

Table of Contents

SD 0300 Public Rights of Way	6
SD-0300-001-Ø Typical Post & Wire Fencing	6
SD-0300-002-Ø Typical Post & Rail Fencing	7
SD-0300-003-Ø Typical Chain-link Fencing	8
SD-0300-004-Ø Typical K-Barriers	9
SD-0300-005-Ø Pedestrian Stiles Two Step	10
SD-0300-006-Ø Pedestrian Stiles Three Step	11
SD-0300-007-Ø Pedestrian Stile & Dog Gate (Sheet 1 of 2)	12
SD-0300-009-Ø Metal Kissing Gate Elevation	13
SD-0300-010-Ø Metal Kissing Gate Plan	14
SD-0300-011-Ø Timber Kissing Gate Elevation	15
SD-0300-012-Ø Timber Kissing Gate Plan	16
SD-0300-013-Ø Timber Pedestrian One-Way Gate	17
SD-0300-014-Ø Timber Pedestrian Two-Way Gate	18
SD-0300-015-Ø Timber Bridleway One-way Gate	19
SD-0300-016-Ø Timber Bridleway Two-way Gate	20
SD-0300-017-Ø Metal Bridleway & Pedestrian One-Way Gate	21
SD-0300-018-Ø Metal Bridleway & Field Two-way Gate	22
SD-0300-019-Ø Metal Field Gate	23
SD-0300-020-Ø Timber or Concrete Steps	24
SD-0300-021-Ø Finger Signpost	25
SD-0300-022-Ø Standard Sleeper Footbridge	26
SD-0300-023-Ø Standard Timber Footbridge (Elevation & Plan)	27
SD-0300-024-Ø Standard Timber Footbridge (Section)	28
SD-0300-025-Ø Waymark Posts	29
SD 0400 Vehicle Restraint Systems	30
SD-0400-001-Ø Typical Pedestrian Guardrails	30
SD-0400-002-Ø Cycle Stands Cycle Stands Sheffield or Bilton Type	31
SD-0400-003-Ø Cycle Stands Arrangements	32
SD-0400-004-Ø Typical Pedestrian Bollard	33
SD-0400-005-Ø Timber Bollards	34
SD-0400-006-Ø Pencil Bollards	35

SD-0400-007-Ø Non-Illuminated Traffic Bollard	36
SD 0500 Drainage	37
SD-0500-001-Ø Road (Highways) Gullies	37
SD-0500-002-Ø Road Highways Inlet Gullies	38
SD-0500-003-Ø Position of Gullies at junctions and in turning heads	39
SD-0500-004-Ø Trench Backfill And Pipe Details	40
SD-0500-005-Ø Manhole Type A Cover to Pipe Soffit 3.0m to 6.0m	41
SD-0500-006-Ø Manhole Type B Cover to Pipe Soffit 1.5m to 3.0m	42
SD-0500-007-Ø Manhole Type C Cover to Pipe Soffit Less than 1.5m Brick Construction	43
SD-0500-008-Ø Manhole Type E Cover to Pipe Soffit Less than 1.5m PCC Chamber	44
SD-0500-009-Ø Catchpits	45
SD-0500-010-Ø Soakaways OFF Highway Only	46
SD-0500-011-Ø Storm Water Outfall - Type 1 For Pipes up to 150mm	47
SD-0500-012-Ø Storm Water Outfall - Type 2 For Pipes up to max 500mm diameter	48
SD-0500-013-Ø Storm Water Outfall - Type 3 For Pipes 200mm to 1750mm diam	49
SD-0500-014-Ø Typical Trash Screen	50
SD-0500-015-Ø Swales	51
SD-0500-016-Ø Filter Drains	52
SD-0500-017-Ø Permeable Paving	53
SD-0500-018-Ø Kerb Outlets to Swales	54
SD 0700 Pavements	55
SD-0700-019-Ø Speed Tables & Raised Junctions Straight Ramps	55
SD-0700-020-Ø Speed Tables & Raised Junctions Sinusoidal Ramps	56
SD-0700-021-Ø Road Humps Typical Plan & Construction Details	57
SD-0700-022-Ø Speed Cushions Reinforced Pre-Cast Concrete	58
SD-0700-023-Ø Speed Cushions One-Piece Rubber	59
SD-0700-024-Ø Speed Cushions Flexible	60
SD-0700-025-Ø Speed Tables & Raised Junctions Concrete Roads Overlay Method	61
SD-0700-026-Ø Speed Tables & Raised Junctions Concrete Roads Reconstruction Method	62
SD 0700 Road Construction	63
SD-0700-001-Ø Major Road Construction (Flexible)	63
SD-0700-002-Ø Major Road Construction (Rigid)	64

SD-0700-003-Ø Major Road Construction (Rigid Joint Detail)	65
SD-0700-004-Ø Major Road Construction Isolation Slab Plan	66
SD-0700-005-Ø Major Road Construction Isolation Slab Section	67
SD-0700-006-Ø Road Construction Minor Roads (Flexible)	68
SD-0700-007-Ø Road Construction Minor Roads Block Paving	69
SD-0700-008-Ø Road Construction Minor Roads (Pennant Stone)	70
SD-0700-009-Ø Road Construction Minor Roads Setts	71
SD-0700-010-Ø Road Construction Minor Roads (Setts) Laying pattern	72
SD-0700-011-Ø Flexible Car Parks, Drives Cycle Tracks	73
SD-0700-012-Ø Paved Car Parks Drives & Cycle Tracks	74
SD-0700-013-Ø Gravel Car Parks Drives & Cycle Tracks	75
SD-0700-014-Ø Carriageway Joint & Edge Details	76
SD-0700-015-Ø Typical Reinstatements Sheet 1	77
SD-0700-016-Ø Typical Reinstatements Sheet 2	78
SD-0700-017-Ø Typical Road Profiles (Cambered)	79
SD-0700-018-Ø Typical Road Profiles (Crossfalling)	80
SD-0700-027-Ø Bus Stop Carriageway Construction	81
SD-1100-030-Ø Footway Reinstatements 1 (Vehicle Crossover)	82
SD-1100-031-Ø Footway Reinstatements 2 (Non Vehicle Crossover)	83
SD 1100 Kerbs Footways Cycleways and Paved Areas	84
SD-1100-022-Ø Plateau & Chicane Typical Layout	84
SD-1100-023-Ø Island Types 1 & 2 & 3 (Part 1)	85
SD-1100-024-Ø Island Types 1 & 2 & 3 (Part 2)	86
SD-1100-025-Ø Island Types 4 & 5 (Part 1)	87
SD-1100-026-Ø Island Types 4 & 5 (Part 2)	88
SD-1100-027-Ø Island Type 6	89
SD-1100-028-Ø Bus Stop Safe Havens	90
SD-1100-029-Ø Bus Stop Safe Haven Notes	91
SD 1100 Kerbs	92
SD-1100-001-Ø Kerb Notes	92
SD-1100-002-Ø Kerbs 1	93
SD-1100-003-Ø Kerbs 2	94
SD-1100-004-Ø Channels	95

SD-1100-005-Ø Edgings	96
SD-1100-006-Ø Paver Edge	97
SD-1100-007-Ø Paved Footways and Paths	98
SD-1100-008-Ø Stone Paved Footways and Paths	99
SD-1100-009-Ø Paths in Grass Areas	100
SD-1100-010-Ø Continuous Footways	101
SD-1100-011-Ø Footway Crossovers	102
SD-1100-012-Ø Typical Footway Profiles	103
SD-1100-013-Ø Vehicle Crossovers	104
SD 1100 Tactiles & Crossings	105
SD-1100-014-Ø Pedestrian Drop Kerb and Cycleway Crossover	105
SD-1100-015-Ø Pedestrian Crossing Notes	106
SD-1100-016-Ø Tactile Paving Controlled Crossing	107
SD-1100-017-Ø Tactile Paving Uncontrolled Crossings	108
SD-1100-018-Ø Tactile Paving Cycle Access	109
SD-1100-019-Ø Traffic Signals Controlled Pedestrian Crossings (Part 1)	110
SD-1100-020-Ø Traffic Signals Controlled Pedestrian Crossings (Part 2)	111
SD-1100-021-Ø Traffic Signals Controlled Pedestrian Crossings (Part 3)	112
SD 1200 Traffick Signs and Road Markings	113
SD-1200-001-Ø Sign Configuration General Notes	113
SD-1200-002-Ø Sign Configuration Types A B & C	114
SD-1200-003-Ø Sign Configuration Types D and E	115
SD-1200-004-Ø Sign Configuration Types G and H	116
SD-1200-005-Ø Sign Configuration Types K L M & N	117
SD-1200-006-Ø Street Nameplates	118
SD-1200-007-Ø Parking Bays	119
SD-1200-008-Ø Disabled Parking	120
SD 1300 Road Lighting Columns and Brackets CCTV & Cantilever Masts	121
SD-1300-001-Ø Illuminated Bollard	121
SD-1300-002-Ø Lighting Columns and signs	122
SD-1300-003-Ø Utilities Recommended Positions in Footways	123
SD-1300-004-Ø Lighting Columns Installation	124
SD-1300-005-Ø Lighting Columns Planting Depths	125

SD-1300-006-Ø Lighting Columns Sign Attachments	126
SD-1300-007- Ø Lighting Columns Sign Attachments Two Columns	127
SD-1300-008-Ø Beacons	128
SD 1400 Electrical Work for Road Lighting & Traffic Signs	129
SD-1400-001-Ø Brick Access Chamber	129
SD-1400-002-Ø Twin Wall Modular Access Chamber	130
SD-1400-003-Ø Detector Loop Box	131
SD-1400-004-Ø HDPE (BNET) Access Chamber	132
SD-1400-005-Ø Signal Pole Base Entry Socket	133
SD-1400-006-Ø Traffic Signal Controller	134
SD-1400-007-Ø Temp Signal Pole Foundation	135
SD-1400-009-Ø Ducts	136
SD-1400-010-Ø Feeder Pillar	137
SD 3000 Landscape & Ecology	138
SD-3000-00x-Ø-STOCKHOLM	138
SD-3000-001-Ø TREES AND ROOTS 1 IN FOOTWAYS TP01	139
SD-3000-002-Ø TREES AND ROOTS 2 TREE TRENCH WITHIN GRASS VERGE PLANTING BED – TP02	140
SD-3000-003-Ø TREES AND ROOTS 3 IN STREET TP03	141



STANDARD DETAILS

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Series 0300: Fencing

Typical Post & Wire Fencing

Drawing
SD-0300-001

Revision
Ø

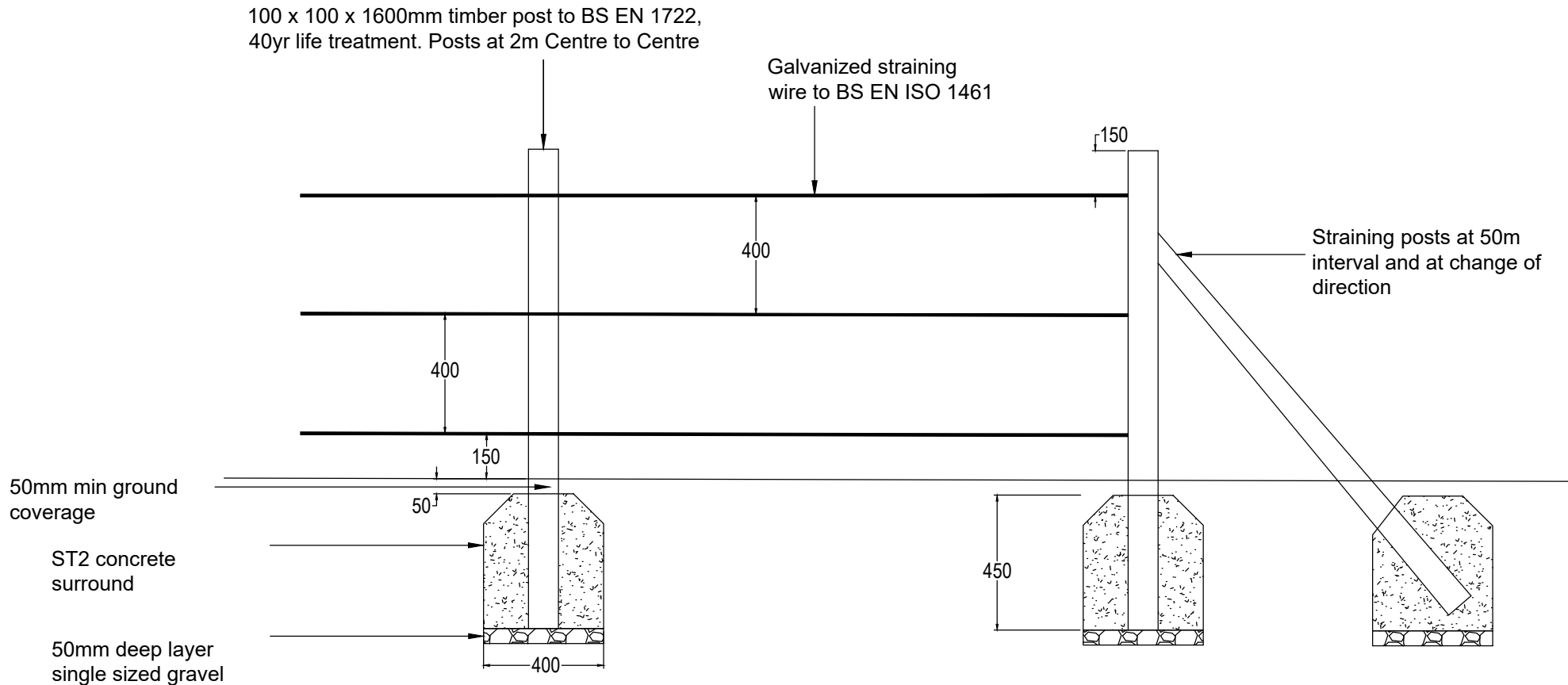
Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

100 x 100 x 1600mm timber post to BS EN 1722,
40yr life treatment. Posts at 2m Centre to Centre

Galvanized straining
wire to BS EN ISO 1461



TYPICAL POST AND WIRE FENCE DETAIL



STANDARD DETAILS

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Series 0300: Fencing

Typical Post & Rail Fencing

Drawing
SD-0300-002

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

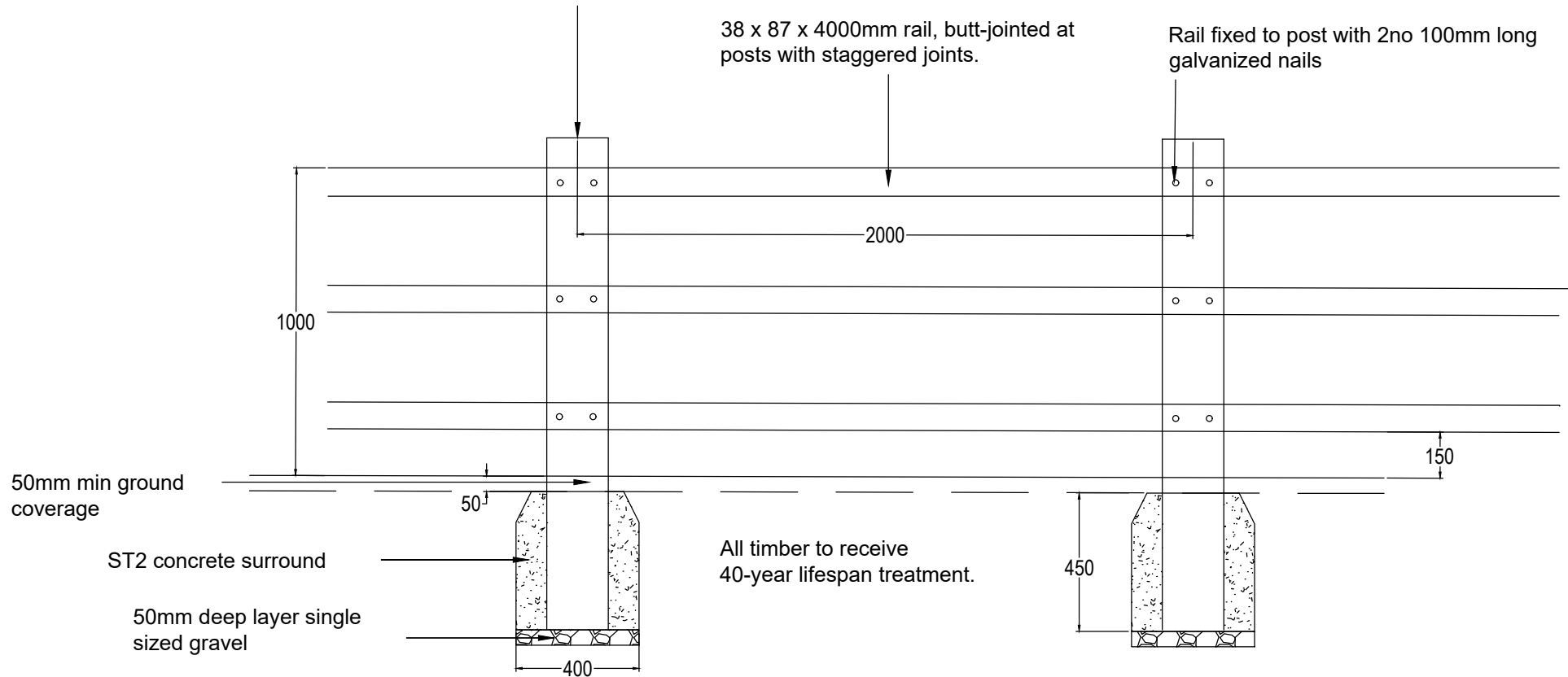
Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

75 x 150 x 1600mm timber post to BS EN 1722.

38 x 87 x 4000mm rail, butt-jointed at
posts with staggered joints.

Rail fixed to post with 2no 100mm long
galvanized nails



TYPICAL POST AND RAIL FENCE DETAIL



STANDARD DETAILS

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Series 0300: Fencing

Typical Chain-link Fencing

Drawing
SD-0300-003

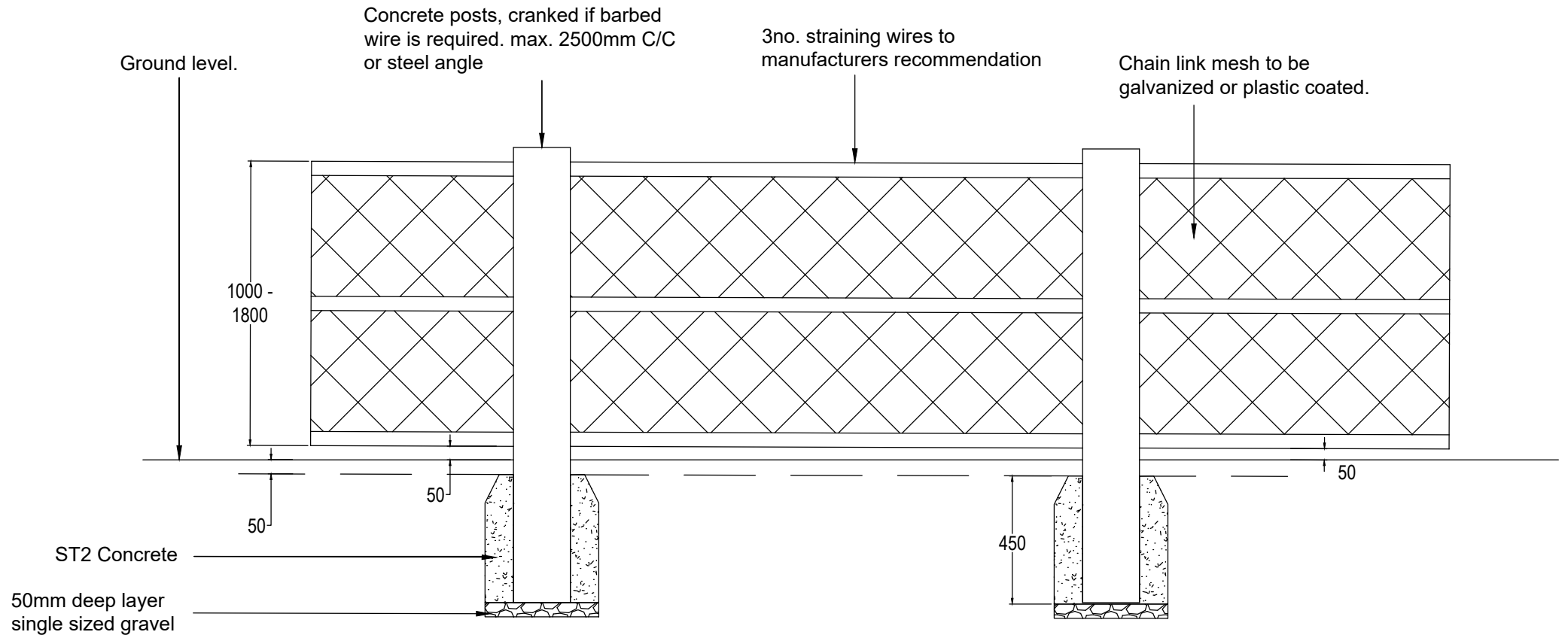
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

TYPICAL CHAIN LINK FENCE DETAIL



All Chain Link Fencing to Comply with BS1722-1:2019. All Timber to comply with MCHW Volume 1, Clause 304 and receive treatment to provide 40-year operational lifetime. All fencing to be set min. 450mm from edge of carriageway.



STANDARD DETAILS

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Series 0300: Fencing

Typical K-Barriers

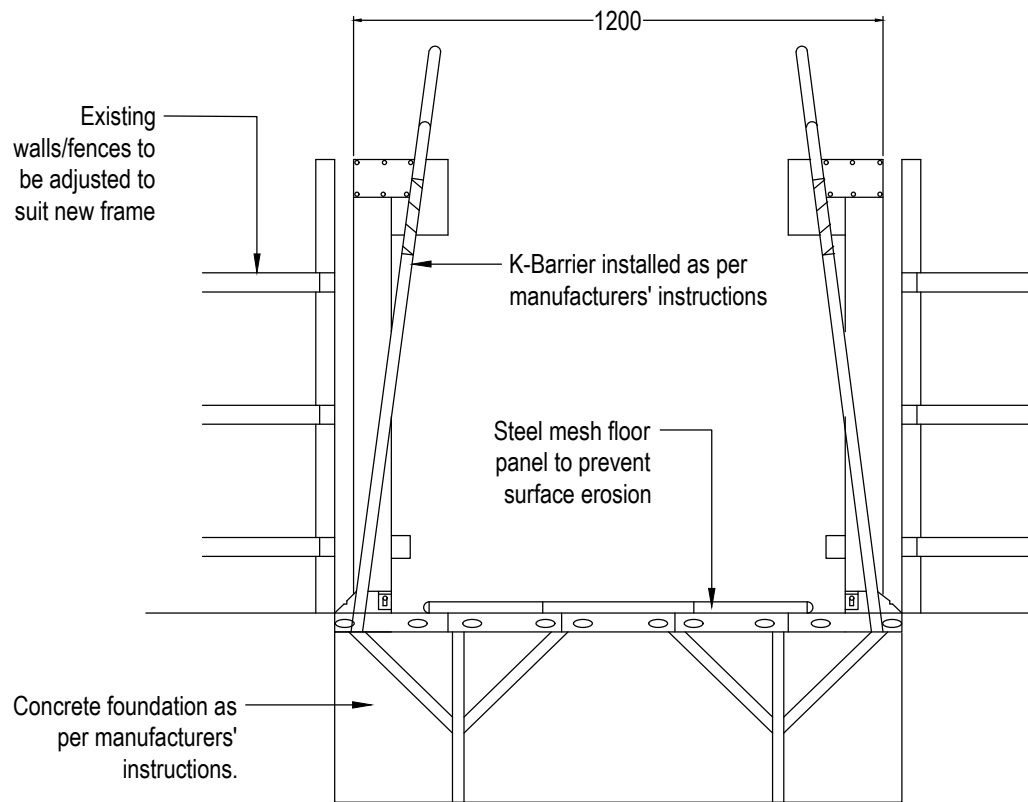
Drawing
SD-0300-004

Revision
Ø

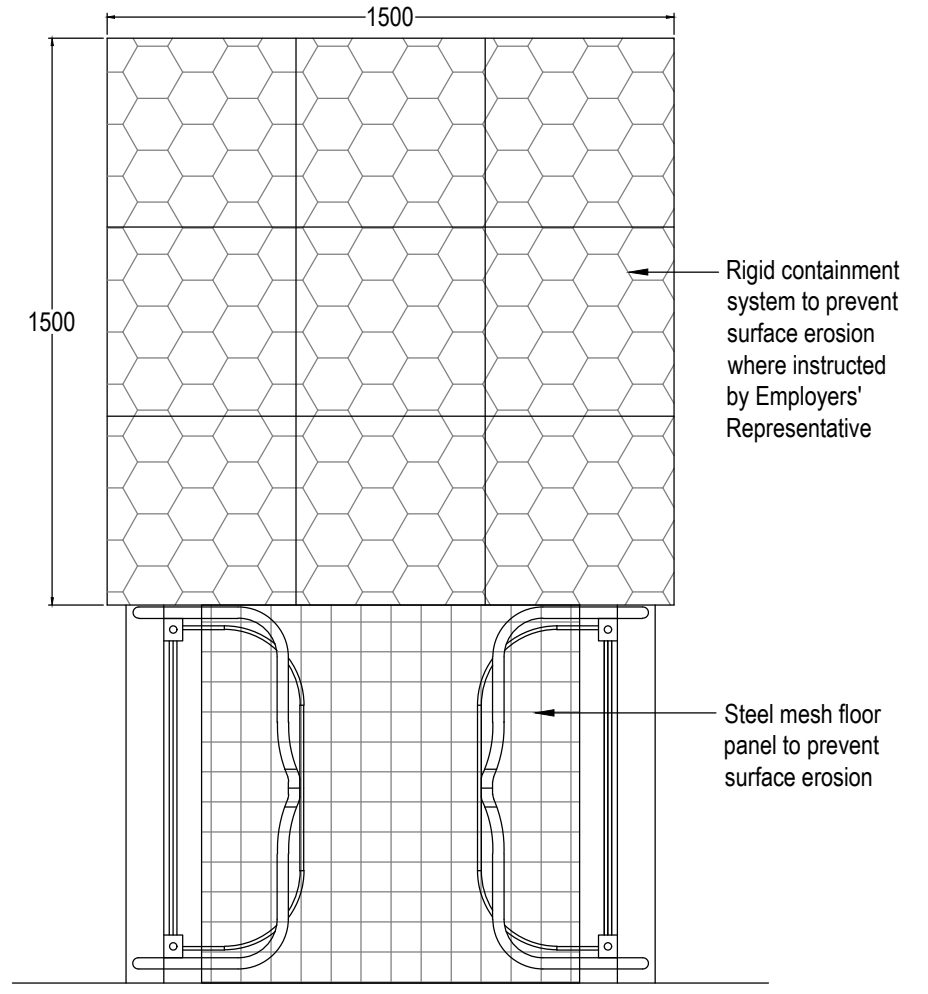
Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024



Front elevation



Plan



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0300: Fencing

Pedestrian Stiles Two Step

Drawing
SD-0300-005

Revision
Ø

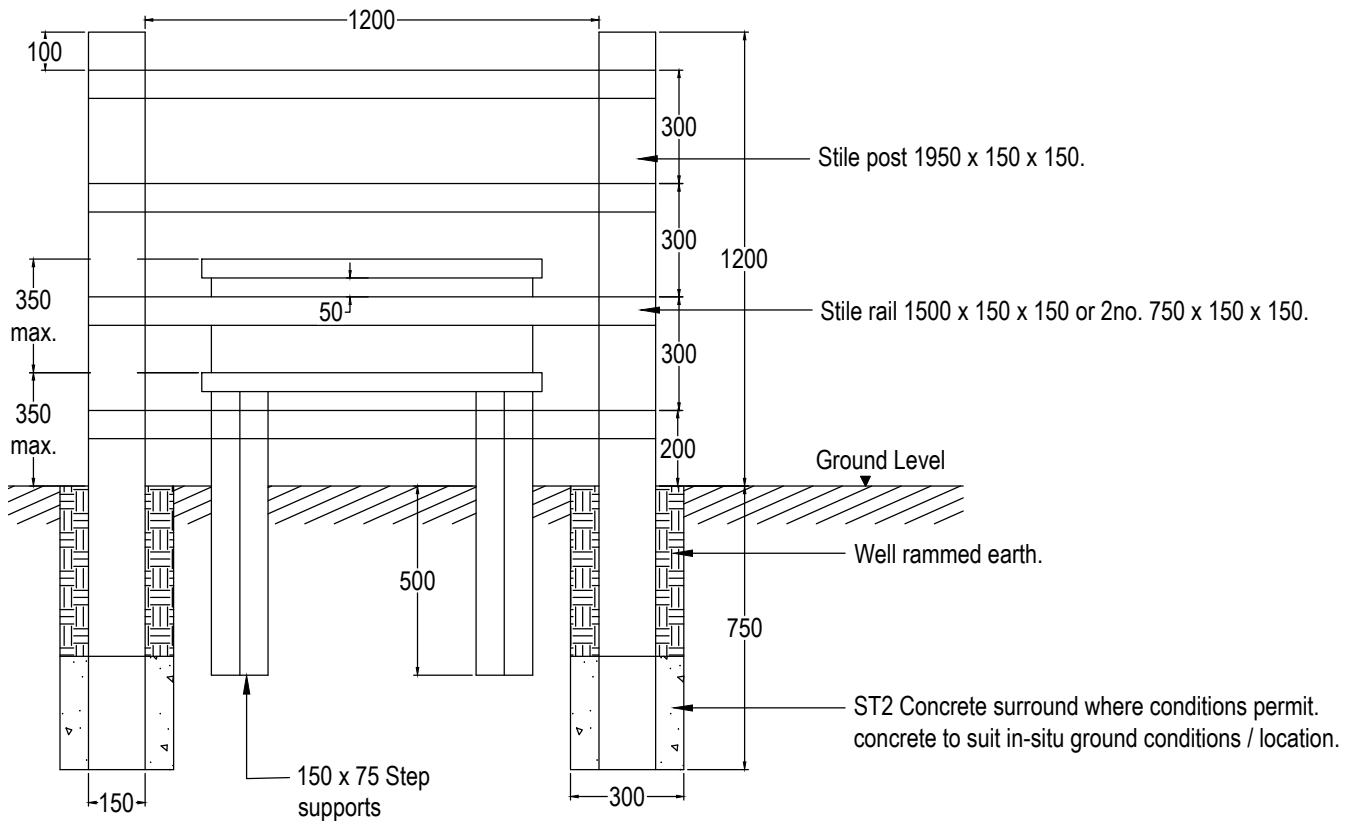
Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

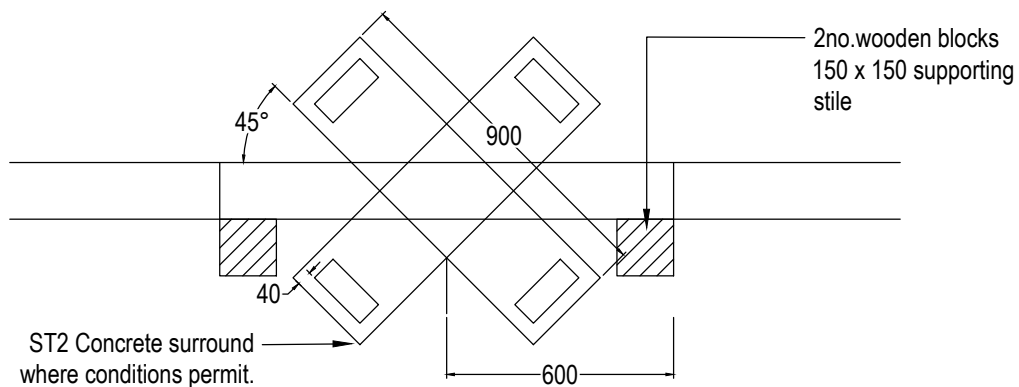
Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Stile Gate Section



Stile Gate Plan



Notes:

1. All dimensions in millimeters.
2. FSC tanalised timber to be used for 40-year operational lifetime.
3. Galvanized steelwork to be used.
4. All step treads to have anti-slip surfacing.
5. 4-way weathered top to posts required.
6. Steps to be 900 x 200 x 50 deep.



STANDARD DETAILS

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Series 0300: Fencing

Pedestrian Stiles Three Step

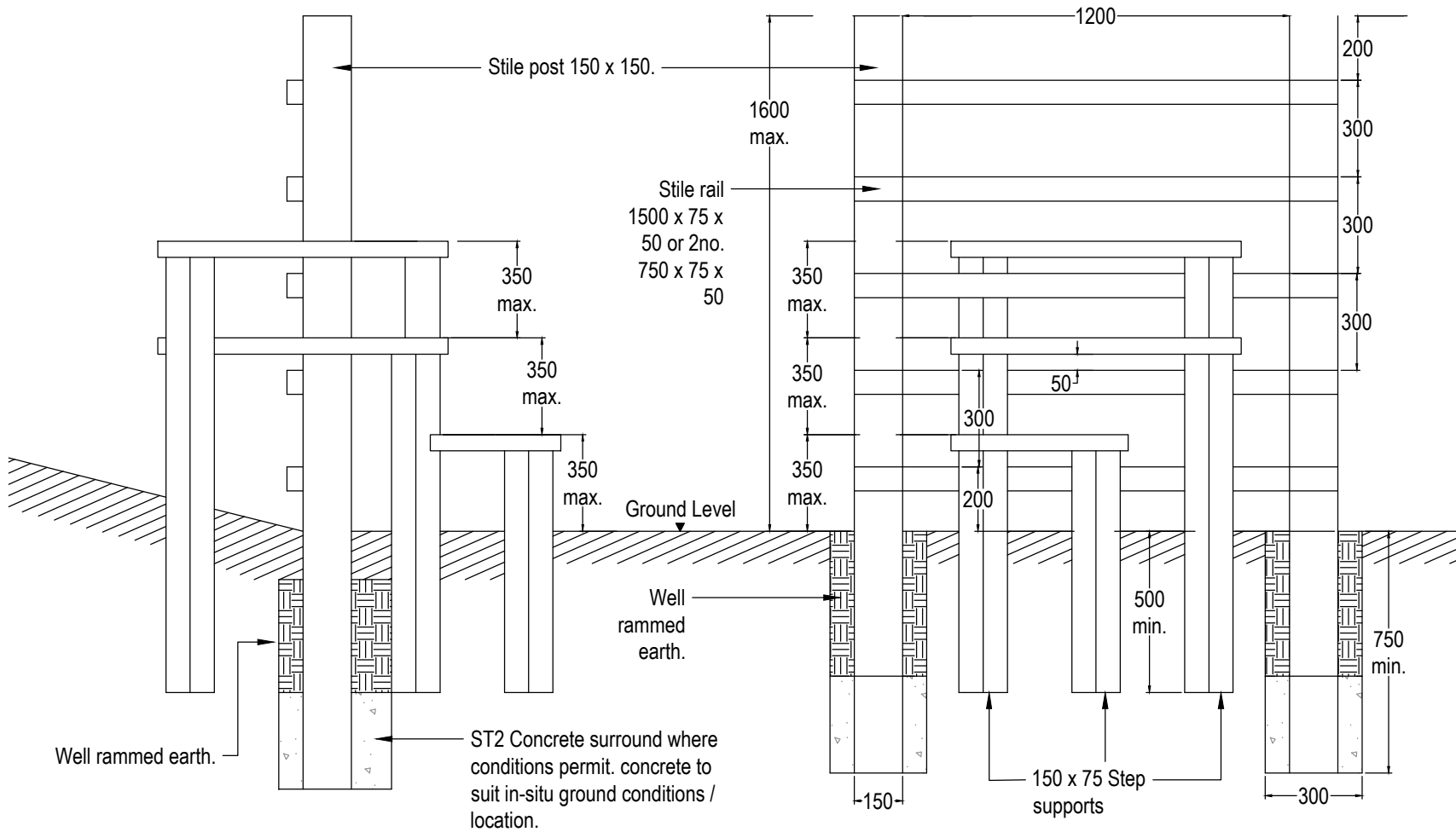
Drawing
SD-0300-006

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024



Notes:

1. All dimensions in millimeters.
2. FSC tanalised timber to be used for 40-year operational lifetime.
3. Galvanized steelwork to be used.
4. All step treads to have anti-slip surfacing.
5. 4-way weathered top to posts required.
6. Steps to be 900 x 200 x 50 deep.



STANDARD DETAILS

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Series 0300: Fencing

Pedestrian Stile & Dog Gate (Sheet 1 of 2)

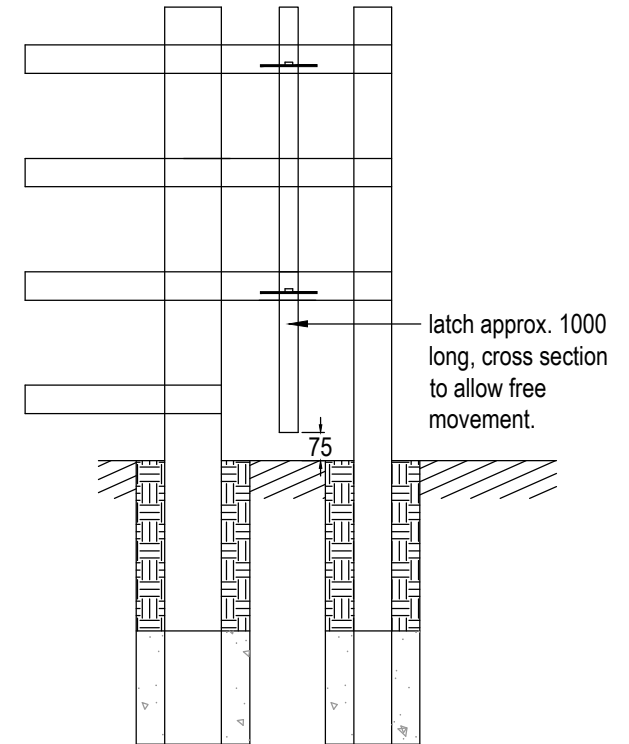
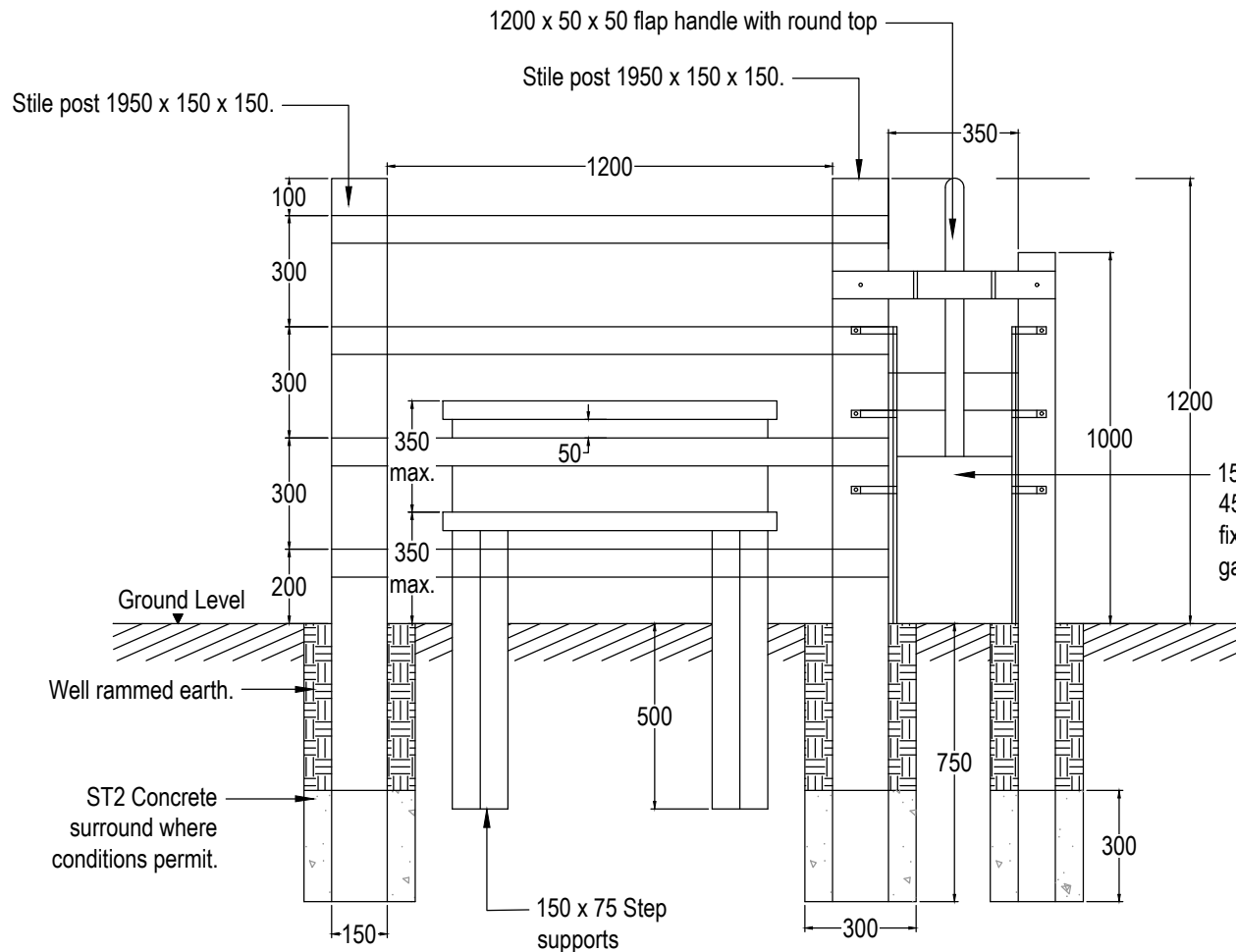
Drawing
SD-0300-007

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024



Alternative dog-latched arrangement

Notes:

1. All dimensions in millimeters.
2. FSC tanalised timber to be used for 40-year operational lifetime.
3. Galvanized tubular steelwork to be used.
4. All step treads to have anti-slip surfacing.
5. 4-way weathered top to posts required unless otherwise stated / noted.
6. Steps to be 900 x 200 x 50 deep.



