

**TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL**

**DEVELOPMENT  
CONSTRUCTION  
SPECIFICATION**

**C232**

**PAVEMENT DRAINS**

**VERSION 1.2**

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## SPECIFICATION C232 - PAVEMENT DRAINS

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**CITATION**

This document is named "Tweed Shire Council, Development Construction Specification C232 - Pavement Drains".

**ORIGIN OF DOCUMENT, COPYRIGHT**

This document was originally based on AUS-SPEC - Development Construction Specification C232 - Pavement Drains, January 2002 (Copyright SWR-TM). Substantial parts of the original AUS-SPEC document have been deleted and replaced in the production of this Tweed Shire Council Development Specification. The parts of the AUS-SPEC document that remain are still subject to the original copyright.

**VERSIONS, C232 PAVEMENT DRAINS**

VERSION	AMENDMENT DETAILS	CLAUSES AMENDED	DATE ISSUED (The new version takes effect from this date)	Authorised by the Director of Engineering Services
1.1	Original Version		1 July 2003	
1.2	Replace all references to SWAC with "Certifying Engineer"	Various	5 February 2016	

## DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION C232

### PAVEMENT DRAINS

#### GENERAL

##### C232.01 SCOPE

1. This Specification is for the installation of Sub-Pavement Drains, Intra-Pavement Drains and Edge Drains. **Scope**
2. Pavement drains shall be constructed where and as shown on the design plans or as directed by the Certifying Engineer. **Location**
3. This Specification should be read in conjunction with the Specification for SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE - GENERAL. **Associated Specification**
4. Requirements for quality control and testing, including maximum lot sizes and minimum test frequencies, are cited in the Specification Part for Quality Requirements. **Quality**

##### C232.02 TERMINOLOGY

1. Sub-Pavement Drains are intended for the drainage of the pavement layers where the subbase is not a macadam-crushed rock. **Sub-Pavement Drains**
2. Intra-Pavement Drains are intended for the drainage of the pavement layers of a flexible pavement where the subbase material is a macadam-crushed rock or open graded asphaltic concrete. **Intra-Pavement Drains**
3. Edge Drains are intended for the drainage of rigid pavements. **Edge Drains**

##### C232.03 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

1. Documents referenced in this Specification are listed in full below whilst being cited in the text in the abbreviated form or code indicated. **Documents Standards Test Methods**

**(a) Council Specifications**

- C213 - Earthworks
- C230 - Subsurface Drainage - General
- C242 - Flexible Pavements
- C245 - Asphaltic Concrete

**(b) Australian Standards**

- AS 1289.3.3.1 - Calculation of the plasticity index of a soil.
- AS 1289.5.4.1 - Compaction control test - Dry density ratio, moisture variation and moisture ratio
- AS 1477 - PVC pipes and fittings for pressure applications.

**(c) Standard Drawings that apply to this Section:**

**C232.04 ORDER OF CONSTRUCTION****(a) Sub-Pavement Drains**

1. Sub-pavement drains shall be constructed as soon as possible after necessary earthworks are completed in the area of the drain. Where stabilisation of the subgrade is required, sub-pavement drain shall be constructed after completion of stabilisation except that where excessive ground water is encountered, sub-pavement drains may be constructed prior to stabilisation of the subgrade. **Timing of Construction**
2. Where a Selected Material Zone is specified and excessive ground water is encountered, sub-pavement drains may be installed in two (2) stages as follows: **Stage Construction**
  - Stage 1: Standard sub-pavement drains installed below the base of the cutting prior to placement of select material in the Selected Material Zone.
  - Stage 2: Extension of sub-pavement drain to top of the Selected Material Zone after placement of selected material.

