TWEED SHIRE COUNCIL

DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION

C230

SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE GENERAL

VERSION 1.3

SPECIFICATION C230 - SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE-GENERAL

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CITATION

This document is named "Tweed Shire Council, Development Construction Specification C230 - Subsurface Drainage, General".

ORIGIN OF DOCUMENT, COPYRIGHT

This document was originally based on AUS-SPEC - Development Construction Specification C230 - Subsurface Drainage, General, 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, C230 SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE, GENERAL

VERSION	AMENDMENT DETAILS	CLAUSES AMENDED	DATE ISSUED	Authorised by
VERGIOIV	AWENDIVIENT DETAILS	CLAUSES AWIENDED	(The new version takes effect from this date)	the Director of Engineering Services
1.1	Original Version		1 July 2003	MRay
1.2	Amend specifed class of corrugated plastic pipe	C230.10	9 July 2012	MRay
1.3	Replace all references to SWAC with "Certifying Engineer"	Various	5 February 2016	Java U
	Update referenced Australian and Austroads standards	C230.04		

DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATION C230

SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE - GENERAL

GENERAL

C230.01 INTRODUCTION

1. This specification is common and applicable to all types of subsurface drainage and **Purpose** shall be read in conjunction with subsurface drainage specifications:

C231 Subsoil and Foundation Drains

C232 **Pavement Drains** C233 **Drainage Mats**

as applicable to particular subdivision works.

C230.02 **SCOPE**

- This Specification is for: 1.
 - (a) preparation for subsurface drainage construction;
 - siting of subsurface drainage facilities; (b)
 - the supply of all materials associated with the provision of the subsurface (c) drainage system;
 - (d) all activities and quality requirements associated with the supply, placement and compaction of filter material;
 - the provision of a detailed record of all subsurface drain installations; (e)
 - the marking on the ground of the location of all subsurface drains. (f)
- 2. Requirements for quality control and testing, including maximum lot sizes and minimum test frequencies, are cited in the Specification Part for Quality Requirements.

Quality

C230.03 **RESERVED**

C230.04 REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

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

Council Specifications (a)

C211 Control of Erosion and Sedimentation

C213 Earthworks

C271 Minor Concrete Works

Australian Standards (b)

AS 1141.11 Particle size distribution -Sieving method.

AS 1141.22 Wet/dry strength variation.

AS 1289.5.5.1 Determination of minimum and maximum dry density of a

cohesionless material - Standard method

PVC pipes and fittings for pressure applications AS 1477 Perforated drainage pipe and associated fittings AS 2439.1

Aggregates and rock for engineering purposes - Concrete AS 2758.1

aggregates

Geotextiles - Identification, marking and general data AS 3705

Geotextiles - Methods of test AS 3706

AS 3706.11 Determination of durability - Resistance to degradation by light

heat and moisture

(c) Other

AUSTROADS -Guide To Pavement Technology Part 4G: Geotextiles and

Geogrids

Test method for permeability of granular soils (Constant Head) ASTM-D2434-68

(d) **Standard Drawings**

C230.05 TEMPORARY DRAINAGE DURING CONSTRUCTION

1. All drainage works carried out by the Subdivider shall comply with the Specification for CONTROL OF EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION.

Erosion Control

The Subdivider shall make adequate provision for runoff flows at subsurface 2. drainage works under construction to avoid damage or nuisance due to scour, sedimentation, soil erosion, flooding, diversion of flow, damming, undermining, seepage, slumping or other adverse effects to the Works or surrounding areas and structures as a result of the Subdivider's activities.

Subdivider's Responsibility

3. The Subdivider's material and equipment shall be located clear of watercourses or secured so that they will not cause danger or damage in the event of large runoff flows.

Location of **Equipment**

C230.06 SITING OF WORK

Before commencing construction of any subsurface drainage activity, the 1. Subdivider shall set out on site the position of the work to the location and levels shown on the design plans, and shall present this set-out for inspection by the Certifying Engineer.

Set-out

2. The Certifying Engineer may amend the locations or designed levels or the lengths to suit actual site conditions.

Amendments to Planned Work

Should the Subdivider propose changes to the location, length, designed levels, 3. conditions of installation or cover to suit the Subdivider's construction procedures, the Subdivider shall present the proposed set-out in addition to the designed set-out for consideration by the Certifying Engineer. No changes shall be made unless the prior written approval of the Certifying Engineer is obtained.

Proposed Changes by Subdivider

C230.07 EXCAVATION

1. In undertaking trench excavation the Subdivider shall provide any shoring, sheet piling or other stabilisation of the sides necessary to comply with statutory requirements.