STANDARD DETAILS

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Series 0300: Fencing

Metal Kissing Gate Elevation

Drawing
SD-0300-009

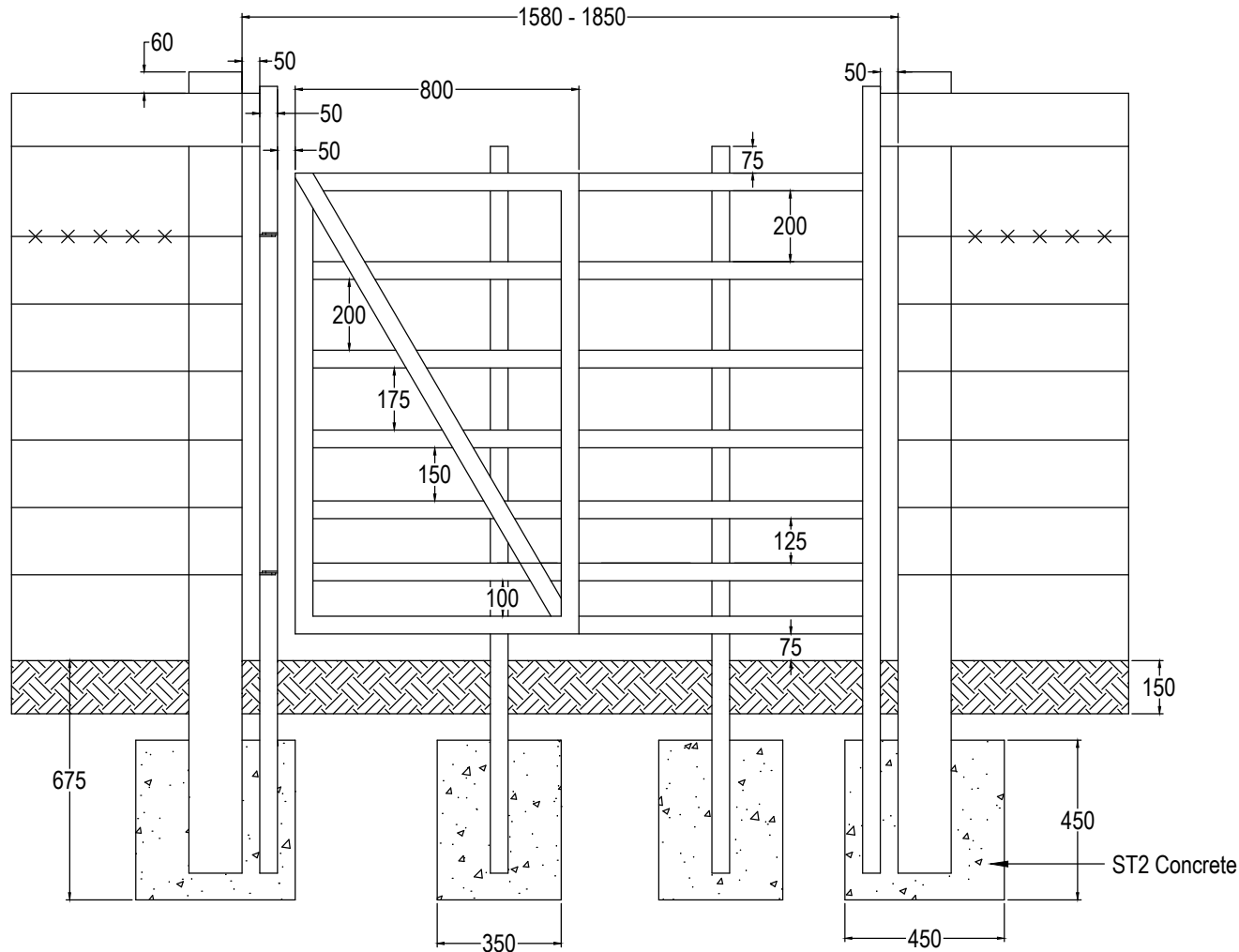
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

Side Elevation



Notes:

1. All dimensions in millimeters
2. FSC tanalised timber for 40 year operational lifetime to be used strictly.
3. All steelwork shall be galvanized to BS EN ISO 1461:2022 and tubular.



STANDARD DETAILS

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Series 0300: Fencing

Metal Kissing Gate Plan

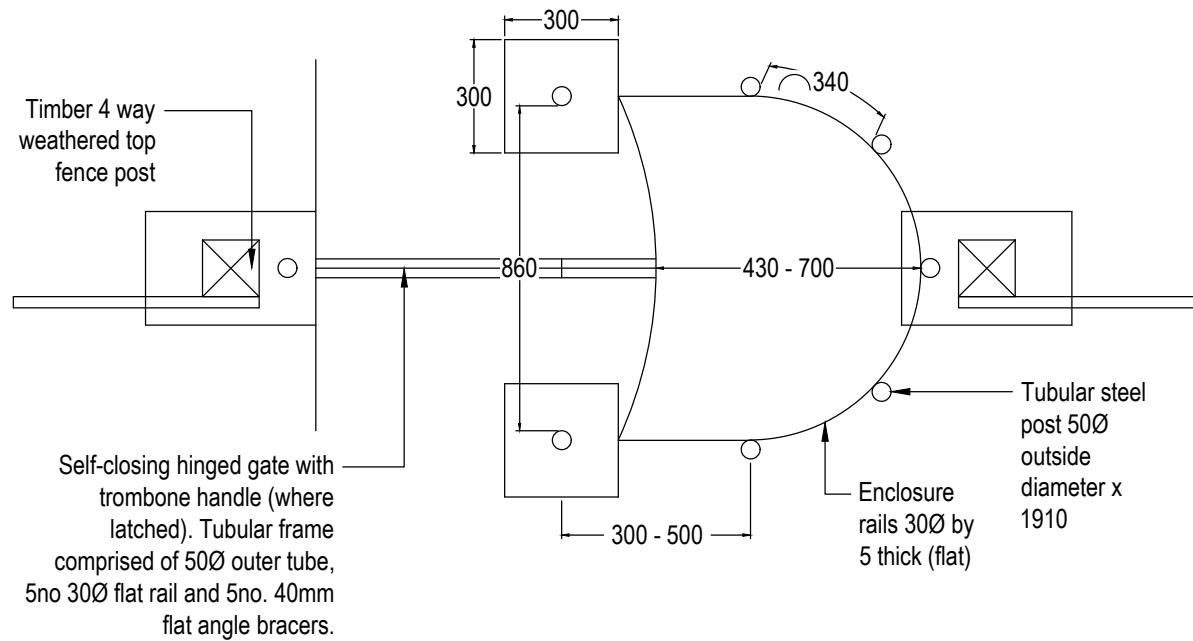
Drawing
SD-0300-010

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024



Notes:

1. All dimensions in millimeters
2. FSC tantalized timber for 40 year operational lifetime to be used strictly.
3. All steelwork shall be galvanized and tubular.



STANDARD DETAILS

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Series 0300: Fencing

Timber Kissing Gate Elevation

Drawing
SD-0300-011

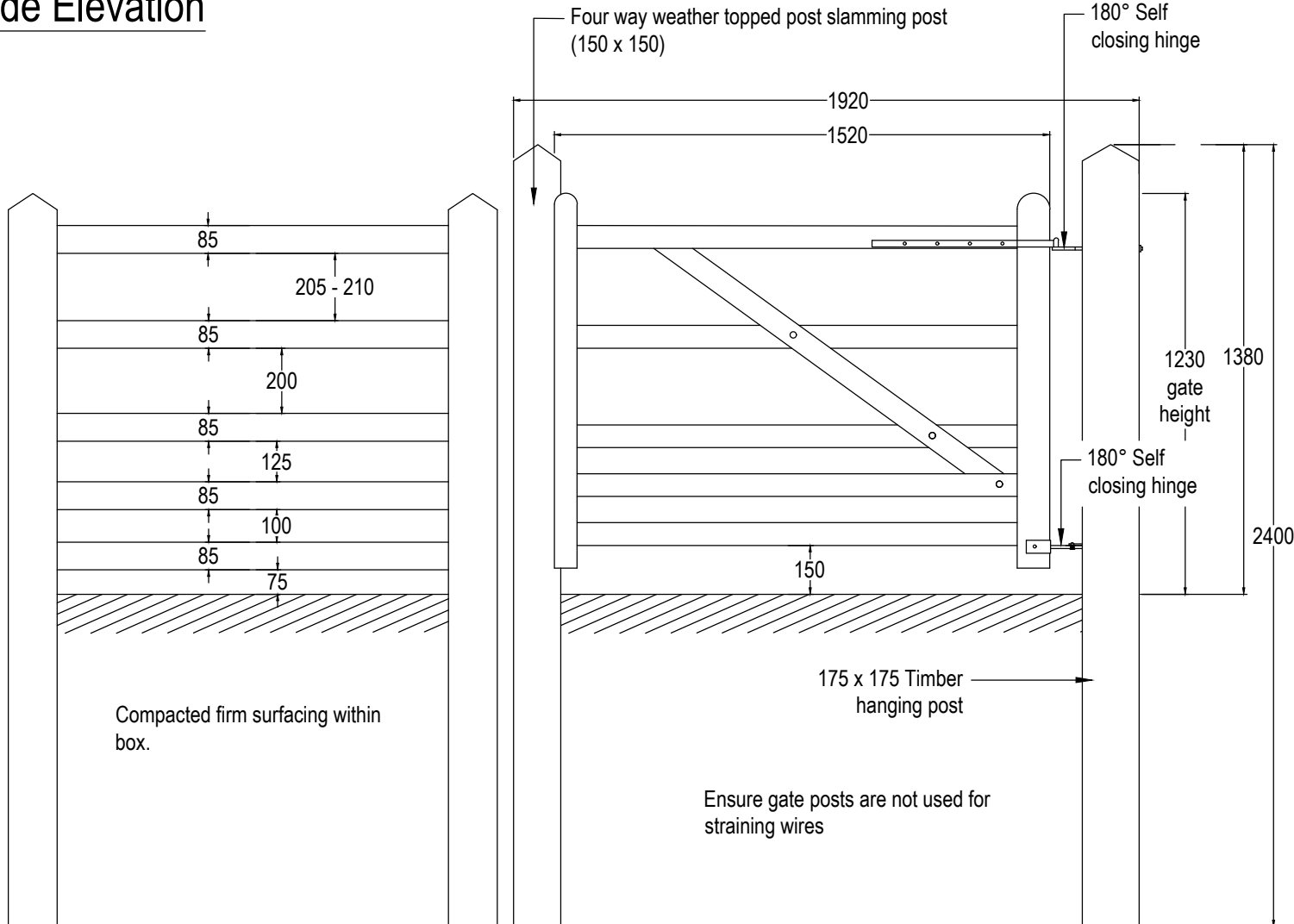
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

Side Elevation



Notes:

1. All dimensions in millimeters
2. FSC tanalised timber for 40 year operational lifetime to be used strictly.
3. All steelwork shall be galvanized and tubular.



STANDARD DETAILS

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Series 0300: Fencing

Timber Kissing Gate Plan

Drawing
SD-0300-012

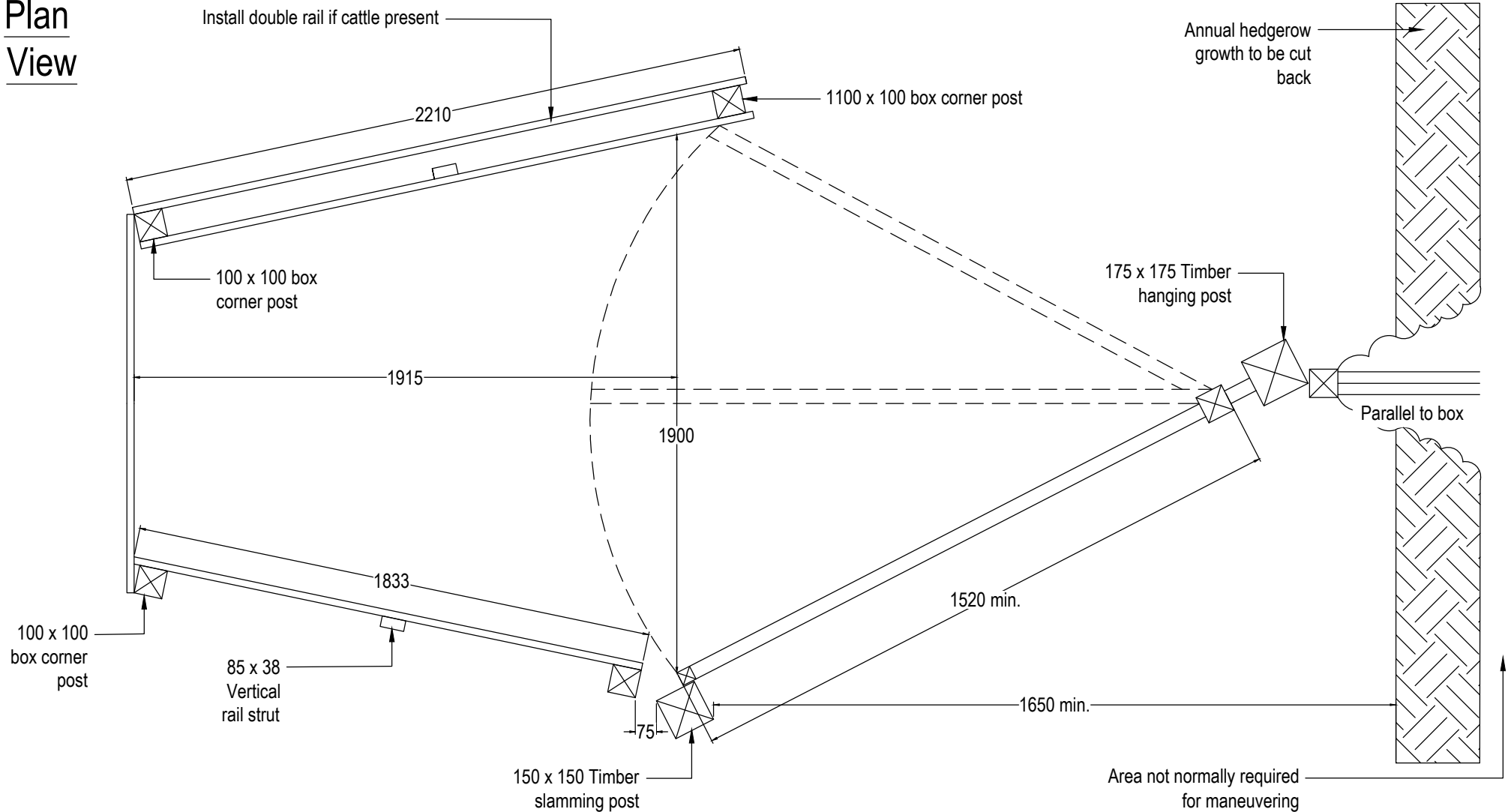
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

Plan View





STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0300: Fencing

Timber Pedestrian One-Way Gate

Drawing
SD-0300-013

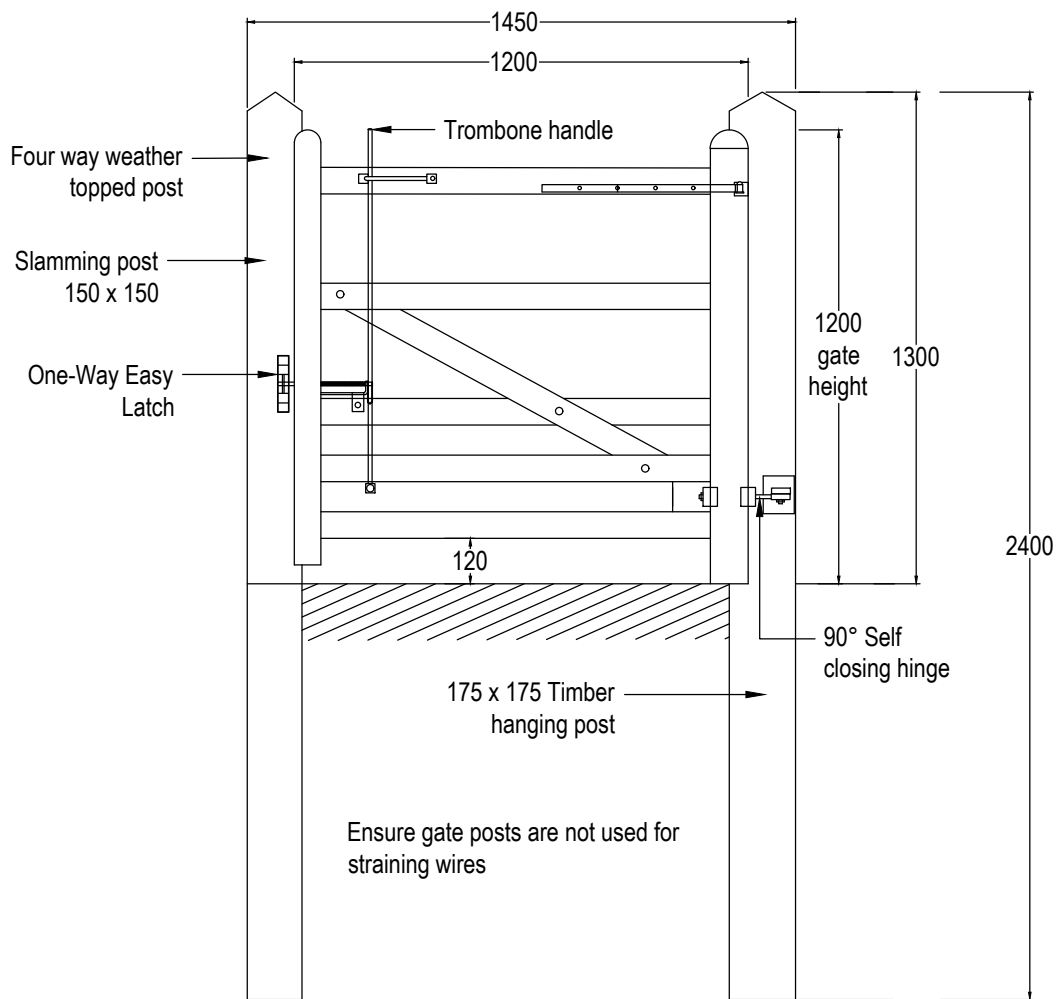
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



Notes:

1. All dimensions in millimeters
2. FSC tanalised timber for 40 year operational lifetime to be used strictly.
3. All steelwork shall be galvanized and tubular.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0300: Fencing

Timber Pedestrian Two-Way Gate

Drawing
SD-0300-014

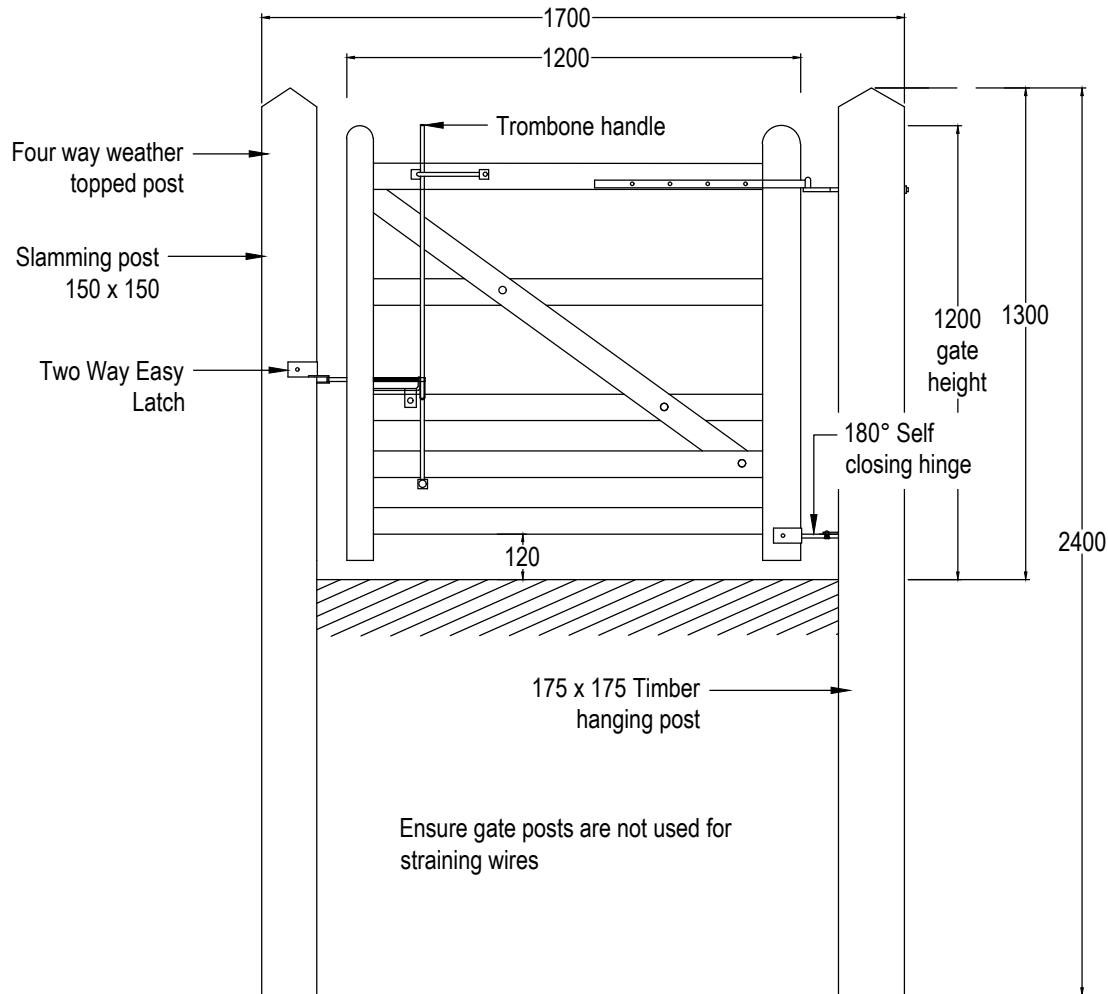
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



Notes:

1. All dimensions in millimeters
2. FSC tanalised timber for 40 year operational lifetime to be used strictly.
3. All steelwork shall be galvanized and tubular.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0300: Fencing

Timber Bridleway One-way Gate

Drawing
SD-0300-015

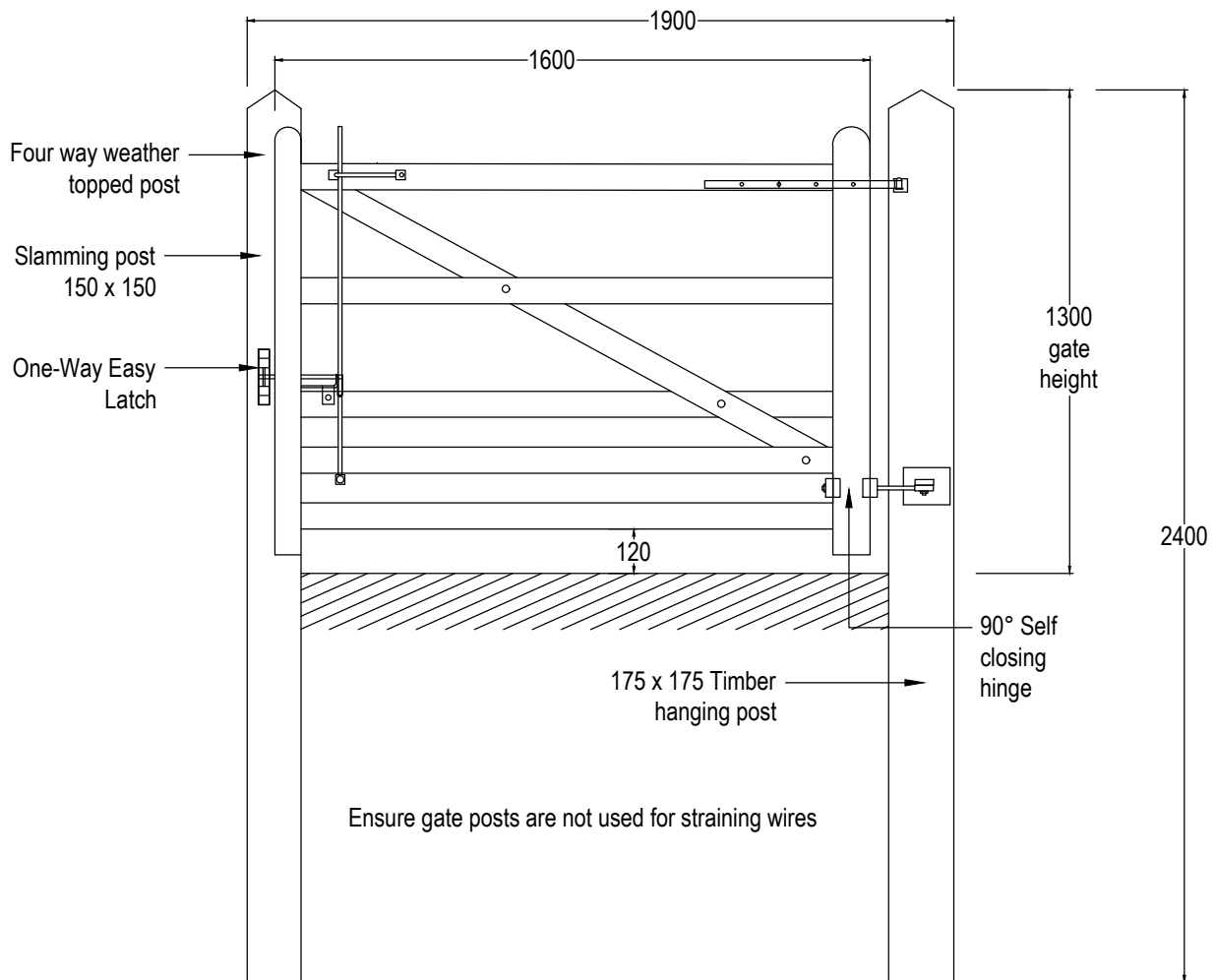
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



Notes:

1. All dimensions in millimeters
2. FSC tanalised timber for 40 year operational lifetime to be used strictly.
3. All steelwork shall be galvanized and tubular.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0300: Fencing

Timber Bridleway Two-way Gate

Drawing
SD-0300-016

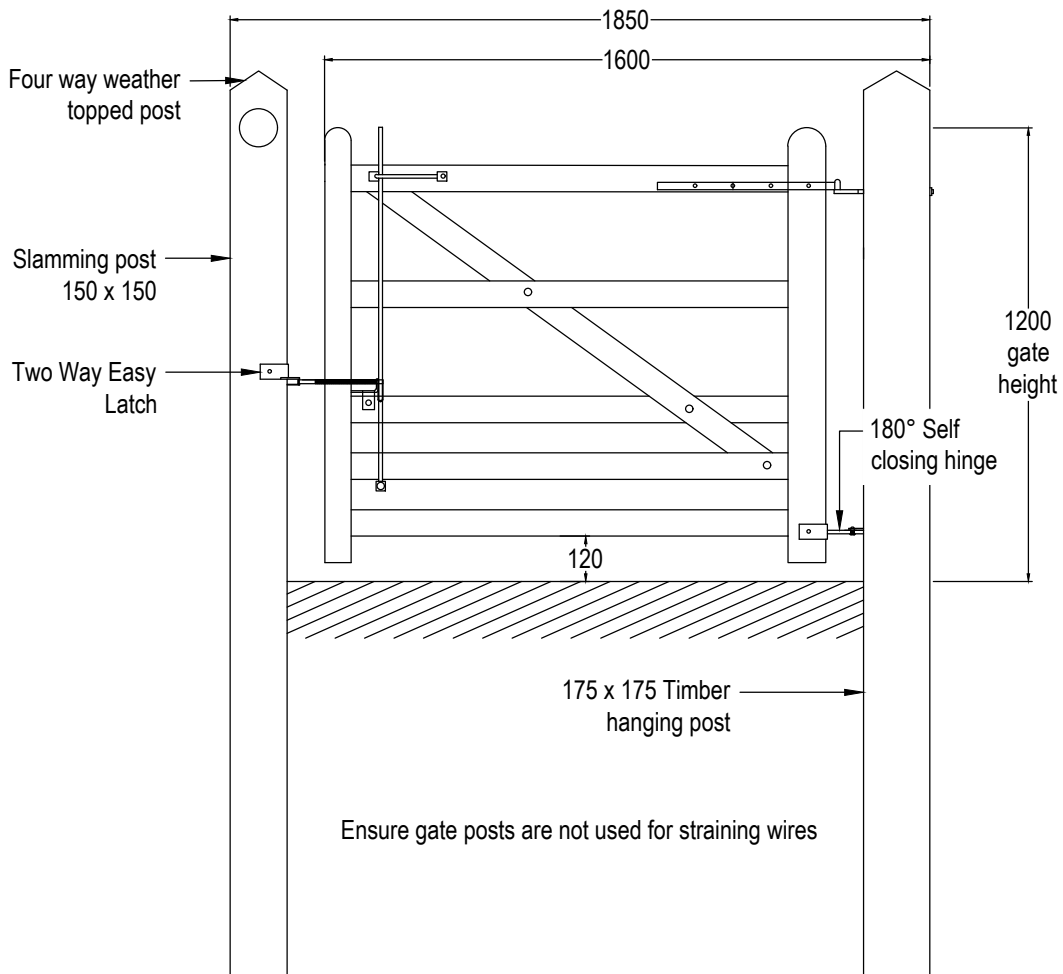
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



Notes:

1. All dimensions in millimeters
2. FSC tanalised timber for 40 year operational lifetime to be used strictly.
3. All steelwork shall be galvanized and tubular.



STANDARD DETAILS

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Series 0300: Fencing

Metal Bridleway & Pedestrian One-way Gate

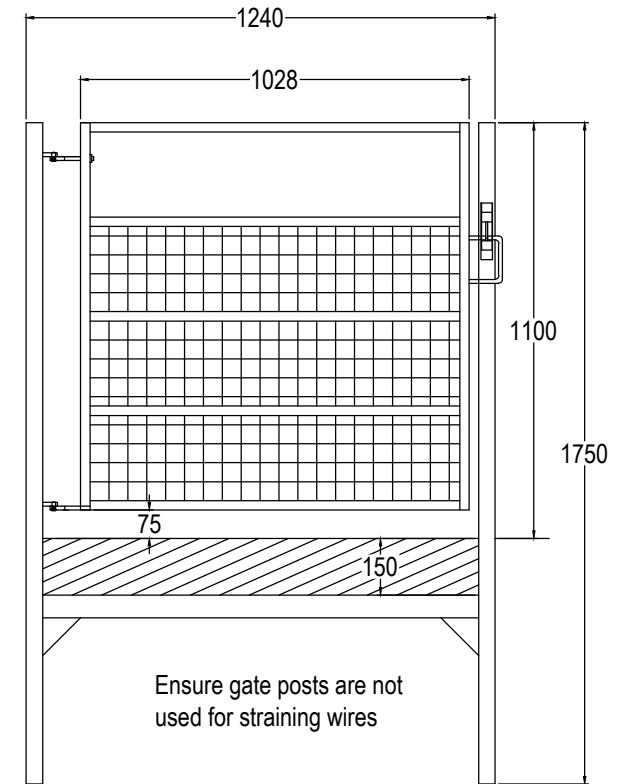
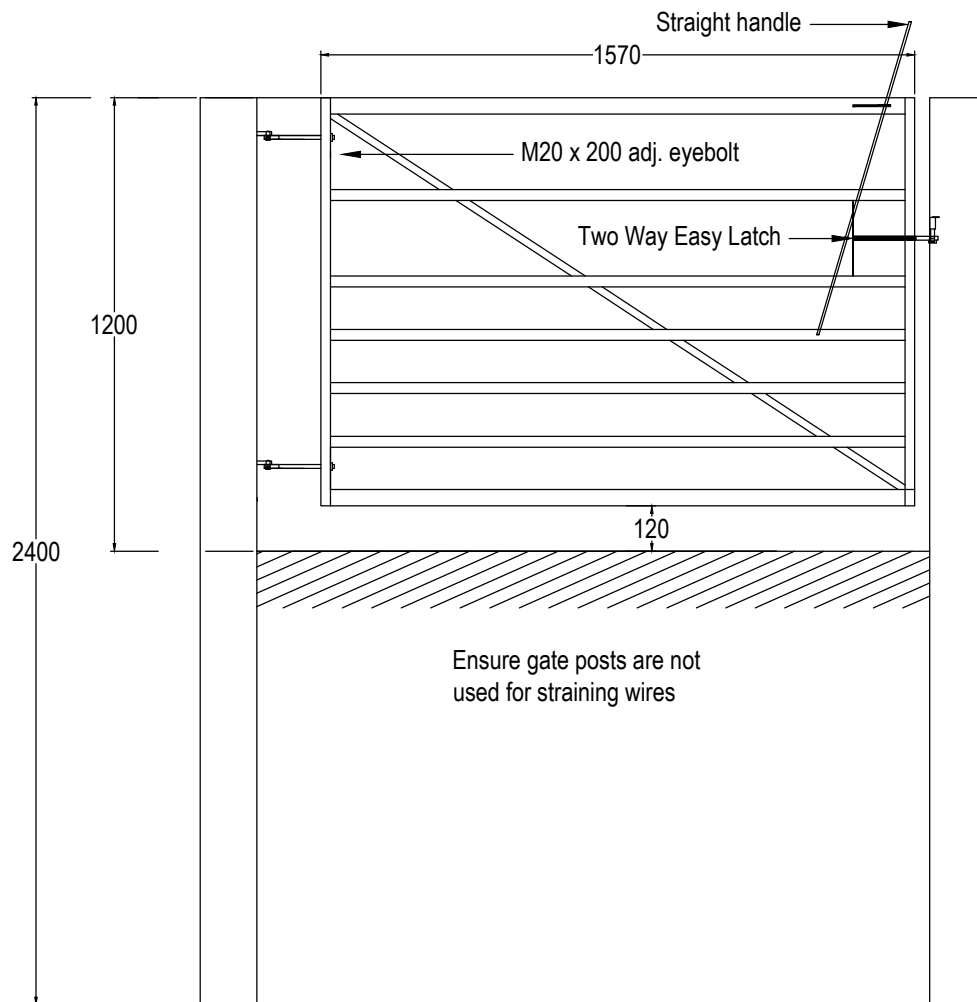
Drawing
SD-0300-017

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024



Notes:

1. All dimensions in millimeters
2. FSC tanalised timber posts for 40 year operational lifetime to be used strictly.
3. All steelwork shall be galvanized to BS EN ISO 1461:2022 and tubular.



STANDARD DETAILS

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Series 0300: Fencing

Metal Bridleway & Field Two-way Gate

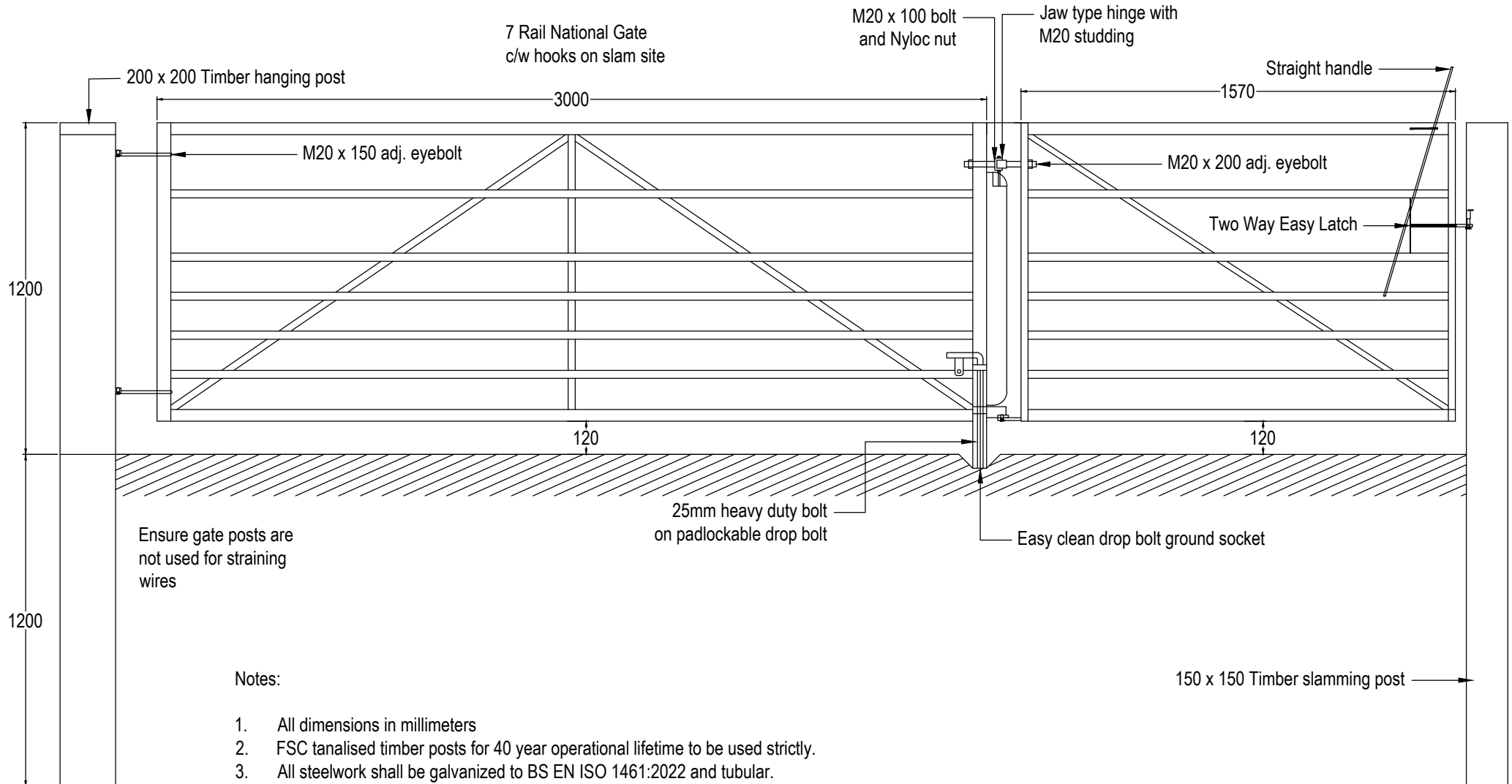
Drawing
SD-0300-018

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024





STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0300: Fencing

Metal Field Gate

Drawing
SD-0300-019

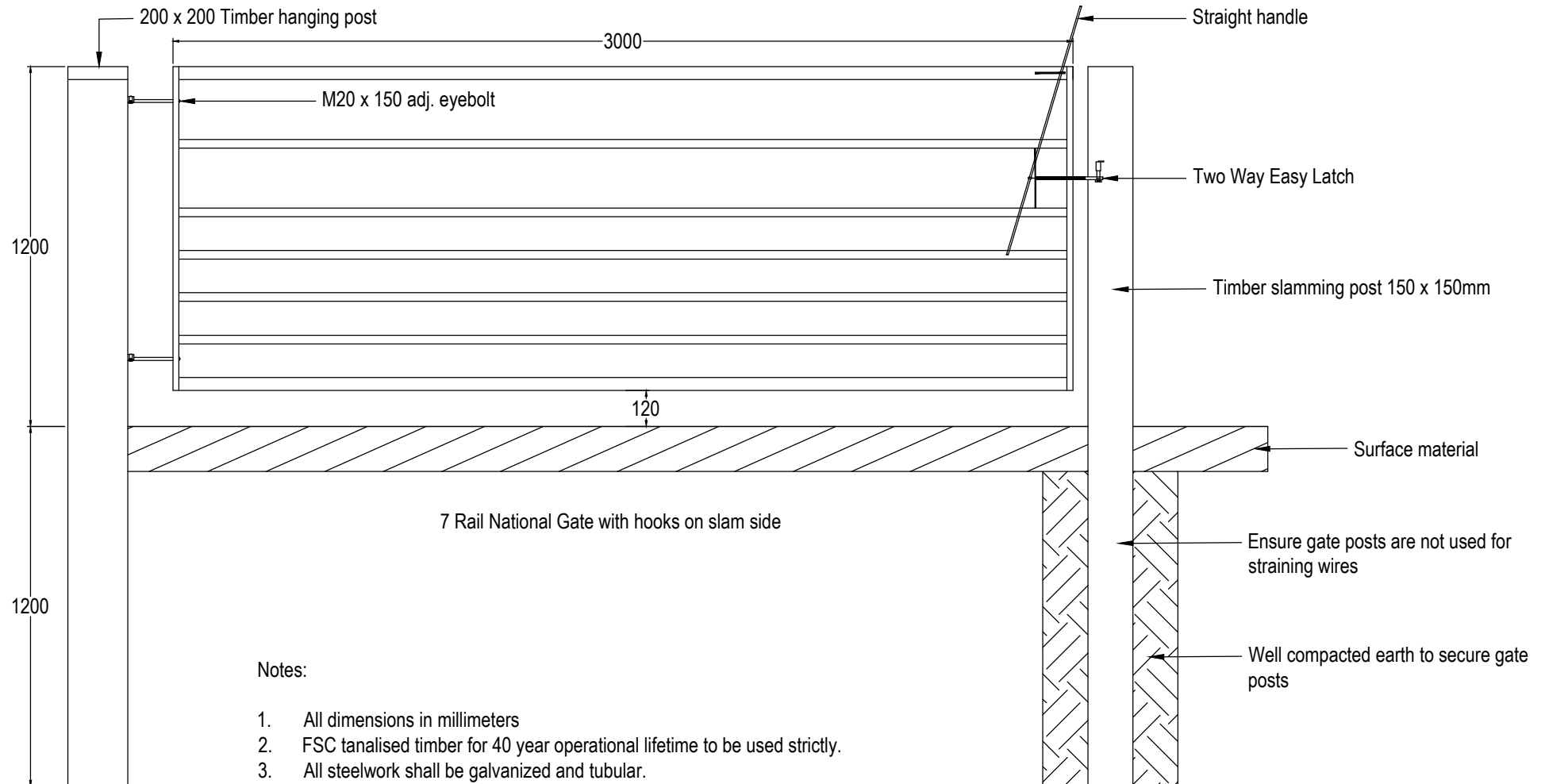
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.





STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0300: Fencing

Timber or Concrete Steps

Drawing
SD-0300-020

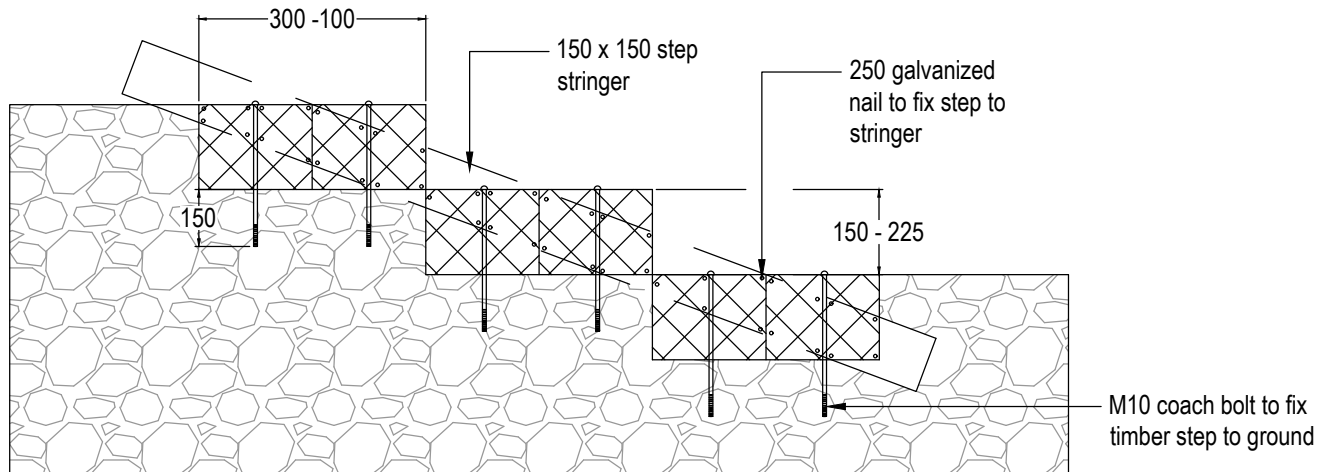
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



Notes:

1. Where galvanized wire mesh is required to provide grip, fixture type shall be galvanized staples such that mesh is kept flat against timber face and should be free from buckling or warping.
2. FSC tanlised timber for 40 year operational lifetime shall be strictly used.
3. Concrete steps with timber edging may be used as an alternative where the design envisages a requirement for harder wearing steps or increased footfall / utilization.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0300: Fencing

Finger Signpost

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

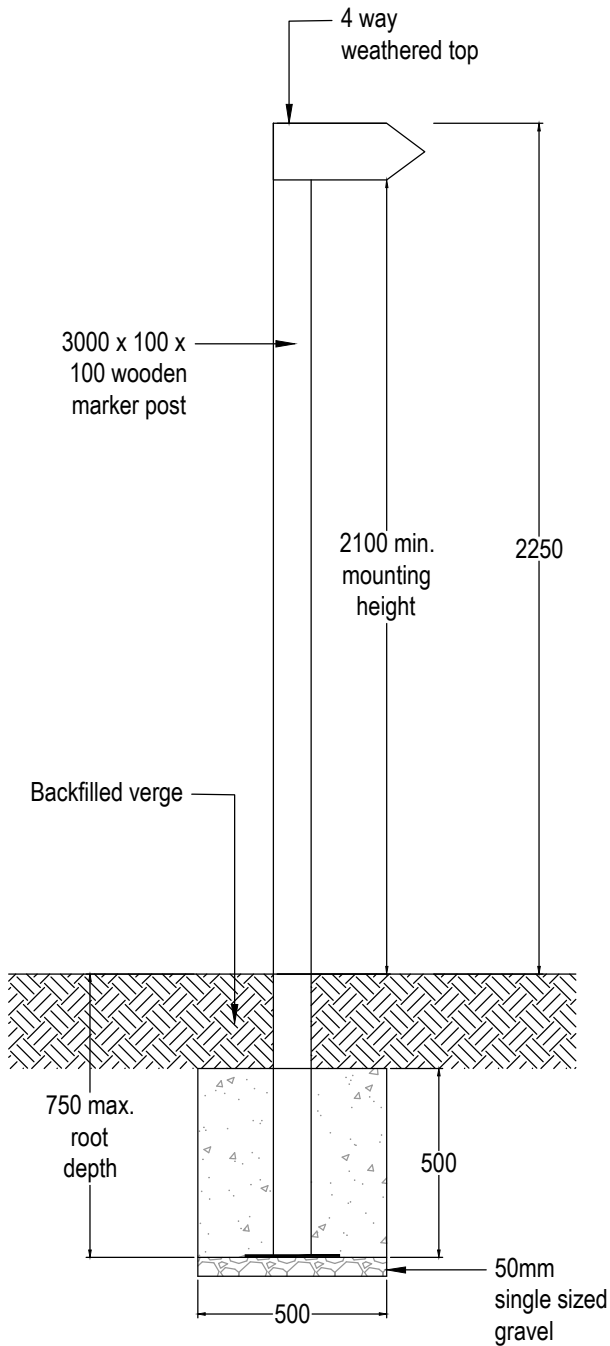
Drawing
SD-0300-021

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

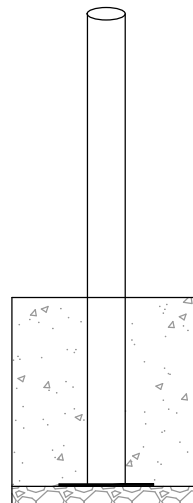
Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

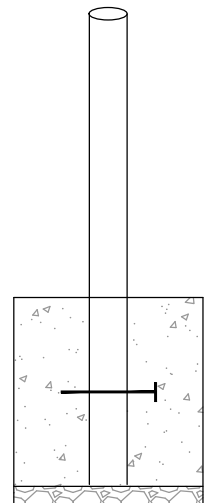


Notes:

1. All dimensions in millimeters unless otherwise stated / noted.
2. Metal post shall be steel with PVC coating including metal cap, secured with base plate concrete fixed into ground.
3. FSC tanalised timber for all timber posts specified for 40-year operational lifetime. Timber posts to include 4 way weathered top, ground anchored and concreted into ground.
4. Details of finger sign and fixings can be found in the relevant section of "Design standards for PRoW infrastructure."



Metal post



Wooden post



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0300: Fencing

Standard Sleeper Footbridge

Drawing
SD-0300-022

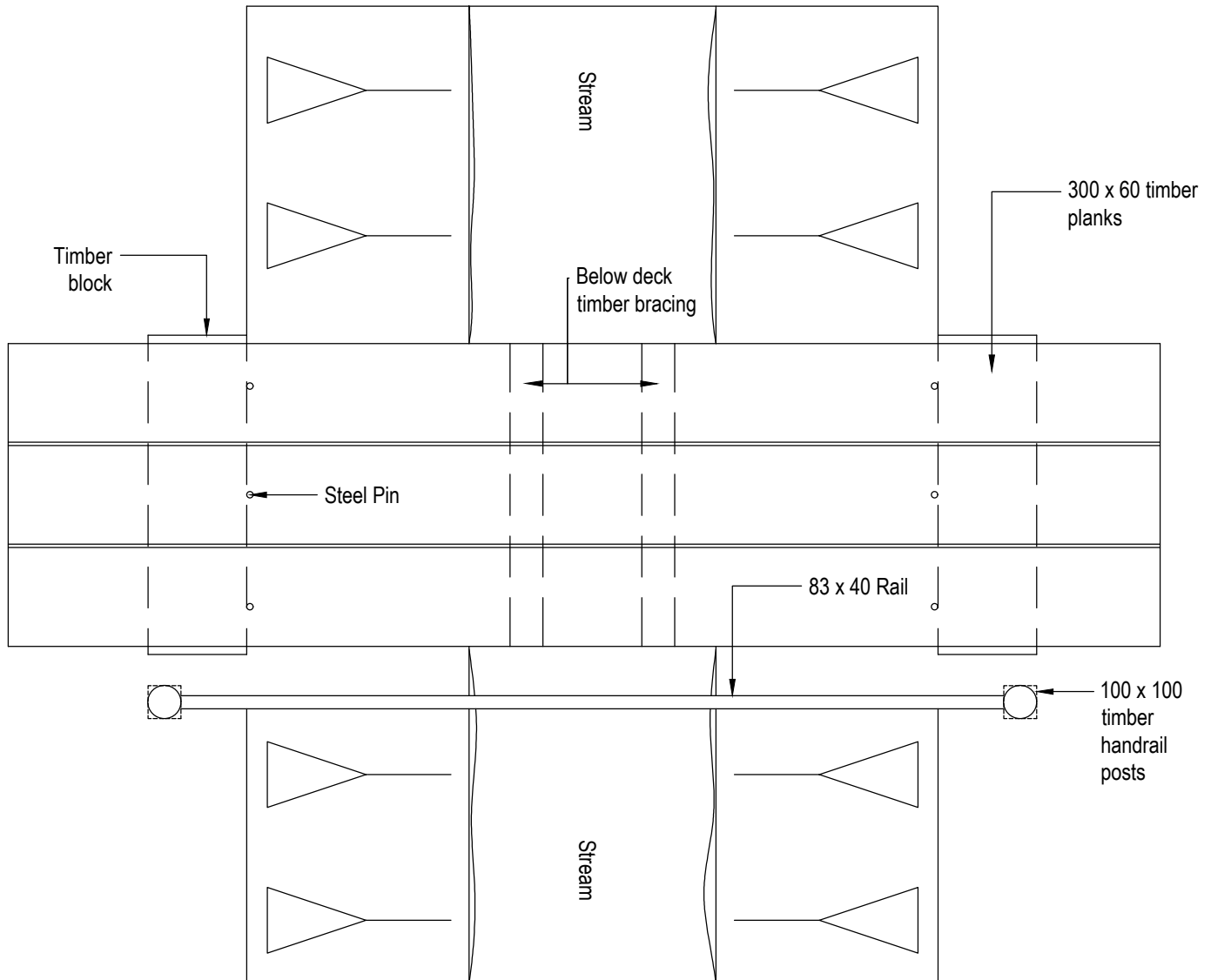
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



Notes:

1. All bridge surfaces should be level.
2. For span lengths of 4000mm or less and a maximum change in height of 1000mm only.
3. At least one handrail should be provided for a bridge of 3000mm in length.
4. Minimum bridge width of 3 deck boards.
5. Expansion joints maximum 100mm spacing.
6. Bridge deck surface may require galvanized wire mesh for additional grip.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0300: Fencing

Standard Timber Footbridge (Elevation & Plan)

Drawing
SD-0300-023

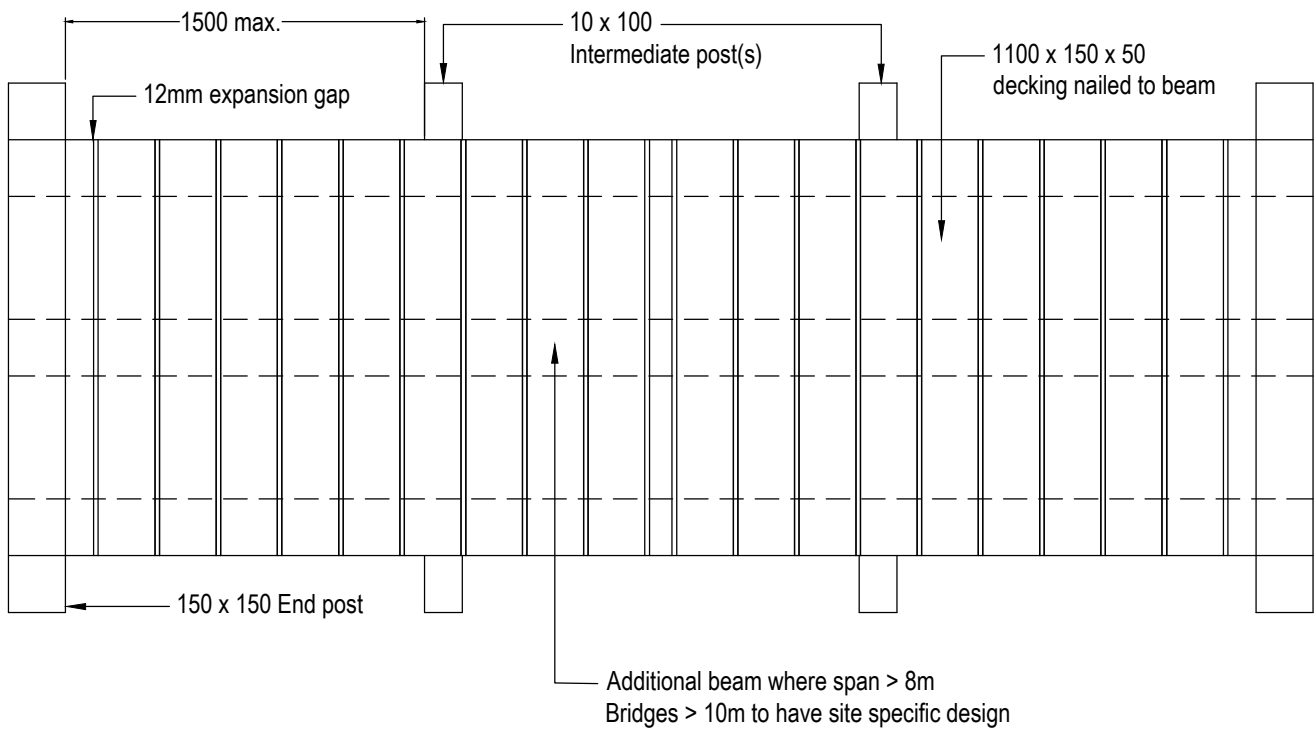
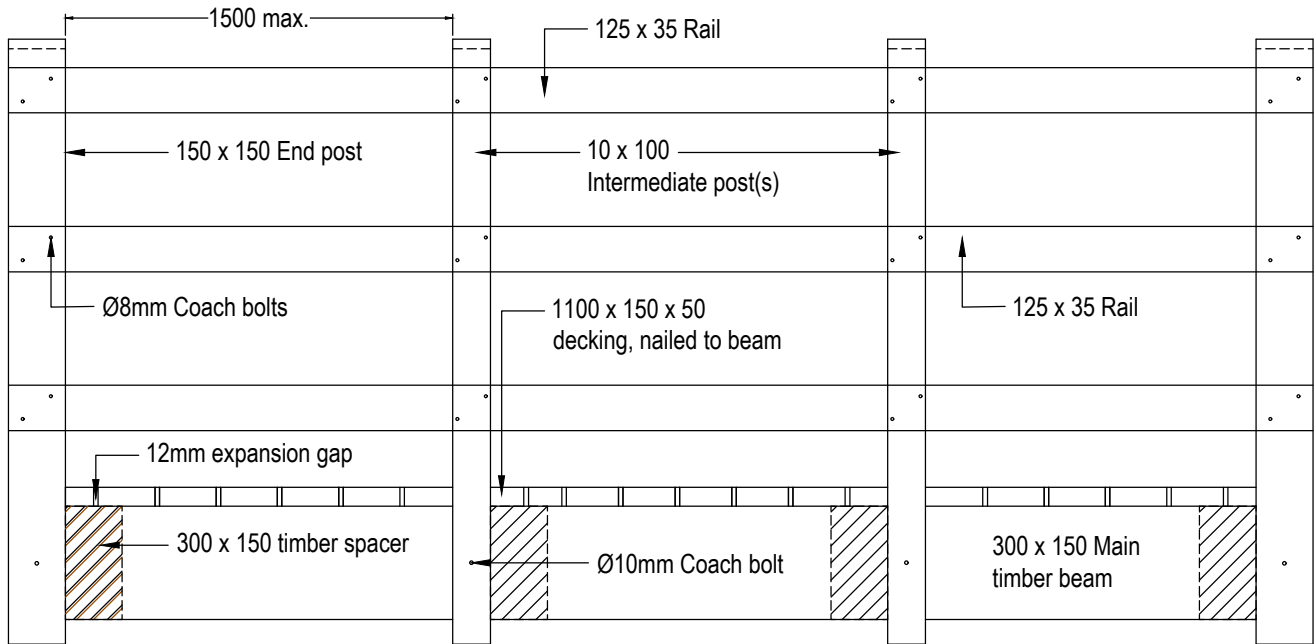
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.





STANDARD DETAILS

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Series 0300: Fencing

Standard Timber Footbridge (Section)

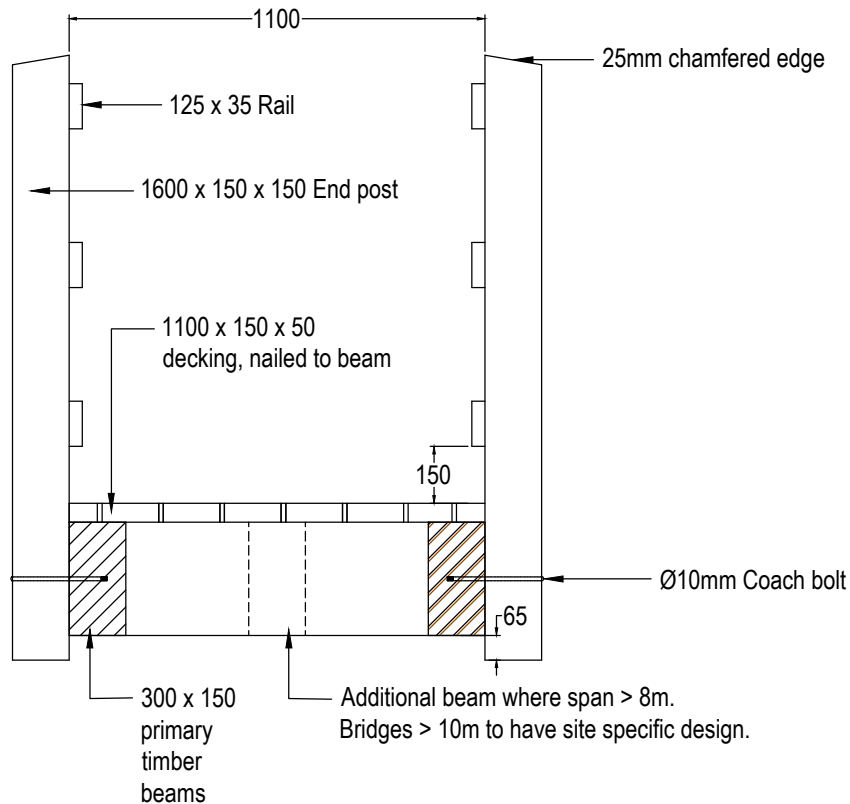
Drawing
SD-0300-024

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024



Notes:

1. All dimensions in millimeters unless otherwise stated.
2. For span widths between 3000 - 12000mm with maximum change in level of 3000mm.
3. Two handrails should be provided for bridges over 3000mm in length. Gaps no greater than 1500mm between posts.
4. Where livestock or unauthorized vehicles require restriction from access, a self-closing gate complying with specification shall be provided.
5. Decking boards forming bridge surfacing should be no more than 12mm apart and may require galvanized wire mesh to provide additional grip.
6. Kickboards for bridleway bridges should be composed of rails rather than single board(s).
7. FSC timber tanalised for 40 year operational lifetime shall be used.
8. Bridge surface should be level, with level approaches to existing ground or a maximum slope of 1:10.
9. Maximum step height of 300mm where steps required.
10. Minimum bridge width of 900mm



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0300: Fencing

Waymark Posts

Drawing
SD-0300-025

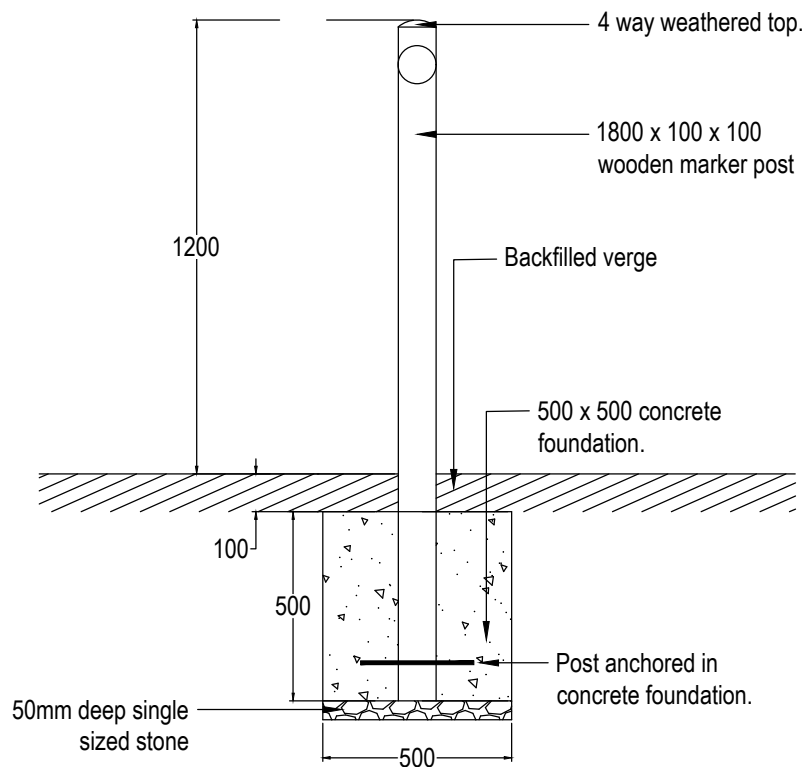
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



Notes:

1. Please refer to the relevant section of "Design Standards for PROW Infrastructure" when using this drawing.
2. FSC tanalised timber required for 40 year operational lifetime.
3. Waymark posts should be located away from any encroaching vegetation.
4. Waymarks attached to posts should be placed centrally such that the top of the sign is 50mm from post top.



STANDARD DETAILS

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Series 0400: Vehicle Restraint Systems

Typical Pedestrian Guardrails

Drawing
SD-0400-001

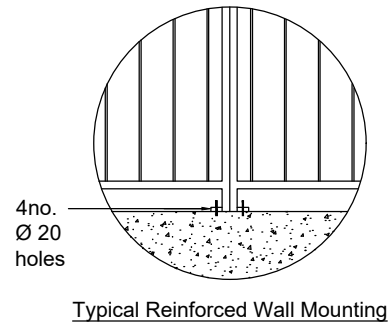
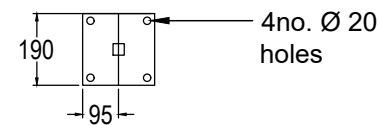
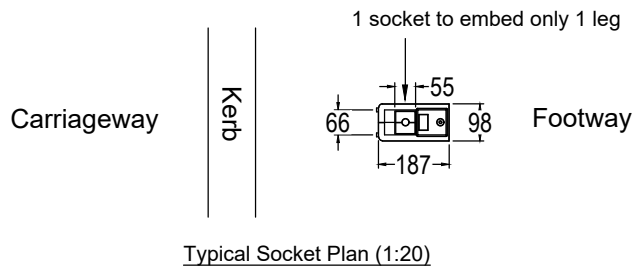
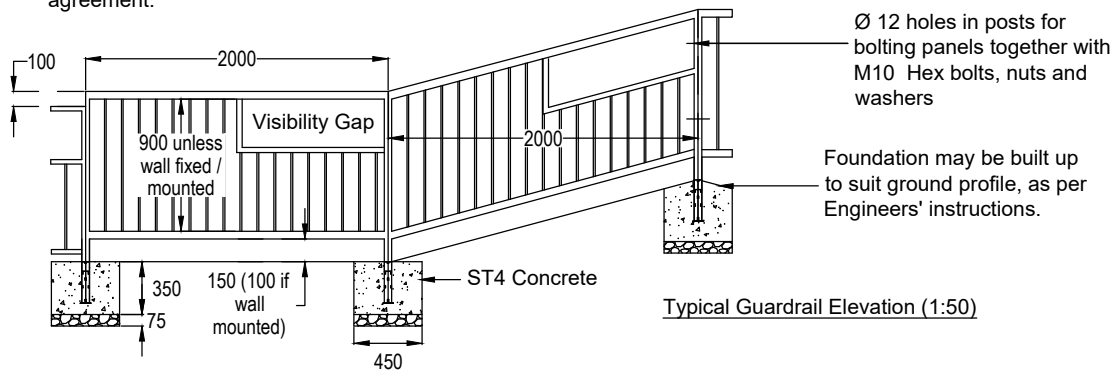
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
As noted @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

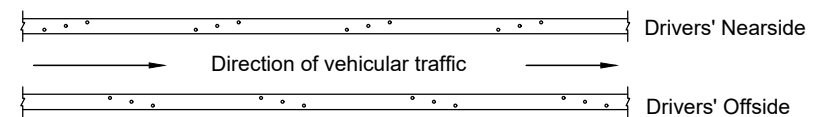
Guardrails may be stepped on site and /or supplied with raked panels to suit rolling ground elevation, on agreement.



Notes:

- The following information is supplied in accordance with BS7818:
 - Pedestrian Guardrails to be Class A unless otherwise specified. Class B may be required for additional vandalism resistance where stipulated by Employers' representative.
 - Material in accordance with BS 10210-1:2006, Grade as noted.
 - Hollow sections in accordance with BS EN 10210-2: 2019
 - In special circumstances shorter sections of guardrails may be used, subject to approval.
 - Panels to be "see through" type (with visibility gap, where specified or required).
 - Panels to be staggered infill to improve visibility near pedestrian crossings where specified / directed only.
 - Top, bottom, intermediate rails and post size to be 50 x 30 x 3000 R.H.S Grade 43C.
 - Infill bars to be Ø 12, bar grade 43A unless otherwise approved / agreed.
 - Guardrails to be of "all welded" construction, welding in accordance with BS EN 1011-1&2.
 - Guardrails to be de-scaled an hot -dip galvanized in accordance with BS EN ISO 1461. Additional treatment to be as specified in Appendix 4/1 where required.
- All guardrails dimensions to comply with BS7818:1995. dimensions given are indicative for information only.
- All guardrails to be earthed.
- Unless otherwise directed, guardrails to follow kerbline with a minimum 450mm clearance from the kerb face.
- For curved kerblines - the following guardrails may be used where instructed or agreed:

a. Radius > 35m	=	2000mm straight panels
b. Radius < 35m but > 20m	=	1000mm straight panels
c. Radius < 20m	=	Use panel sections recommended by manufacturer
- Any resulting angular gap between adjacent posts (3mm max gap) to be filled with approved sealant prior to final treatment.
- All holes drilled in-situ to receive anti rust treatment. Any unused holes to be adequately sealed by approved method.
- Socket to be cast into concrete foundation, guardrail leg to be installed into socket.



Plan of staggered infill



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0400: Road Restraint Systems

Cycle Stands Sheffield or Bilton Type

Drawing
SD-0400-002

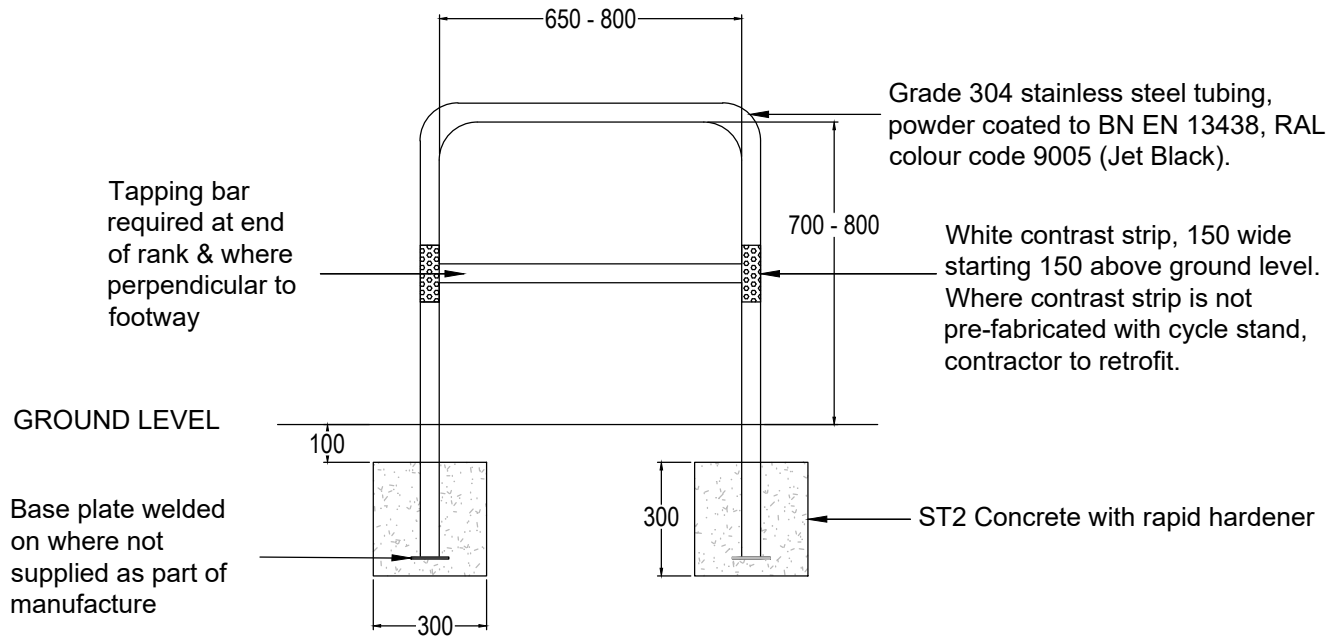
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

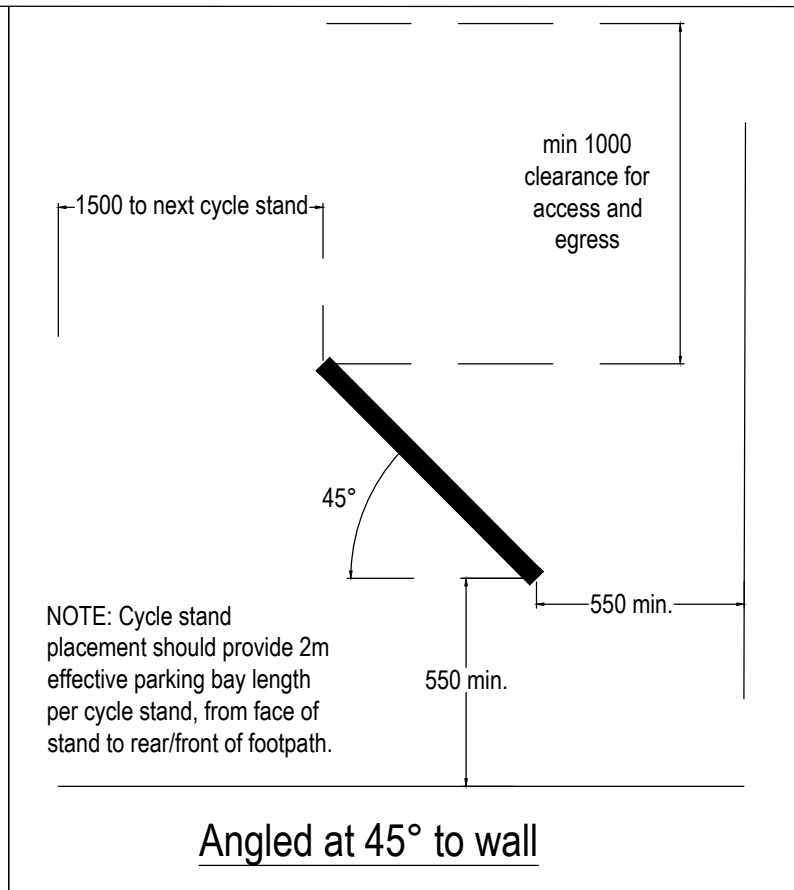
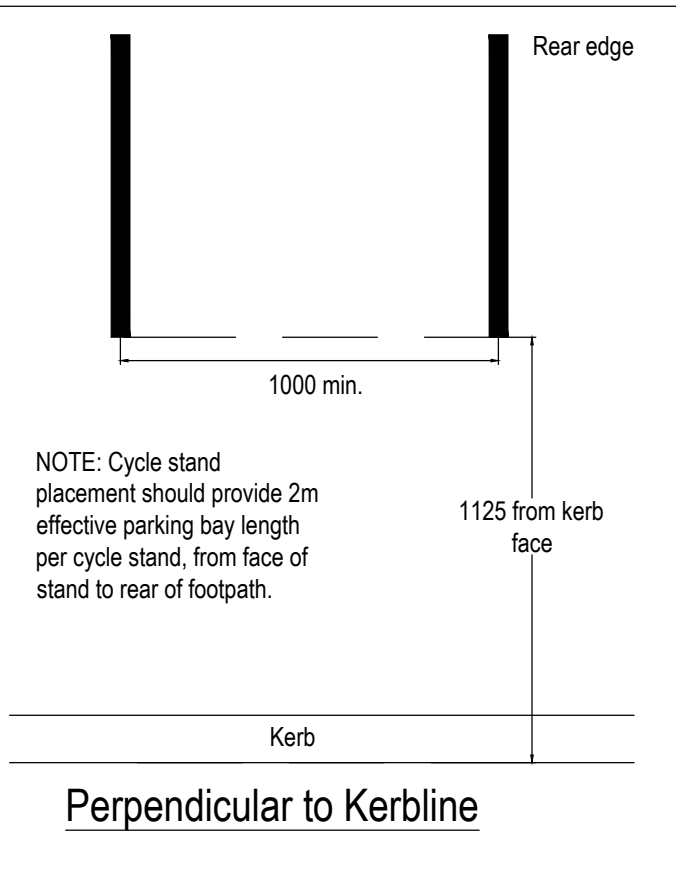
Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



CYCLE STAND ARRANGEMENTS (see also SD-0400-003):





STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0400: Road Restraint Systems

Cycle Stands Arrangements

Drawing
SD-0400-003

Revision
Ø

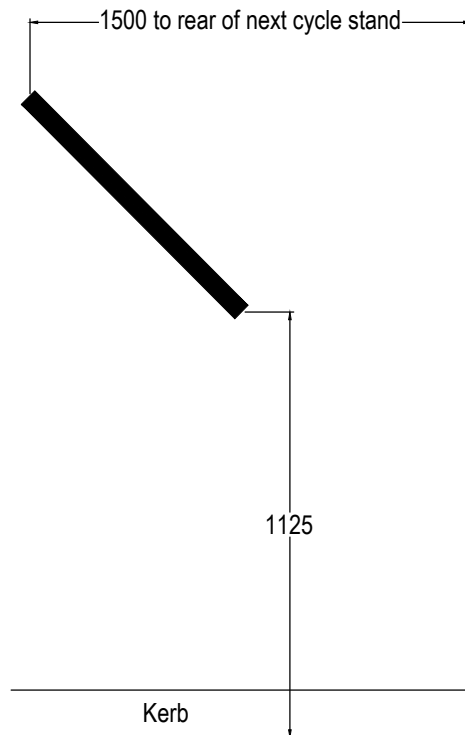
Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

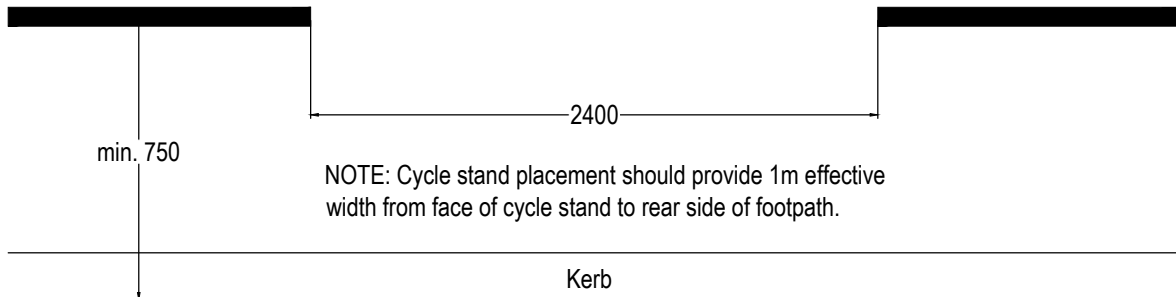
Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

NOTE: Cycle stand placement should provide 2m effective parking bay length per cycle stand, from face of stand to rear/front of footpath.



Angled at 45° to kerblines



NOTE: Cycle stand placement should provide 1m effective width from face of cycle stand to rear side of footpath.

Parallel to kerblines



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0400: Road Restraint Systems

Drawing
SD-0400-004

Revision
Ø

Typical Pedestrian Bollard

Drawn by
AR

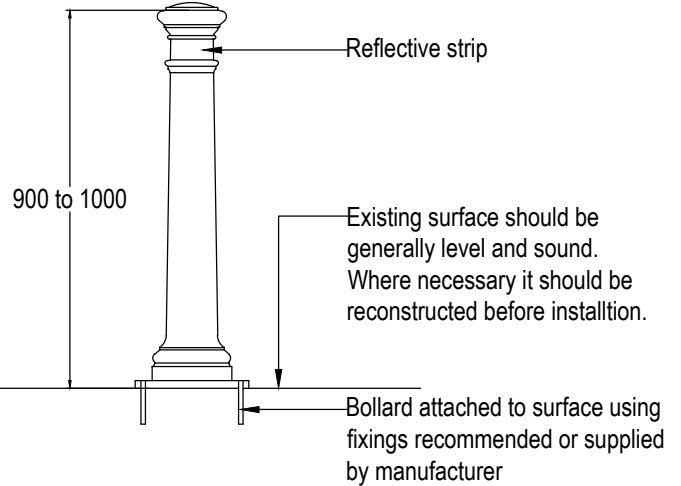
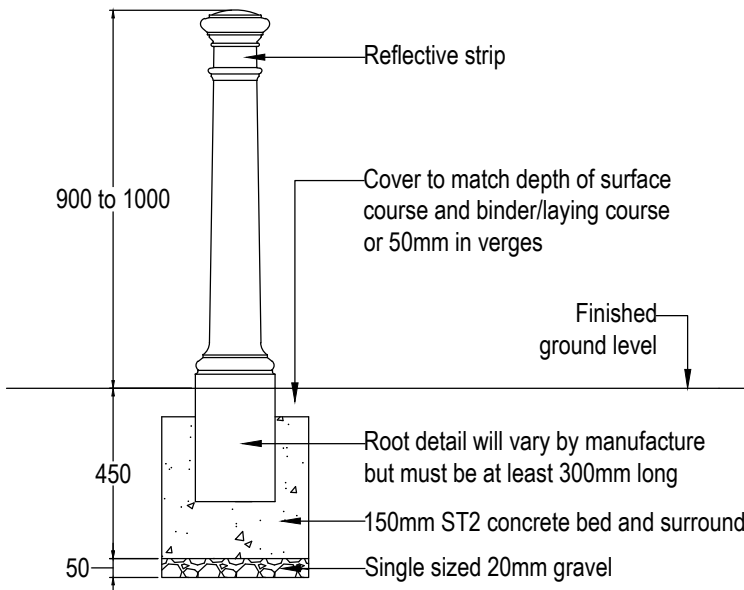
Scale
1:20 @ A4

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

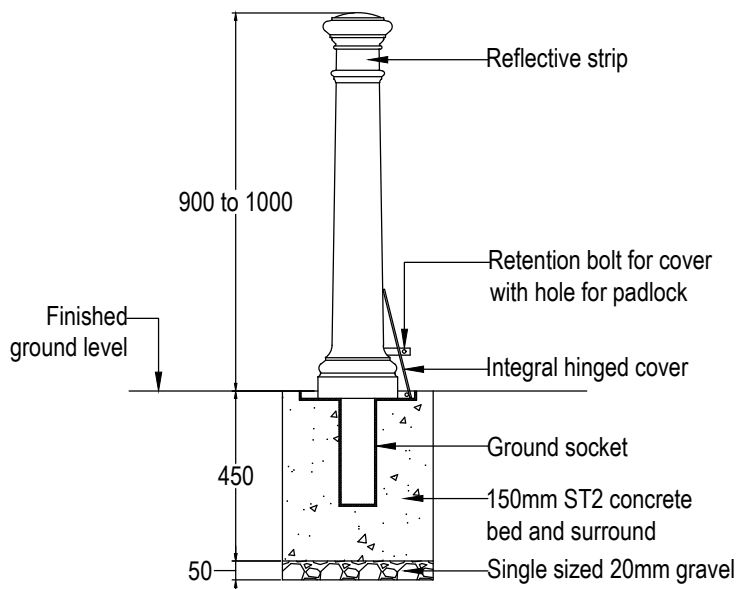
ROOT FIXED BOLLARD

SURFACE MOUNTED BOLLARD



REMOVABLE BOLLARD

Prevailing traffic direction
←



NOTES

1. Standard bollard to be 'Manchester' profile in polyurethane or polyurethane cast around steel core (Ferrocast) in colour black.
2. Where alternative bollard materials, profiles or colours are required, these will be specified in the package-specific documents.
3. Reflective strip to be Class R1 reflective material, red when on nearside facing oncoming traffic and white on offside. Where the bollard is to be sited away from motor traffic, an all white banding may be used.
4. Unless deliberately positioned to restrict access, no part of bollard to be closer than 450mm from kerb face; clearance to be increased to 750mm for speed limits of 50mph and above.
5. The adjacent surface shall be reinstated to match the existing or as otherwise instructed. For paved areas an infill around the bollard may be required to clause 8.5 of BS 7533-101.

