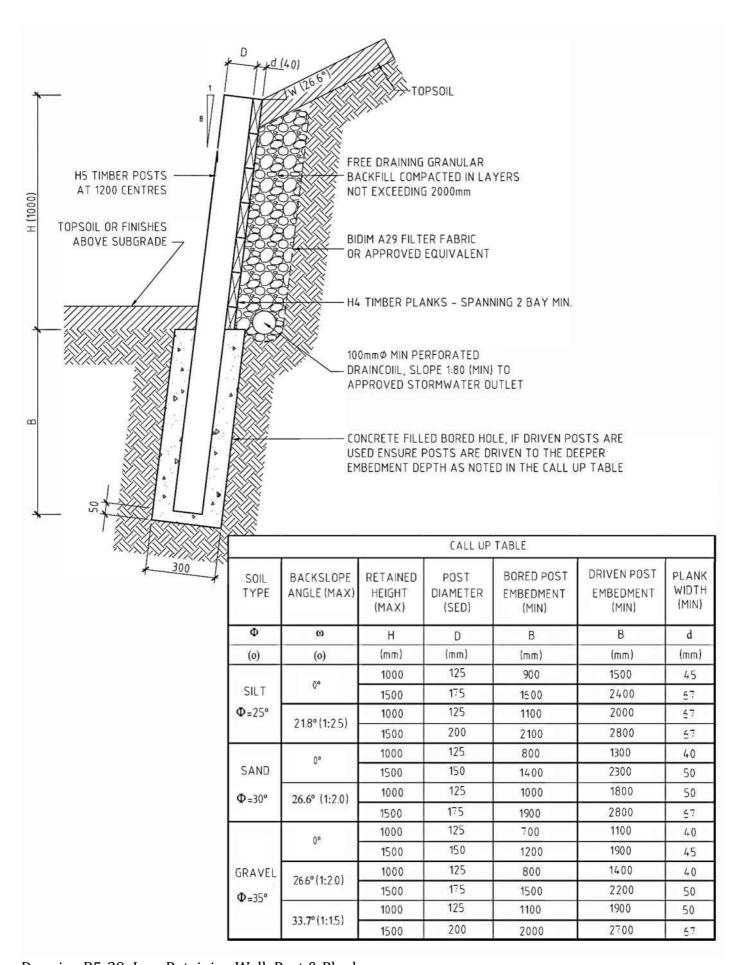


#### NOTES:

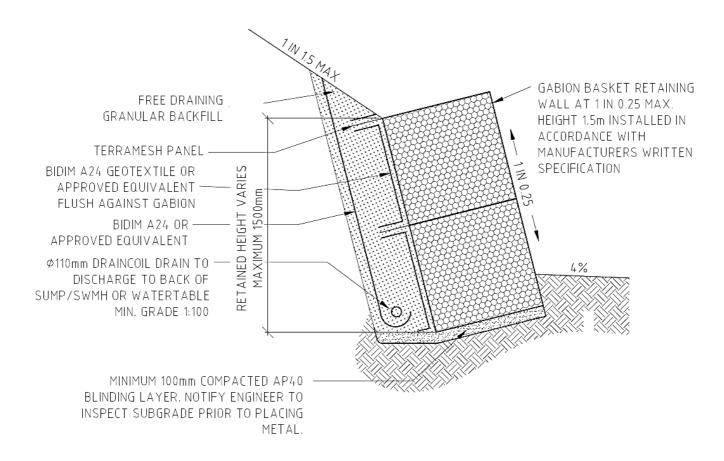
- 1. EXCAVATE BASE OF WALL TO COMPETENT BEARING SURFACE (MINIMUM ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY OF 100 kPa), NOTIFY THE ENGINEER AT THE COMPLETION OF THE EXCAVATION AND PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF THE FIRST LAYER OF ROCK UNITS.
- 2. ROCK UNITS ARE TO BE A MINIMUM SIZE 1000mm LONG AND 400mm HIGH TO THE MINIMUM WIDTH SPECIFIED IN THE CALL UP TABLE. ROCK UNITS FOR USE IN THE WALL ARE TO BE SELECTED FOR PLACEMENT BASED ON UNIFORMITY AND BEST FIT.
- 3. ROCK UNITS SHALL NOT BE PLACED SUCH THAT THEIR BASE SLOPES BELOW THE HORIZONTAL AWAY FROM THE RETAINED SLOPE.
- 4. THE MINIMUM WALL WIDTH SHOWN IN THE CALL UP TABLE AS THE MINIMUM BEARING WIDTH AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES.
- 5. ALL PROPRIETY PRODUCTS AND SYSTEMS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS.
- 6. NOTIFY THE ENGINEER FOR INSPECTION AT THE COMPLETION OF THE SECOND LAYER OF ROCK UNITS, 7. CONFIRM ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE. DO NOT SCALE FROM THE DRAWINGS OR SKETCHES,
- 8. RETAINED SOIL CONDITIONS TO BE CONFIRMED BY ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