Safety

2. Where public utilities exist in the vicinity of drainage works the Subdivider shall obtain the approval of the relevant authority to the method of excavation before commencing excavation.

Approval by Public Utility Authorities

Excavation by blasting, if permitted, shall be carried out to ensure that the peak
particle velocity measured on the ground adjacent to any previously installed
drainage structure does not exceed 25 millimetres per second. The Subdivider
shall comply with other requirements concerning blasting operations in the
Specification for EARTHWORKS.

Blasting Operation

4. Trenches shall be excavated to the line, grade, width and depth shown on the design plans or as directed by the Certifying Engineer. The bottom of the trench shall be constructed so that no localised ponding can occur. All loose material shall be removed by the Subdivider.

Excavation Level

5. Any material at the bottom of the trench or at foundation level which the Certifying Engineer deems to be unsuitable shall be removed and disposed in accordance with the Specification for EARTHWORKS by the Subdivider and replaced with backfill material in accordance with the requirements of this Specification. The bottom of the excavated trench or foundation, after any unsuitable material has been removed and replaced, shall be parallel with the specified level or grade of the pipe.

Unsuitable Material

6. The excavated material shall be used in the construction of embankments backfilling or spoiled in accordance with the Specification for EARTHWORKS.

Spoil

C230.08 BACKFILLING

1. Backfilling shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the relevant subsurface drainage structures Specifications.

Detail

C230.09 OUTLET STRUCTURES FOR SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE

 Subsurface drainage pipes shall be connected to discharge into gully pits or to outlet structures as shown on the design plans or as directed by the Certifying Engineer. Discharge

2. Outlets shall be spaced at a maximum interval of 150m.

Spacing

3. Outlets, including those discharging into gully pits, shall be made rodent proof using galvanised wire netting in accordance with the design plans.

Rodent Proof

4. The outlet shall be located so that erosion of the adjacent areas does not occur or shall be protected by the placement of selected stone or similar treatment together with a marker post to indicate location and assist maintenance.

Erosion Control

5. Outlet pipes from curtain drains shall be unslotted. At no point shall an outlet pipe be higher than the pipe at the end of the curtain drain.

Outlet Pipe

6. All concrete used in the construction of outlet structures shall conform to the requirements of the Specification for MINOR CONCRETE WORKS.

Concrete Specification 7. All outlet locations are to be identified by a standard yellow marker post, positioned beside the outlet headwall.

Marking of Outlets

MATERIALS

C230.10 CORRUGATED PLASTIC PIPE

1. Corrugated plastic pipe shall be Class 400 complying with AS2439.1 of 65mm or 100mm diameter as indicated on the design plans. All pipe shall be slotted except where shown on the design plans.

Specification

2. Joints, couplings, elbows, tees and caps shall also comply with AS2439.1 and only the manufacturer's recommended fittings shall be used.

Fittings

3. The Subdivider shall obtain from the Manufacturer a Test Certificate demonstrating compliance with AS2439.1.

C230.11 OTHER TYPES OF SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE

1. Where a Subdivider wishes to use a subsurface drainage pipe other than corrugated plastic pipe, the Subdivider shall submit full details of the type of pipe, certification from the manufacturer of its suitability and quality and written acceptance by the Certifying Engineer for its use in each particular application. Certification of the suitability of any pipe will address the crushing strength, flexural strength, jointing system and slotting details.

Submit for Approval

C230.12 FILTER MATERIAL

(a) General

1. The types of filter material covered by this Specification shall include:

Types

- (a) Type A filter material for use in trench drains and Type B drainage mats
- (b) Type B filter material for use in trench drains and Type B drainage mats
- (c) Type C filter material comprising crushed rock for use in Type A drainage mats
- (d) Type D filter material comprising uncrushed river gravel for use in Type A drainage mats
- 2. All filter material shall consist of clean, hard, tough, durable particles.

(b) Type A Filter Material

 Type A filter material shall be crushed rock complying with the following Grading requirements:

Test Method	Property	Requirement
AS 1141.11	Material passing AS sieve	Per cent by mass
	6.7mm 4.75mm 2.36mm 1.18mm 425um	100 85 to 100 0 to 40 0 to 5 0 to 2

Table C230.1 - Type A Filter Material

Type B Filter Material (c)

1. Type B filter material shall be granular material complying with the following grading Grading requirements:

Test Method	Property	Requirement
AS 1141.11	Material passing AS sieve	Per cent by mass
	4.75mm 2.36mm 425um 300um 150um 75um	100 95 to 100 20 to 80 0 to 30 0 to 2 0 to 0.1

Table C230.2 - Type B Filter Material

2. In addition to the above grading requirements, Type B filter material shall have a coefficient of saturated permeability, when compacted to its maximum dry density as determined by AS 1289.5.5.1 and then tested in accordance with Test Method ASTM-D2434-68, of at least 8 metres per day after three (3) hours of flow.