**(b) Intra-Pavement Drains**

1. Intra-Pavement Drains shall be constructed after the completion of the layer below the crushed rock Macadam or 40mm open graded asphaltic concrete subbase and preceding the construction of the subsequent layers. **Timing of Construction**

**(c) Edge Drains**

1. Edge Drains shall be constructed after the construction of the rigid pavement and before the placement and compaction of verge material. **Timing of Construction**

**CONSTRUCTION****C232.05 SUB-PAVEMENT DRAINS****(a) Excavation**

1. Trenches 300mm wide shall be trimmed to the required line and to a depth of 600mm below the bottom of the subbase or below the base of the cutting where two (2) stage construction of the Sub-Pavement Drain is required. **Trench Dimensions**
2. The bottom of the trench shall be to the same grade as the design pavement surface except where the grade of the roadway is less than 0.5 per cent, in which case the depth of the trench shall be increased to provide a grade of 0.5 per cent in the trench. The bottom of the trench shall be excavated so that no localised ponding of water occurs. **Trench Grade**
3. Where two (2) stage construction of the sub-pavement is required, excavation for Stage 2 shall be carried out after placement and compaction of the Selected Material Zone. The Stage 2 trench shall be to the same line and width as Stage 1 and to a depth sufficient to provide a clean, full contact with the previously placed filter material. All excavated material shall be disposed to waste or incorporated into fills. **Two-Stage Construction**

## PAVEMENT DRAINS

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### (b) Laying of Pipe

1. The 100mm diameter corrugated slotted plastic piping, complying with the Specification for SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE - GENERAL, shall be laid on a bed of filter material 50mm in thickness and shall be laid to the specified line and grade. The pipe shall not deviate from the specified line by more than 10mm at any point. **Filter Bed**
2. The type of filter materials shall be as shown on the design plans or as directed by the Certifying Engineer. **Type**
3. Joints in the pipeline shall be kept to the minimum number and, where required, shall be made using a suitable external joint coupling. The inlet end of the pipe shall be fitted with a cap. **Jointing**

### (c) Backfilling

1. The trench shall be backfilled with filter material to the level specified. The type of filter material shall be as shown on the design plans or as directed by the Certifying Engineer. The filter material shall be placed and compacted in layers with a maximum compacted thickness not exceeding 300mm. Tamping around and over the pipe shall be done in such a manner as to avoid damage or disturbance of the pipe. **Filter Material**
2. The filter material shall be compacted for its full depth to a relative compaction of not less than 100 per cent (standard compaction) as determined by AS1289 5.4.1. **Compaction**
3. On the outlet section of pipes discharging through the fill batters the trench shall be backfilled with the nominated filter material to a depth of 50mm above the pipe. The balance of trench shall be backfilled with earth backfill material of maximum particle size of 50mm and shall be compacted for the full depth to a relative compaction of 95 per cent (standard compaction) as determined by AS1289 5.4.1. **Pipe Outlet**
4. In case of sub-pavement drains of two (2) stage construction, when it is not practical to place the Pavement Layers or the Selected Material Zone immediately after the construction of Stage 1, the filter material placed to the top of Stage 1 shall be protected from scour and/or contamination by covering with a 50mm thick plug of compacted select fill material having a maximum particle size of 25mm and Plasticity Index of not more than twelve (12) as determined by AS 1289.3.3.1. This plug, any contaminated filter material and any select material covering shall be removed and replaced with the nominated filter material and compacted immediately ahead of the placement of the pavement layer. All excavated material shall be disposed to waste or incorporated in fills. **Temporary Plug over Filter Material**

### (d) Cleanouts

1. Cleanouts are to be provided at the commencement of each run of sub-pavement drain line and at intervals of approximately 60m or as shown on the design plans. **Location**
2. Details of the required cleanout construction are shown on the design plans. **Details**

### (e) Outlets

1. Outlets are to be provided as shown on the design plans or at maximum intervals of 150m. Sub-pavement drains shall discharge into gully pits and other stormwater drainage structures. Outlets shall be constructed of unslotted plastic pipe of the same diameter as the main run when outside the pavement area. An outlet structure in accordance with the design plans shall be constructed at the discharge end. **Location**
2. The outlet shall be made rodent proof in accordance with the requirements of the Specification for SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE - GENERAL. **Rodent Proof**