CALL UP TABLE				
SOIL TYPE	BACKSLOPE ANGLE (MAX)	RETAINED HEIGHT	ROCK UNIT DEPTH (MIN)	KEY EMBEDMENT
Φ	ω	Н	D	В
(o)	(o)	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)
SILT	0°	1000	450	350
		1500	700	500
Φ=25°	21.8° (1:25)	1000	£00	450
		1500	1000	500
SAND Φ=30°	0°	1000	350	250
		1500	550	400
	26.6° (1:2.0)	1000	500	350
		1500	850	450
GRAVEL Φ=35°	0°	1000	250	200
		1500	400	300
	26.6° (1:2.0)	1000	350	250
		1500	500	300
	33.7°(1:15)	1000	500	300
		1500	900	400

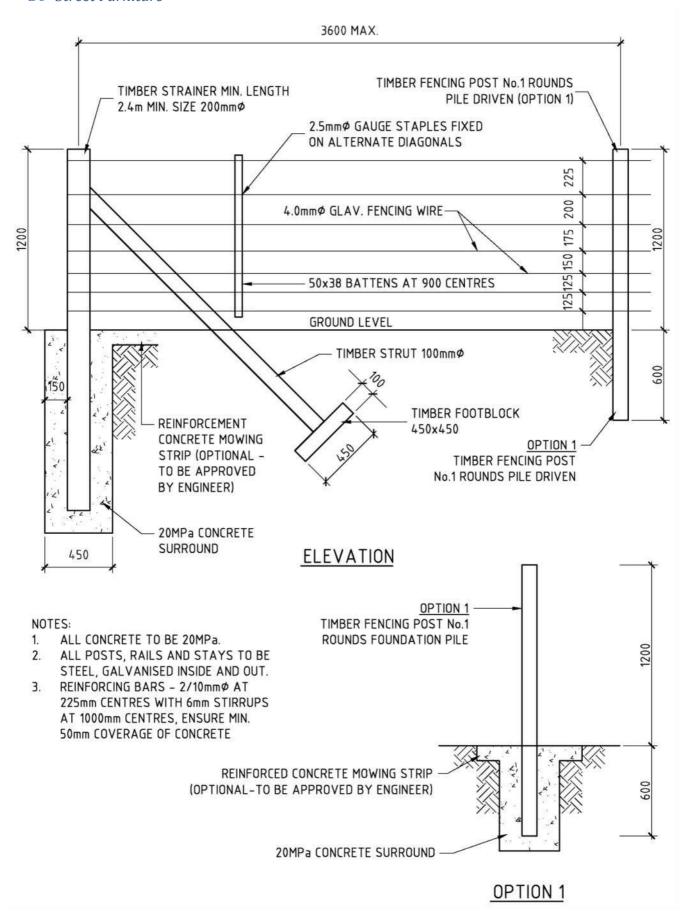
Drawing B5-28: Low Retaining Wall: Stacked Rock