Coefficient of Saturated Permeability

3. Type B filter material shall not vary from its original grading as a result of compaction processes by more than the following amounts:

Grading Variation

AS Sieve	Variation From Grading Before Treatment (per cent of mass)
2.36mm 1.18mm	±3 ±1
425um	±1
300um 150um	± 1 ± 0.5
75um	± 0.1

Table C230.3 - Type B Filter Material Variation

Type C Filter Material (d)

1. Type C filter material shall be crushed rock complying with the following Grading requirements:

Test Method	Property	Requirement
AS 1141.11	Maximum particle size	37.5mm
	Maximum passing the 9.5mm AS Sieve	5% by mass
	Maximum (D90:D10)*	3
AS 1141.22	Minimum wet strength	100kN
	Maximum 10% fines wet/dry variation	30%

NOTE: The D90 value shall be determined by sieving the material using 75mm, 53mm, 37.5mm, 26.5mm, 19mm, 13.2mm and 9.5mm AS sieves, as appropriate, and then plotting the results on a graph of AS sieve size v percentage passing. The plotted points shall be joined by straight lines and the D90 value shall be determined as the theoretical sieve size corresponding to 90 per cent passing.

D10 denotes the theoretical size of a sieve through which 10 per cent of the material would pass and shall be determined from the same graph used to determine the D90 value.

Table C230.4 - Type C Filter Material

(e) Type D Filter Material

1. Type D filter material shall be uncrushed river gravel complying with the description of rounded aggregate in Table B1, Appendix B of AS2758.1 and the following requirements:

Grading

Test Method	Property	Requirement
AS 1141.11	Maximum particle size	75mm
	Maximum passing the 9.5mm AS sieve	5% by mass
	Maximum (D90 : D10)	3
AS 1141.22	Minimum wet strength	100kN
	Maximum 10% fines wet/dry variation	30%

Table C230.5 - Type D Filter Material

C230.13 GEOTEXTILE

(a) General

The geotextile, other than seamless tubular filter fabric, shall consist of either a
woven or a non-woven type which shall be manufactured from synthetic materials
other than polyamide. Rolls of geotextile shall be marked with product identification
and supplied with data sheets and information in accordance with the requirements
of AS 3705.

Properties and Labelling

- 2. The geotextile shall be bio-stable and resistant to attack by alkalis, acids, dry heat, steam, moisture, brine, mineral oil, petrol, diesel and detergents when tested in accordance with the appropriate parts of AS 3706.
- 3. The geotextile shall be resistant to ultra-violet light. No geotextile shall be left exposed to sunlight during storage and construction for a period longer than a total of twenty-one (21) days. If exposure in excess of twenty-one (21) days does occur, the geotextile shall be tested in accordance with AS 3706.11 and if its characteristics have deteriorated to or below 90 per cent of the characteristics claimed by the manufacturer or the characteristics determined on unexposed geotextile, whichever is the better, it shall be removed and replaced with a geotextile complying with this Specification.

Ultra Violet Light Resistant

- 4. The geotextile material type, strength rating "G", and minimum mass requirements shall be as shown on the design plans.
- 5. The type, properties, functions, design and construction requirements for a particular application of geotextile installation shall be compatible with recommendations provided by the AUSTROADS Guide to Pavement Technology Part 4G: Geotextiles and Geogrids as well as requirements indicated on the design plans.
- 6. In addition to the above requirements, geotextiles for curtain drains shall consist of either polyester, polypropylene or polyethylene. When subjected to a pressure of 200 kPa applied at right angles to the plane of the fabric and to a constant head of water no greater than 50 mm applied to the top edge of the fabric, geotextiles for curtain drains shall have a rate of water transmission not less than 20 litres per hour per metre width of fabric through a 300 mm length of the fabric.

Water Transmission Rate

(b) Seamless Tubular Filter Fabric

1. Seamless knitted tubular filter fabric shall be used to enclose all slotted pipes and shall be manufactured from either polypropylene or polyester. The fabric shall be free of imperfections in weave or yarn and have abrasion resistant and weave stability qualities such that it shall not form holes, ladder, deweave, tear or unravel more than 5mm from a cut end.

Specification

2. Fitting of the seamless tubular filter fabric shall be in accordance with the requirements of Annexure C230A. Filter fabric that is excessively stretched, torn or otherwise damaged during fitting of the fabric, storage, transportation or pipe laying will be removed and replaced so as to eliminate any damaged lengths.