3. The outlet shall be located so that erosion of the adjacent area does not occur, or shall be protected by the placement of selected stone in the splash zone of the outlet. **Erosion Control**

### C232.06 INTRA-PAVEMENT DRAINS

#### (a) Excavation

1. A 'V' shaped trench approximately 50mm deep shall be cut to the required line in the pavement layer immediately below the crushed rock Macadam layer. No excavation is required below a 40mm open graded asphaltic concrete subbase layer. **Type**
2. The bottom of the trench is to be to the same grade as the roadway. The bottom of the trench shall be constructed so that localised ponding of water does not occur. **Grade**
3. Where the pipe is to discharge through the fill batter a trench shall be constructed on a grade suitable for the pipe to discharge its contents without scour. After laying the pipe the trench shall be backfilled with fill material and compacted for the full depth to a relative compaction of not less than 95 per cent (standard compaction) as determined by AS1289 5.4.1. **Discharge Pipe**

#### (b) Laying of Pipe

1. Thick walled unplasticised PVC pressure pipe, complying with AS 1477, and having a nominal diameter of 58mm, and a minimum pipe wall thickness of 6.5mm, shall be used with crushed rock subbases having not more than 10 per cent of material passing the 9.5mm AS sieve and having layer thicknesses neither less than 150mm nor more than 200mm or open graded asphalt subbases having layer thicknesses neither less than 80mm nor greater than 100mm. **UPVC Pressure Pipe**
2. Where crushed rock subbases require pavement drains and have a depth exceeding 200mm, the type of pavement drain will need to be certified to have adequate crushing strength and written approval of the Certifying Engineer to the proposed pavement drain type will be required. Similar proposal and Certifying Engineer approval is required for pavement drain in asphalt subbases greater than 100mm in depth. **Subbases >200mm Pipe Crushing Strength**
3. All pipe shall be slotted except where otherwise shown on the design plans. Details of slot sizes and spacings shall be in accordance with Annexure C232-A for thick walled unplasticised PVC pressure pipe. **Slot Size**
4. Thick walled unplasticised PVC pressure pipe shall have square ends and shall be butt jointed. **PVC Pipe Joints**
5. Where spigot and socket type joints are used, the pipes shall be joined with the socket ends facing upstream. **Socket Joints**
6. The pipe shall be laid to the specified line and level. The pipe shall not deviate from the specified line by more than 10mm at any point. **Level**
7. The inlet ends of all pipes shall be fitted with caps. **Inlet Caps**
8. All pipes shall be securely held to the layer under the free-draining subbase to prevent movement of the pipes during placement and compaction of the free-draining subbase. At least seven (7) days before commencement of pipe laying, the Subdivider shall submit details of the proposed method of securing the pipes to the layer under the free-draining subbase for the approval of the Certifying Engineer. **Pipe Anchorage**