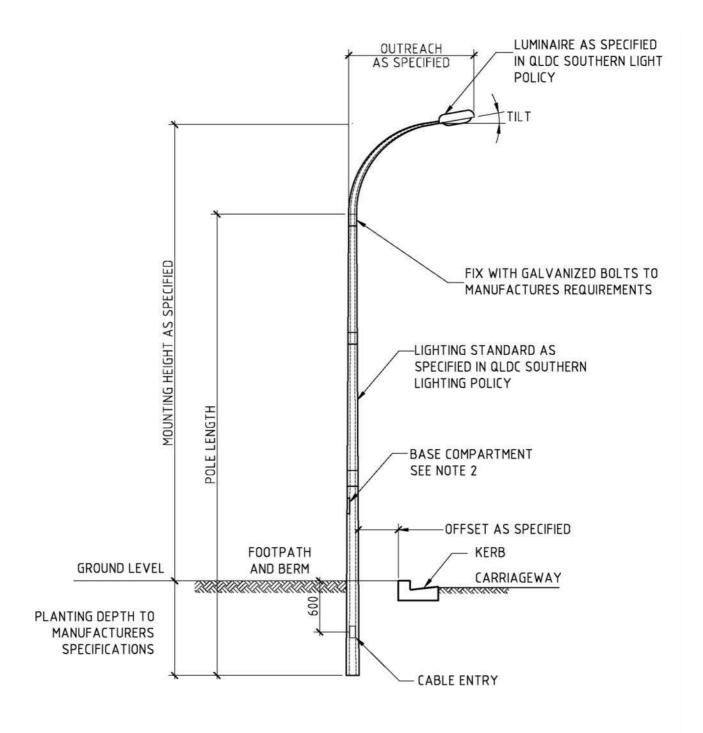
Drawing B5-29: Low Retaining Wall: Post & Plank