Fitting

RECORDING OF DRAINAGE

C230.15 RECORDING OF SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE INFORMATION

1.	The Subdivider shall keep a detailed record of all substitute completed subsurface drainage systems shall be splans.		Work As Executed Plans		
2.	In addition, the Subdivider shall prepare a subsurface dr sheets at the completion of construction of each drain or submit the subsurface drainage sheet or sheets to the five (5) working days of the completion of the drain or dra	drainage system and shall e Certifying Engineer within	Information Sheet		
3.	The information to be included in the subsurface draina include:	ge information sheets shall	Detail		
	Date of completion of drain construction:				
	Drain Number:				
	Type of Drain:				
	Pipe Size:				
	Pipe Type:				
	Filter Type:				
	Grade of Drain:				
	Locations of Cleanouts:				
	Locations of Outlets:				
	Geotextile-				
	Sheet	Yes/No			
	Seamless Tubular Filter Fabric	Yes/No			
	Response Time:				
	NOTE: Response Time shall be the time taken for wate of a drain or from a cleanout leading to a drain to				
4.	The costs associated with the preparation of Subsurfactorine by the Subdivider.	e Drainage Sheets shall be	Subdivider's Costs		

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

C230.16 RESERVED

C230.17 RESERVED

LIMITS AND TOLERANCES

C230.18 SUMMARY OF LIMITS AND TOLERANCES

1. The limits and tolerances applicable to the various clauses in this Specification are summarised in Table C230.6 below.

Item	Activity	Limits/Tolerances	Spec Clause
1.	Excavation by Blasting Peak particle velocity	≤25mm/sec	C230.06
2.	Outlets Spacing	Max 150m	C230.08
3.	Filter Material		
	(a) Type A	Table C230.1	C230.11
	(b) Type B	Tables C230.2 and C230.3	C230.11
	(c) Type C	Table C230.4	C230.11
	(d) Type D	Table C230.5	C230.11
4.	Geotextile (a) Exposure to sunlight	<21 days If >21 days deterioration not to exceed 10% of claimed characteristics	C230.12
	(b) Curtain Drains Water Transmission	>20 litres/hr/m	C230.12

Table C230.6 - Summary of Limits and Tolerance

ANNEXURE C230A

SLOTTED PIPES FITTED WITH SEAMLESS TUBULAR FILTER FABRIC

1. PROCEDURE FOR FITTING SEAMLESS TUBULAR FILTER FABRIC TO SLOTTED PIPE

Seamless tubular filter fabric shall be fitted to slotted pipe immediately before the slotted pipe is to be laid in its final position in the work.

The filter fabric shall be initially pulled over and onto a short length of smooth pipe of internal diameter between 20mm and 30mm greater than the external diameter of the slotted pipe to be enclosed by filter fabric. The short, larger diameter pipe shall be referred to as the 'mandrel'.

The pipe to be enclosed by the filter fabric shall be passed through the mandrel. The filter fabric shall be slipped on to the pipe as the pipe emerges from the mandrel leaving enough overhang of the filter fabric to make a suitable joint with the filter fabric on the adjacent pipe. The filter fabric shall be firmly held to the forward end of the pipe so that it can not slip back along the pipe.

The pipe shall be pulled right through the mandrel allowing the filter fabric to progressively slip over the pipe. The filter fabric shall be restrained from easily slipping off the mandrel thus ensuring the filter fabric is stretch fitted onto the pipe.

When the end of the pipe emerges from the mandrel, the filter fabric shall be clamped to that end of the pipe so that the filter fabric can not slip down the pipe. The filter fabric shall remain clamped to each end of the pipe to ensure the filter fabric remains stretch fitted onto the pipe when the pipe is placed in its final position in the drain. The filter fabric shall be cut cleanly leaving enough overhang off the end of the pipe to make a fully covered join with the filter fabric on the adjacent pipe when the pipes are installed in the drain.

2. PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN WHEN USING SLOTTED PIPE FITTED WITH SEAMLESS TUBULAR FILTER FABRIC

Slotted pipe fitted with seamless tubular filter fabric shall not be dragged over the ground. If carried, the pipe shall be lifted clear of the ground and the filter fabric shall be protected from damage at all times.

Seamless tubular filter fabric which has been so damaged as to affect its filtering properties shall be removed from the pipe and replaced with undamaged filter fabric.

If at any time during the installation of a slotted pipe it is found that the enclosed filter fabric has become loose on the pipe it shall be restretched to its correct position. If restretching causes any damage to the filter fabric, the damaged filter fabric shall be removed from the pipe and replaced with undamaged filter fabric.