## PAVEMENT DRAINS

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9. Notwithstanding the Certifying Engineer's approval to the use of a method of securing the pipes to the layer under the free draining subbase, if such securing method allows movement of the pipes, the method shall be discontinued and the Subdivider shall propose an alternative securing method for approval by the Certifying Engineer. **Alternative Securing Method**
10. Any additional costs resulting from the use of the alternative method of securing the pipes shall be borne by the Subdivider. **Subdivider's Costs**
11. The outlet length of pipe from the outside edge of the free-draining subbase to an outlet structure in the embankment batter shall be unslotted and the pipe joints in this length of pipe shall be sealed with suitable couplings or mastic. **Outlet Length**
- (c) Backfilling**
1. Subbase material shall be spread, compacted and trimmed, where appropriate, as follows: **Subbase**
- (a) For crushed rock Macadam subbase, in accordance with the Specification for FLEXIBLE PAVEMENTS.
- (b) For open graded asphalt subbase, in accordance with the Specification for ASPHALTIC CONCRETE.
2. Tipping, spreading and compaction of the subbase shall be undertaken in such a manner as not to damage the intra-pavement drain pipes. If any pipes are damaged as a result of the tipping, spreading and compaction of the subbase, the Subdivider shall remove and replace the damaged pipes. **Damage to Pipes**
3. The cost of the removal and replacement of such damaged pipes shall be borne by the Subdivider. **Subdivider's Costs**
4. The thickness of the layer of subbase material enclosing the pipe shall be within the limits specified in Clause C232.06 (b) for the type of pipe used in the intra-pavement drain. **Subbase Layer Thickness**
- (d) Outlets**
1. Outlets are to be provided as shown on the design plans or at maximum intervals of 150m. Intra-pavement drains shall discharge into gully pits and other stormwater drainage structures. Outlets shall be constructed of unslotted plastic pipe of the same diameter as the main run when outside the pavement area. An outlet structure in accordance with the design plans shall be constructed at the discharge end. **Location**
2. The outlet shall be made rodent proof in accordance with the requirements of the Specification for SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE – GENERAL. **Rodent Proof**
3. The outlet shall be located so that erosion of the adjacent area does not occur, or shall be protected by the placement of selected stone in the splash zone of the outlet. **Erosion Control**

### C232.07 EDGE DRAINS

#### (a) Excavation

1. The verge material shall be trimmed to subgrade level and to the minimum width shown on the design plans. The bottom of the trench is to be constructed at the same grade as the roadway and in such a manner that localised ponding of water does not occur. **Width and Level**



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- |                           |   |                                   |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 2.                        | Where the grade of the roadway is less than 0.5 per cent the trench shall be excavated to provide a minimum grade of 0.5 per cent.  | <b>Grade</b>                      |
| 3.                        | When the pipe is to discharge through the fill batter a suitable trench shall be excavated to provide the required grade.   | <b>Discharge Pipe</b>             |
| <b>(b) Laying of Pipe</b> |   |                                   |
| 1.                        | Generally, 65mm diameter slotted corrugated plastic pipe enclosed in seamless tubular filter fabric, complying with the Specification for SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE - GENERAL, shall be used for edge drains.   | <b>Slotted Plastic Pipe</b>       |
| 2.                        | Where any part of a shoulder consists of material other than concrete, slotted thick walled unplasticised PVC pressure pipe, complying with AS1477, shall be used. Spigot and socket type pipes shall be joined with the socket ends facing upstream and the ends of each pipe shall be securely held against the vertical face of the rigid pavement. At least seven (7) days before commencement of pipe laying, the Subdivider shall submit details of the proposed method of securing the pipes against the rigid pavement for the approval of the Certifying Engineer. | <b>Slotted UPVC Cement Pipe</b>   |
| 3.                        | The pipe shall be laid on a prepared bed to the specified line and level. The pipe shall not deviate from the specified line by more than 10mm at any point.  | <b>Prepared Bed</b>               |
| 4.                        | Joints in the pipe shall be kept to a minimum number and shall be made using an external joint coupling approved by the Certifying Engineer.  | <b>Jointing</b>                   |
| 5.                        | The inlet end of the pipe shall be fitted with a cap.   | <b>Inlet Cap</b>                  |
| 6.                        | The outlet section of a pipe from the vertical face of the rigid pavement to an outlet in the embankment batter shall be unslotted and the pipe joints in this length of pipe shall be sealed with mastic.  | <b>Outlet Pipe</b>                |
| <b>(c) Backfilling</b>    |   |                                   |
| 1.                        | The pipe shall be covered with Type B filter material to the dimensions shown on the design plans.  | <b>Filter Material</b>            |
| 2.                        | Mechanical compaction of this filter material is not required, however after placement of the filter material it shall be soaked with water. Where necessary additional filter material shall be added and soaked to provide the final dimensions shown on the design plans.  | <b>Soaking of Filter Material</b> |
| 3.                        | Backfilling over the edge drain shall be done in such a manner as to avoid damage or disturbance of the pipe. Backfill material shall be selected material as required for verges and in accordance with the requirements of the Specification EARTHWORKS. Backfilling shall be compacted to a relative compaction of not less than 100 per cent (standard compaction) as determined by AS1289 5.4.1.   | <b>Procedure and Compaction</b>   |
| <b>(d) Cleanouts</b>      |   |                                   |
| 1.                        | Cleanouts are to be provided at the commencement of each run of edge drain line and at intervals of approximately 60m or as shown on the design plans.  | <b>Location</b>                   |
| 2.                        | Details of the required cleanout construction are shown on the design plans. The standard CI caps as shown on the design plans shall be supplied by the Subdivider.   | <b>Construction Detail</b>        |
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## PAVEMENT DRAINS