Drawing B5-30: Low Retaining Wall: Gabion



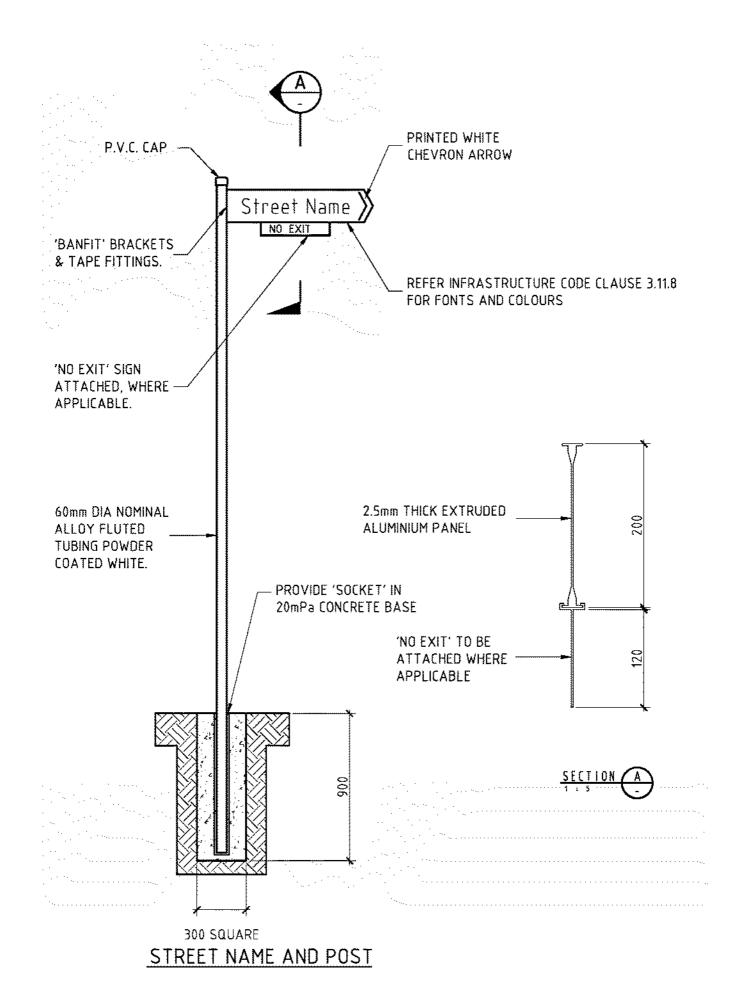
Drawing B6-1: 7 Wire Plain Fence



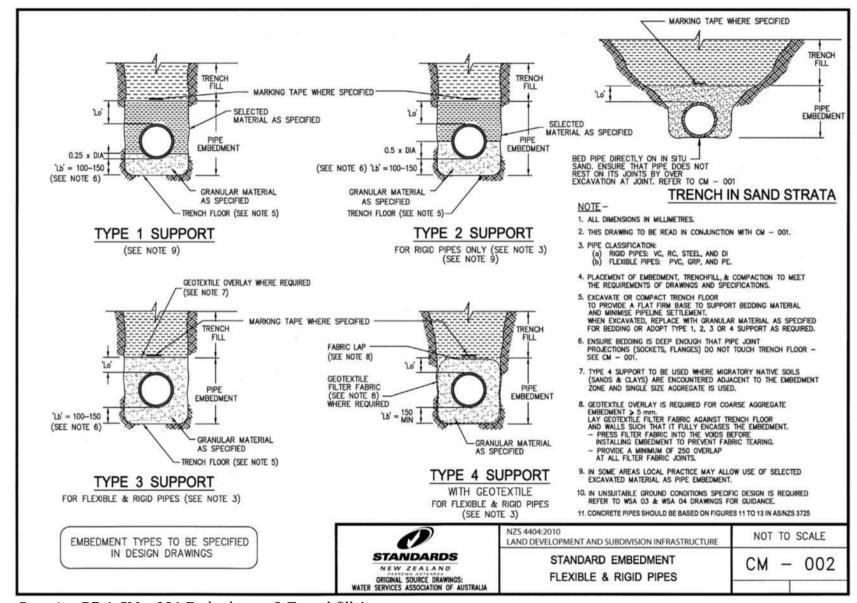
#### NOTES:

- 1. OFFSET FOR ROADWAYS WITHOUT KERB, IS TAKEN FROM THE WHITE EDGE LINE.
- BASE COMPARTMENT DOOR IS TO FACE THE ADJECENT FOOTPATH. DOOR IS TO BE SECURED WITH 6mm (OR 8mm) ALLEN KEY SCREWS. SETSCREW THREADS TO BE COATED WITH LONGLIFE ANTICORROSIVE GREASE.

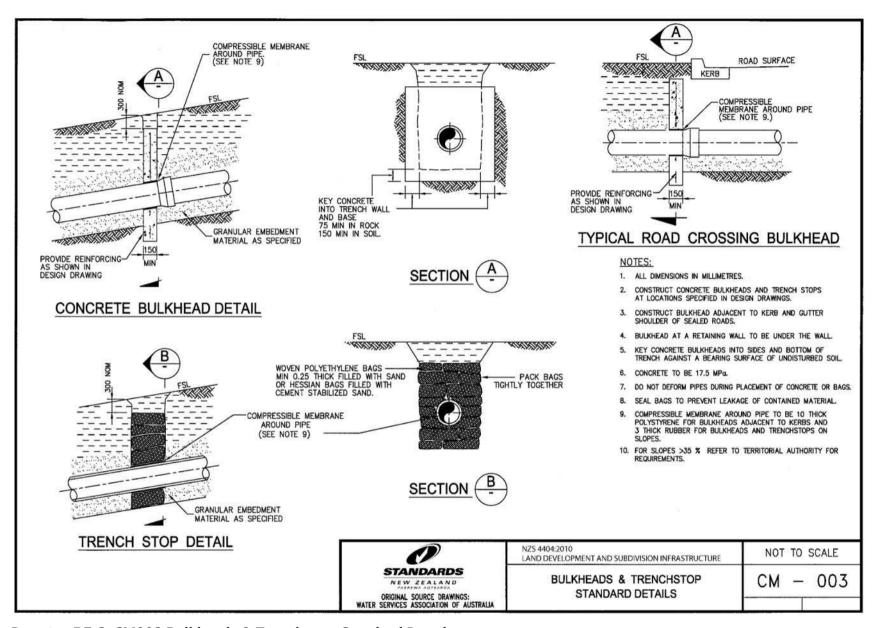
Drawing B6-2: Street Lighting: Ground Planted Columns