ADDITIONAL NOTES FOR REMOVABLE BOLLARDS

6. A second ground socket, complete with cover, shall be constructed for storage of the bollard when removed from its primary position.
7. Hinged covers shall be orientated so that they fall flat in the direction of traffic.
8. Removable bollards shall be supplied and fitted with a combination lock padlock and the code and padlock instructions provided to Bristol City Council.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0400: Road Restraint Systems

Timber Bollards

Drawing
SD-0400-005

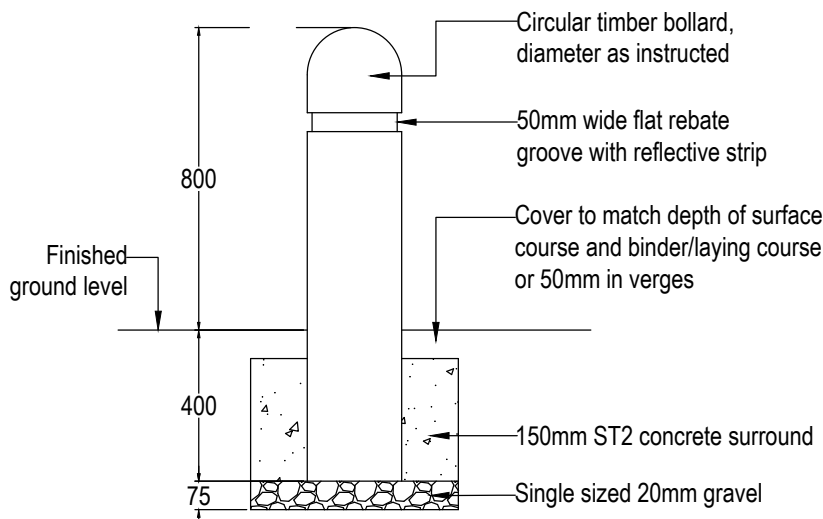
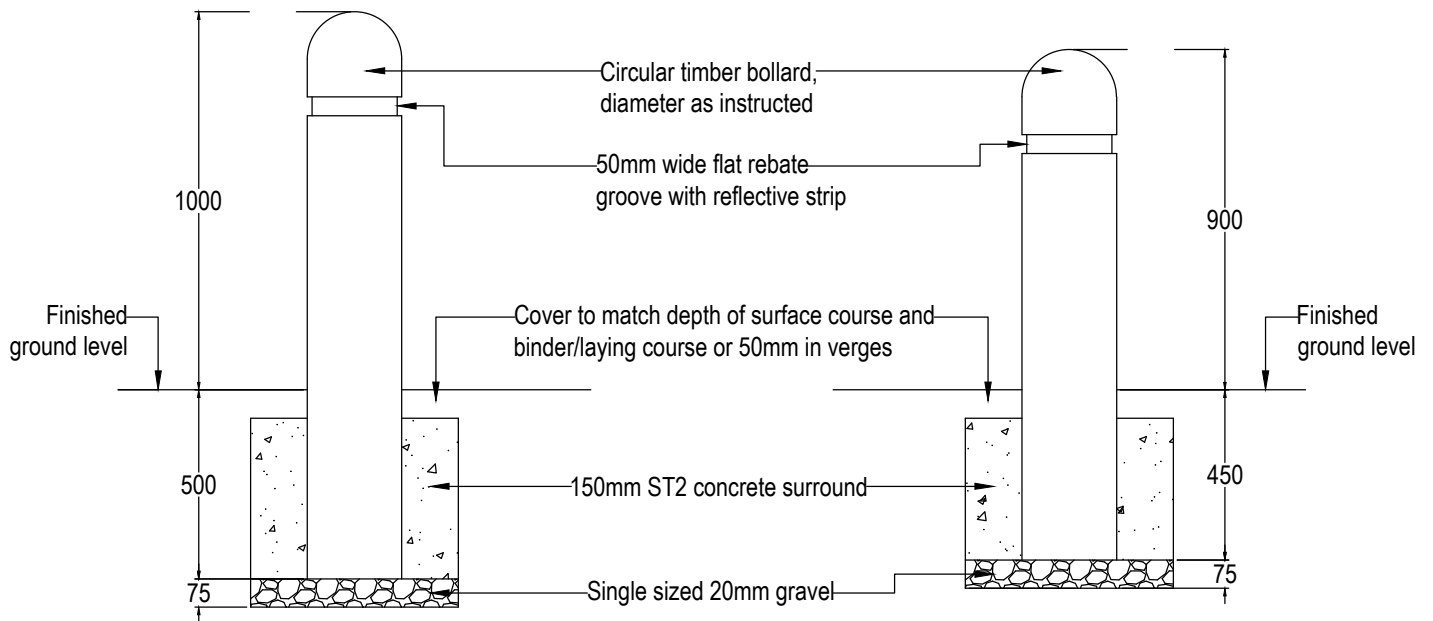
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
DJB

Scale
1:20

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



NOTES

1. Timber bollard profile to be circular domed top with a 50mm wide flat rebate groove. Diameter to be as instructed from range of 150, 200 or 250mm.
2. Bollard length to be chosen according to finished height. Longer lengths might be used as a permitted alternative with agreement prior to installation but incurring no additional payment. Shorter lengths shall not be used.
3. Timber to be hardwood with BS EN 350 Durability Class 1 untreated, or hardwood or softwood with Durability Class 2 with a Class 4 treatment for a 30 year service life to BS 8417.
4. Timber to have FSC or PEFC certification.
5. Reflective strip to be Class R1 reflective material, red when on nearside facing oncoming traffic and white on offside. Where the bollard is to be sited away from motor traffic, an all white banding may be used.
6. No part of bollard to be closer than 450mm from edge of carriageway; clearance to be increased to 750mm for speed limits of 50mph and above.
7. The adjacent surface shall be reinstated to match the existing or as otherwise instructed. For paved areas an infill around the bollard may be required to clause 8.5 of BS 7533-101 .



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0400: Road Restraint Systems

Pencil Bollards

Drawing
SD-0400-006

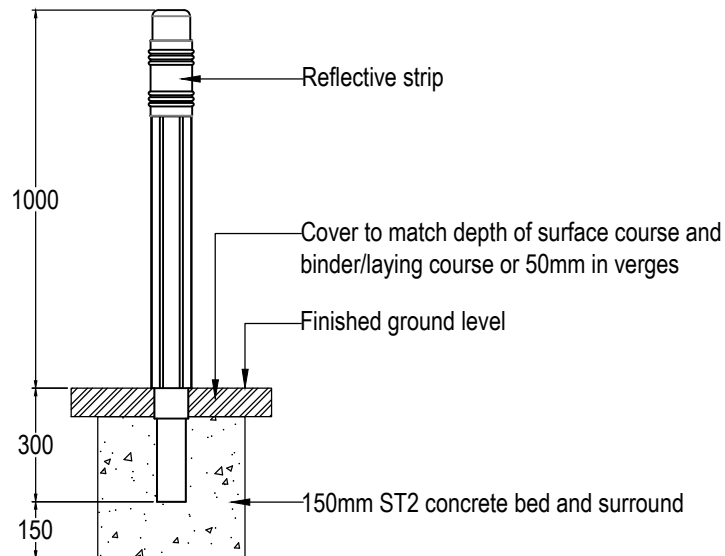
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
DJB

Scale
1:20

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



NOTES

1. Bollard to be Ferrocast PiPencil bollard from Marshalls or similar approved.
2. Colour to be blue at main pedestrian accesses, red at other locations.
3. Reflective strip to be Class R1 reflective material, red when on nearside facing oncoming traffic and white on offside. Where the bollard is to be sited away from motor traffic, an all white banding may be used.
4. No part of bollard to be closer than 450mm from edge of carriageway; clearance to be increased to 750mm for speed limits of 50mph and above.
5. The adjacent surface shall be reinstated to match the existing or as otherwise instructed. For paved areas an infill around the bollard may be required to clause 8.5 of BS 7533-101 .



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0400: Road Restraint Systems

Non-Illuminated Traffic Bollard

Drawing
SD-0400-007

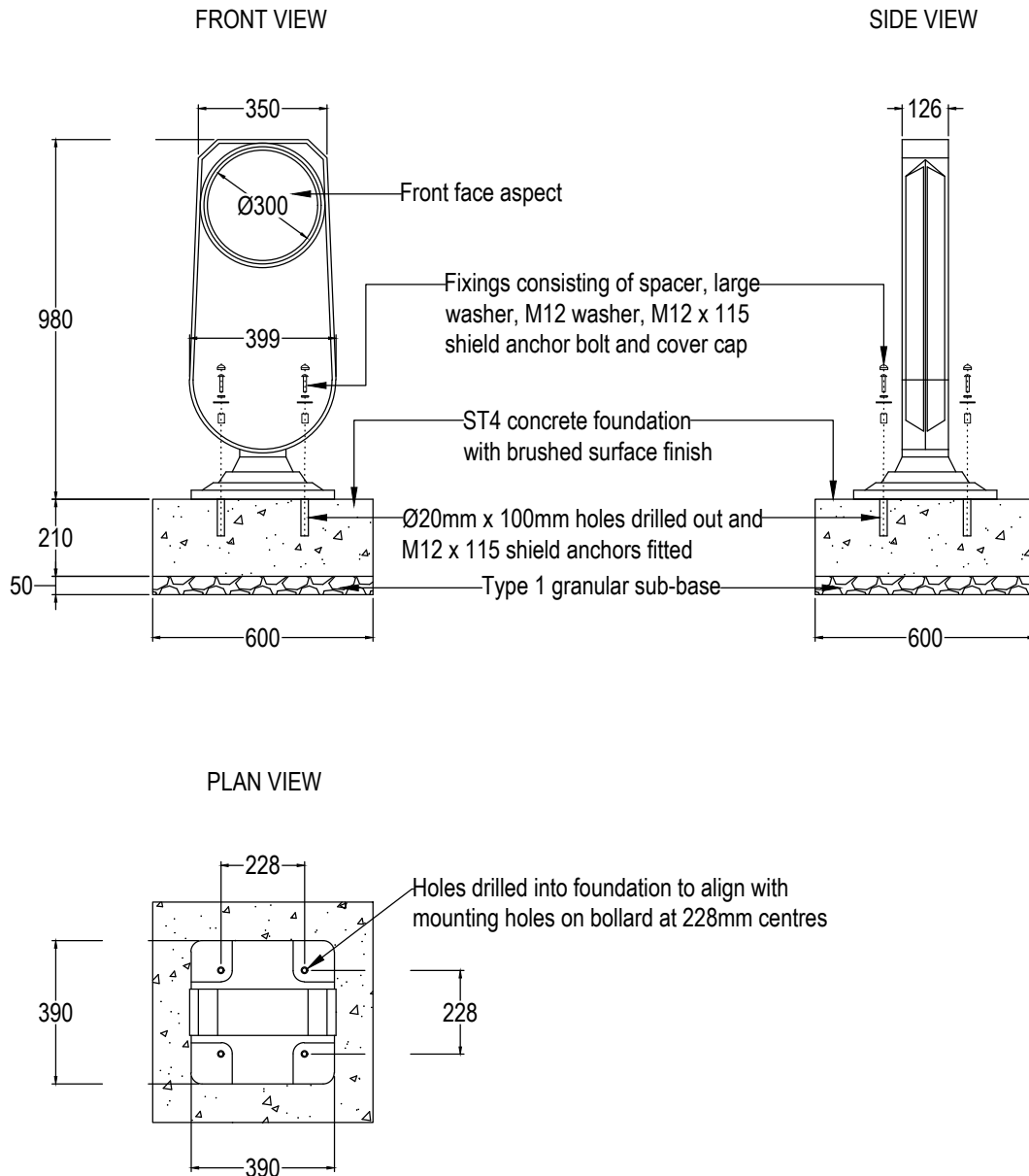
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
DJB

Scale
1:20

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



NOTES

1. Reboundable bollard to be surface mounted Simmonsigs Weebol Flex or similar approved.
2. Aspect to be as instructed.
3. Reference should be made to the manufacturer's instructions for detailed fixing method.
4. A minimum of 450mm clearance from the edges of the bollard to the carriageway must be maintained and traffic islands on which bollards are to be placed should be designed to ensure this clearance is achievable.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0500: Drainage

Road (Highways) Gullies

Drawing
SD-0500-001

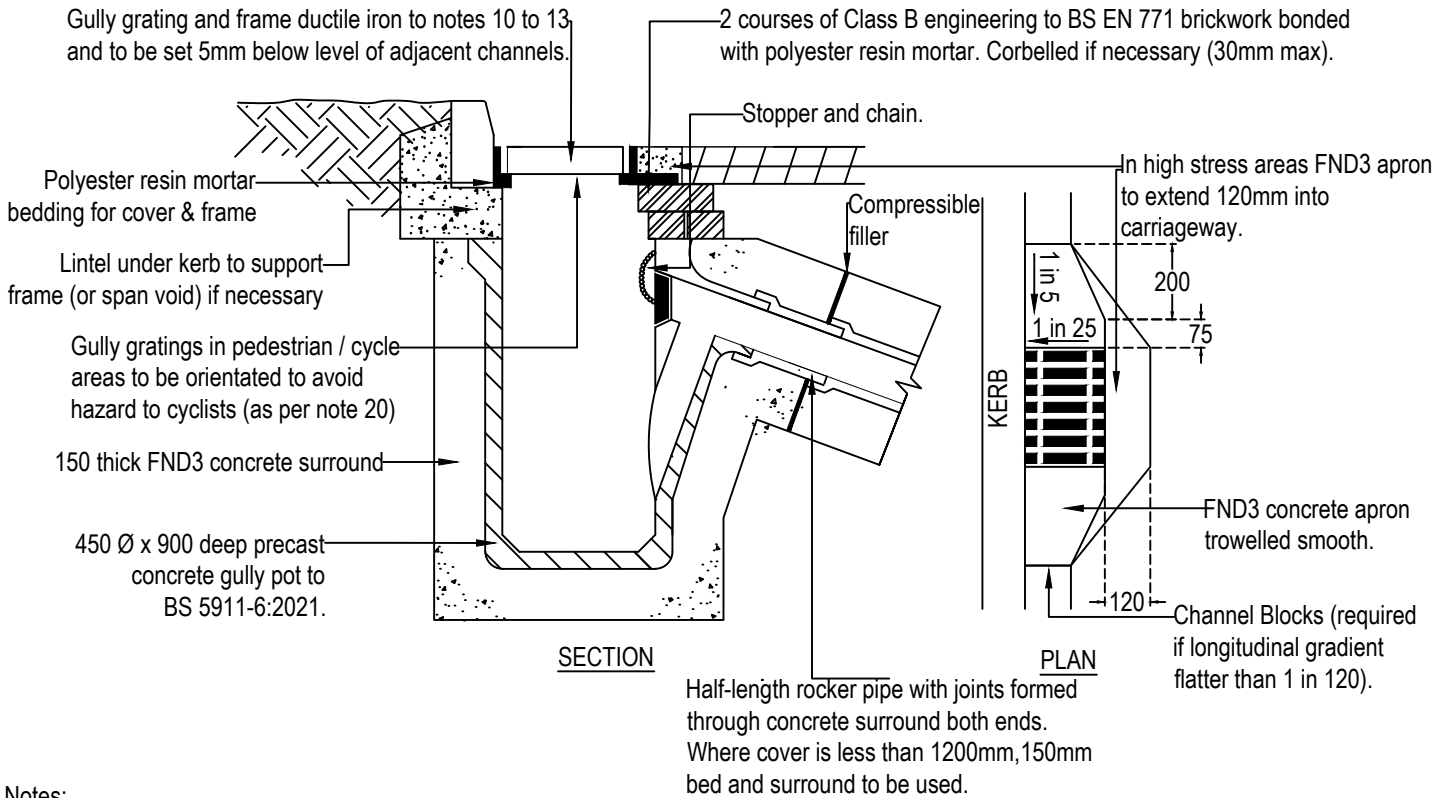
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
PPJ

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



Notes:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters except where stated otherwise.
2. Maximum length of gully connections is 12m.
3. Gullies shall connect to pipes, not to other gullies.
4. Each gully shall have a separate connection to the carrier drain or chamber unless agreed otherwise.
5. Connections to carrier drains to use 'Y' junctions unless otherwise agreed. Connections to Wessex Water pipes subject to application and approval by the drainage authority.
6. All cement used in Precast or insitu concrete to be Sulphate resisting unless otherwise directed by the overseeing organisation.
7. Insitu concrete to be minimum FND3 concrete, see Appendix 5/1 paragraph 17. Concrete foundation and surround to gully pot shall comply with SHW clause 2602.
8. Gully and installation to clause 508 SHW shall apply except where modified on this drawing.
9. 450 dia x 900 deep in carriageways (departures subject to approval of the overseeing organisation PVCU in-situ gully, brick gully (type 3) and in-situ (type 4) shall not be used without approval of the overseeing organisation.
10. Grating and frames shall be to BS EN 124:2015 and below:
class D400, 100 deep in normal trafficked areas.
class D400, 150 deep for vulnerable HGV overrun or for block paving areas.
class C250, 100 deep in normal footway.
11. All gully covers to be hinged in the direction of traffic flow i.e. with hinge towards approaching traffic.
12. Hinged captive gratings minimum waterway area 950cm² shall be used for all other roads or where specified by the overseeing organisation.
13. Slots in gratings shall not be parallel with the direction of the traffic.
14. Brickwork class B shall comply with clause 507 SHW (including cl. 507.3, cl.507.18 & cl. 2406.3).
15. The maximum overhang on each course of brick corbelling shall be 30mm.
16. Reinforced concrete gully cover slabs to BS5911 part 230 or reinforced concrete lintels shall be used where brick corbelling gives insufficient support to frame.
17. Finish to internal concrete shall be F1 on formed surfaces and U2 on unformed surfaces.
18. Rapid hardening cementitious mortar systems shall be used in making up and bedding ironwork in carriageways to be opened to traffic within 2 days.
19. Kerb offlets and weir gullies shall only be used with agreement by the overseeing organisation.
20. Approved "Heel guard" pedestrian / cycle friendly mesh grating must be used in all pedestrian / cycle areas where specified.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0500: Drainage

Road/Highways Inlet Gullies

Drawing
SD-0500-002

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
PPJ

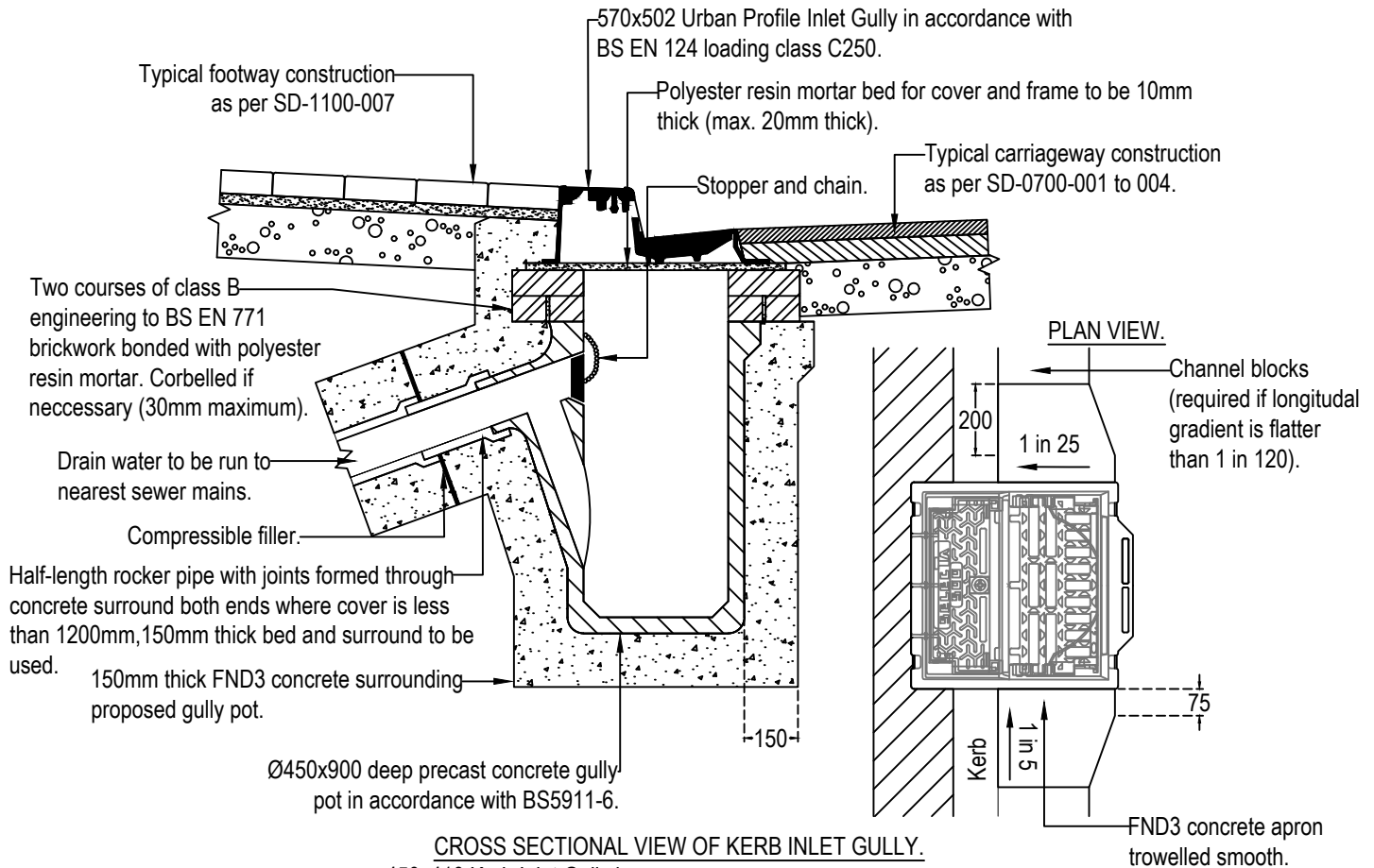
Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

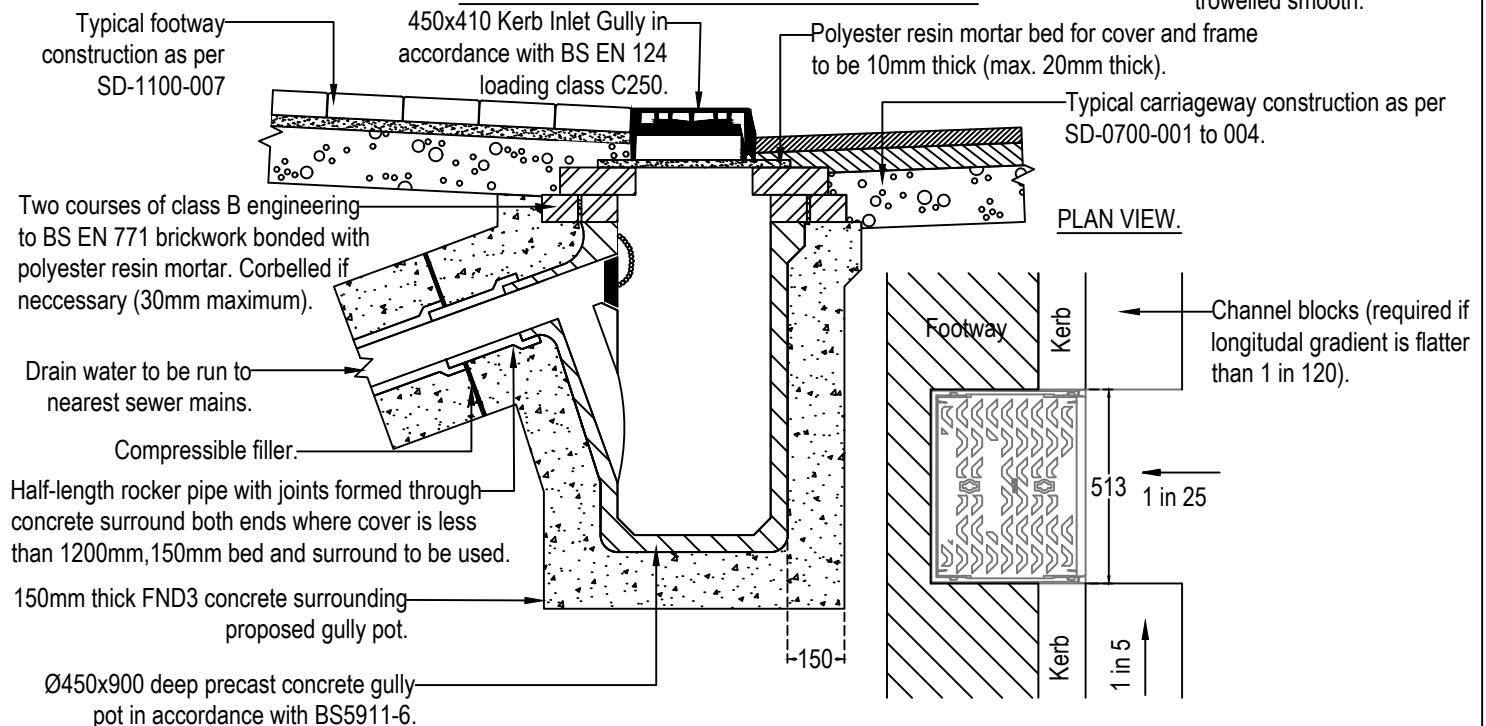
All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

NOTE: ALL Gullies, gratings and frames MUST be compliant with the details below AND notes on drawing SD-0500-001

CROSS SECTIONAL VIEW OF COMBINED GULLY AND KERB INLET GULLY.



CROSS SECTIONAL VIEW OF KERB INLET GULLY.





STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0500: Drainage

Position of Gullies
at junctions and in turning heads

Drawing
SD-0500-003

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
PPJ

Scale
NTS @ A4

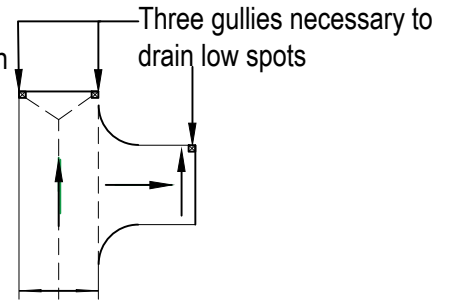
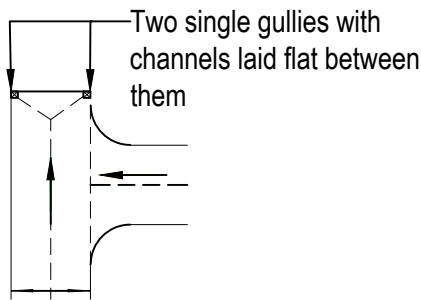
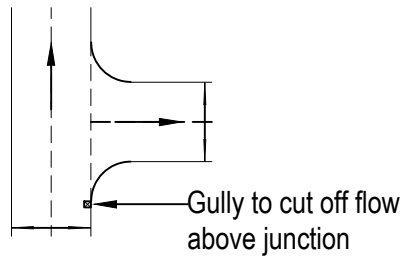
Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

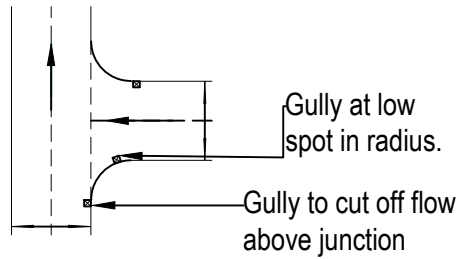
POSITIONING OF GULLIES AT JUNCTIONS AND IN TURNING HEADS

(Not to scale)

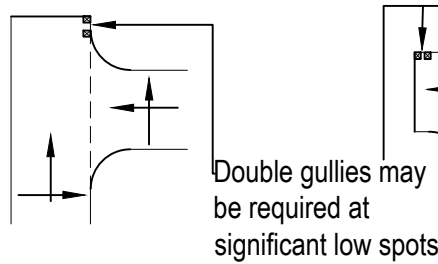
- Direction of down gradient
- Direction of crossfall
- - Channel or crown of road



Junctions



Turning Heads





STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0500: Drainage

Trench Backfill And Pipe Details

Drawing
SD-0500-004

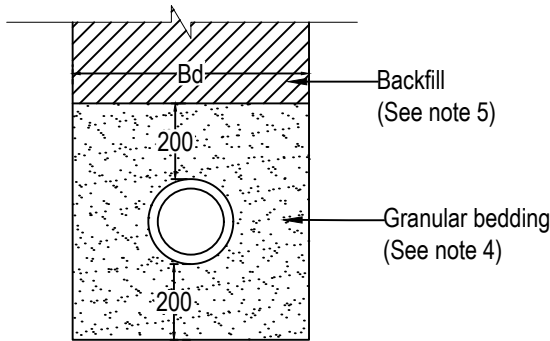
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
PPJ

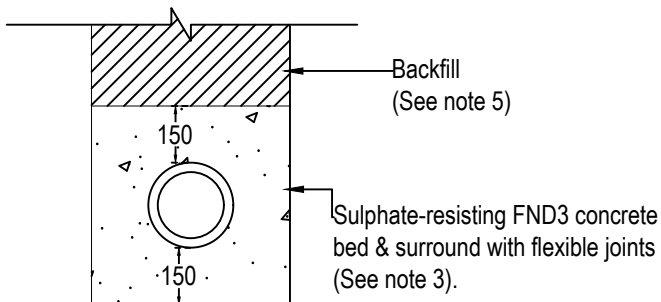
Scale
NTS @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

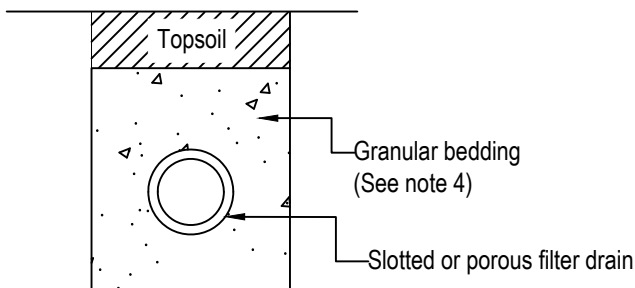
All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



**TYPE S
GRANULAR SURROUND**
Bedding factor 2.2



**TYPE Z
CONCRETE SURROUND**
Bedding factor 2.6



FILTER DRAIN

PIPELESS FILTER DRAIN

Filter drains can also be constructed in a similar fashion but without the pipe, using a granular bedding cross-section of 690x750.

Notes

Nom. pipe Dia.	Max trench width (Bd)	Joint filler board thickness
150	690	18
225	690	18
300	760	18
375	1070	18
450	1140	36

- Permitted Materials are:-
Precast concrete
Vitreous clay (plain ended with flexible polypropylene coupling in incorporating elastomeric seals to BS.EN.295-1)
Rigidrain or similar approved.
- Full concrete surround is required
 - to all gully connections
 - if cover is less than 1.2m
 - if cover is more than 6m
 - if trench is wider than the maximum trench width as given above.
- Flexible joints shall be formed fully through the concrete bed and surround at 8m centers or less and coinciding with pipe joints using compressible board as given above.
- Granular bedding material shall be as defined in BS EN1610:2015.
- In carriageways, backfill shall be ST1 or foamed concrete. In footways and footpaths, Type 1 granular material may be used. Selected excavated material may be used elsewhere.
- Reinstatement as per SD-0700-015 and SD-0700-016; SD-1100-030 and SD-1100-031.
- Clay puddle waterstops shall be 300 thick extending fully through the bed and surround and backfill if pervious ground immediately downstream of sumps.
- Where filter drains are specified in poor ground conditions, it may be necessary to wrap the bed and surround in geotextile filter fabric to prevent migration of material into the granular bedding.
- In areas where drainage is close to existing tree root zones, additional control barriers (such as ReRoot or similar approved) are to be used to full trench depth in order to reduce the risk of root invasion into pipework.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0500: Drainage

Manhole Type A Cover to Pipe Soffit 3.0m to 6.0m

Drawing
SD-0500-005

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
PPJ

Scale
1:50 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Cover and frame to be Double Triangular non-rocking, 150 deep in highways & 675 clear opening to BS EN 124, D400 BS.7903 & HA104/09. Covers to meet requirements of notes 6 & 7, unless agreed with BCC Highway Authority.

Class B Engineering brickwork 225 thick. Min 2 courses, max 4 courses. Bonded with polyester resin mortar.

675mm max to first ladder rung from cover level

GRP ladder to BS EN13706-2 and BS EN13706-3. Lifting eyes in concrete rings to be pointed.

FND3 concrete surround 150 thick.

High strength (min 20 thick) benching to be brought up to a dense smooth face, neatly shaped and finished to all branch connections. Benching slope 1:10 to 1:30

FND3 concrete (as per notes 1 and 2)

75mm thick Type ST1 blinding (as per notes 1 and 2)

In channels greater than 600Ø self-cleansing toe holes must be provided in benching set out at 300 centers vertically and horizontally.

Openings to be located centrally over 900mm shaft, and offset circa 200mm for 1200mm diameter shaft with ladder.

Bedding and haunch to frame: polyester resin in vehicular areas, Class 1 mortar elsewhere

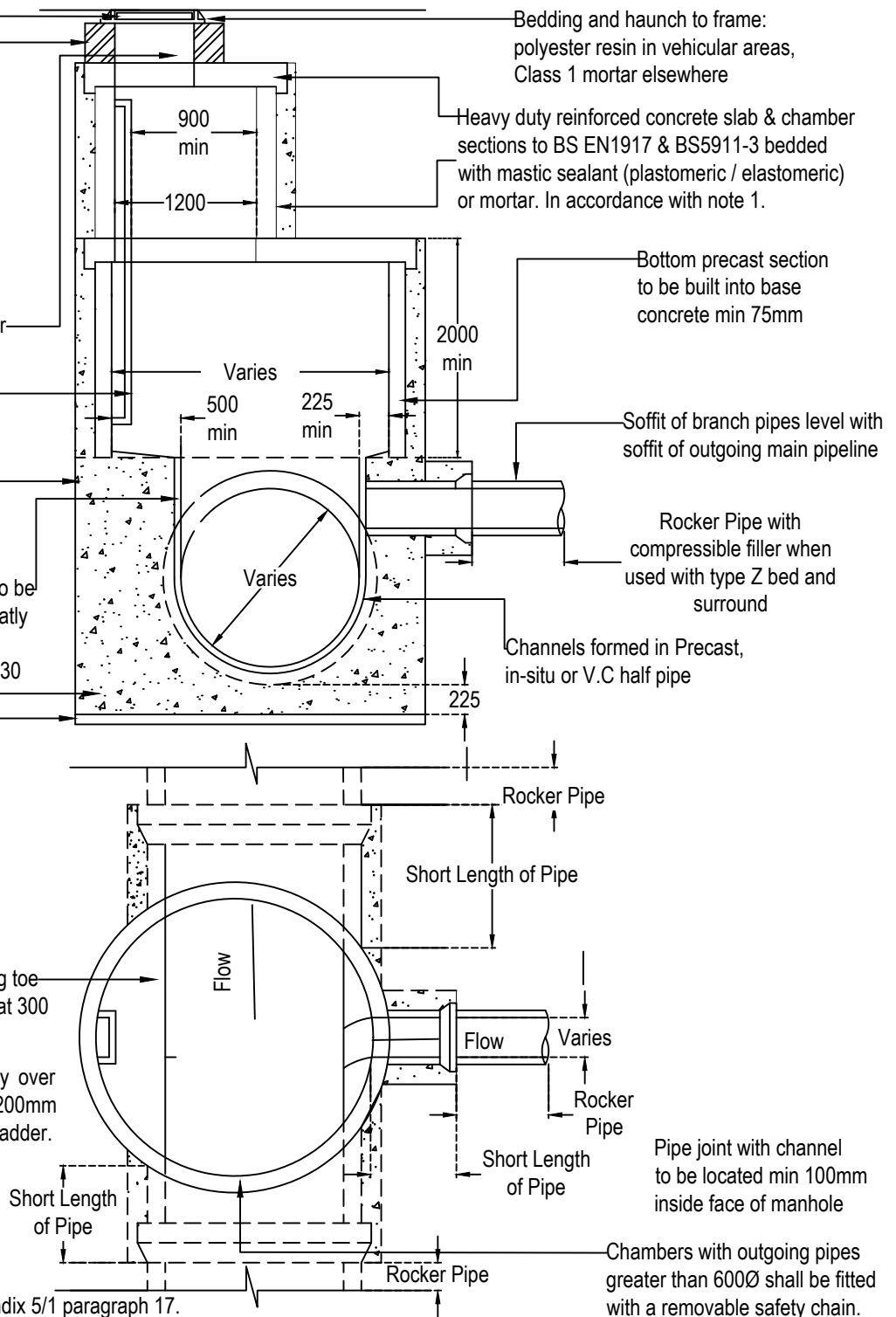
Heavy duty reinforced concrete slab & chamber sections to BS EN1917 & BS5911-3 bedded with mastic sealant (plastomeric / elastomeric) or mortar. In accordance with note 1.

Bottom precast section to be built into base concrete min 75mm

Soffit of branch pipes level with soffit of outgoing main pipeline

Rocker Pipe with compressible filler when used with type Z bed and surround

Channels formed in Precast, in-situ or V.C half pipe



Notes

- All cement used in Precast or insitu concrete to be Sulphate resisting.
- Insitu concrete minimum FND3, see Appendix 5/1 paragraph 17.
- All pipes entering / leaving manholes shall have short length of pipe joined with a rocker pipe.
- Lengths of rocker pipes to be: 150 - 600Ø - 0.6m long; 601 - 750Ø - 1.0m long; Over 750Ø - 1.25m long.
- Pipes entering / leaving manholes to have 150 thick FND3 concrete bed & surrounding up to junction with rocker pipe.
- Where manhole is sited within running lane or other vulnerable location, use PAM Saint-Gobain GripTop Inter-Ax2 675x675mm, 150mm deep (Class D400); or similar approved.
- All chamber covers in vulnerable locations to be anti-slip (PAM Saint-Gobain GripTop or similar approved). Where suitable anti-slip Class E600 cover size is not available, approval is required from the Highway Authority regarding the acceptable alternative.
- Refer to SD-0500-004 for trench backfill and pipe details.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0500: Drainage

Manhole Type B Cover to Pipe Soffit 1.5m to 3.0m

Drawing
SD-0500-006

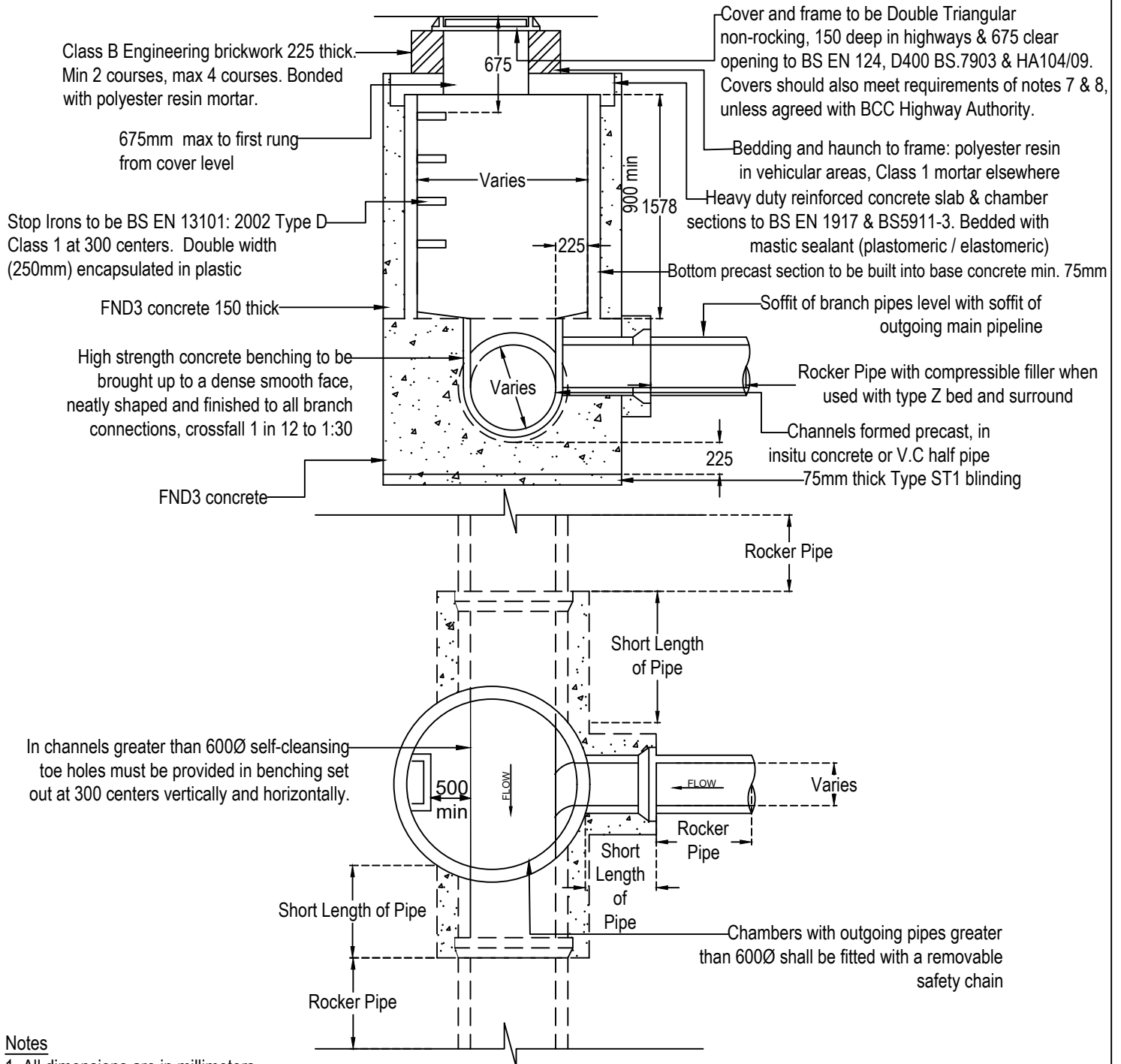
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
PPJ

Scale
1:40 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



Notes

1. All dimensions are in millimeters.
2. All cement used in Precast or insitu concrete to be Sulphate resisting.
3. Insitu concrete to be minimum FND3 concrete, see Appendix 5/1 paragraph 17.
4. All pipes entering / leaving manholes shall have short length of pipe joined with a rocker pipe.
5. Lengths of rocker pipes to be: 150 - 600Ø - 0.6m long; 601 - 750Ø - 1.0m long; over 750Ø - 1.25m long.
6. Pipes entering / leaving manholes to have 150 thick FND3 concrete bed & surrounding up to junction with rocker pipe.
7. Where manhole is sited within running lane or other vulnerable location, use PAM Saint-Gobain Opt-Emax Griptop cover Class E600, 150mm deep with 675mm clear opening (or similar approved). Where manhole is located in segregated cycleway, use Griptop cover Class D400.
8. All chamber covers in vulnerable locations to be anti-slip (PAM Saint-Gobain GripTop or similar approved). Where suitable anti-slip Class E600 cover size is not available, approval is required from the Highway Authority regarding the acceptable alternative.
9. Refer to SD-0500-004 for trench backfill and pipe details.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0500: Drainage

Manhole Type C Cover to Pipe Soffit Less than 1.5m Brick Construction

Drawing
SD-0500-007

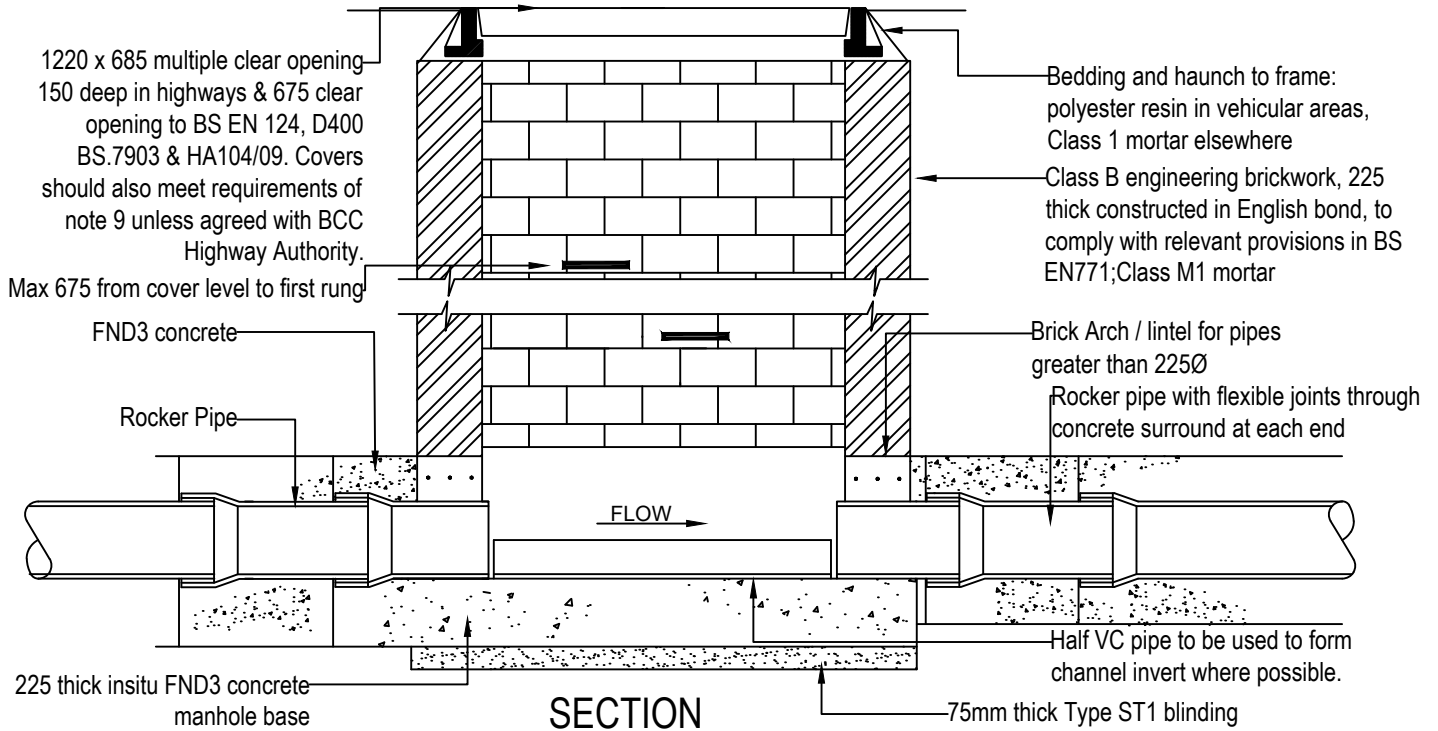
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
PPJ

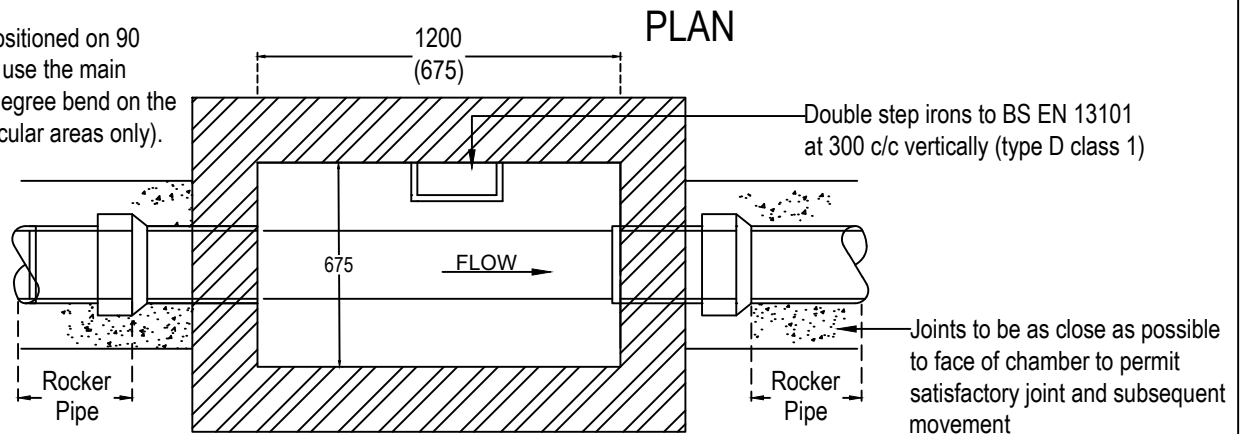
Scale
1:25 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



Where chambers are positioned on 90 degree corners, always use the main channel by fitting a 45 degree bend on the inlet and outlet (for vehicular areas only).



