

# SPECIFICATION

## Modification to Property Access Stormwater Pipe Footpath Crossing

*Last Updated: June 2024*

**Note: This specification is provided to assist authorised persons to meet the construction requirements of Council in respect to the installation and/or replacement of stormwater drainage pipes across the footpath from the property boundary to the kerb.**

1. The Local Government Act 1999 provides that a road extends from the property boundary and includes the carriageway, footpaths, and verges.
2. Council requires a minimum of **7 days** notice prior to construction work commencing.
3. Where the volume of water to be discharged at a single outlet exceeds the capacity of any of the stormwater pipes listed in section 4 (or the area drained per outlet exceeds 350 square meters) and no underground drainage is adjacent to the site then a secondary stormwater pipe or a rectangular section steel drain must be provided in accordance with the Council Drawings.
4. Only the following drain types listed below may be used: -
  - 80mm DWV - Drain Waste Vent Pipe. - Vinidex or Holman DWV 80mm Refer to page 4
  - 80mm Class 12 Pressure pipe or 80mm Code PN 12 (Vinidex Pipe)
  - Steel channel drain - Steel box gutter with chequer plate top.
5. Non-permitted drain types include: -
  - Stormwater grade PVC is not to be used across Council footpaths.
  - Asbestos Cement pipes
  - Concrete pipes (steel reinforced)
6. Drains must be located as follows: -
  - Drains must run at between 90° and 60° to the kerb and in the direction of gutter flow.
  - All drain outlets must be located a minimum of 200mm clear of inverts and/or perambulator ramps.
7. Other structures on the street (eg. trees, power poles, signs, and services etc) may not be moved, alter, or interfered with in any way except with the express, written approval of the relevant authority or Council.
8. The Applicant is responsible for locating any underground services prior to commencement of works. Any costs incurred in repairing damage to services are charged to the person responsible for the damage. Please contact the relevant service authority.

**9. Construction of drains:**

- Drains must be continuous, single length with no bends or joins and adequately sealed at the junction with drains from the adjoining property.
- A minimum of 25mm cover must be provided over the top of the drain if this can't be achieved a kerb adaptor can be utilised.
- The drain must be laid either level or with fall to the street water table.
- Concrete kerbing must be saw cut a minimum of 50mm wider than the drain diameter (or width). It is not acceptable to break out the kerbing without cutting first.

**10. Reinstatement by the Council:**

- A fee is charged for council to undertake works, where kerbing and/or footpath reinstatement is required.
- The fee is payable following approval of works and before council undertake works.

**11. Reinstatement by owner/contractor:**

- The trench must be backfilled with quarry screenings and tampered firmly to achieve a sound, compact base. Where no made footpath existed, the surface should be topped with similar material to the existing footpath and the surface should be left smooth and regular.
- Any trench excavated on Council property, footpath or road must be backfilled in accordance with AS1289.
- All trenches are to be compacted and reinstated to Council specification.
- Reinstatement work carried out by other than Council must be completed in accordance with the following:

**Hot mix:**

- Edges of existing hot mix must be saw cut to a straight and clean edge. An approved bonding agent applied in accordance with the supplier's recommendation. A minimum 25mm compacted thickness layer formed from the hot mix laid at temperature within 40° of supply temperature.  
The finished surface shall be smooth, level, and flush with adjoining surfaces.

**Concrete:**

- Edges of trench must be saw cut to a straight and clean edge. A minimum of 75mm thickness 20mpa strength concrete suitably compacted.  
The finished surface shall be smooth, level, and flush with adjoining surfaces.

**Paving:**

- Existing interlocking block pavers must be lifted and reinstated or replaced with new matching pavers if cracked or broken. Where a rectangular steel box drain is laid the top surface of the drain is to match the level of the paving, a clean saw cut edge will be saw cut to a straight and clean edge.  
When the pavers cannot be laid to the same level of existing footpath a steel chequer plate top hat would be required. Refer to photos.

**12. Protection of Works**

- During the progress of the work, the site must be protected by suitable safety barriers. If the trench is left open overnight, at least 1 flashing amber safety light must be provided.
- Every attempt must be made to complete the work as quickly as possible.
- The site and adjoining roadway and footpath must be cleared of any excess material, spillage, form work and tools as they accumulate.

**13. Satisfactory Completion of works**

- Any cost incurred by the Council to repair non-compliant or non-authorized work and or any other damage to council infrastructure, while undertake works.
- Council will forward all cost be to the property owner or responsible authority, pursuant to Section 213 of the Local Government Act 1999.