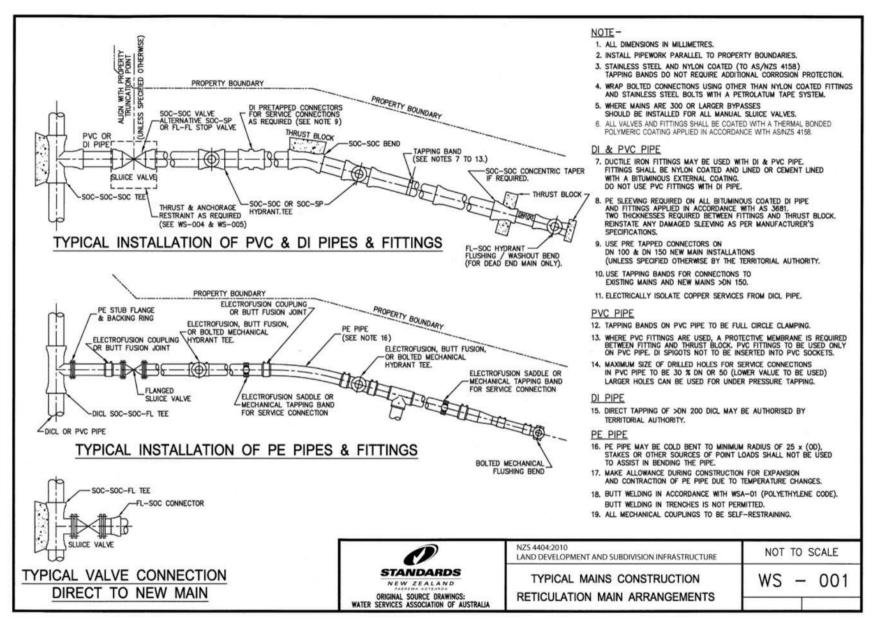
Drawing B6-3: Street Sign: Pole Mount



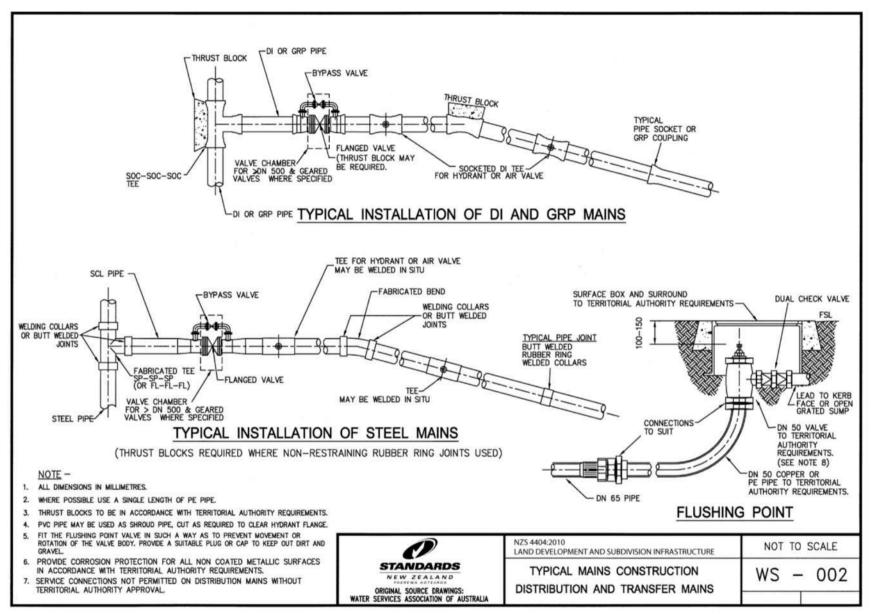
Drawing B7-1:CM – 001 Embedment & Trenchfill Arrangement



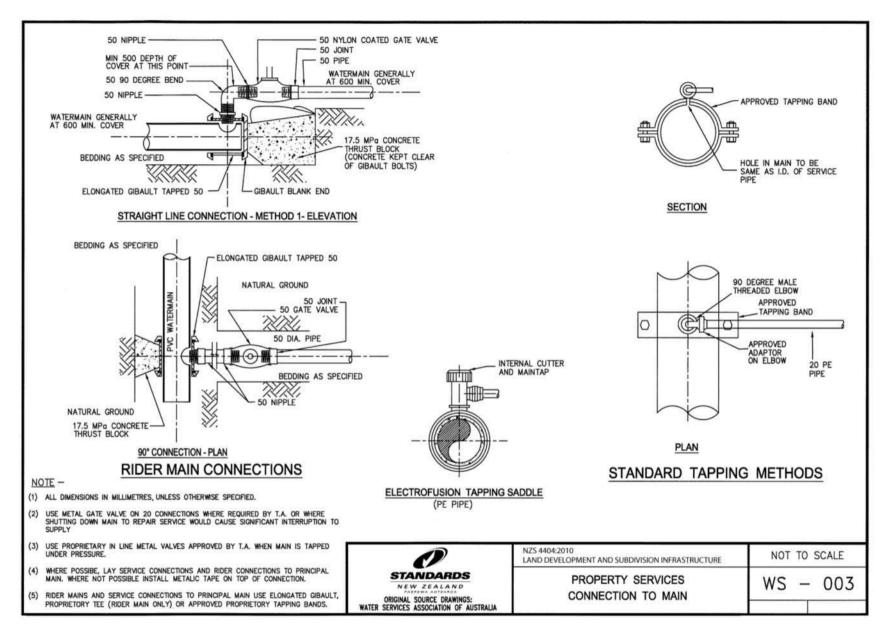
Drawing B7-2: CM003 Bulkheads & Trench stop Standard Details