Notes:

- All cement used in precast or insitu concrete to be sulphate resisting.
- Insitu concrete to be minimum FND3 concrete, see Appendix 5/1 paragraph 17.
- All pipes entering / leaving manholes shall have flexible short length pipe joined with a rocker pipe.
- Lengths of rocker pipes to be: 150 - 600Ø - 0.6m long; 601 - 750Ø - 1.0m long; over 750Ø - 1.25m long.
- Pipes entering / leaving manholes to have 150 thick FND3 concrete bed and surround up to junction with rocker pipe.
- All dimensions in millimeter unless otherwise stated.
- The internal dimensions of chamber width to be increased for pipes larger than 225Ø to give a min of 225 thick benching each side, with the brickwork corbelled down on each side to 675 max. Corbel per course to be 30 max.
- High strength concrete benching min 20 thick brought up to a dense smooth face neatly shaped and finished to all branch connections (Benching slope to be 1:10 to 1:30).
- Where manhole is sited within running lane or other vulnerable location, use GripTop Briton 1220 x 685 cover, 150 deep (Class E600), or similar approved. Where located in segregated cycleway, use GripTop Opt-Emax 1220 x 685 cover, 150 deep (Class D400).
- Refer to SD-0500-004 for trench backfill and pipe details.
- 625 x 685 W x W Chambers permitted in footways (Type C variant) up to 600 deep - GripTop Opt-Emax 675 x 675, 100 deep (Class D400); by instruction from the Highway Authority.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0500: Drainage

Manhole Type E Cover to Pipe Soffit Less than 1.5m PCC Chamber

Drawing
SD-0500-008

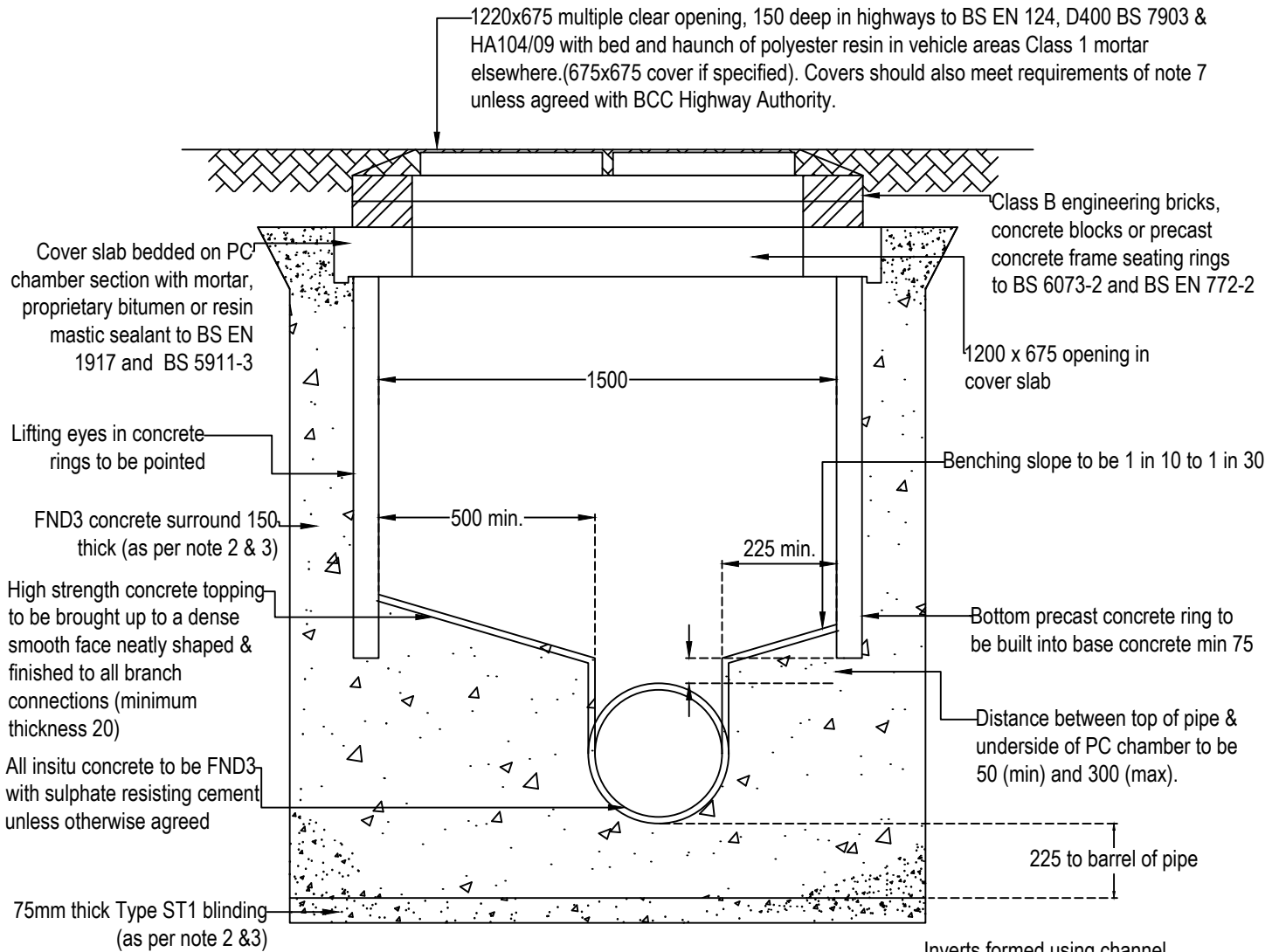
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
PPJ

Scale
1:20 @A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



TYPE E

For use only in residential estate roads and
non-vehicular areas

Notes

- All dimensions are in millimetres.
- All cement used in Precast or insitu concrete to be Sulphate resisting.
- Insitu concrete to be minimum FND3 concrete, see Appendix 5/1 paragraph 17.
- All pipes entering / leaving manholes shall have short length of pipe joined with a rocker pipe.
- Lengths of rocker pipes to be:
 - 150 - 600Ø - 0.6m long;
 - 601 - 750Ø - 1.0m long;
 - Over 750Ø - 1.25m long.
- Pipes entering / leaving manholes to have 150 thick FND3 concrete bed & surrounding up to junction with rocker pipe.
- Where manhole is sited within running lane or other vulnerable location, use PAM Saint-Gobain Opt-Emax Griptop cover Class E600, 150mm deep with 675mm clear opening (or similar approved). Where manhole is located in segregated cycleway, use Griptop cover Class D400.
- Refer to SD-0500-004 for trench backfill and pipe details.



STANDARD DETAILS

Seres 0500: Drainage

Catchpits

Drawing
SD-0500-009

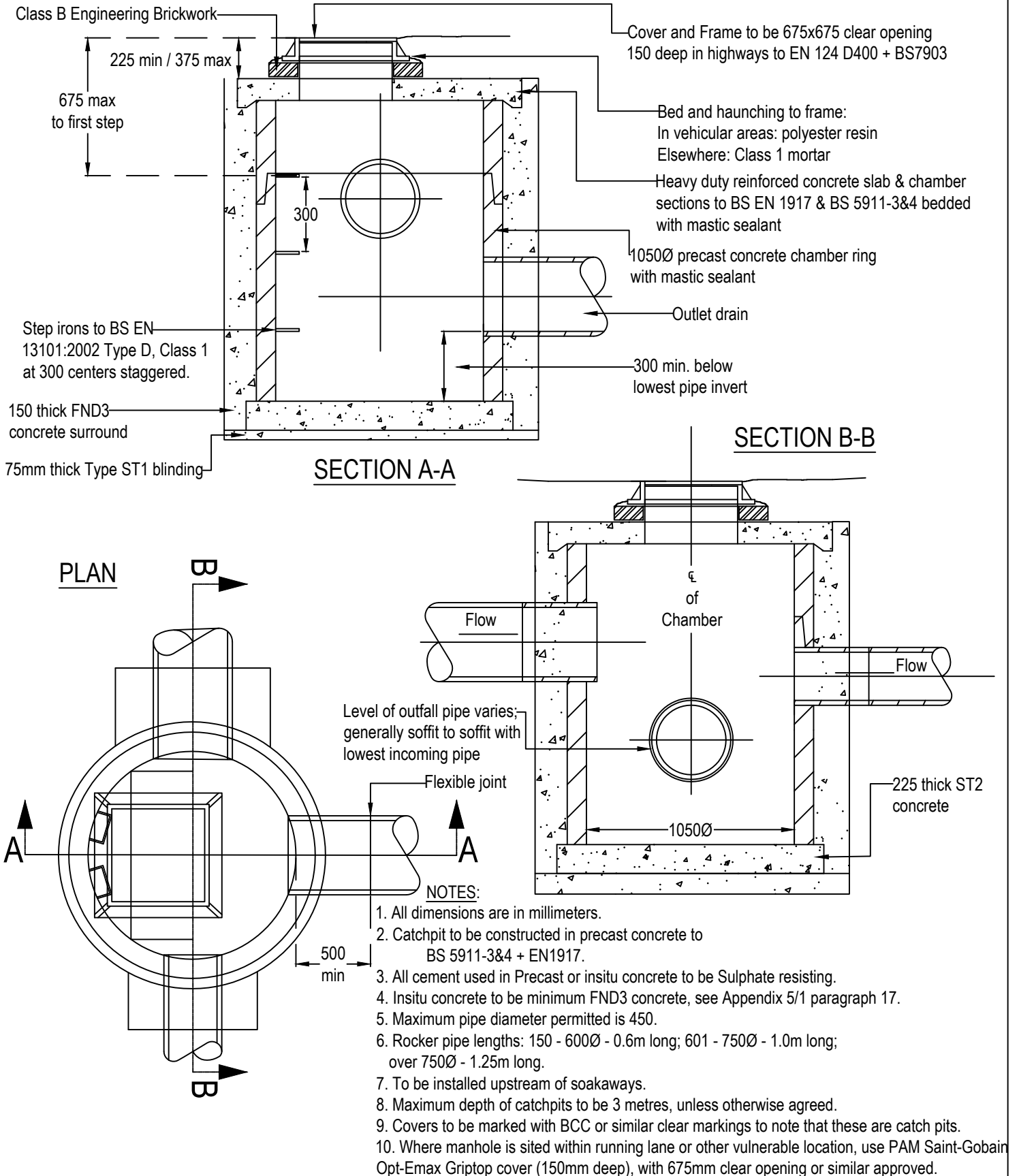
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
PPJ

Scale
1:40 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.





STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0500: Drainage

Soakways OFF Highway Only

Drawing
SD-0500-010

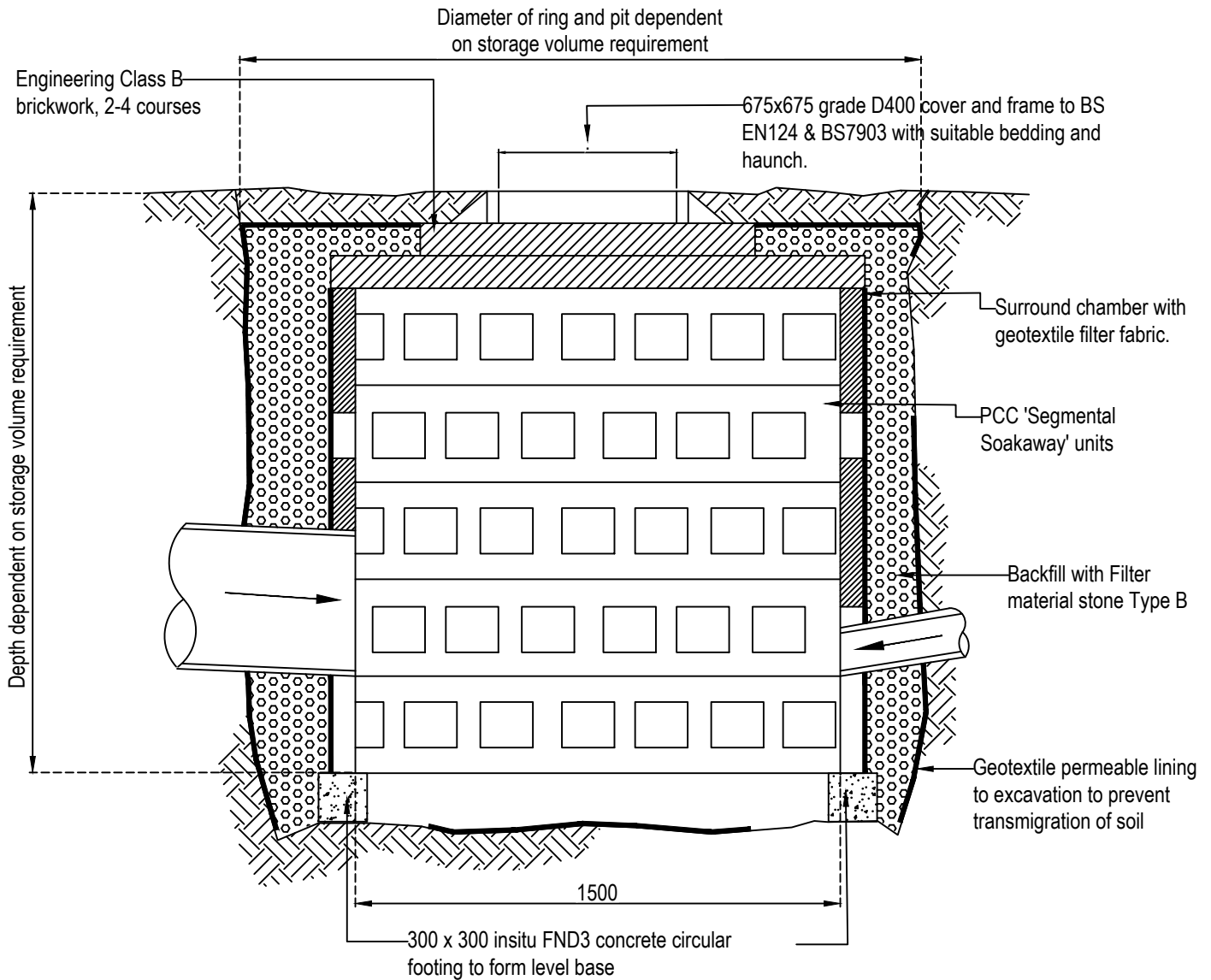
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
PPJ

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



Notes

1. Catchpit sited immediately up stream of soak away.
2. Soakaways may need oil/petrol interceptors upstream to prevent contamination of the ground.
3. Soil permeability test results & soakaway design for capacity to be submitted for approval prior to construction. In accordance with BRE Digest 365 (revised 2016).
4. All cement used in Precast or insitu concrete to be Sulphate resisting.
5. Insitu concrete to be minimum FND3 concrete, see Appendix 5/1 paragraph 17.
6. Avoid sitting soaks close to buildings and structures. 5 metres recommended minimum distance.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0500: Drainage

Storm Water Outfall - Type 1 For Pipes up to 150mm

Drawing
SD-0500-011

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
PPJ

Scale
1:20 @A4

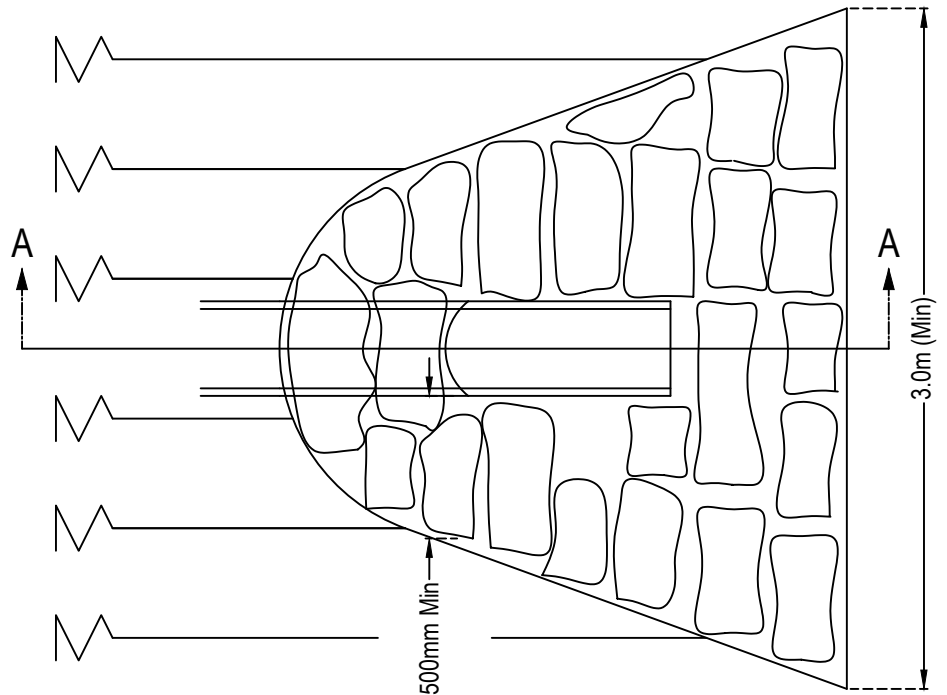
Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Type 1. General requirements for outfalls through a bank - for pipes up to 150mm in diameter.

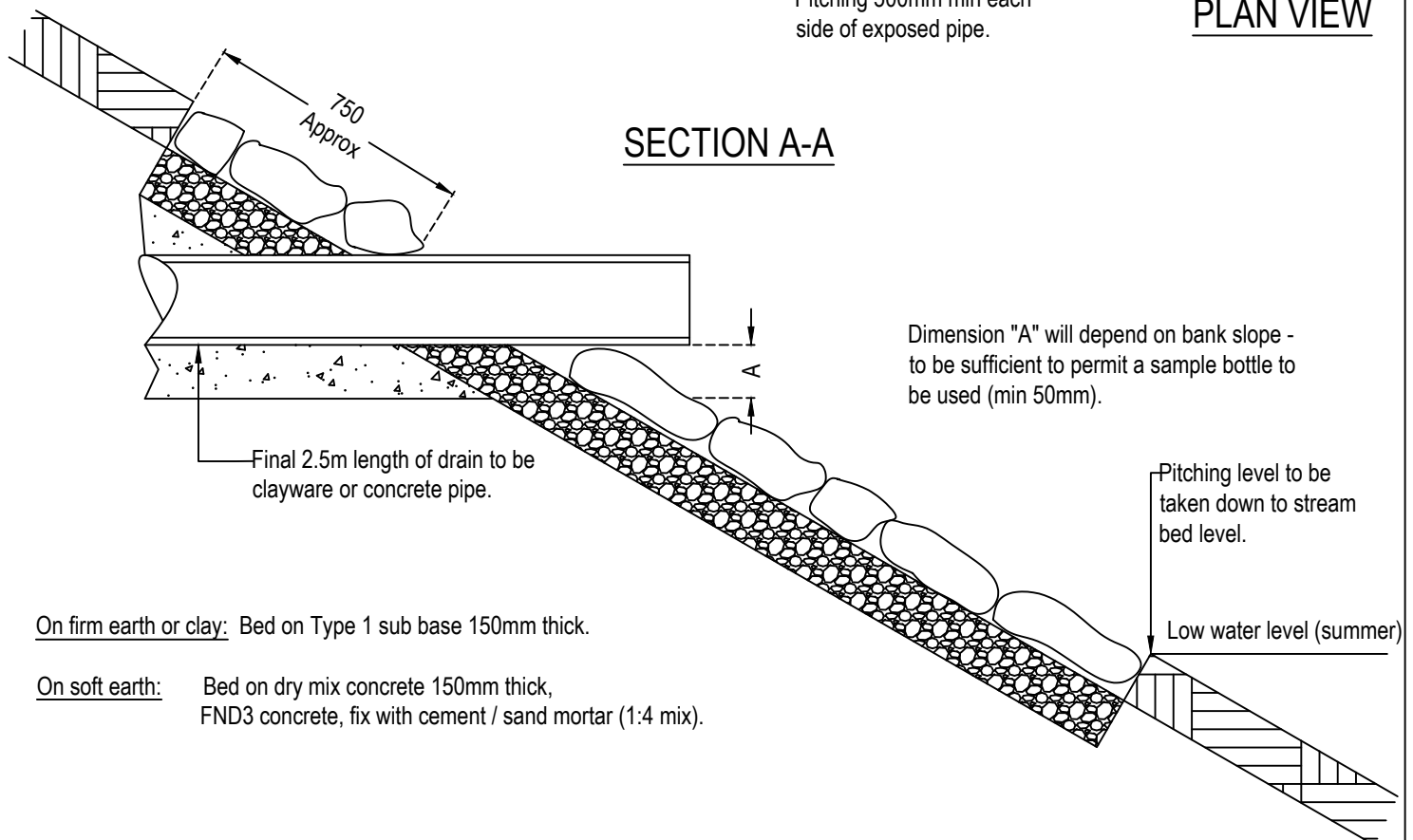
Notes

1. Pitching stone, 250-300mm nominal diameter. Where appropriate, re-use should be made of local materials. (Grouting may be required for velocities in excess of 1.5m/s).
2. Pitching stone to be smooth, hard and durable.
3. All cement used in Precast or insitu concrete to be Sulphate resisting.
4. Insitu concrete to be minimum FND3 concrete, see Appendix 5/1 paragraph 17.
5. Work on or close to a main river will require a Flood Risk Activity Permit from the Environment Agency.



Pitching 500mm min each side of exposed pipe.

PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A

Dimension "A" will depend on bank slope - to be sufficient to permit a sample bottle to be used (min 50mm).

Final 2.5m length of drain to be clayware or concrete pipe.

Pitching level to be taken down to stream bed level.

Low water level (summer)

On firm earth or clay: Bed on Type 1 sub base 150mm thick.

On soft earth: Bed on dry mix concrete 150mm thick, FND3 concrete, fix with cement / sand mortar (1:4 mix).



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0500: Drainage

Storm Water Outfall - Type 2 For pipes up to max 500mm diameter

Drawing
SD-0500-012

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
PPJ

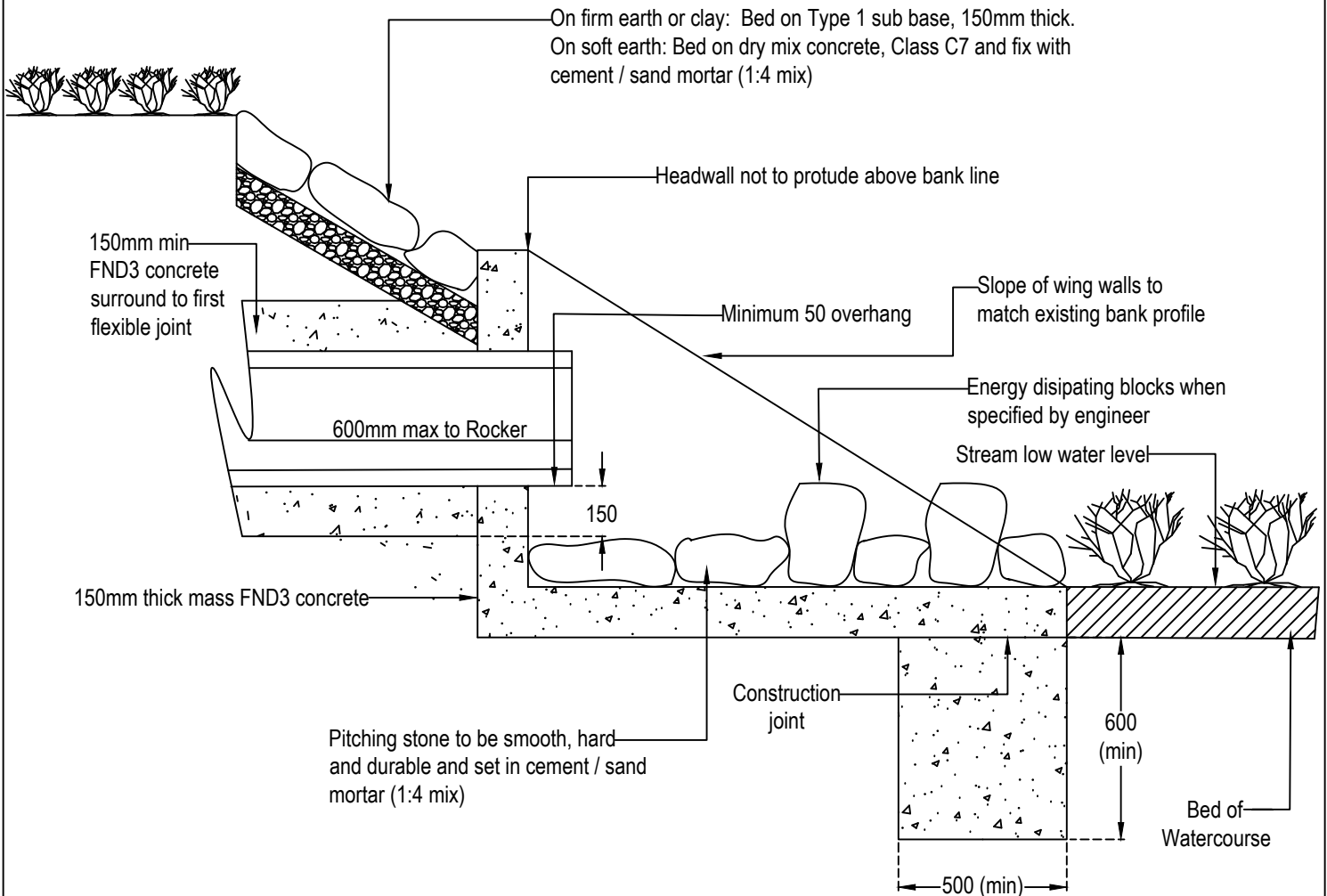
Scale
1:20 @A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Type 2: - General requirements for outfalls through a bank, for pipes up to max 500mm diameter.

Pitching stone- 150mm nominal diameter.
Where appropriate, re-use should be made of local materials.



NOTES:

1. For pipes of diameter 350 or greater, a lockable, hinged, steel safety grill must be fitted - see SFA 7th Edition for details, figure C.6.
2. All cement used in Precast or insitu concrete to be Sulphate resisting.
3. Insitu concrete to be minimum FND3 concrete, see Appendix 5/1 paragraph 17.
4. Work on or close to a main river will require a Flood Risk Activity Permit from the Environment Agency.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0500: Drainage

Storm Water Outfall - Type 3 For Pipes 200mm to 1750mm diam

Drawing
SD-0500-013

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
PPJ

Scale
1:20 @A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

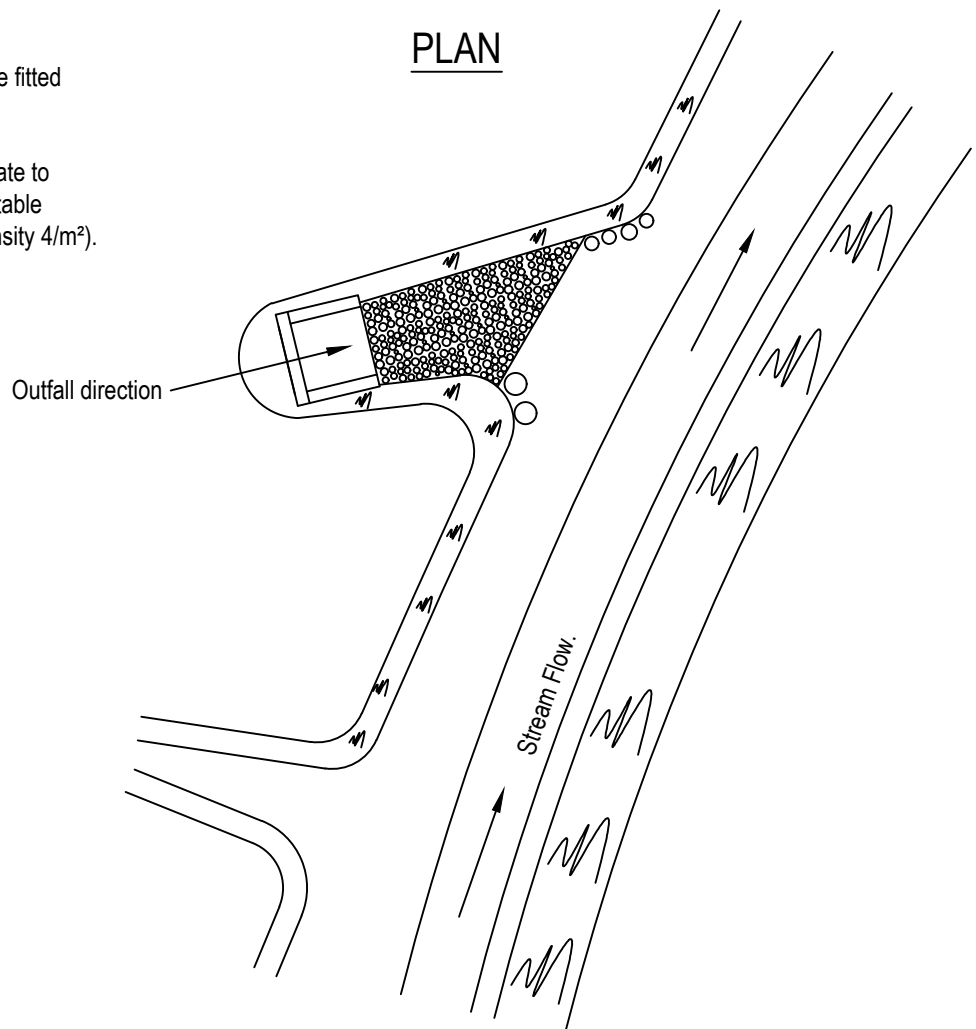
Type 3. General requirements for outfalls through a bank, for pipes of 150mm to 1750mm diam.
Outfall positioned to discharge at 45° to direction of flow and set back from channel in a small bay.

Regrade banks of bay to 1 in 3 or 1 in 4 where possible.

Head and wingwalls to conform with and be flush with bank.

Vertical headwall required if flap valve fitted and for pipes >450mm dia.

At some locations it may be appropriate to plant up in front of the outfall with suitable native species eg reeds (planting density 4/m²).



Note:

1. Details to be submitted by applicant for approval prior to construction.
2. Refer to Standard Detail SD-0500-004 for outfall construction detail, for pipe diameter up to 450mm.
3. Work on or close to a main river will require a Flood Risk Activity Permit from the Environment Agency.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0500: Drainage

Typical Trash Screen

Drawing
SD-0500-014

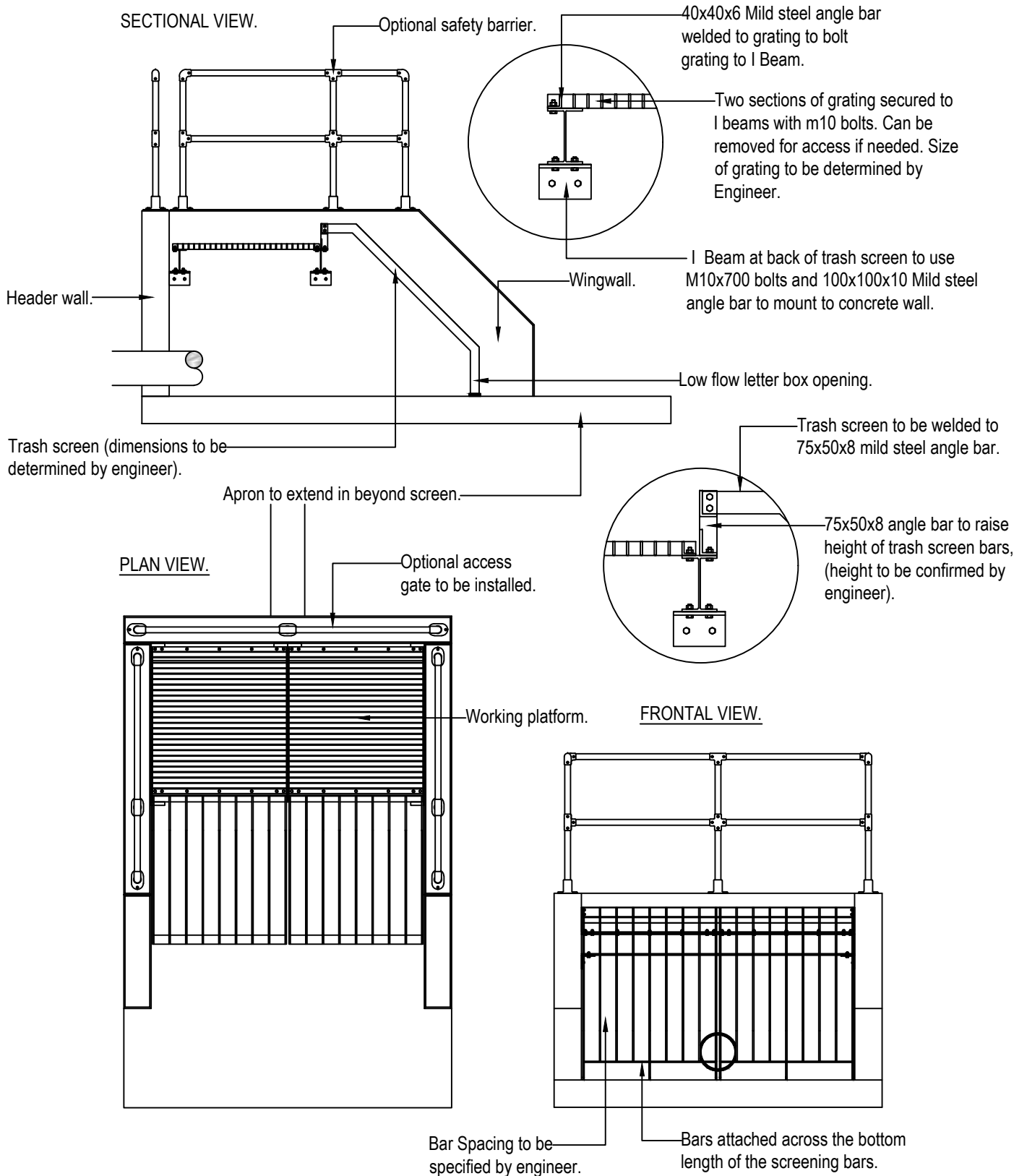
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
PPJ

Scale
1:40 @A4

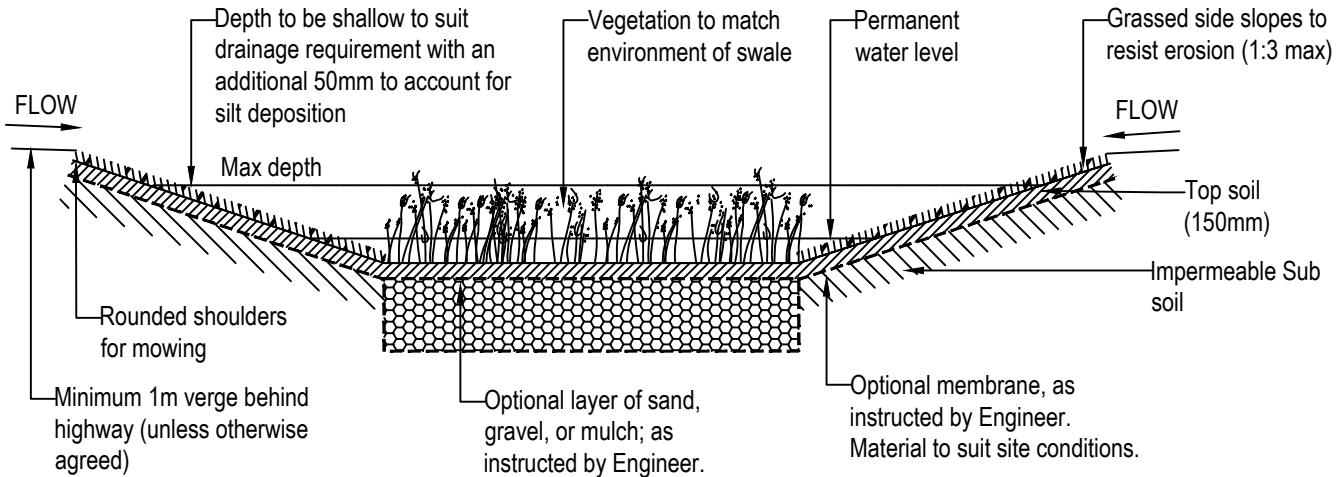
Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

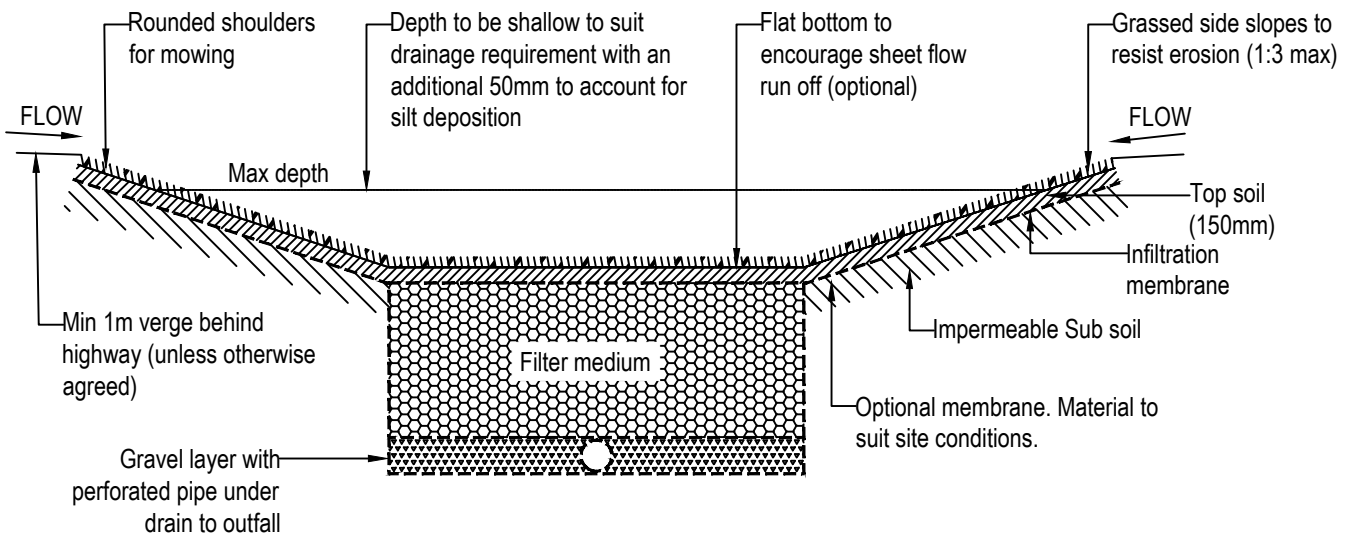


All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Cross section through a wet swale