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### (e) Outlets

1. Outlets are to be provided as shown on the design plans or at maximum intervals of 150m. Edge drains shall discharge into gully pits and other stormwater drainage structures. Outlets shall be constructed of unslotted plastic pipe of the same diameter as the main run when outside the pavement area. An outlet structure in accordance with the design plans shall be constructed at the discharge end. **Location**
2. The outlet shall be made rodent proof in accordance with the requirements of the Specification for SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE - GENERAL. **Rodent Proof**
3. The outlet shall be located so that erosion of the adjacent area does not occur, or shall be protected by the placement of selected stone in the splash zone of the outlet. **Erosion Control**

## SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

**C232.08 RESERVED**

## LIMITS AND TOLERANCES

### C232.09 SUMMARY OF LIMITS AND TOLERANCES

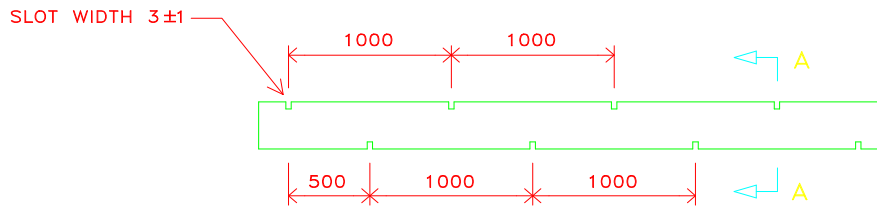
1. The limits and tolerances applicable to the various clauses in this Specification are summarised in Table C232.1 below.

Item	Activity	Limits/Tolerances	Spec Clause
1.	<b>Excavation</b> Trench Grade	≥0.5%	C232.05 (a) C232.07 (a)
2.	<b>Sub-Pavement Drain</b> Laying of Pipe Alignment	Deviation <10mm from specified line at any point	C232.05 (b)
	Backfill (a) Layer thickness	300mm max	C232.05 (c)
	(b) Compaction (Relative) Filter material Backfill material	100% Standard >95% Standard	C232.05(c) C232.05(c)
3.	Cleanout Spacing	60m approx	C232.05 (d) C232.07 (d)
4.	Outlet Spacing	150m max	C232.05 (e) C232.06 (d) C232.07 (e)
5.	Intra-Pavement Drain (a) Alignment	Deviation <10mm from specified line at any point.	C232.06 (b)
6.	<b>Edge Drains</b> (a) Alignment	Deviation <10mm from specified line at any point	C232.07 (b)
	(b) Compaction (Relative) Backfill material	100% Standard	C232.07 (c)

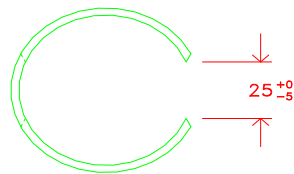
**Table C232.1 - Summary of Limits and Tolerances**

ANNEXURE C232A

SLOTTING DETAILS FOR THICK WALLED UNPLASTICISED PVC PLASTIC PIPE



PLAN



SECTION A-A

Diagram not to scale  
Dimensions are in millimetres