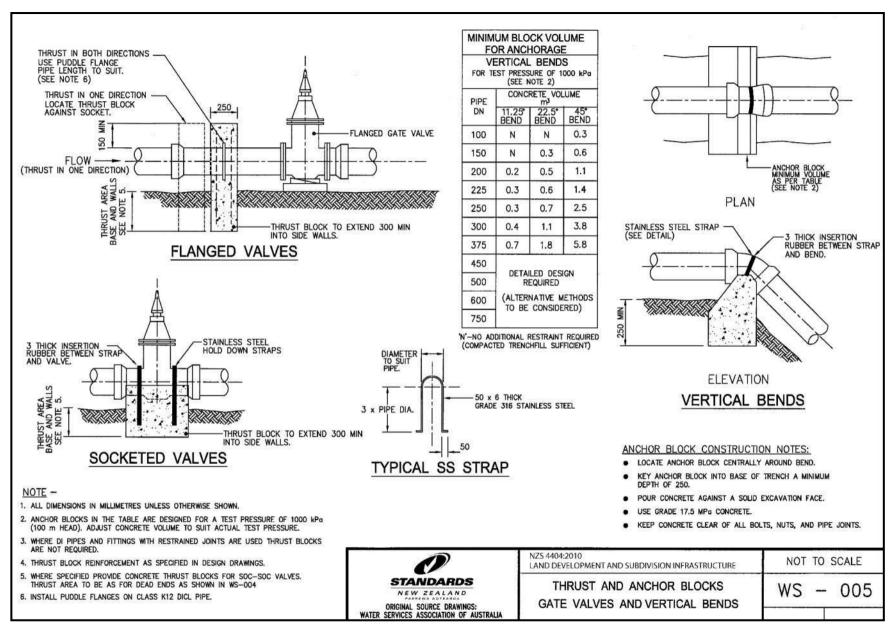
Drawing B7-3: WS – 001 Typical mains construction – Reticulation main arrangements



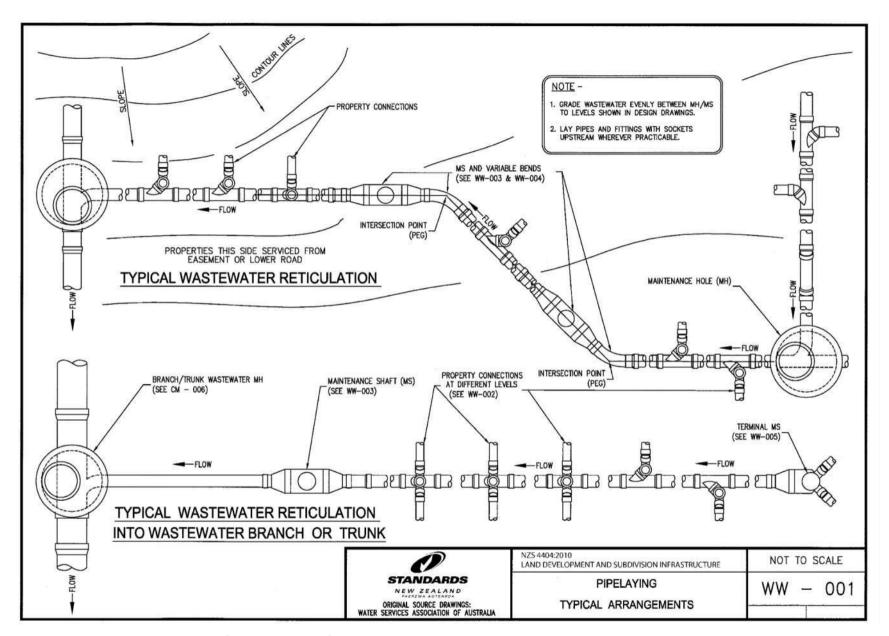
Drawing B7-4: WS – 002 Typical Mains Construction – Distribution And Transfer Mains