Cross section through a dry swale



Note:

1. Pre-treatment is recommended to remove sediment and fine silts prior to infiltration (e.g. filter strips)
2. Small piped outlets to swales shall have a minimum 150mm wide concrete surround laid flush to the ground profile. Refer to BCC standard detail SD-0500-011.
3. For discharge from highway to swale/pond, keep depths minimised. Refer to BCC standard detail SD-0500-016.
4. All existing vegetation to be established quickly by reusing the topsoil without application of weed killer. Alternatively, biodegradable erosion control mats or turfs to be used
5. Correct design and construction levels to manage flow velocity to prevent erosion at edges. They should be set 20-25mm lower than the adjacent drained hard surface. This also maximises inflow into the swale.
6. Maintain a minimum of 2m between vegetation or planting and the outlets (from the swales), provide a lower area immediately prior to the headwall outlet that can be accessed for silt removal.
7. Drawing to be read in conjunction with West of England Sustainable Drainage Developer Guide March 2015 Version1 and Section 2 Bristol Local Sustainable Drainage Design Guide and CIRIA report C753 'The SuDS Manual' Part D Chapter 17.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0500: Drainage

Drainage

Filter Drains

Drawing
SD-0500-016

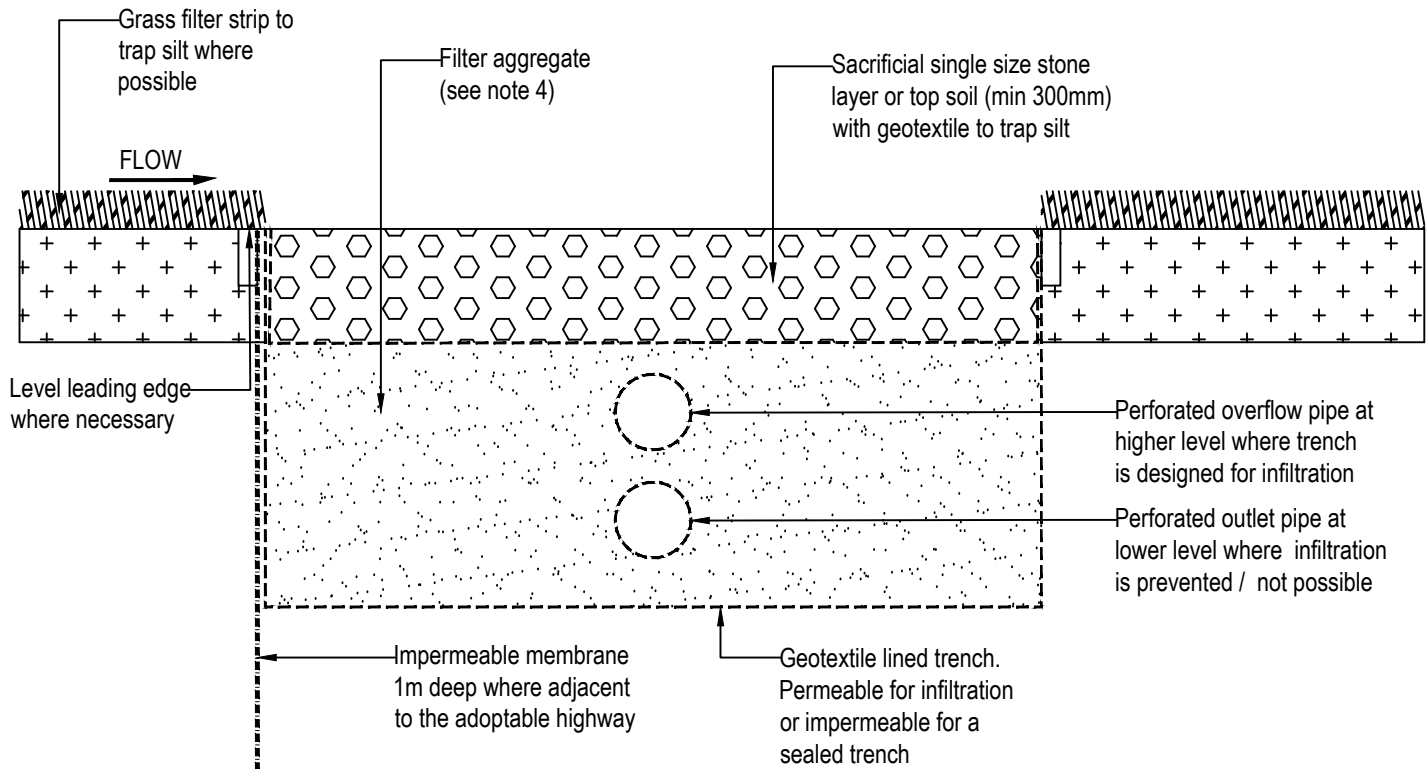
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
PPJ

Scale
1:20 @A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



Note:

1. Drawing to be read in conjunction with West of England Sustainable Drainage Developer Guide March 2015 Version 1 and Section 2 Bristol Local Sustainable Drainage Design Guide and CIRIA report C753 'The SuDS Manual' Part D Chapter 16.
2. Gently sloping grass verges (filter strips) a minimum of 1m in width to be incorporated in the design as means of pre-treatment. This is essential to remove silt and pollutants.
3. For industrial areas, upstream treatment must be used before discharge to the filter drains. Refer to the Pollution Prevention Guidelines PPG3.
4. Coarse graded 4/20 aggregate as per BS EN 13242:2002 with a 30% porosity.
5. Filter drains to be used an adequate distance away from any building or septic tank. Refer to Building Regulations Approved Document H.
6. Perforated pipe to be lined with permeable geo-textile material to prevent soil and other matter from entering pipe. Pipe lining should be permeable and trench membrane can be either permeable or impermeable.
7. 1.3m Minimum distance from carriageway if permeable membrane used.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0500: Drainage

Drainage Permeable Paving

Drawing
SD-0500-017

Revision
Ø

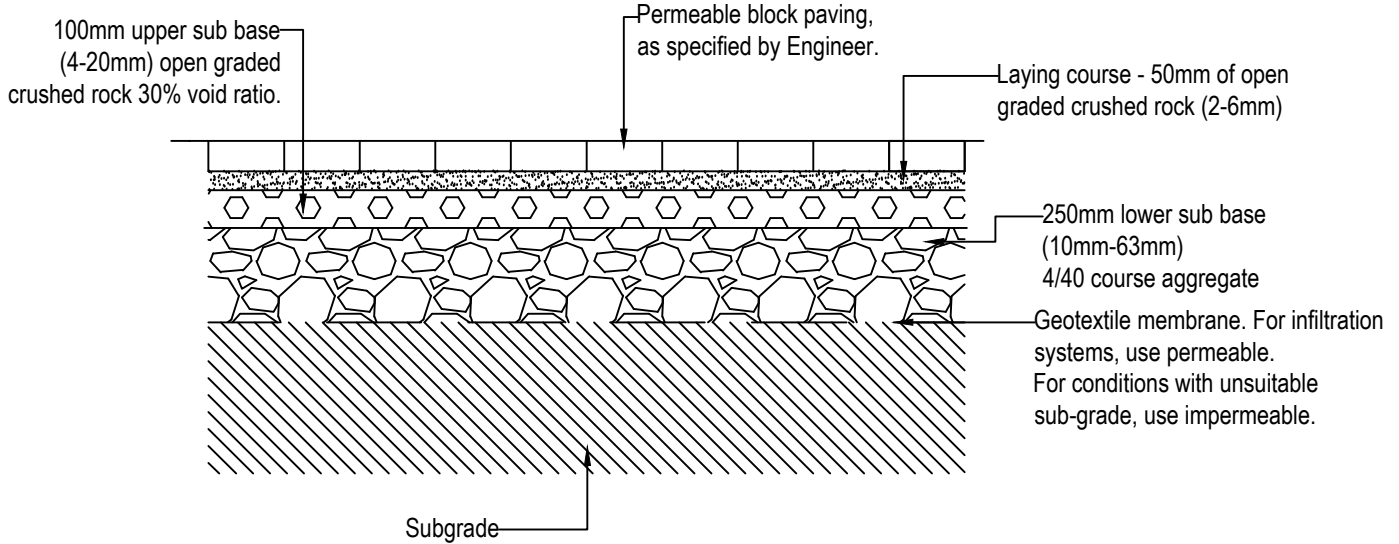
Drawn by
PPJ

Scale
1:20 @A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

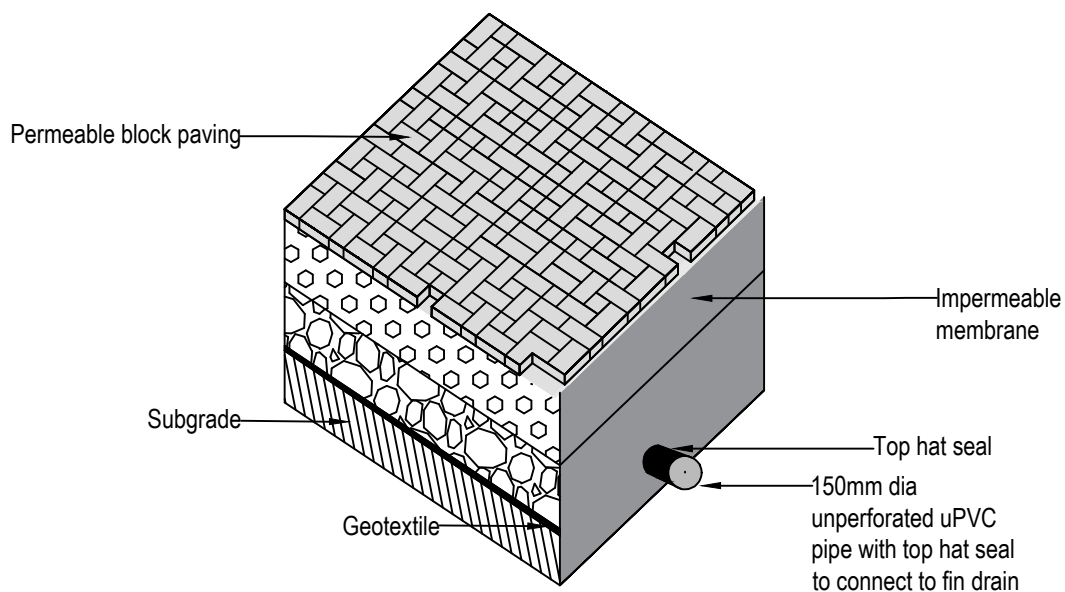
CROSS SECTION



Notes:

1. Infiltration (if ground allows). Non infiltration to piped outlet.
2. Not to be used in adopted highway (only in unadopted parking areas).

OUTLET DETAIL



Open graded crushed rock as per BSEN 13242:2002.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0500: Drainage

Drainage Kerb Outlets To Swales

Drawing
SD-0500-018

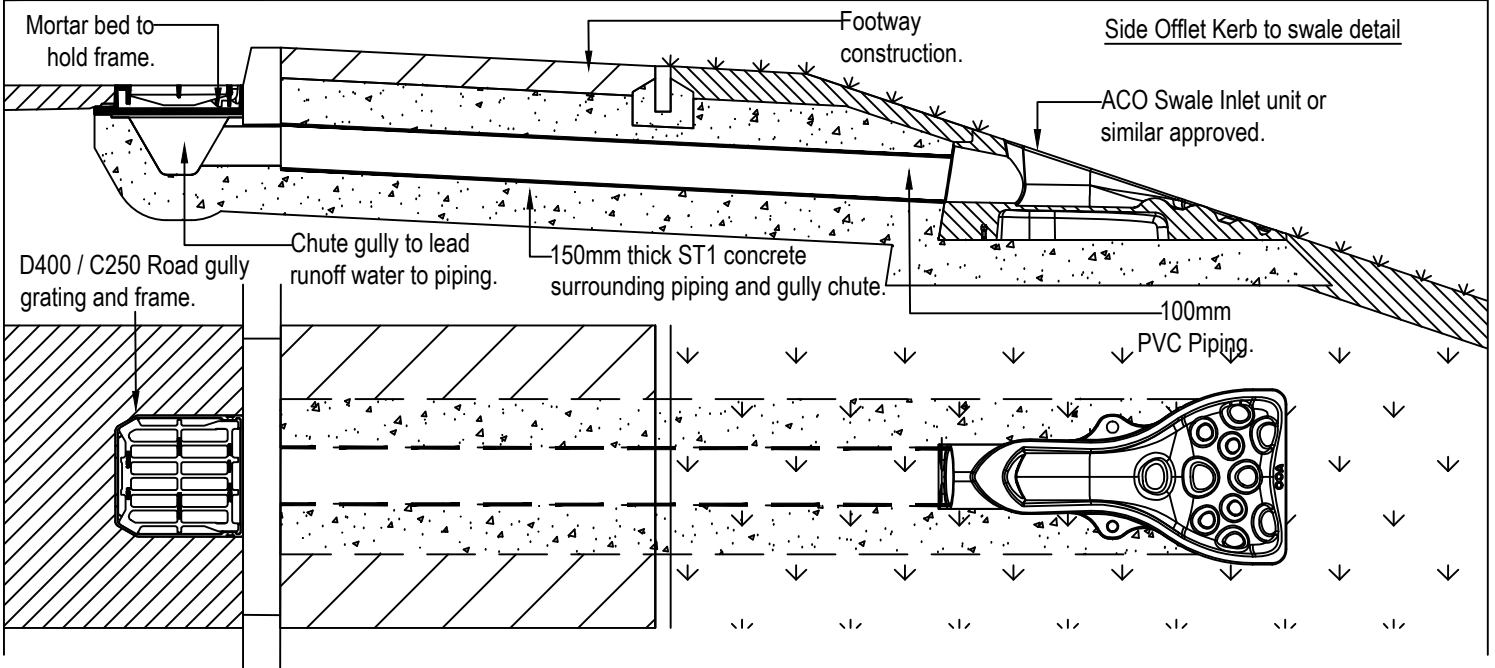
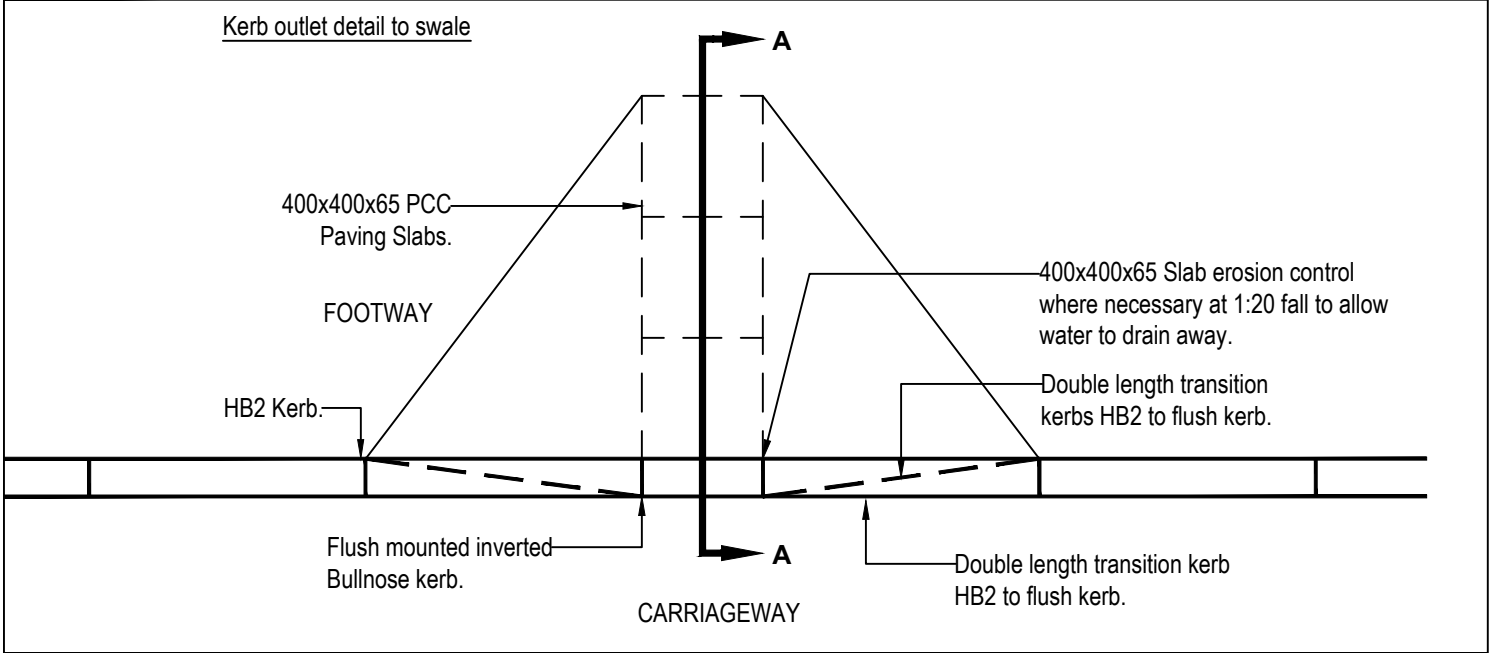
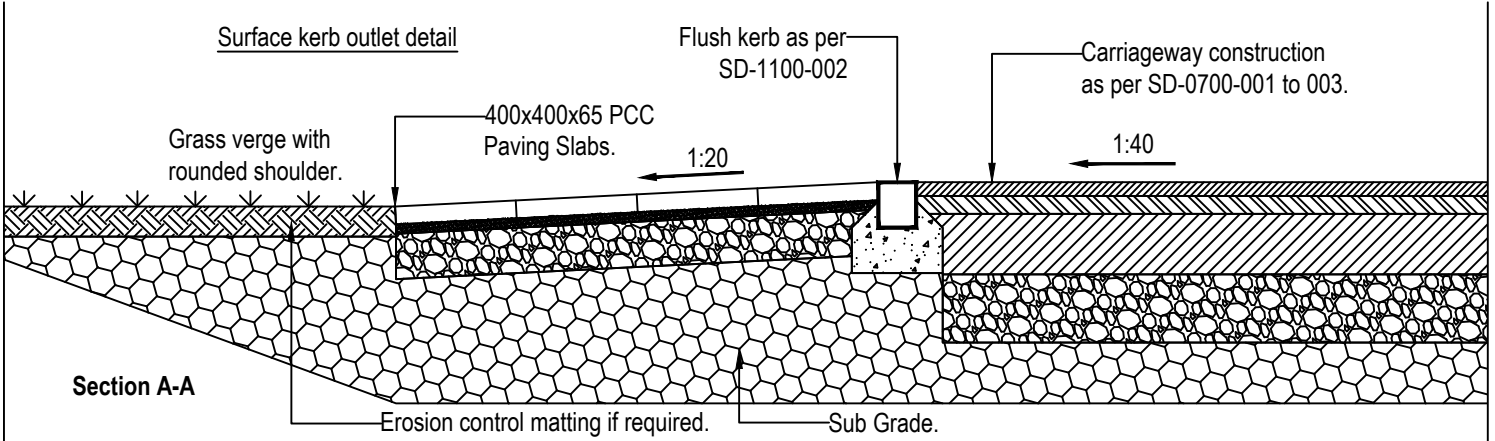
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
PPJ

Scale
1:25 @A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.





STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0700: Pavements

Speed Tables & Raised Junctions Straight Ramps

Drawing
SD-0700-019

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
DJB

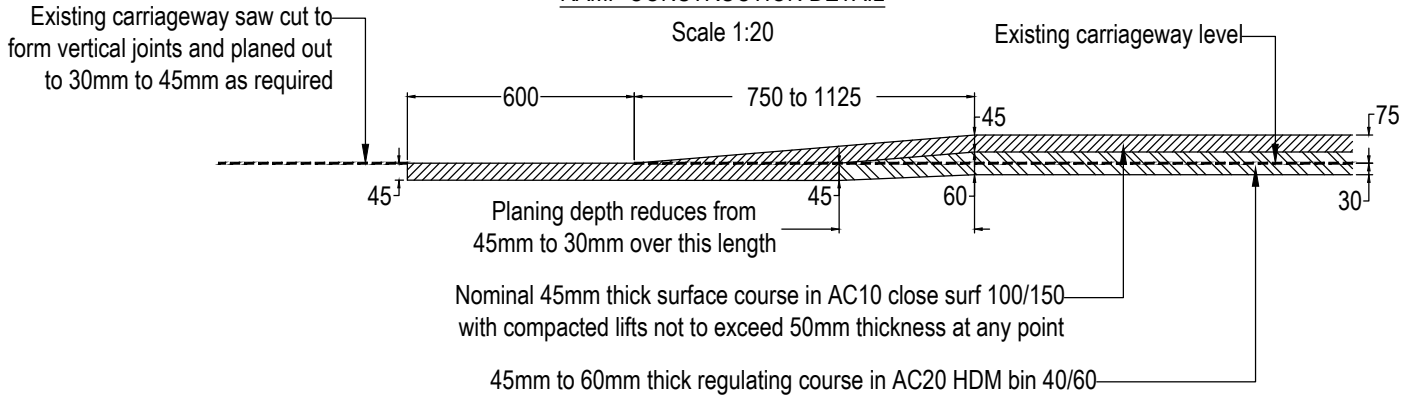
Scale
As shown

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

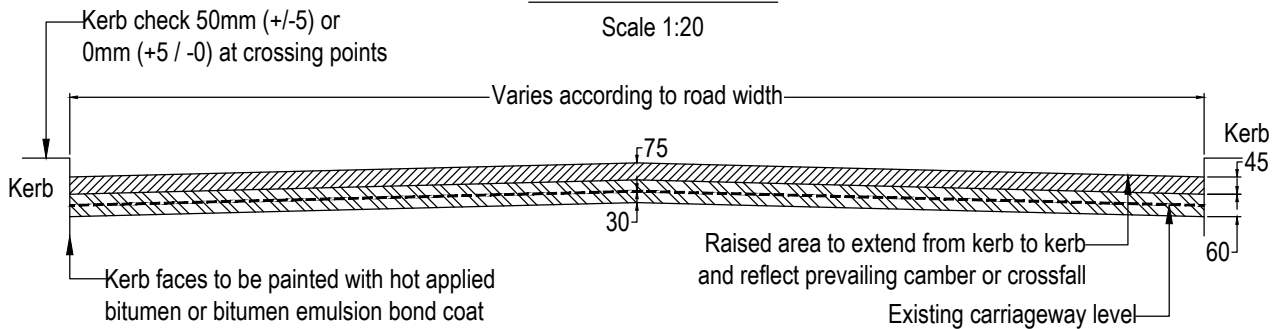
RAMP CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

Scale 1:20



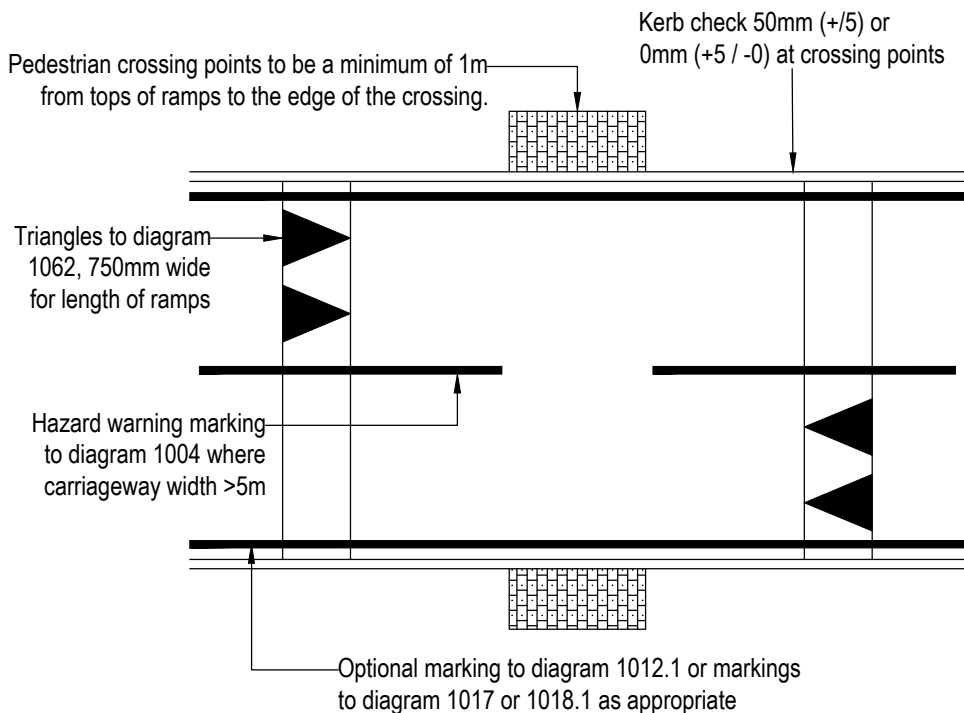
TRANSVERSE SECTION

Scale 1:20



TYPICAL SPEED TABLE PLAN

Scale 1:100



NOTES

- All joints are to be vertical and painted with hot applied bitumen or bond coat before surfacing. Planed out surfaces to have bond coat applied before surfacing.
- Where the existing pavement is in poor condition, it should be reconstructed for the length of the raised area plus an additional 2 metres on either side (measured separately).
- Speed tables shall typically have a plateau of 6 metres. Speed tables on bus routes should have a plateau of 12 metres where possible.
- Ramps shall have a gradient of between 1:10 and 1:15. For a 75mm high raised area, the ramp lengths and gradients are:
 - 1125mm ramp for 1:15 gradient
 - 900mm ramp for 1:12 gradient
 - 750mm ramp for 1:10 gradient
- Where present, ironwork to be lifted to suit new levels (measured separately) and have vertical sides painted with hot applied bitumen or bond coat before surfacing.
- Where re-grading of the footway and relaying of kerblines is required, this is to be completed before construction of the speed table/raised junction.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0700: Pavements

Speed Tables & Raised Junctions Sinusoidal Ramps

Drawing
SD-0700-020

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
DJB

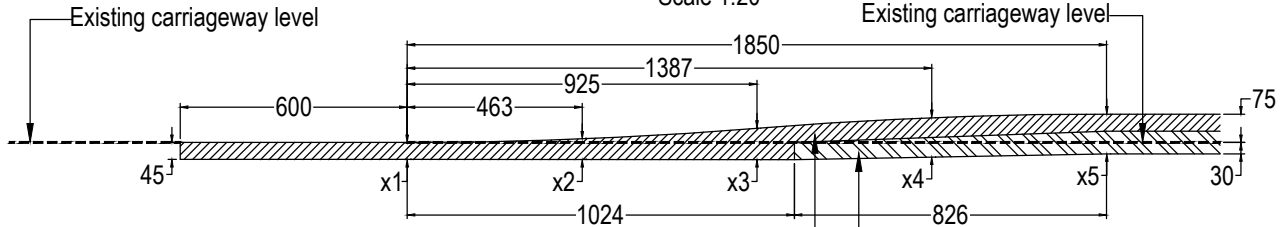
Scale
As shown

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

RAMP CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

Scale 1:20



Nominal 45mm thick surface course in AC10 close surf 100/150 with compacted lifts not to exceed 50mm thickness at any point

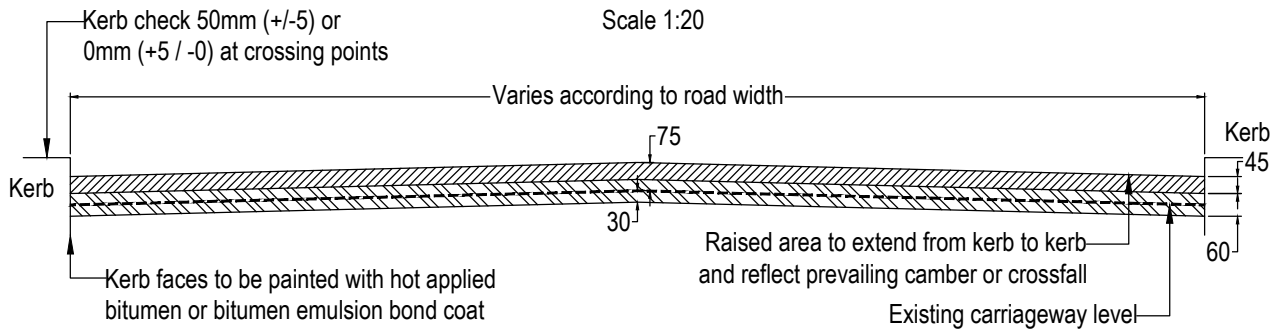
45mm to 60mm thick regulating course in AC20 HDM bin 40/60

Position	Table Height	Surface Course	Binder Course
x1	0mm	45mm	0mm
x2	9mm	54mm	0mm
x3	37.5mm	83mm	0mm
x4	60mm	52mm	52mm
x5	75mm	45mm	60mm

Ramp radii: 11.438m

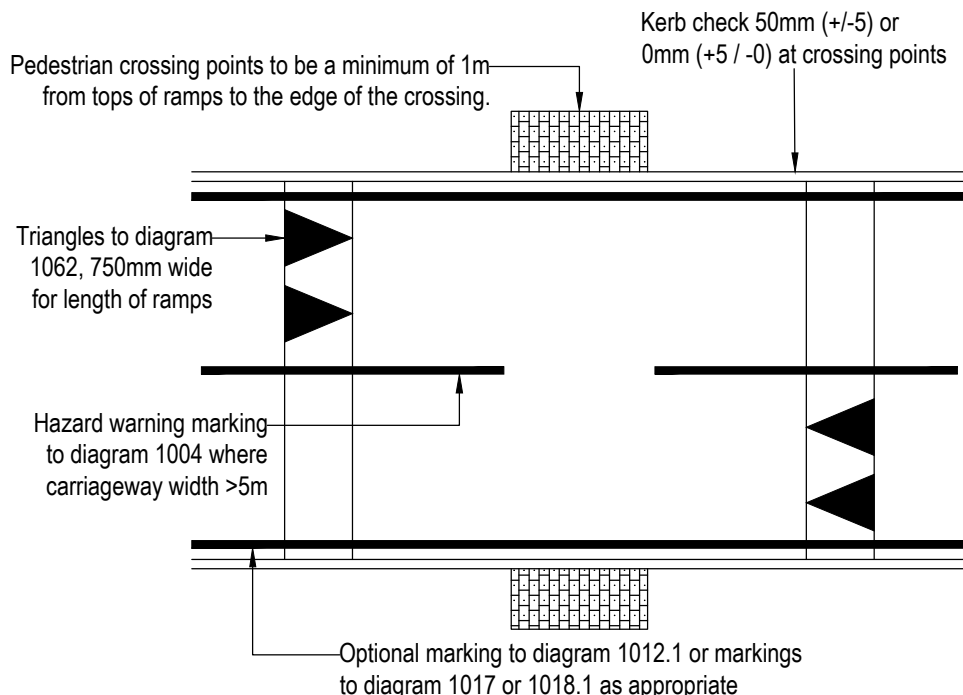
TRANSVERSE SECTION

Scale 1:20



TYPICAL SPEED TABLE PLAN

Scale 1:100



NOTES

- All joints are to be vertical and painted with hot applied bitumen or bond coat before surfacing. Planed out surfaces to have bond coat applied before surfacing.
- Where the existing pavement is in poor condition, it should be reconstructed for the length of the raised area plus an additional 2 metres on either side (measured separately).
- Speed tables shall typically have a plateau of 6 metres. Speed tables on bus routes should have a plateau of 12 metres where possible.
- Where present, ironwork to be lifted to suit new levels (measured separately) and have vertical sides painted with hot applied bitumen or bond coat before surfacing.
- Where re-grading of the footway and relaying of kerblines is required, this is to be completed before construction of the speed table/raised junction.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0700: Pavements

Road Humps Typical Plan & Construction Details

Drawing
SD-0700-021

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
DJB

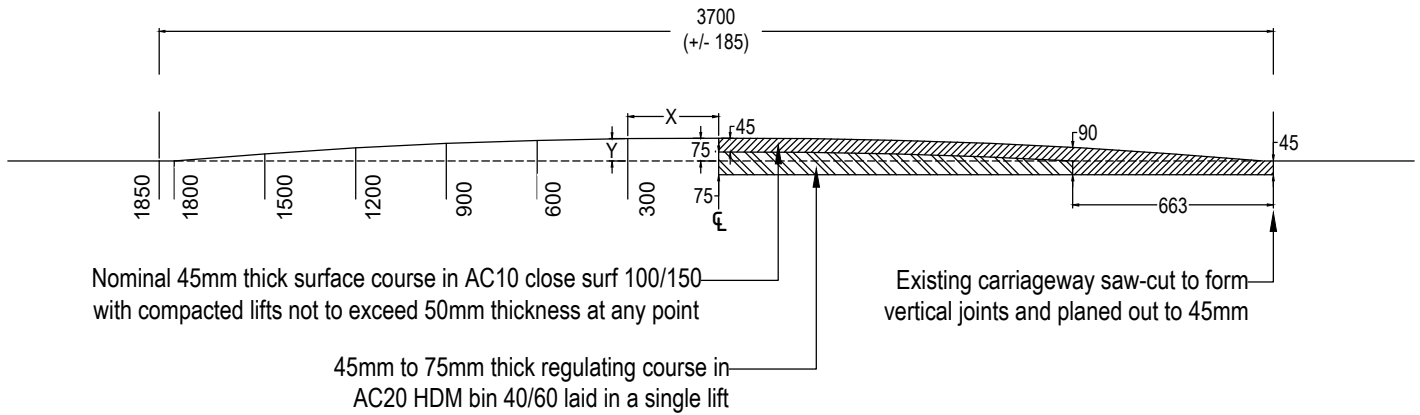
Scale
As shown

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

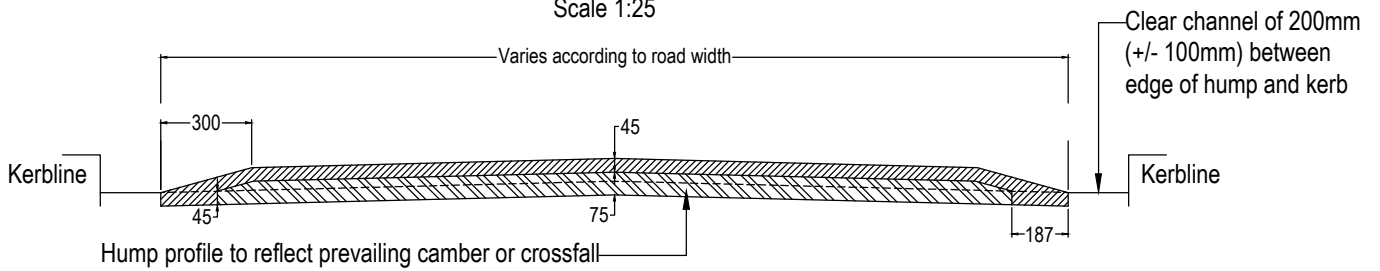
LONG SECTION

Scale 1:25



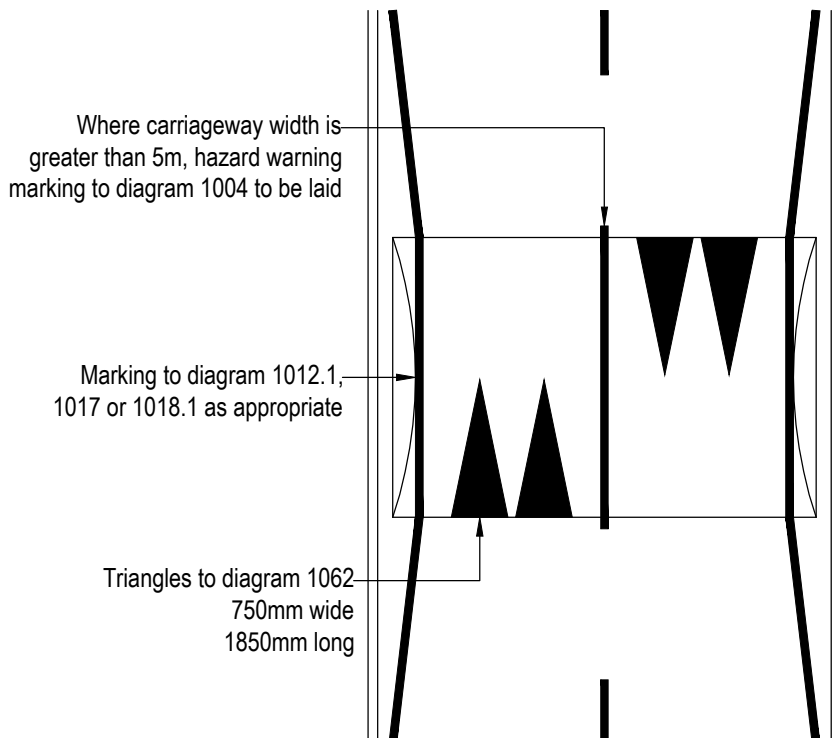
TRANSVERSE SECTION

Scale 1:25



TYPICAL PLAN

Scale 1:100



NOTES

- Humps may be constructed with in-situ concrete where instructed or agreed with Bristol City Council.
- All joints are to be vertical and painted with hot-applied bitumen or bond coat. Planed out surfaces to be spray coated with bond coat before surfacing.
- Where the existing pavement is in poor condition, it should be reconstructed for the length of the hump plus an additional 2 metres on either side (measured separately).

Speed Hump Target Heights

X (+/- 10%)	Y
0	75
300	73
600	67
900	57
1200	43
1500	26
1800	1
1850	0



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0700: Pavements

Speed Cushions Reinforced Pre-Cast Concrete

Drawing
SD-0700-022

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
DJB

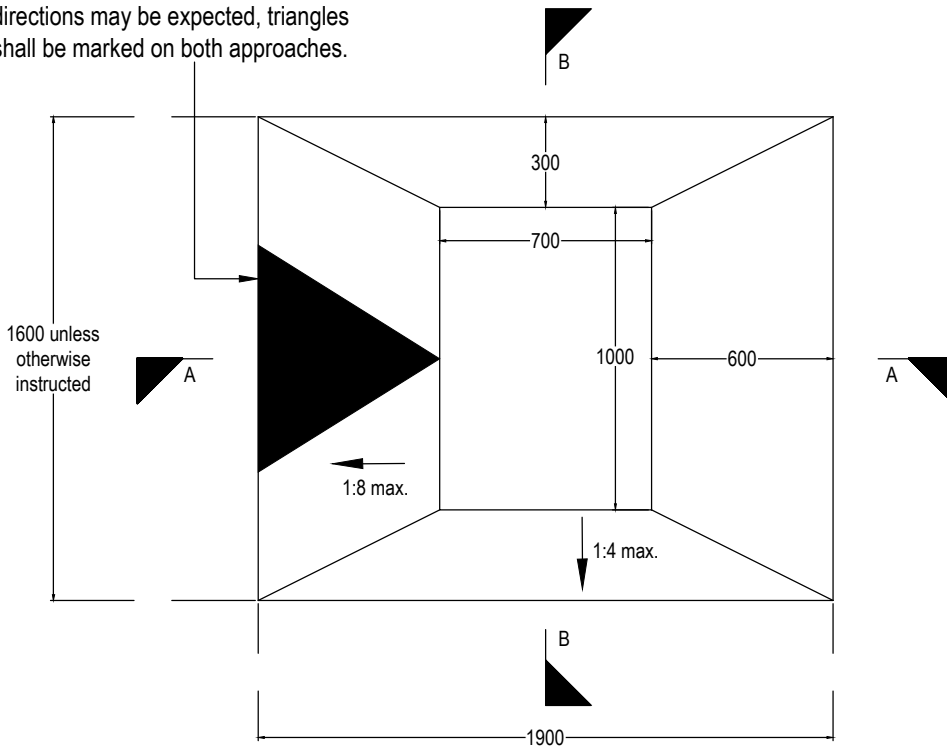
Scale
1:25 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

PLAN

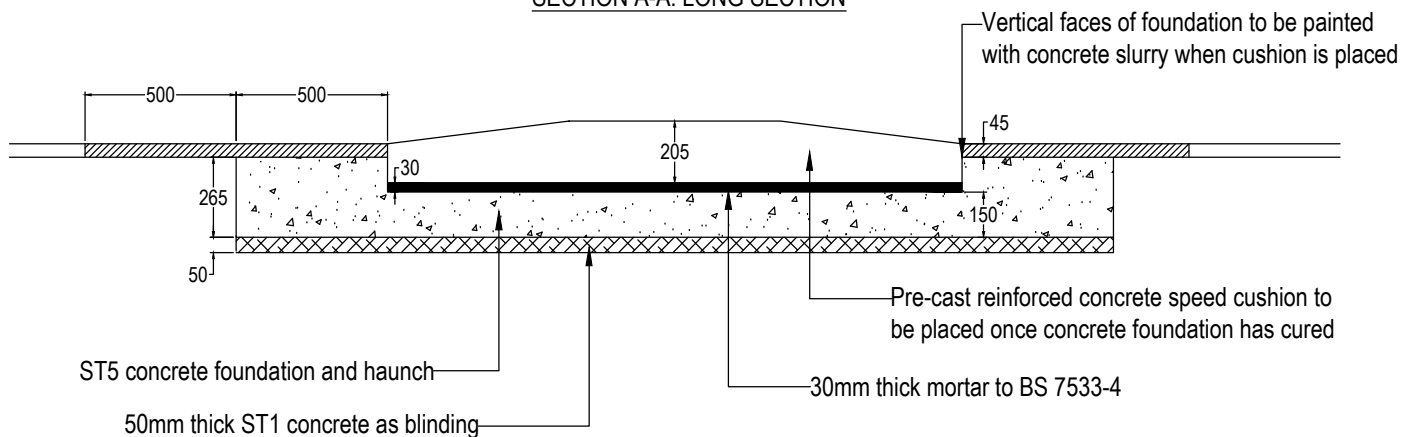
Triangle to diagram 1062, 750mm wide on approach ramp. Where vehicles from both directions may be expected, triangles shall be marked on both approaches.



