

SECTION SIX

CONCRETE KERB AND CHANNELLING

6.01 GENERAL

This section specifies the construction of integral cast in situ concrete kerbing and kerb and channel to the shape, dimensions, and location as shown on the plans.

6.02 CONCRETE

All concrete must comply with Section Five 'Concrete' of this Specification.

6.03 FORMATION

The work must be aligned as shown on the drawing and is to be true to the grades shown on the drawings and without local irregularities.

The Contractor will be responsible for the excavation and trimming necessary to construct the kerbing and/or kerb and channelling true to line and grade.

6.04 BEDDING

All concrete kerbing and kerb and channel is to be constructed on a 75mm minimum compacted depth bedding of fine crushed rock.

Unsuitable sub-grade which is encountered or develops during construction must be removed to the extent as determined by the Superintendent and replaced with approved bedding sand or fine crushed rock.

6.05 FORM WORK

All form work used on the works is to be dressed Oregon or other approved straight seasoned timber free from waifs, buckles and cracks. Form work must be not less than 40mm thick or in lengths of less than 3 metres and are to extend to at least the full depth of the concrete. Particular care is to be taken in any curved work to ensure that the forms are set to a regular and uniform curve of the correct radius.

The form work and supports, together with the method of securing and anchoring them are to be such that the whole unit when erected, will form a rigid frame which will not move, deflect or distort during construction operations.

Form work must be clean and adequately oiled to ensure non-adhesion of the concrete.

6.06 INSPECTION AND APPROVAL

The concrete must not be placed until the bedding and form work when in position have been inspected and approved by the Superintendent.

6.07 HAND PLACING

Construction methods must comply with Section Five 'Concrete' of this Specification.

The concrete must be placed immediately after mixing in monolithic sections and any break in the placing will be deemed a construction joint. During and immediately after placing the concrete must be thoroughly compacted with approved tampers into the forms and screeded to a smooth even surface. Moulding and chamfering of angles is to be done with proper trowels made for the purpose.

6.08 MACHINE PLACING

Concrete kerb and channel may be placed by means of an approved kerb extrusion machine provided satisfactory vibratory compaction is carried out at the same time. Concrete is to be fed into the kerb extrusion machine at a uniform rate immediately after mixing and at NO TIME will be allowed to remain stock piled prior to placing.

Concrete must be of such consistency that after extrusion it will maintain the shape of the kerb section without support.

The kerb extrusion machine is to be designed and operated such that kerb and channelling in accordance with Council's standard details is produced as specified true to line and level.

6.09 JOINTS

Joints are to be left in the kerb and channel at intervals not exceeding three (3) metres by the use of 12 gauge steel templates. These plates must be set plumb and left in position until the finishing is nearing completion and then removed and joint neatly ruled in with an approved edging tool.

6.10 FINISHING

Within one hour from the time of placing of the concrete the front form of the kerb is to be removed and the exposed surfaces of the kerb and channel steel trowelled and finished with 10mm thickness of cement mortar as specified. During trowelling of the rendering the surface must be lightly dusted with a mixture of equal proportions of approved bluestone dust and cement.

At all side entry pits the invert of the channel next to the pit is to be given an extra fall towards the pit as shown on drawings and must be neatly rounded off to provide free access for the water into the pit.

The top edge of kerbs and the junction between kerbs and channel must be neatly finished to the radius shown on the drawings.

6.11 TOLERANCES

The allowable deviation of the finished work from line or level at any point will be 5mm.

6.12 HOUSE DRAINS

An opening must be built into the kerb opposite each and every allotment where deemed or directed to receive the discharge from a 90mm diameter pipe drain. Openings are to consist of an approved adaptor cast into the kerb with its invert at the same level as the invert of the channel and with a rise of 5mm towards the allotment.

6.13 VEHICULAR CROSSINGS

Opposite all vehicle entrances and where detailed on plans and/or directed, crossings are to be constructed in the kerb and channel by omitting the kerb and constructing a crossing to the shape, dimensions and cross section as detailed on the drawings.

6.14 BUFFER PITCHERS/CONCRETE EDGE STRIP

The Contractor is to lay buffer pitchers or construct 225mm x 150mm concrete edge strips where shown on the plans.

The pitchers and edge strips are to be constructed on a 50mm compacted depth bedding of fine crushed rock with the top face or edge of the pitcher or edge strip matching the finished profile of the road.

Joints between pitchers must be mortared.