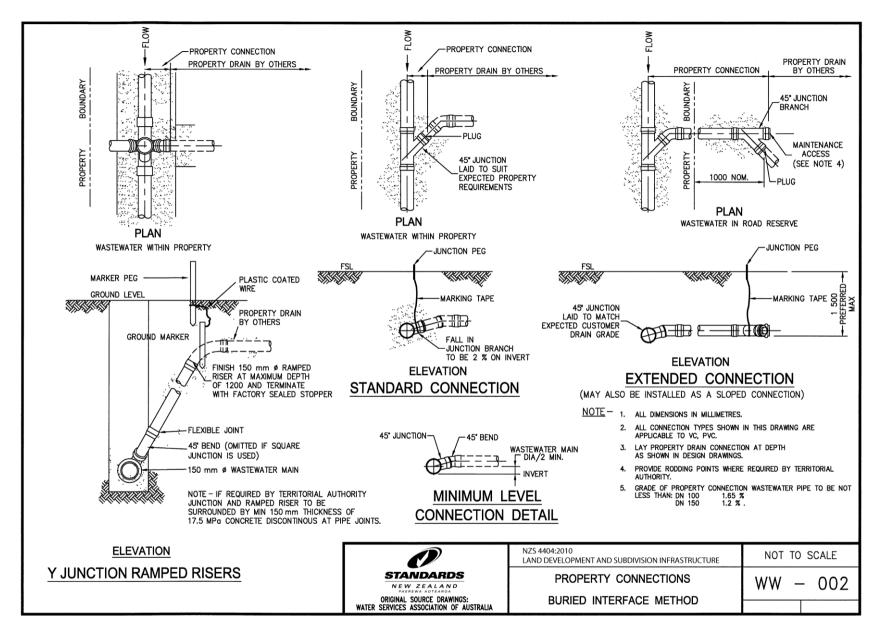
Drawing B7-5: WS – 003 Property Services – Connection to an existing PVC Main



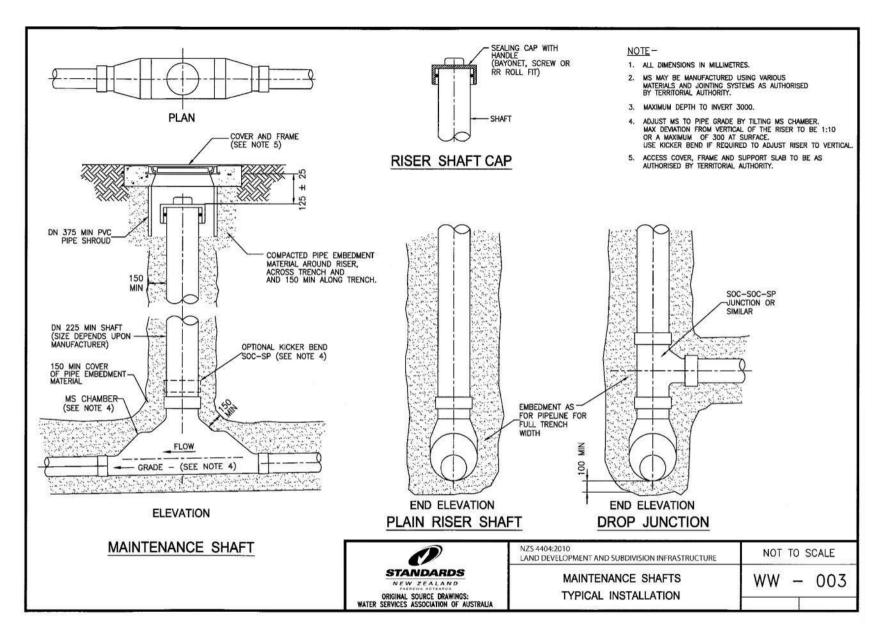
Drawing B7-6: WS - 005 Thrust and anchor blocks - Gate valves and vertical bends if required