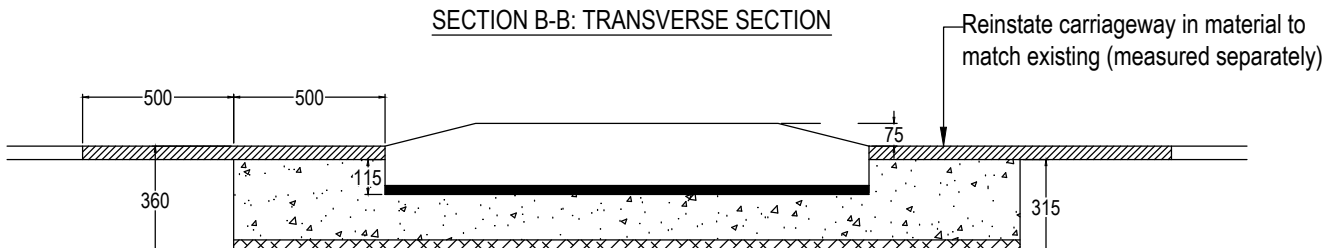
NOTES

- Reference should be made to the project-specific drawings for setting out information, but speed cushions shall typically have 1000mm clearance between kerbs and the cushion edge. Where three cushions are used, clearance between cushions shall typically be 750mm.
- For carriageway reinstatement, all horizontal and vertical surfaces shall have bond coat applied before laying.
- Where the existing pavement is in poor condition, it should be reconstructed across the full carriageway width for the length of the speed cushions plus 2 metres on either side (measured separately).
- For the duration of the curing of the foundation, signs to Diagram 7004 shall be erected at each location with the legend: "Concrete setting" with an x-height of 100mm.

SECTION A-A: LONG SECTION



SECTION B-B: TRANSVERSE SECTION





STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0700: Pavements

Speed Cushions One-Piece Rubber

Drawing
SD-0700-023

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
DJB

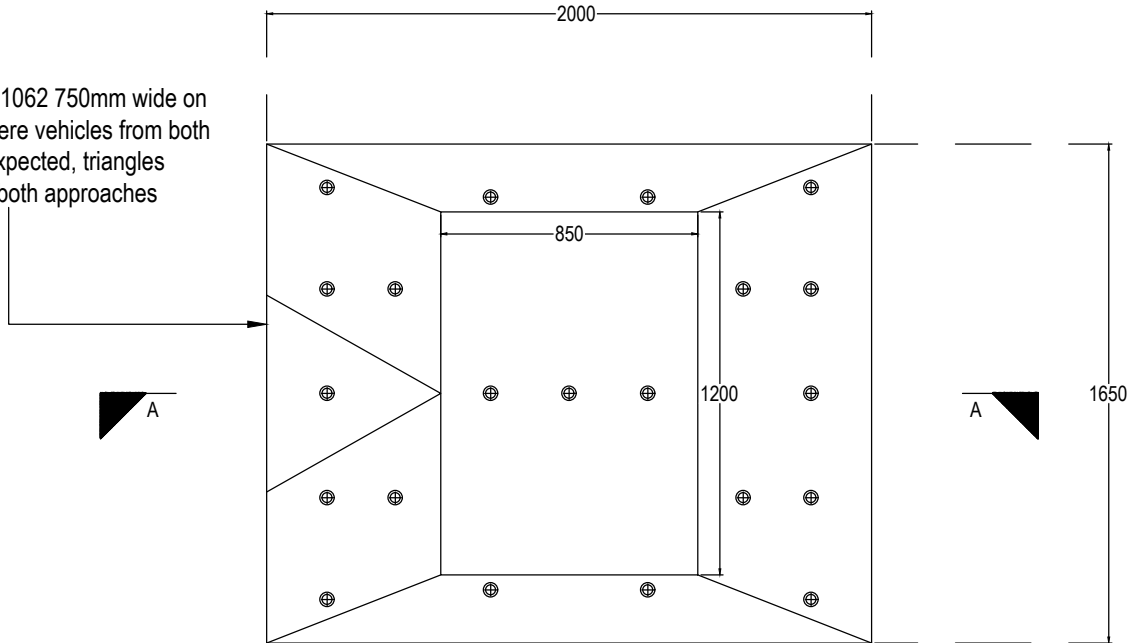
Scale
1:25 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

PLAN

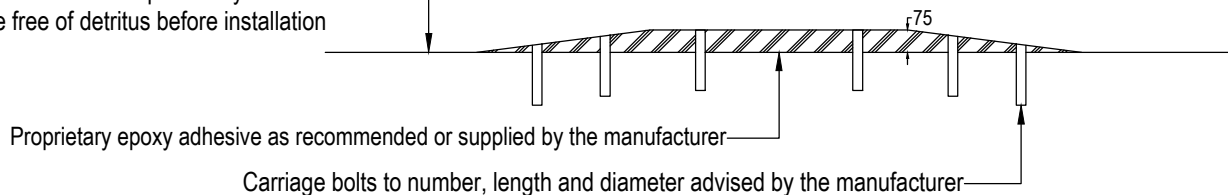
Triangle to diagram 1062 750mm wide on approach ramp. Where vehicles from both directions may be expected, triangles shall be marked on both approaches



Bolt holes shown indicatively only, exact arrangement may vary according to manufacturer

SECTION A-A: LONG SECTION

Surface to be swept and dry so as to be free of detritus before installation



NOTES

1. Speed cushion to be made of recycled rubber and formed of a single piece, multi-part systems shall not be used. Units must be installed according to manufacturer's instructions and using the recommended fixing kits, bolts and adhesives.
2. Reference should be made to the project-specific drawings for setting out information, but speed cushions shall typically have 1000mm clearance between kerbs and the cushion edge. Where three cushions are used, clearance between cushions shall typically be 750mm.
3. Installation shall be undertaken in dry weather where the ambient air temperature is above 2°C.
4. Where the existing pavement is in poor condition, it should be reconstructed across the full carriageway width for the length of the speed cushions plus 2 metres on either side (measured separately). A minimum of one week between laying of the surface course and installation of the cushions is required to allow for full curing and consolidation of bituminous materials.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0700: Pavements

Speed Cushions Flexible

Drawing
SD-0700-024

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
DJB

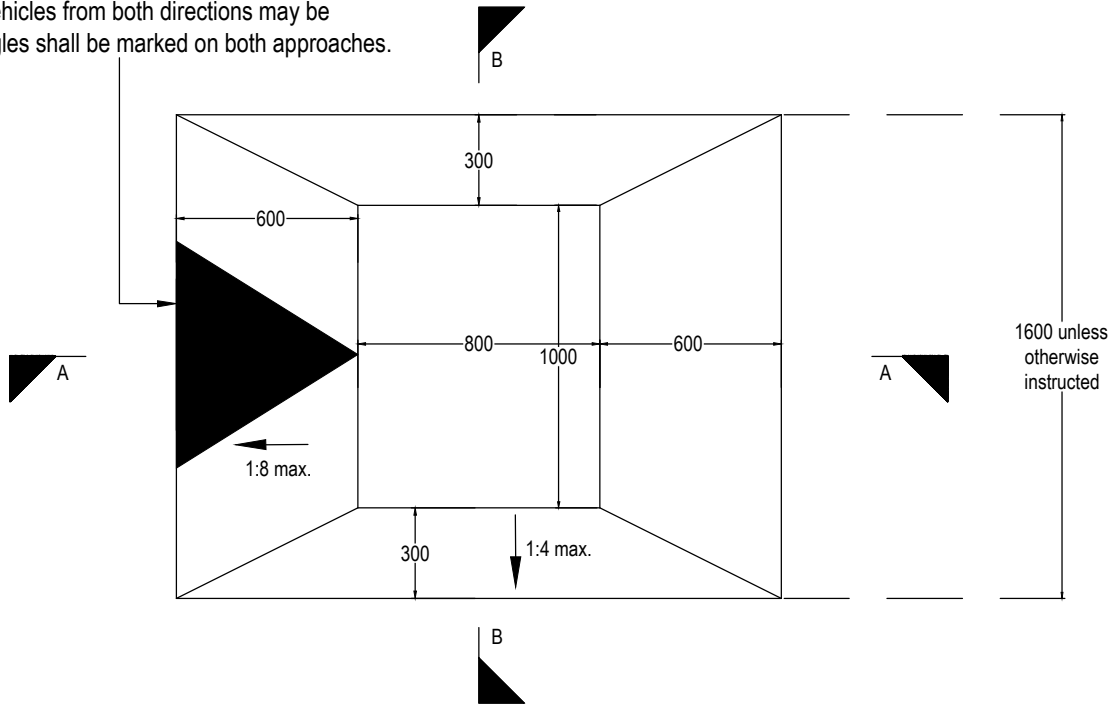
Scale
1:25 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

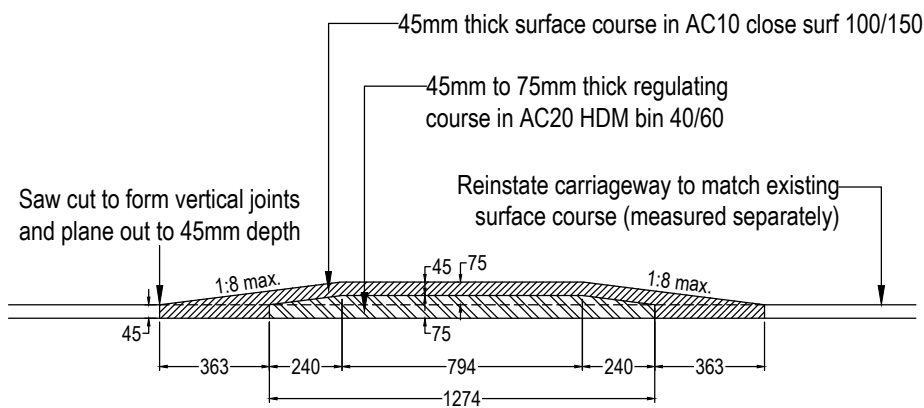
All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

PLAN

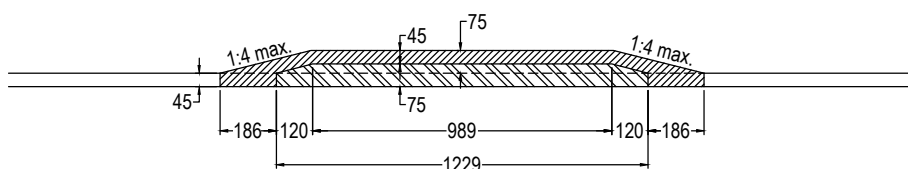
Triangle to diagram 1062, 750mm wide on approach ramp. Where vehicles from both directions may be expected, triangles shall be marked on both approaches.



SECTION A-A: LONG SECTION



SECTION B-B: TRANSVERSE SECTION



NOTES

1. Reference should be made to the project-specific drawings for setting out information, but speed cushions shall typically have 1000mm clearance between kerbs and the cushion edge. Where three cushions are used, clearance between cushions shall typically be 750mm.

2. All joints shall be vertical and painted with hot-applied bitumen or bond coat before laying of asphalt concrete.

3. All planed out surfaces are to be spray coated with bond coat before laying of asphalt concrete.

4. Where the existing pavement is in poor condition, it should be reconstructed across the full carriageway width for the length of the speed cushions plus 2 metres on either side (measured separately).



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0700: Pavements

Speed Tables & Raised Junctions Concrete Roads Overlay Method

Drawing
SD-0700-025

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
DJB

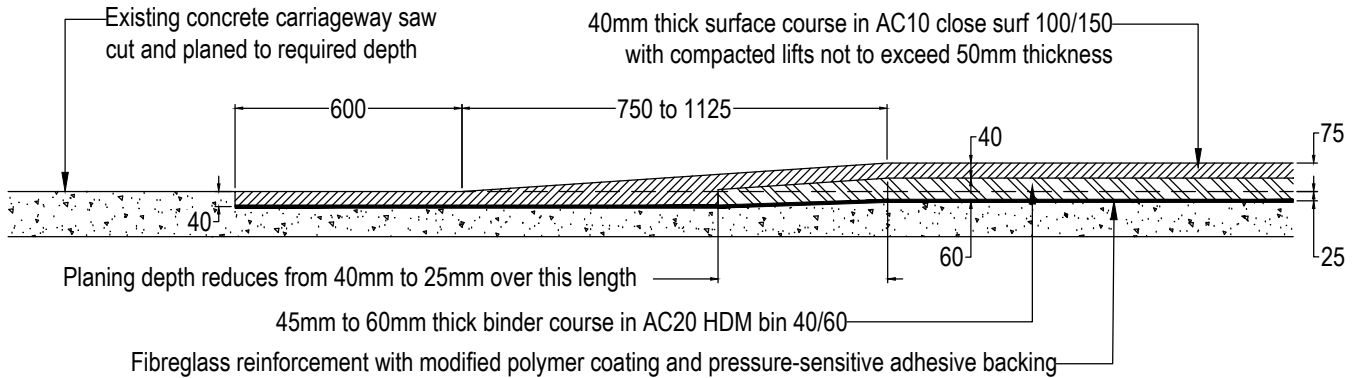
Scale
As shown

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

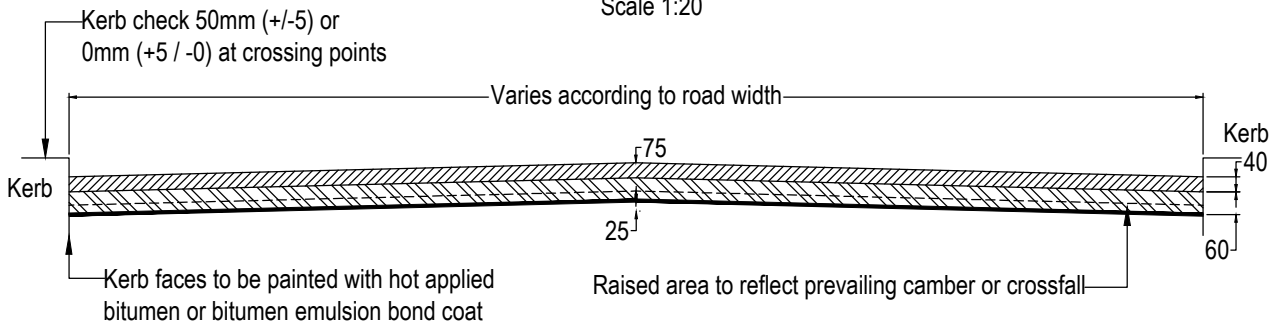
RAMP CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

Scale 1:20



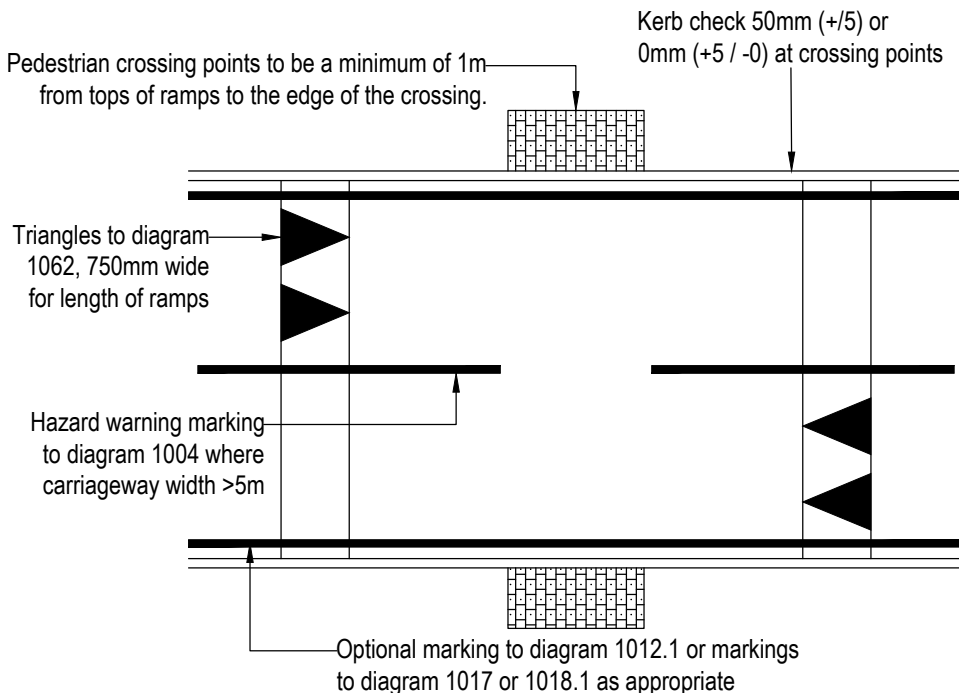
TRANSVERSE SECTION

Scale 1:20



TYPICAL SPEED TABLE PLAN

Scale 1:100



NOTES

- All joints are to be vertical and painted with hot applied bitumen or bond coat before surfacing. Planed out surfaces to have bond coat applied before surfacing.
- Speed tables shall typically have a plateau of 6 metres. Speed tables on bus routes should have a plateau of 12 metres where possible.
- Ramps shall have a gradient of between 1:10 and 1:15. For a 75mm high raised area, the ramp lengths and gradients are:
 - 1125mm ramp for 1:15 gradient
 - 900mm ramp for 1:12 gradient
 - 750mm ramp for 1:10 gradient
- Where present, ironwork to be lifted to suit new levels (measured separately) and have vertical sides painted with hot applied bitumen or bond coat before surfacing.
- Where re-grading of the footway and relaying of kerblines is required, this is to be completed before construction of the speed table/raised junction.



STANDARD DETAILS

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Series 0700: Pavements

Speed Tables & Raised Junctions Concrete Roads Reconstruction Method

Drawing
SD-0700-026

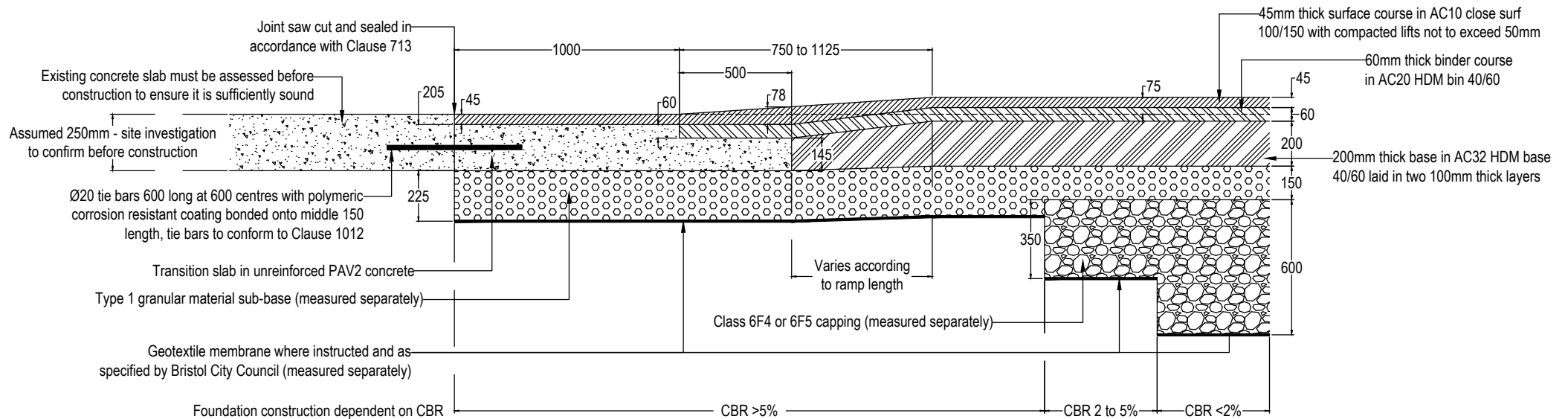
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
DJB

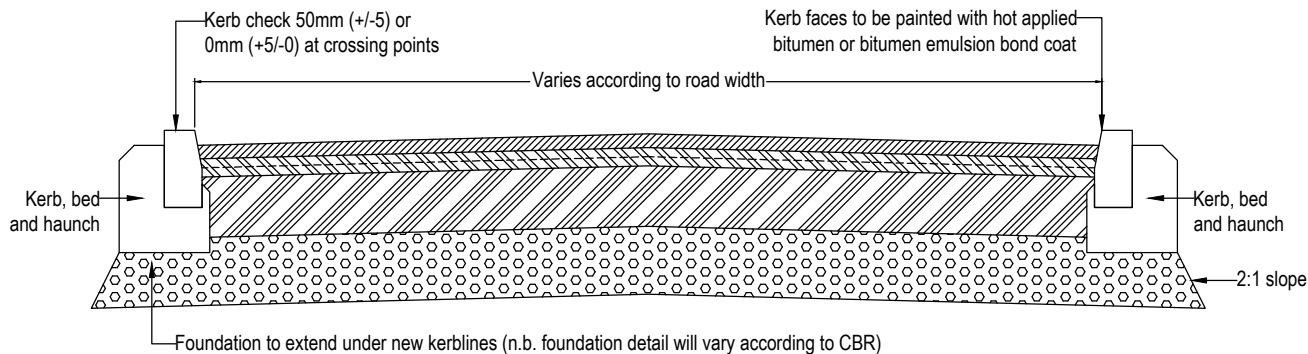
Scale
1:25 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

RAMP CONSTRUCTION DETAIL



TRANSVERSE SECTION



NOTES

- For typical layout plan and notes, refer to standard detail drawing SD-0700-019.
- Existing concrete bays shall not be removed in part but only in complete sections. Where alterations to bay dimensions are required to accommodate the new road layout, these must be designed and constructed as new bays.
- All joints are to be vertical and painted with hot applied bitumen or bond coat before surfacing. Horizontal surfaces to have bond coat applied before surfacing.
- Ramps shall have a gradient of between 1:10 and 1:15. For a 75mm high raised area, the ramp lengths and gradients are:
 - 1125mm ramp for 1:15 gradient
 - 900mm ramp for 1:12 gradient
 - 750mm ramp for 1:10 gradient
- Where present, ironwork to be lifted to suit new levels (measured separately) and have vertical sides painted with hot applied bitumen or bond coat before surfacing.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0700: Pavements Major Road Construction (Flexible)

Drawing
SD-0700-001

Revision
Ø

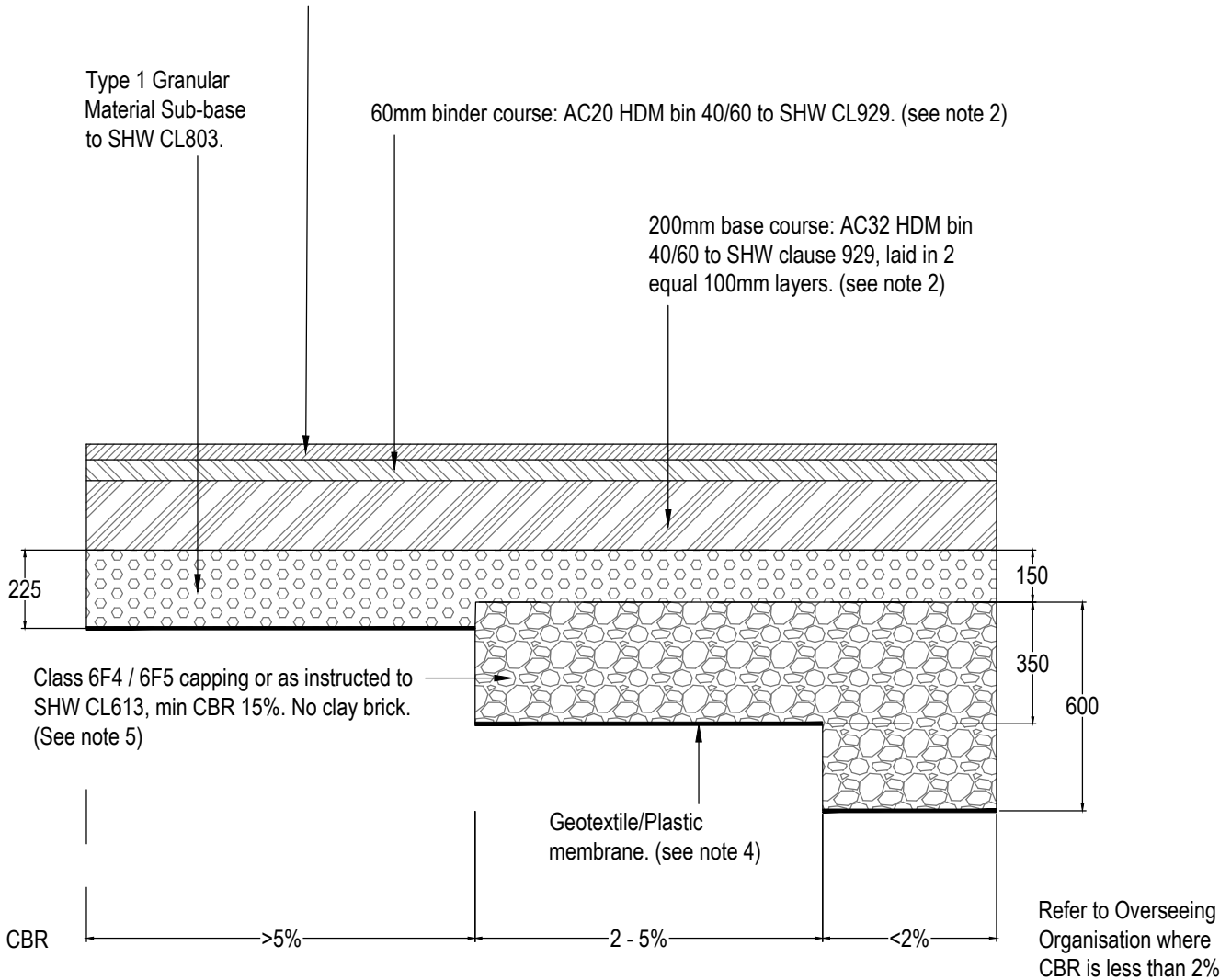
Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

45mm surface course: HRA 30/14F surf 40/60 des, 14/20mm nominal stone size to SHW CL 911, spread-rate 11kg/m² unless otherwise directed by employer representative, 35% pre-coated chippings to SHW CL 915. Min PSV 55 or 65, no limestone aggregate. (see note 1)



Notes:

1. Minimum PSV 55 for non-event carriageways and minimum PSV 65 in higher risk areas; refer to Schedule 2C of Appendix 7/1. Thin surface course systems to Clause 942 and Appendix 7/1 may be specified by the Overseeing Organisation.
2. In locations of heavy vehicle loading or at high risk of tracking, binder shall upon instruction be 70mm thick AC 10 EME2 bin 15/25 des. The binder may be varied to either HRA 60/32 bin 40/60 or HRA 50/14 bin 40/60 at the instruction of the Overseeing Organisation, typically on bridge decks. Where appropriate, the base layer should have a thickness designed in accordance with the DMRB in place of the standard thickness.
3. All bituminous materials must be machine laid in accordance with BS594987 unless otherwise agreed by Employers' Representative / Overseeing Organisation .
4. Geotextile/Plastic membrane as per site conditions and requirements, as instructed Employers' Representative/Overseeing Organisation.
5. Where in-situ subgrade has an estimated CBR value less than 2.5% (subgrade surface modulus lower than 30MPa) it must be improved as described in DMRB CD225 clause 2.7 and notes 1 & 2.
6. Laying drawing detailing joint locations is required to be submitted to the Employers' Representative/Overseeing Organisation



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0700: Pavements

Major Road Construction (Rigid)

Drawing
SD-0700-002

Revision
Ø

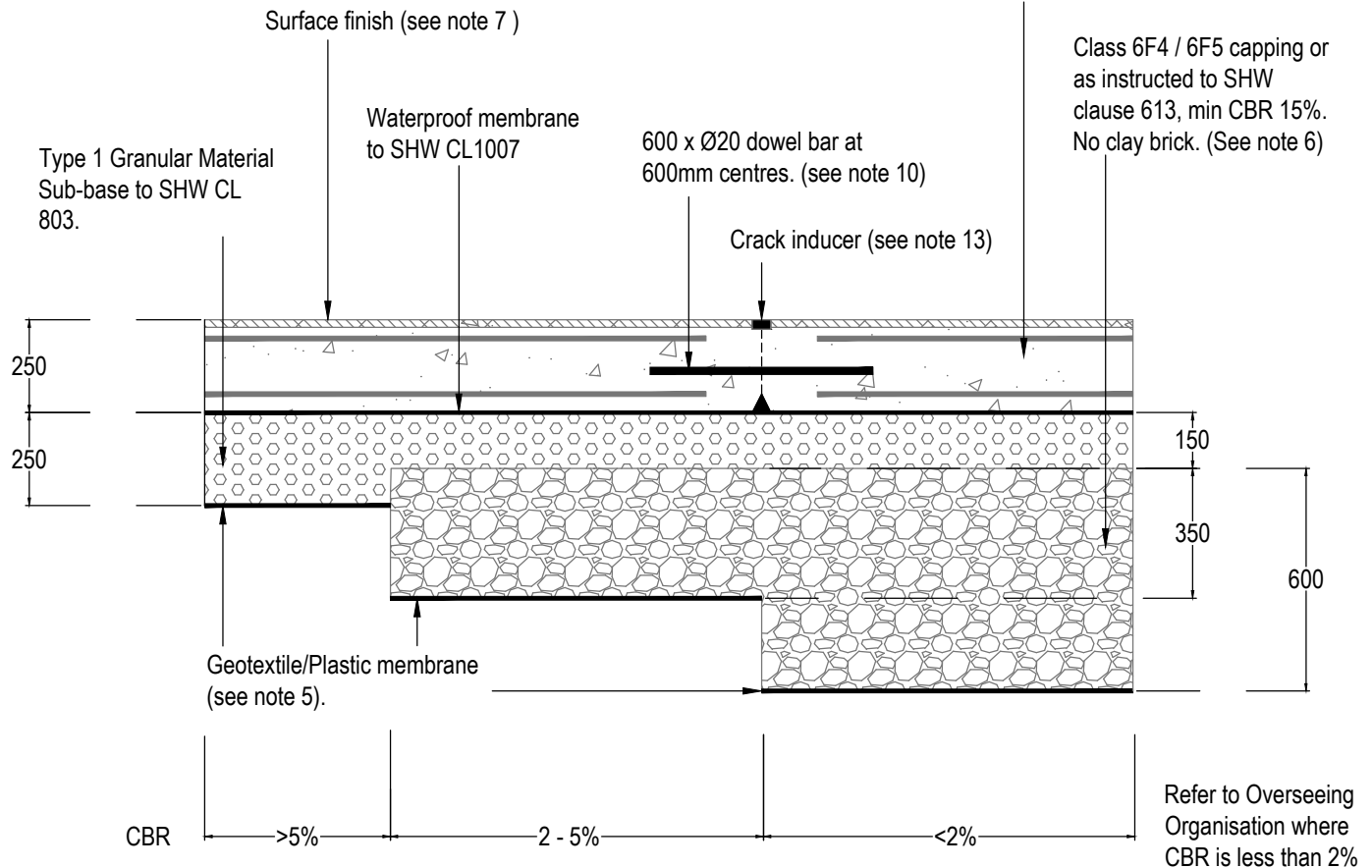
Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

250mm thick concrete (PAV2 grade) in accordance with
SHW CL 1002. Min macrotexture of brush finish to be
1mm and in accordance with SHW CL 1026 (see note 7).
2 layers of A393 mesh, 50mm cover top and bottom.



Notes:

1. Concrete testing and control in accordance with SHW CL 1059. General Requirements for laying conditions in accordance with SHW CL 1054.
2. Contraction joint required at 8m c/c and at edges. Joints to be formed with crack inducer at bottom. Top slot saw cut 25 x 25mm and sealed. Expansion joints not usually required, check with Employees Representative / Overseeing Organisation. Construction joints to be formed between slabs.
3. Concrete must cure for minimum of 7 days with protection as per CL 1027 Volume 1 Series 1000 SHW and strength result to be submitted prior to any trafficking.
4. Normal gradient range 1:120 to 1:14 (0.833% to 7%). Refer to Package specific documents.
5. Geotextile/Plastic membrane as per site conditions and requirements, as instructed Employers' Representative/Overseeing Organisation.
6. Where in-situ sub-grade has an estimated CBR value less than 2.5% (subgrade surface modulus lower than 30MPa) it must be improved as described in accordance with SHW CL 1001.
7. Surface to be given brushed finish; with trowelled edges to channel lines, in accordance with SHW CL 1026.
8. Isolation slabs to be formed as per CL 1016 Volume 1 Series 1000 SHW.
9. Bituminous sealant to be as per CL 1016, Volume 1 Series 1000 SHW.
10. Dowel bars to CL 1011, Volume 1 Series 1000 SHW. Dowel Bars shall be covered by flexible polymeric corrosion resistant coating as per CL 1011, Volume 1 Series 1000 SHW.
11. Laps in longitudinal bars shall be in accordance with SHW CL1008, not less than 35 bar diameters or 450mm in length; whichever is greater.
12. Sub-base SHW clause 803 Type 1 to be of consistent nature to avoid racking of rigid construction paving.
13. Crack inducer as instructed by Employers' Representative / Overseeing Organisation. Installed as per manufacturers' instructions.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0700: Pavements

Major Road Construction (Rigid Joint Detail)

Drawing
SD-0700-003

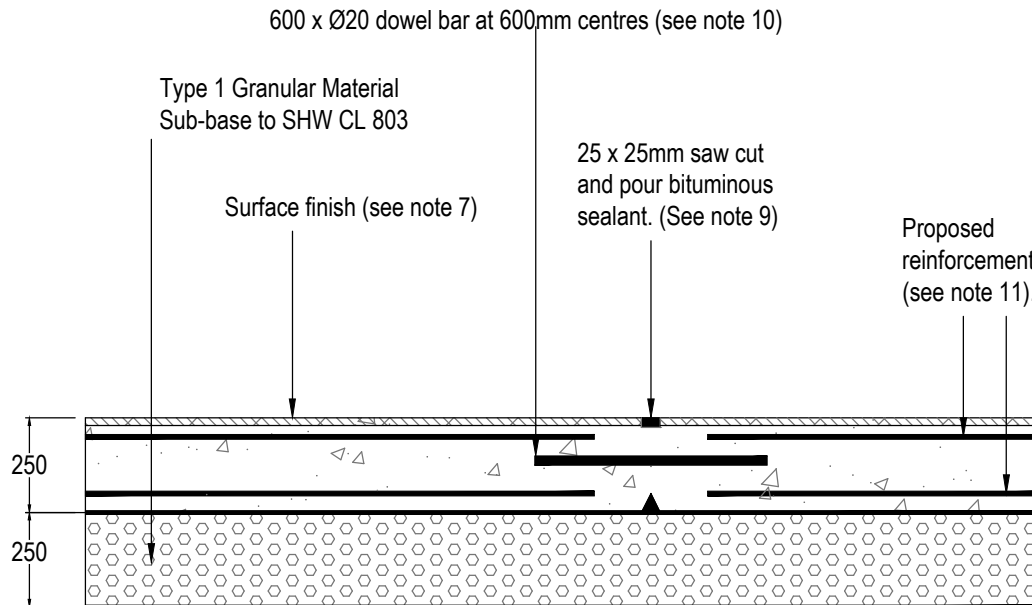
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



Notes:

1. Concrete testing and control in accordance with SHW CL 1059. General Requirements for laying conditions in accordance with SHW CL 1054.
2. Contraction joint required at 8m c/c and at edges. Joints to be formed with crack inducer at bottom. Top slot saw cut 25 x 25mm and sealed. Expansion joints not usually required, check with Employees Representative / Overseeing Organisation. Construction joints to be formed between slabs.
3. Concrete must cure for minimum of 7 days with protection as per CL 1027 Volume 1 Series 1000 SHW and strength result to be submitted prior to any trafficking.
4. Normal gradient range 1:120 to 1:14 (0.833% to 7%). Refer to Package specific documents.
5. Geotextile membrane used as instructed / designed by Employees Representative / Overseeing Organisation
6. Where in-situ sub-grade has an estimated CBR value less than 2.5% (subgrade surface modulus lower than 30MPa) it must be improved as described in accordance with SHW CL 1001.
7. Surface to be given brushed finish; with trowelled edges to channel lines, in accordance with SHW CL 1026.
8. Isolation slabs to be formed as per CL 1016 Volume 1 Series 1000 SHW.
9. Bituminous sealant to be as per CL 1016, Volume 1 Series 1000 SHW.
10. Dowel bars to CL 1011, Volume 1 Series 1000 SHW. Dowel Bars shall be in covered by flexible polymeric corrosion resistant coating as per CL 1011, Volume 1 Series 1000 SHW.
11. Laps in longitudinal bars shall be in accordance with SHW CL1008, not less than 35 bar diameters or 450mm in length; whichever is greater.
12. Sub-base SHW clause 803 Type 1 to be of consistent nature to avoid racking of rigid construction paving.
13. Crack inducer as instructed by Employees Representative / Overseeing Organisation. Installed as per manufacturers' instructions.



