

## **RESIDENTIAL VEHICLE CROSSING SPECIFICATION**

### Prior approval

Residents need to either carry out the work themselves or engage a contractor.

Before starting work the resident shall pay a bond of \$550.00 to the South Wairarapa District Council (SWDC) which is refundable if the crossing is constructed to the Council's satisfaction.

Before pouring the concrete the resident must arrange for the SWDC engineer to inspect the prepared works. The SWDC engineer requires a minimum of 24 hour's notice.

# Specification and procedures for the guidance of residents installing their own residential vehicle crossings:

1. **Underground cables and services** You are responsible for obtaining plans of underground services and locating of services on site. Information is available from the respective authorities.

The cost of all repairs to any damaged services shall be your responsibility.

- 2. Excavate the soil to an even 100mm below the finished level, leaving a firm tamped foundation for the concrete. Save sufficient good turf to re-turf the berm after completion.
- 3. Break out the existing kerb at an angle of approximately 45<sup>°</sup> below the horizontal from the channel over the full width of construction, which includes the haunches, leaving a clean, rough surface on which to join the new concrete.

### Ensure haunches are the correct length

4. Good straight boxing is to be installed at all edges except where the crossing is being installed in an existing concrete path, in which case the new concrete is to be neatly joined to an existing construction joint or a newly made saw cut. To prevent bulging of the step face, it must be held in line at about every 600mm by a cleat, say 50mm x 25mm, about 350mm long. The outer end of the cleat may be nailed into the sealed street surface, using 75mm nails.

### Haunches capped with plaster will not be allowed

5. In the event of a 100mm roof water drain passing through the excavation, it is to be angled from the front edge of the path so as to enter the channel at the nearest side of the crossing as indicated on the drawings. The pipes must be laid straight and true on a bed of concrete and surrounded with 50mm of concrete so as to make a continuous leak-proof pipe to the channel.

Ceramic, steel or cast iron pipes may be used. Alternatively 110mm UPVC pipes dimensionally complying with NZS 7649 may be used. Place two 6.5mm steel rods in the top of the kerb where the pipe passes through the kerb.

- 6. In the event of a water hydrant, valve box, manhole, sump, or other obstruction occurring in the crossing, ring SWDC office (06 306 9611) for advice.
- 7. Concrete used for vehicle crossings shall be ready mixed concrete 17.5MPa mix complying with the requirements of NZS3109.
- 8. Place the concrete on the prepared and tamped ground surface to a level slightly higher than the boxing and thoroughly tamp by a vertical and transverse motion of the screed board so as to ensure an even compaction of the concrete over the whole crossing. Screed off by moving the screed board with a reciprocating motion across the top of the boxing and along the crossing continuing tamping and screeding until a true surface is obtained.
- 9. Should rain fall while the concrete is still wet, protection will be required. In hot weather, protection of the new concrete from shrinkage cracking will be required. Wet sacks, building paper etc or hosing are necessary for a few days.
- 10. The safety of the general public must be ensured at all times. Any area left excavated or with concrete not firm enough to walk on must be barricaded. Provision must be made to allow pedestrians to detour around the work site. Should this detour force the pedestrians onto the road then this route must also be barricaded. The barricades used must be clearly visible to drivers and pedestrians at all times. In areas where the barricades are insufficiently illuminated by adjacent lighting they will need to be hung with lamps.
- 11. Boxing is to be removed after hardening of the concrete, taking care not to damage the new work in the process. The new crossing should not be driven over until at least 4 days have elapsed and then carefully used for a fortnight, by which time the concrete will have gained most of its strength.
- 12. When you have finished the installation of the crossing, please complete and return the appropriate form issued to you when the deposit was paid.

The crossing will be inspected and providing it has been installed according to specification, the deposit being held will be refunded. If any defects are apparent you will be advised of the work required.