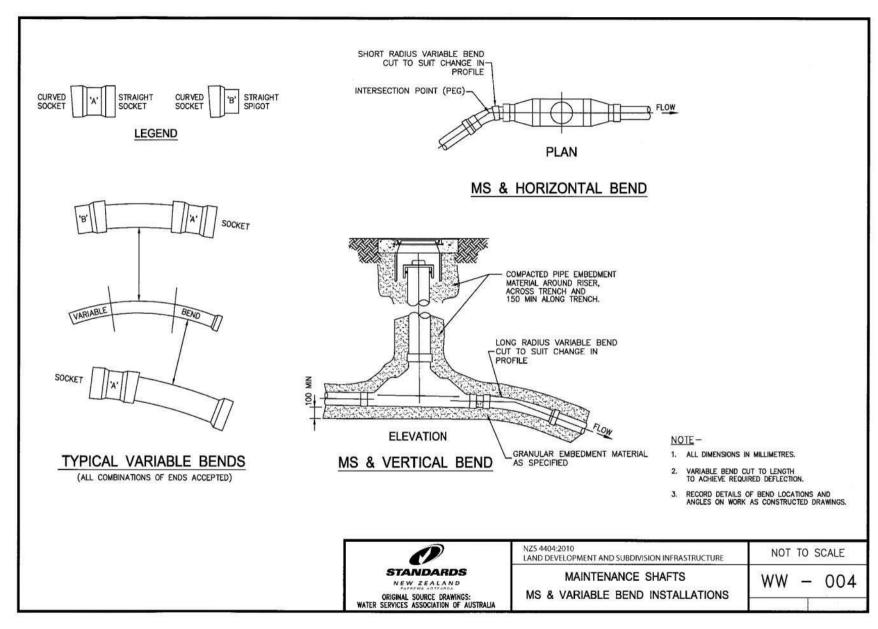
Drawing B7-7: WW – 001 Pipelaying – Typical arrangements



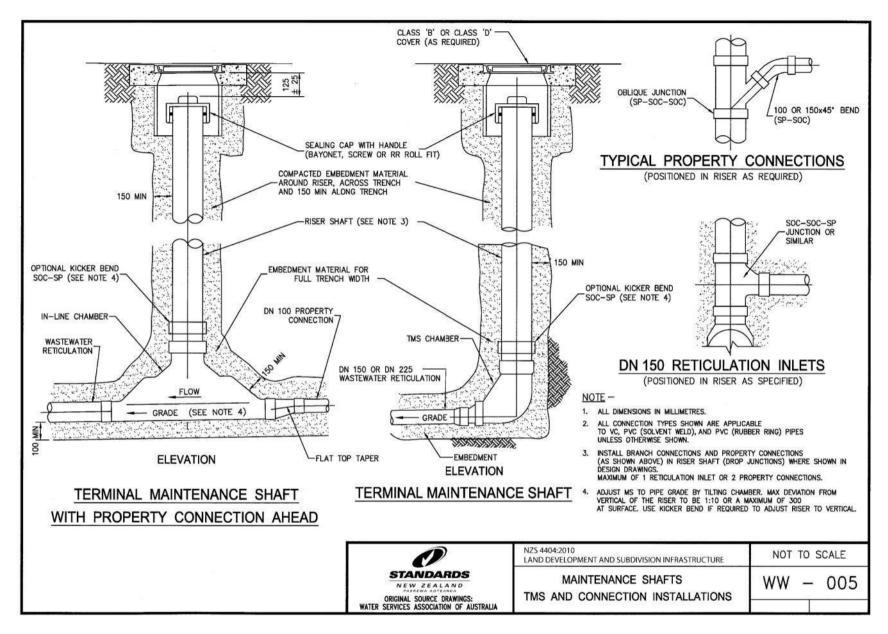
Drawing B7-8: WW - 002 Property connections - Buried interface method



Drawing B7-9: WW – 003 Maintenance shafts – Typical installation



Drawing B7-10: WW – 004 Maintenance shafts – MS and variable bend installations



Drawing B7-11: WW - 005 Maintenance shafts - TMS and connection installation