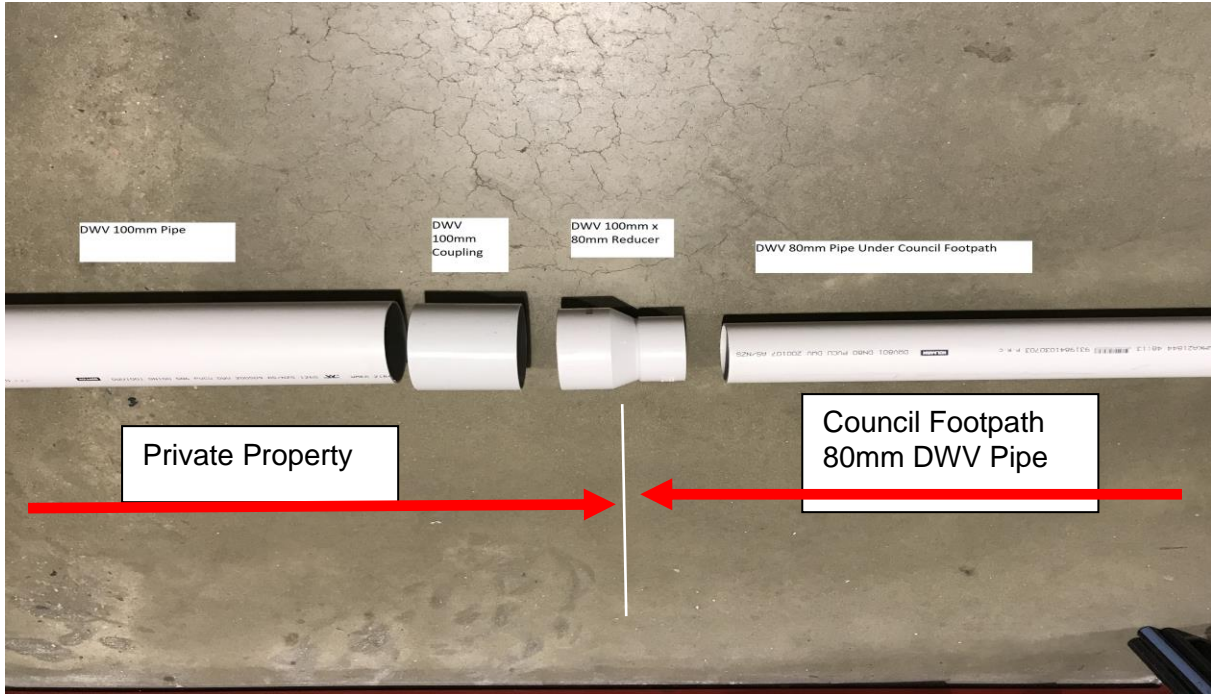
**14. Construction by Council:**

- Alternatively, Council will construct the drain and reinstate the footpath for a quoted fee. Please enquire at the Council office.

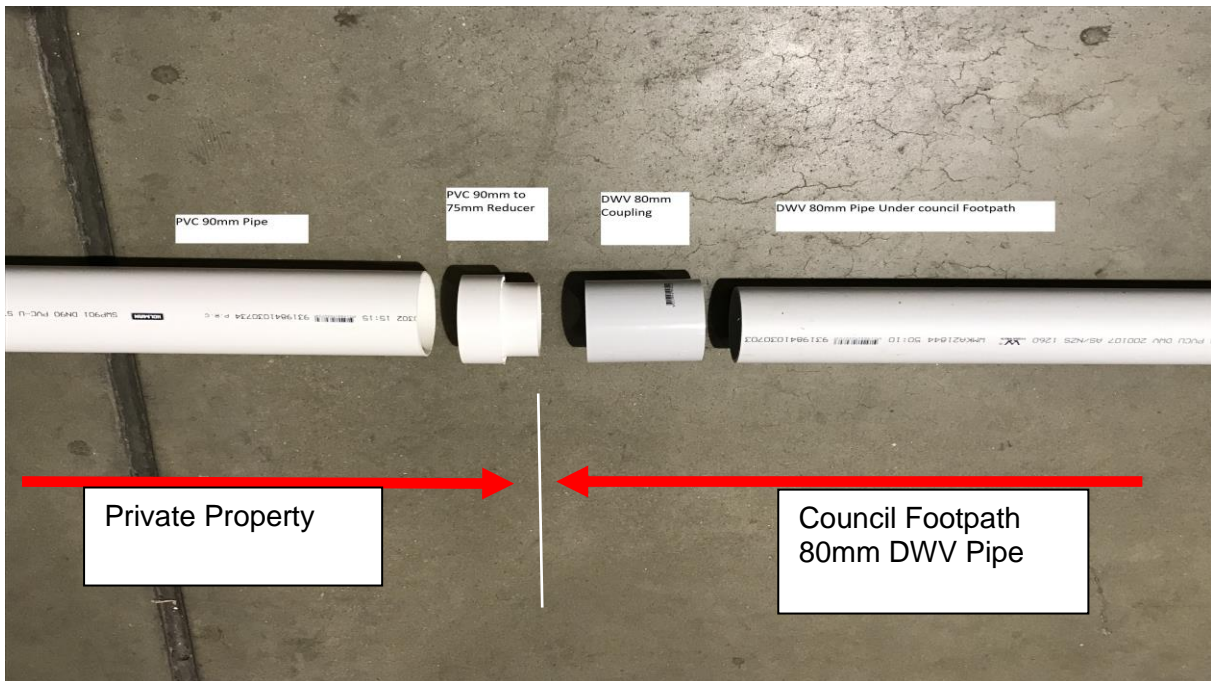
*Stormwater Pipe and Box Gutter Installation and Checker Plat Covers*



**PIPE AND FITTINGS RECOMMENDATION**



*Connections to Reduce 100mm DWV to 80mm DWV Pipe.  
For 80mm DWV Pipe Footpath Crossing*



*Connections for 90mm PVC in private property to 80mm DWV Pipe.  
For 80mm DWV Pipe Footpath Crossing*