# Reinstatement of Trenches along Local Asphalt Roads A101.01



#### DESIGN STATEMENT

Roads are expected to last 80-100 years. Trenching a road can cause weaknesses, shortening the life of the pavement, at substantial cost to the local community.

The two most important aspects when reinstating a trench along a road are:

- None of the material excavated from the trench is permitted back into the trench because local clays cannot be compacted properly and will sink over time; and
- The base course and the wearing course must extend to the width stated in the table to prevent rainwater penetrating straight down the joint in the trench over the decades causing the road underneath the asphalt to deform as traffic passes over.

This is why the plan must be followed carefully.

#### APPLICABLE LOCATION

To be used for reinstating trenches in local roads.

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

- 1. The drawings are to be read in conjunction with specification for pavement reinstatement for trenches.
- The drawings are intended to assist designers and contractors in reinstating pavements and cover standard cases only. Conditions encountered at individual sites may vary and site specific information needs to be considered prior to construction.
- 3. All asphalt shall comply with VicRoads standard specification section 407 hot mix asphalt.
- All crushed rock shall be supplied in accordance with VicRoads standard specification section 812 crushed rocks for base and sub-base pavements.
- Cementitiously treated sub-base material shall comply with VicRoads standard specification Section 306 - construction of cementitiously treated sub-base pavement.
- All concrete shall be in accordance with VicRoads standards section 503 - Construction of concrete base pavement courses.
- 7. All joints to be saw cut.
- 8. Trenches with Drainage Pipes and Utility Services to:
  - Have 700mm minimum cover.
  - Be offset minimum of 400mm from kerb lip / edge of road.
- 10. Contractor to obtain approval from Council's Arborist if any trenching encroaches the Tree Protection Zone and/or the tree drip line.

**COUNCIL STANDARD DRAWING** 

N/A

#### **CROSS REFERENCE DOCUMENT**

• N/A

# STANDARD SPECIFICATION

N/A

#### SUPPLIER

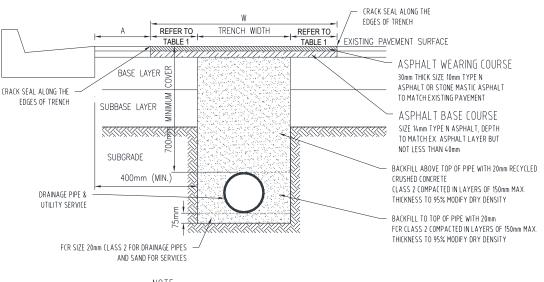
N/A

### MAINTENANCE

N/A



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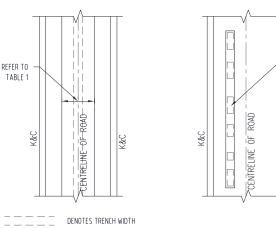
NOTE

IF 'A' IS LESS THAN 250mm, REINSTATEMENT OF THE ASPHALT PAVEMENT IS TO EXTEND TO LIP OF KERB

# MINIMUM REINSTATEMENT OF LOCAL ROADS

TABLE 1

TRENCH WIDTH	REINSTATEMENT WIDTH FOR ASPHALT PAVEMENT = W
<300mm	1.0m
>300mm <600mm	1.5m OR AS DIRECTED BY COUNCIL
> 600mm	2.5m OR AS DIRECTED BY COUNCIL



## TRENCHES ALONG ROADS OR ISOLATED PATCHES

K&C

WHERE THE DISTANCE BETWEEN MULTIPLE REINSTATEMENTS REQUIRED IS LESS THAN FIVE ISI METRES, THE REINSTATEMENT OF WEARING COURSE WILL BE TO THE FULL LENGTH OF ROAD COVERING ALL REINSTATEMENTS. WHERE THE DISTANCE IS GREATER THAN FIVE ISI METRES, THE REINSTATEMENT OF WEARING COURSE SHALL BE ASSESSED ON A CASE BY CASE BASIS.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS, WHERE A ROAD HAS RECENTLY BEEN RESURFACE OR CONSTRUCTED, SUBSEQUENT ROAD REINSTATEMENT MUST EXTEND FOR HALF OF THE WIDTH OF THE ROAD, FROM EDGE TO CENTRELINE, AND NOT JUST BE CONFINED TO THE TRENCH. SHOULD THE TRENCH CROSS THE ROAD CENTRELINE THEN THE FULL WIDTH OF THE ROAD WILL NEED TO BE RESURFACED.



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