STANDARD DETAILS

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Series 0700: Pavements

Major Road Construction Isolation Slab Plan

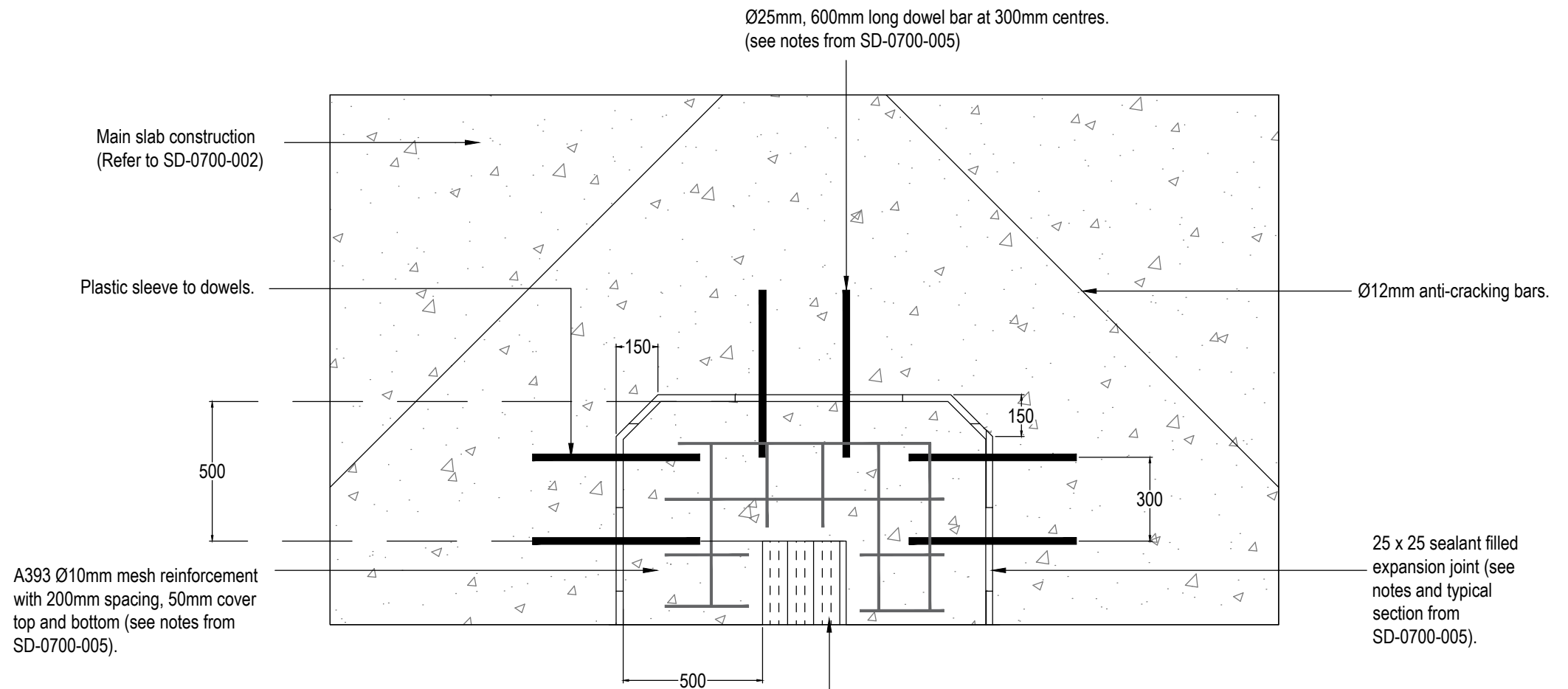
Drawing
SD-0700-004

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024



Notes:

1. Edge of concrete slab to be laid flush with existing surface(s).
2. Drawing to be read / used in conjunction with SD-0700-005

Typical gully and grating, refer to drainage drawings, details and specification(s)



STANDARD DETAILS

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Series 0700: Pavements

Major Road Construction Isolation Slab Section

Drawing
SD-0700-005

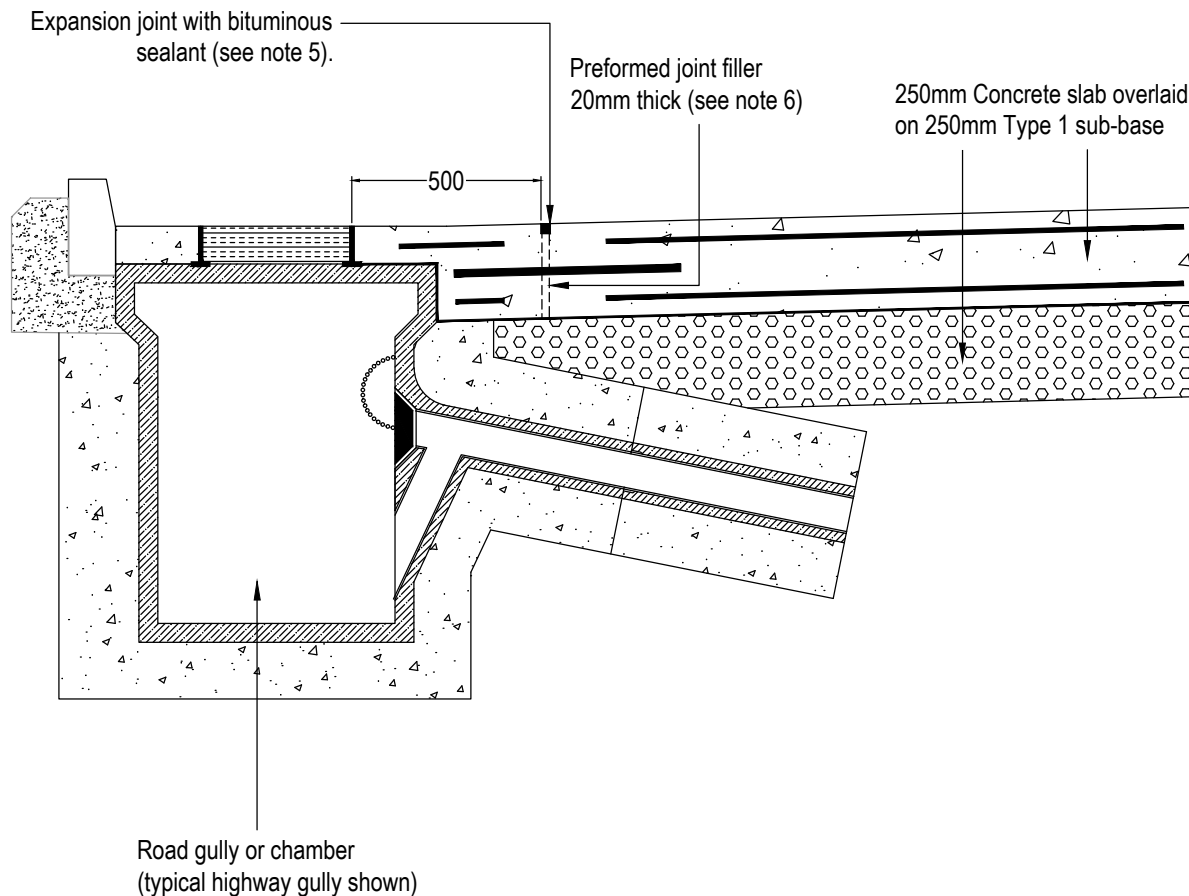
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

Isolation Slab - Cross Section



Notes:

1. All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
2. Edge of concrete slab to be laid flush with existing surface(s).
3. Drawing to be read / used in conjunction with SD-0700-005
4. Concrete slab reinforcement as per SD-0700-002
5. For expansion joint construction details refer to MCHW Volume 1, Section 3, Drawing C2:Expansion Joints, reinforced and un-reinforced concrete slabs.
6. Dowel bars to CL 1011, Volume 1 Series 1000 SHW. Dowel Bars shall be in covered by flexible polymeric corrosion resistant coating as per CL 1011, Volume 1 Series 1000 SHW.
7. Bituminous sealant to be as per CL1016, Volume 1, Series 1000 SHW.
8. The gully slab shall be isolated from the pavement at all joints by joint filler board for the full depth of the slab/joint and shall be sealed as per CL 015, Volume 1, Series 100 SHW.
9. Isolation slabs should be formed at main slab joints or in the middle third of main slab.
10. Isolation slabs should also be used for any utility covers located within the area of the main slab.
11. Crack inducer as instructed by Employers' Representative / Overseeing Organisation. Installed as per manufacturers' instructions.
12. Concrete testing and control in accordance with SHW CL 1059. General Requirements for laying conditions in accordance with SHW CL 1054.
13. Concrete must cure for minimum of 7 days with protection as per CL 1027 Volume 1 Series 1000 SHW and strength result to be submitted prior to any trafficking.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0700: Pavements

Road Construction Minor Roads (Flexible)

Drawing
SD-0700-006

Revision
Ø

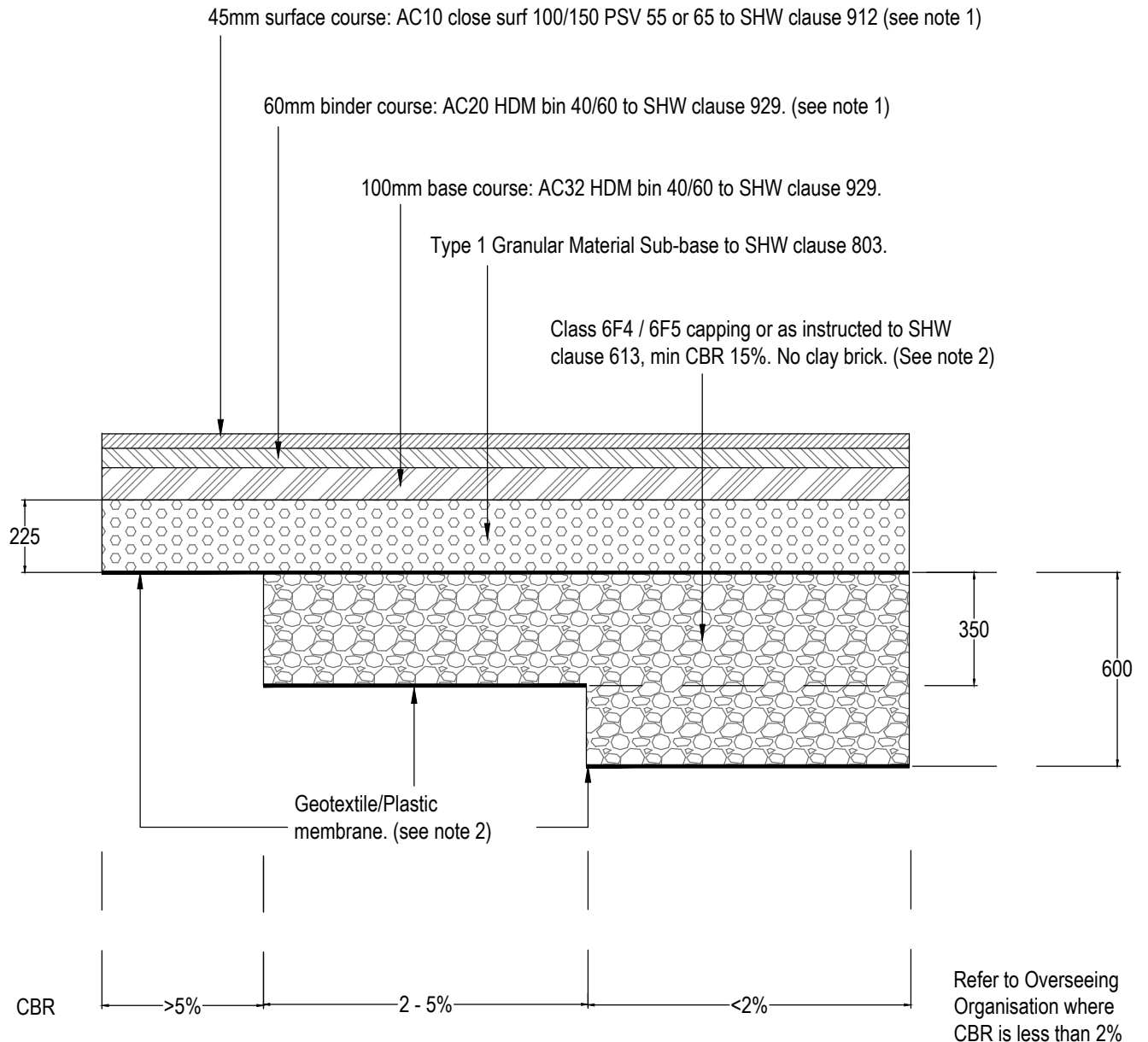
Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Flexible Construction



Notes:

1. All surfacing must be machine laid in accordance with BS 594987 unless otherwise agreed by BCC Representative/Project Manager/Project Engineer. Surface course may be varied by agreement with the Overseeing Organisation to HRA 55/14 F surf 40/60 des to Clause 911.
2. Geotextile/Plastic membrane as per site conditions and requirements, as instructed Employers' Representative/Overseeing Organisation.
3. Where in-situ subgrade has an estimated CBR value less than 2.5% (subgrade surface modulus lower than 30MPa) it must be improved as described in DMRB CD225 clause 2.7.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0700: Pavements

Road Construction Minor Roads Block Paving

Drawing
SD-0700-007

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

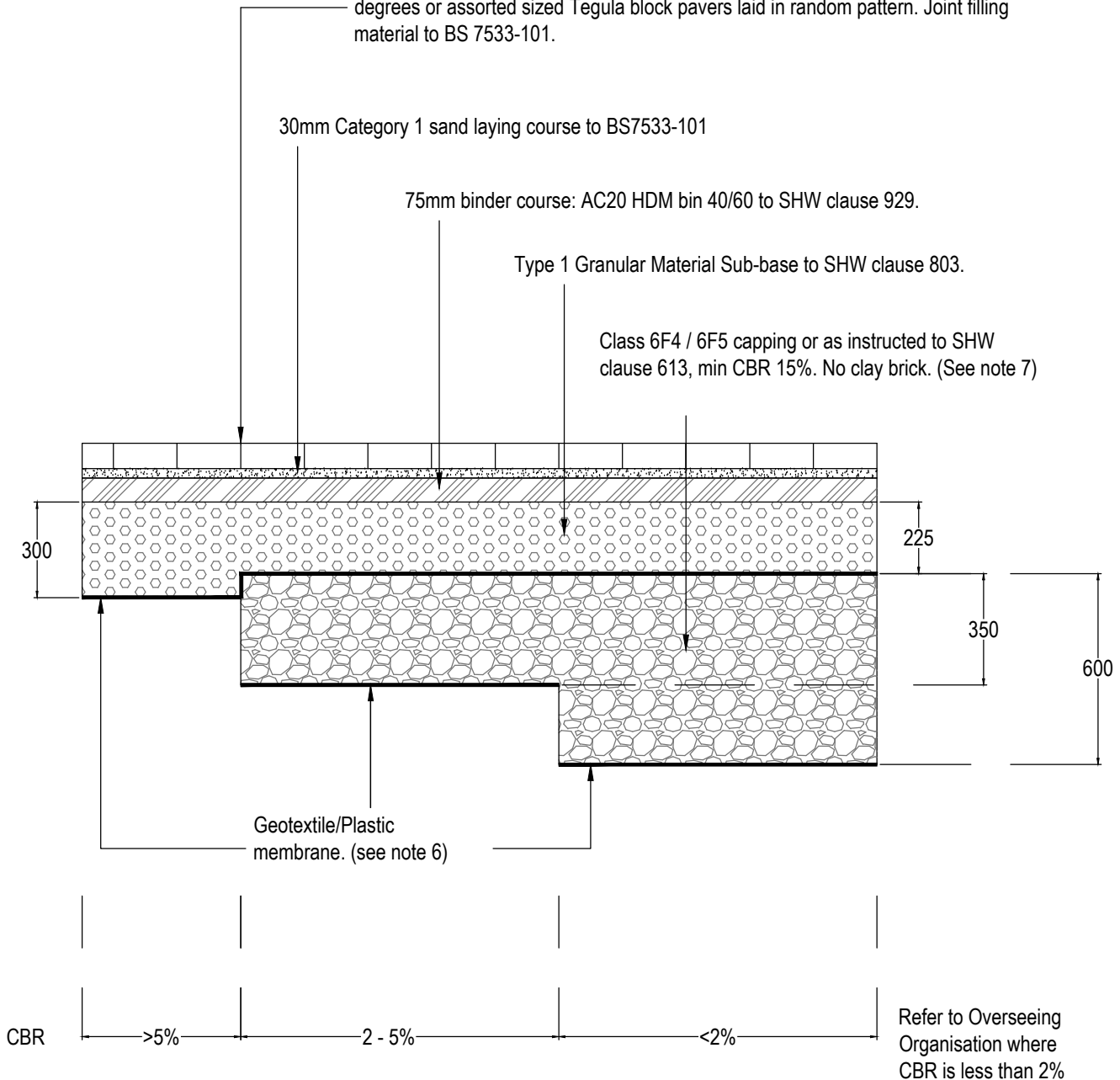
Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Block Paving

200 x 100 x 80mm rectangular PCC block pavers laid in herringbone pattern at 45 degrees or assorted sized Tegula block pavers laid in random pattern. Joint filling material to BS 7533-101.



Notes:

1. Block paving laying pattern to be agreed by Employers' Representative/Overseeing Organisation prior to sand laying course.
2. Cut pieces less than $\frac{1}{4}$ block as well as thin pieces shall not be used. Pieces greater than $\frac{1}{2}$ block are strongly preferred.
3. Where blocks cannot be cut to fit, full depth concrete C30P infill coloured to match may be used.
4. Permission to use infill covers must be obtained from the appropriate statutory undertaker.
5. Manhole frames in block paving areas must be a suitable type so that the pavers can be laid to butt directly up against the frame edge all around. In-situ concrete infill gaps is not acceptable.
6. Geotextile/Plastic membrane as per site conditions and requirements, as instructed Employers' Representative/Overseeing Organisation.
7. Where in-situ subgrade has an estimated CBR value less than 2.5% (subgrade surface modulus lower than 30MPa) it must be improved as described in DMRB CD225 clause 2.7.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0700: Pavements

Road Construction Minor Roads (Pennant Stone)

Drawing
SD-0700-008

Revision
Ø

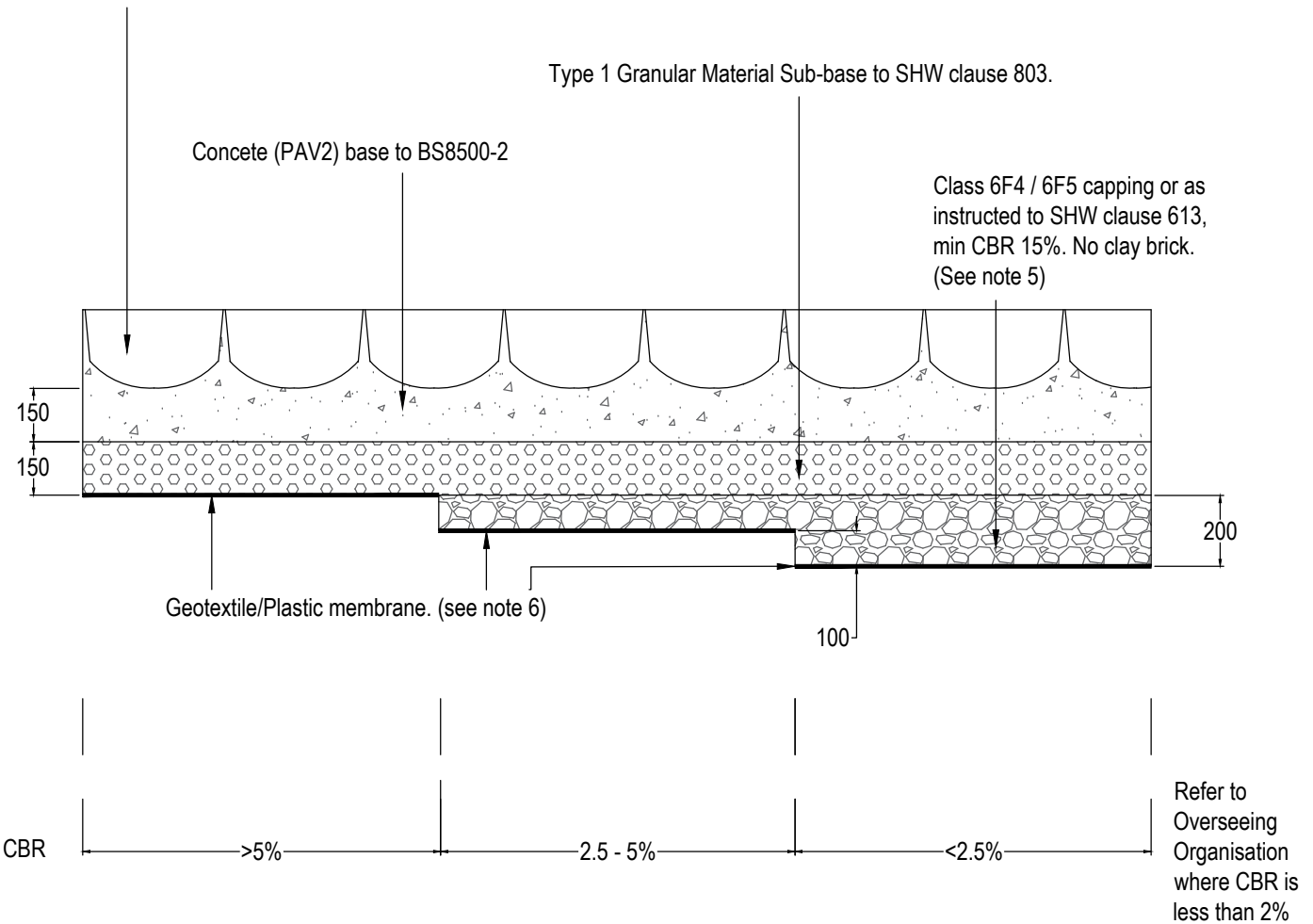
Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Pennant crossing stones laid on 30mm thick mortar to BS 7533-101 laying course over concrete. Joints grouted as per note 1. Stones typically laid in stretcher course pattern but layout must be agreed prior to construction.



Notes:

1. Joints to be grouted in accordance with BS 7533-101 as approved by Employers' Representative/Overseeing Organisation.
2. After initial set, surface to be cleaned off with Bideford Zone 2 sand or sawdust.
3. Minimum 72 hour cure duration prior to setts being trafficked.
4. Pointing to be in accordance with BS 7533-101 as approved by Employers' Representative/Overseeing Organisation.
5. Where cycling is permitted the surface / top face may be cut for a smooth surface (min. depth 80mm.) as directed by Employers' Representative/Overseeing Organisation.
6. Geotextile/Plastic membrane as per site conditions and requirements, as instructed Employers' Representative/Overseeing Organisation.
7. Where in-situ subgrade has an estimated CBR value less than 2.5% (subgrade surface modulus lower than 30MPa) it must be improved as described in DMRB CD225 clause 2.7.
8. Concrete testing and control in accordance with SHW CL 1059. General Requirements for laying conditions in accordance with SHW CL 1054.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0700: Pavements

Road Construction Minor Roads Setts

Drawing
SD-0700-009

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

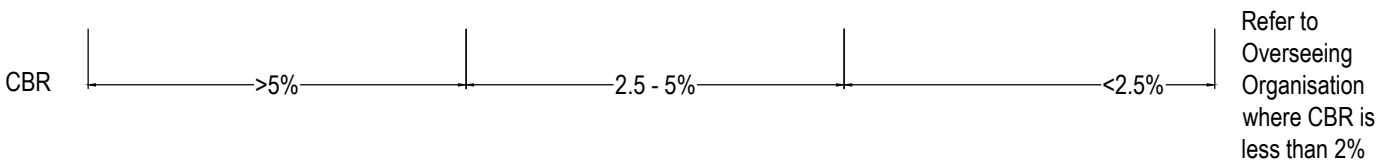
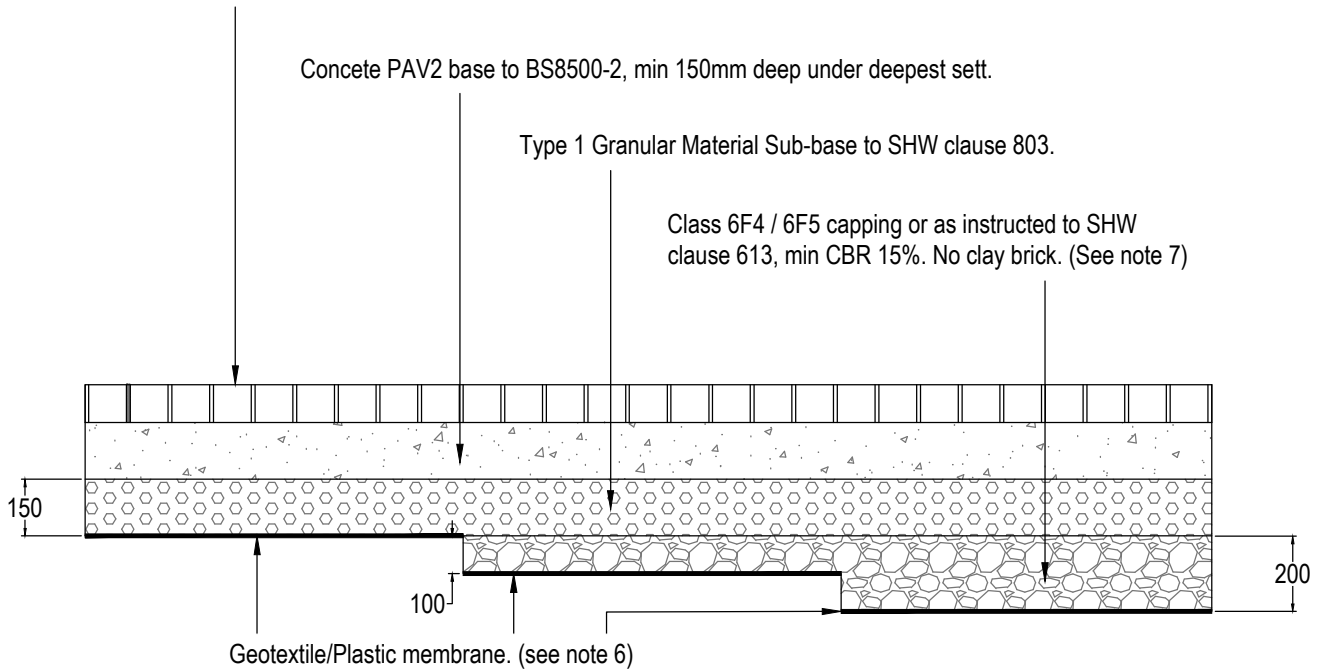
Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Setts

Pennant or granite setts (typically 200x100x100/150) laid transversely to the road on 30mm thick mortar to BS 7533:101 on concrete foundation. 10mm joints size, grouted as per note 1.



Notes:

1. Joints to be grouted in accordance with BS 7533:101 as approved by Employers' Representative/Overseeing Organisation. After initial set, clean off with Bideford Zone 2 sand or sawdust. Allow minimum 72 hours curing before setts are trafficked.
2. Pointing using in accordance with BS 7533:101 as approved by Employers' Representative/Overseeing Organisation. Where cycling is permitted the surface face may be cut for a smooth surface (min. depth 80mm.) as directed by Employers' Representative/Overseeing Organisation.
3. Geotextile/Plastic membrane as per site conditions and requirements, as instructed Employers' Representative/Overseeing Organisation.
4. Where in-situ subgrade has an estimated CBR value less than 2.5% (subgrade surface modulus lower than 30MPa) it must be improved as described in DMRB CD225 clause 2.7.
5. Concrete testing and control in accordance with SHW CL 1059. General Requirements for laying conditions in accordance with SHW CL 1054.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0700: Pavements

Road Construction Minor Roads (Setts) Laying pattern

Drawing
SD-0700-010

Revision
Ø

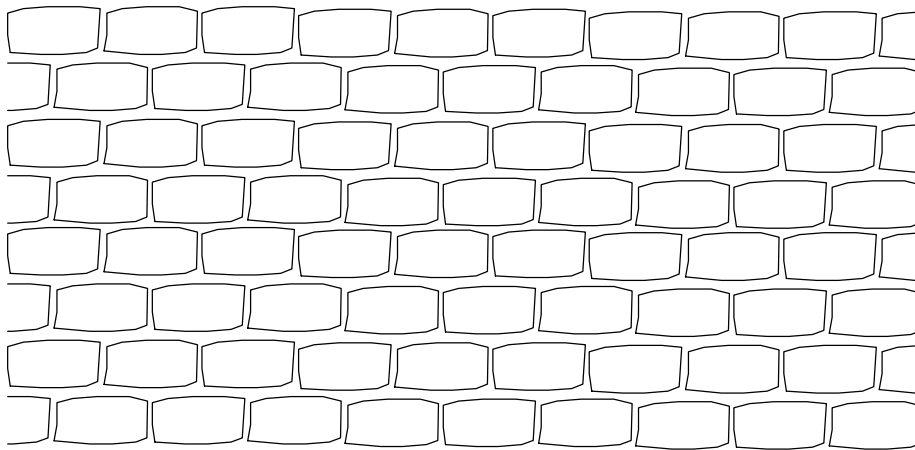
Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Sett laying pattern (Transverse to road)



DIRECTION OF
TRAFFIC FLOW

Notes:

1. Joints to be grouted with gritty sand/cement or proprietary grouting material as approved by Employers' Representative/Overseeing Organisation. After initial set, clean off with Bideford Zone 2 sand or sawdust. Allow minimum 72 hours curing before setts are trafficked.
2. Pointing using Ultracrete flowpoint or proprietary grouting material as approved by Employers' Representative/Overseeing Organisation.
3. Where cycling is permitted the surface face / op face may be cut for a smooth surface (min. depth 80mm.) as directed by Employers' Representative/Overseeing Organisation.
4. Where in-situ subgrade has an estimated CBR value less than 2.5% (subgrade surface modulus lower than 30MPa) it must be improved as described in DMRB CD225 clause 2.7.
5. Concrete testing and control in accordance with SHW CL 1059. General Requirements for laying conditions in accordance with SHW CL 1054.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0700: Pavements

Flexible
Car Parks, Drives
Cycle Tracks

Drawing
SD-0700-011

Revision
A

Drawn by
AR

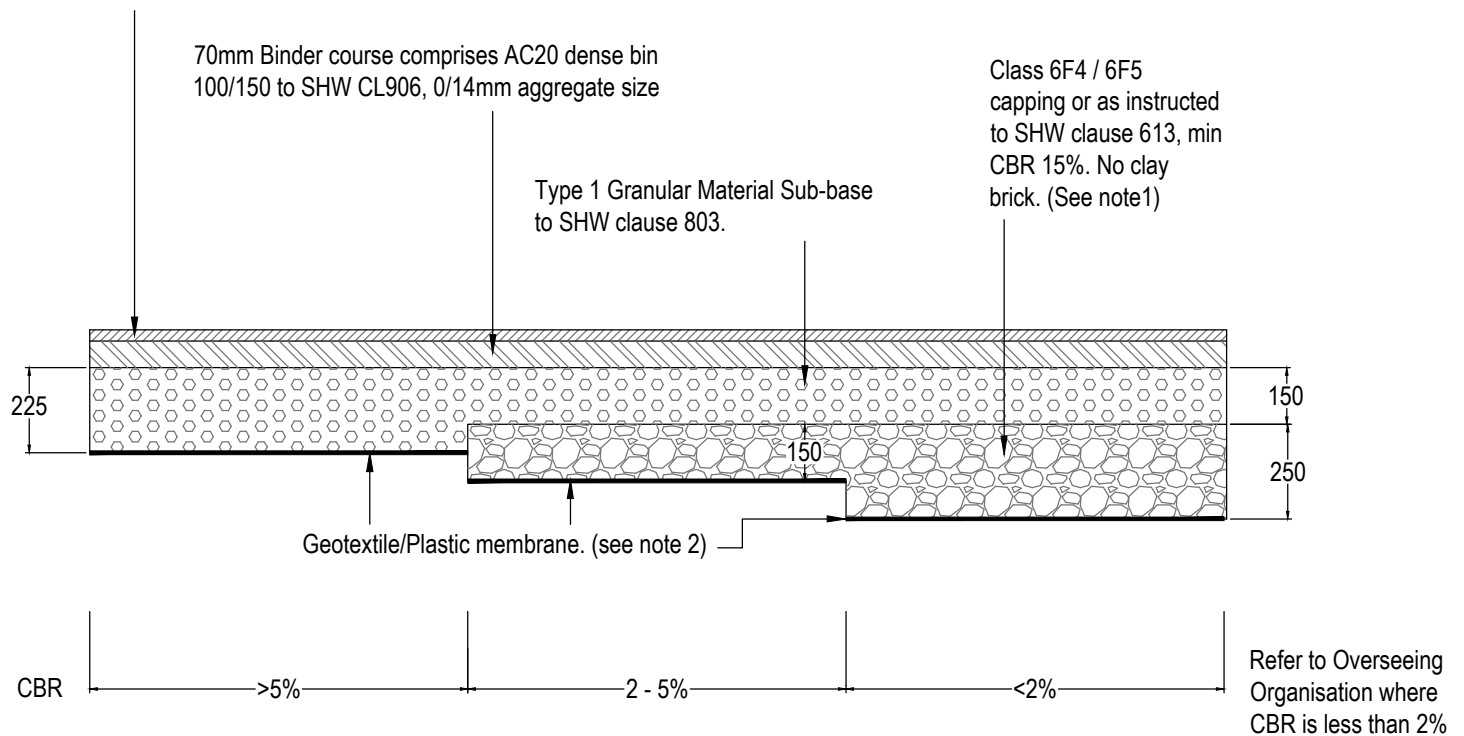
Scale
1:20

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Flexible Construction

Surface course to be 30mm thick SMA 6 surf 40/60 to Clause 970AR OR AC
10 close surf 100/150 to SHW CL 912, no limestone aggregate permitted.



Notes:

1. Where in-situ subgrade has an estimated CBR value less than 2.5% (subgrade surface modulus lower than 30MPa) it must be improved as described in DMRB CD225 clause 2.7.
2. Geotextile/Plastic membrane as per site conditions and requirements, as instructed Employers' Representative/Overseeing Organisation.
3. For lorry parks and other areas of high load, pavement construction shall be designed and specified to suit loading requirements.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0700: Pavements

Paved Car Parks, Drives & Cycle Tracks

Drawing
SD-0700-012

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Paving Construction

200 x 100 x 80mm deep rectangular PCC block pavers (non-limestone aggregate) with chamfered edges, laid in herringbone pattern. Joints filled with kiln-dried sand to refusal over several passes. Min. $\frac{1}{4}$ block cuts.

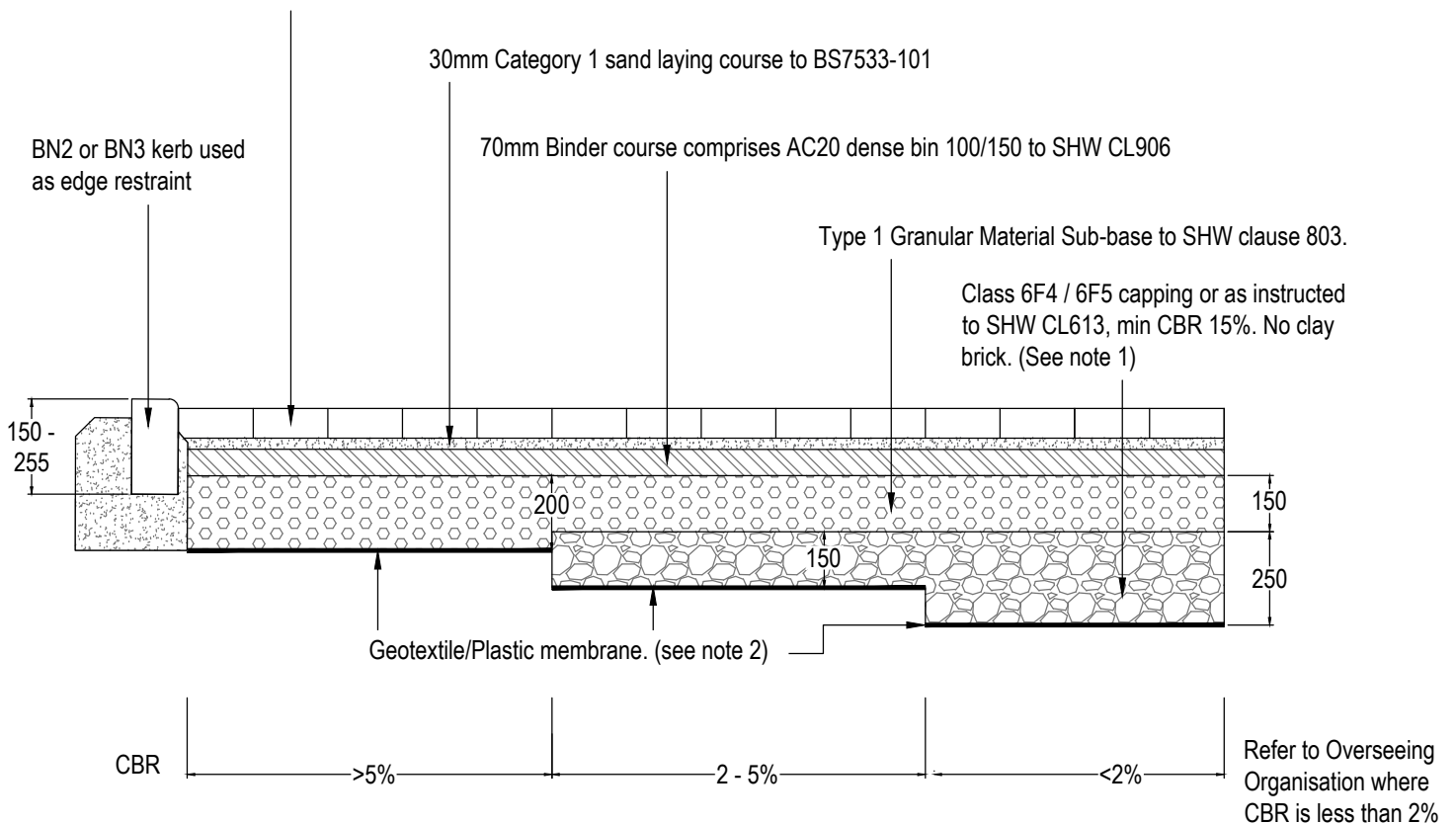
30mm Category 1 sand laying course to BS7533-101

BN2 or BN3 kerb used
as edge restraint

70mm Binder course comprises AC20 dense bin 100/150 to SHW CL906

Type 1 Granular Material Sub-base to SHW clause 803.

Class 6F4 / 6F5 capping or as instructed
to SHW CL613, min CBR 15%. No clay
brick. (See note 1)



Notes:

1. Where in-situ subgrade has an estimated CBR value less than 2.5% (subgrade surface modulus lower than 30MPa) it must be improved as described in DMRB CD225 clause 2.7.
2. Geotextile/Plastic membrane as per site conditions and requirements, as instructed Employers' Representative/Overseeing Organisation.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0700: Pavements

Gravel Car Parks, Drives & Cycle Tracks

Drawing
SD-0700-013

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

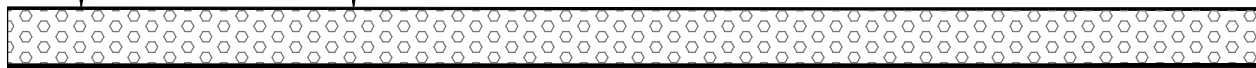
All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Gravel Construction

(construction below surface course to be as per SD-0700-006)

2 layers C69B3 hot applied bitumen emulsion to BS EN 13808 with 6mm stone rolled in.

150mm min. Type 1 Granular Material Sub-base to SHW clause 803.



Geotextile/Plastic membrane.
(see note 2)

Sub-base depth increased and strengthened geotextile
membrane to in poor conditions (< 2% CBR). Employers'
Representative/Overseeing Organisation.

Notes:

1. Where in-situ subgrade has an estimated CBR value less than 2.5% (subgrade surface modulus lower than 30MPa) it must be improved as described in DMRB CD225 clause 2.7.
2. Geotextile/Plastic membrane as per site conditions and requirements, as instructed Employers' Representative/Overseeing Organisation.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0700: Pavements

Carriageway Joint & Edge Details

Drawing
SD-0700-014

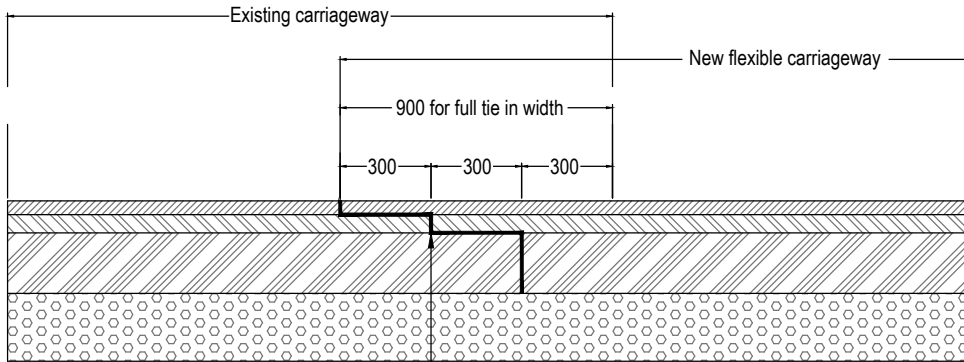
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:25 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

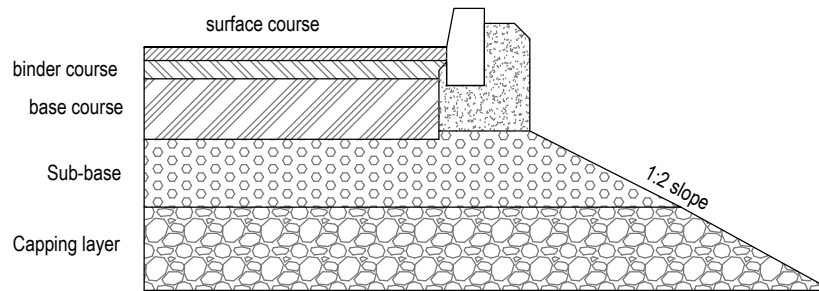
All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



Refer to SD-0700-001 to SD-0700-013 for
construction depths and material specification(s).

Existing bituminous material cut back to vertical face with
polymer modified bond coat/ tack coat applied to SHW CL920.

Typical Longitudinal Joint Section



Typical edge detail for Carriageway

Notes:

1. This detail may not be suitable in all locations, discuss with the Employer's representative/ Overseeing Organisation.
2. For construction types and details refer to SD-0700s and SD-1100s.
3. Joint positions should avoid high stress areas / locations.
4. Bond coat to be used where binder course has been trafficked, surface course is not laid within 2 hours, or otherwise instructed by Employer's representative/ Overseeing Organisation.



STANDARD DETAILS

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Series 700: Pavements

Typical Reinstatements Sheet 1

Drawing
SD-0700-015

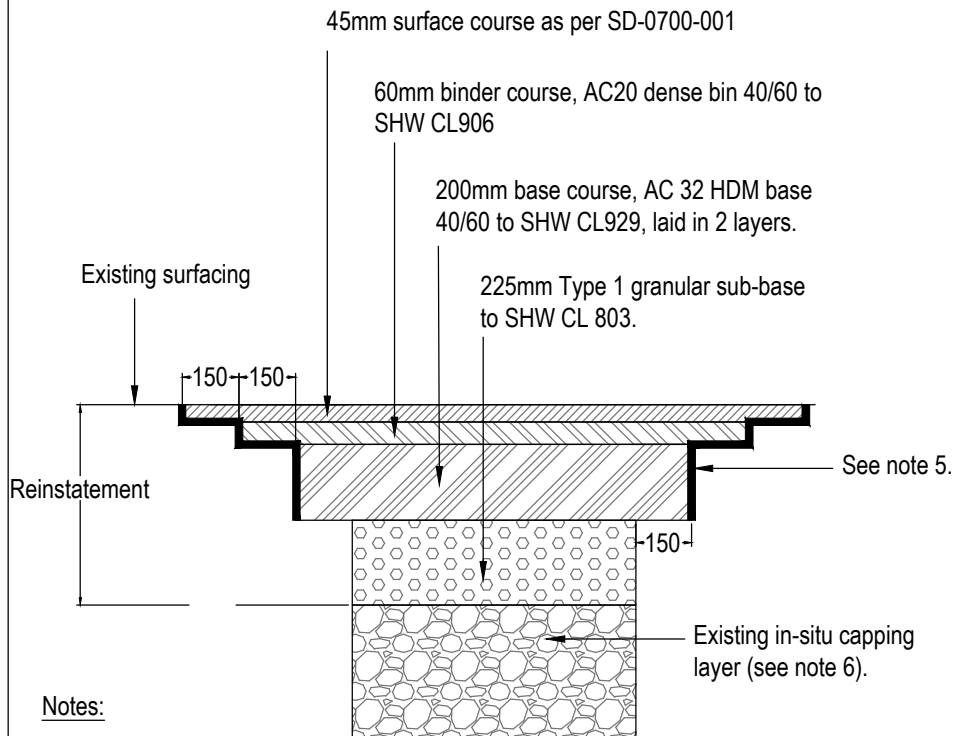
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

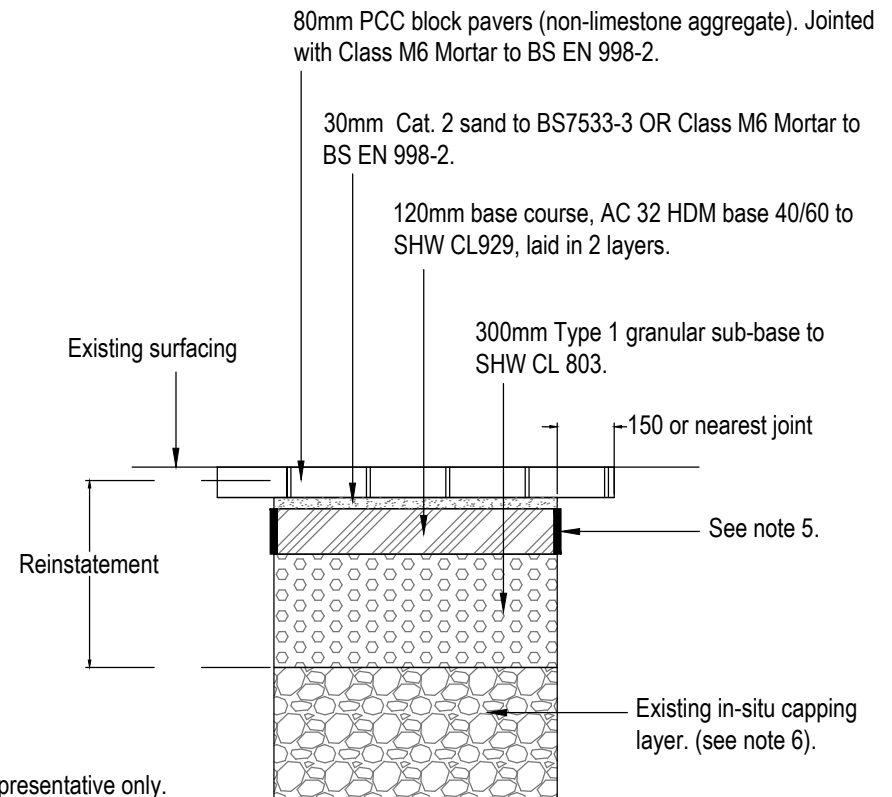
Major / Industrial Roads (Flexible)



Notes:

1. Foamed concrete to SHW CL1043 can be used in lieu of type 1 backfill on agreement with Employers' Representative only.
2. Saw cuts to provide clean, neat edges.
3. Edges of joints to be sealed.
4. Limestone aggregate not permitted in surface course.
5. Existing bituminous material cut back to vertical face with polymer modified bond coat/ tack coat applied to SHW CL920.
6. Where in-situ subgrade has an estimated CBR value less than 2.5% (subgrade surface modulus lower than 30MPa) it must be improved as described in DMRB CD225 clause 2.7 and notes 1 & 2.
7. Maximum width for Reinstatements to be 1200mm (not including lap / tie in lengths). For all other carriageway reinstatements > 1200mm, construction to be treated as new carriageway with reference to SD-0700-001 through SD-0700-014.

Major / Industrial Roads (Paved)





STANDARD DETAILS

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Series 0700: Pavements

Typical Reinstatements Sheet 2

Drawing
SD-0700-016

Revision
Ø

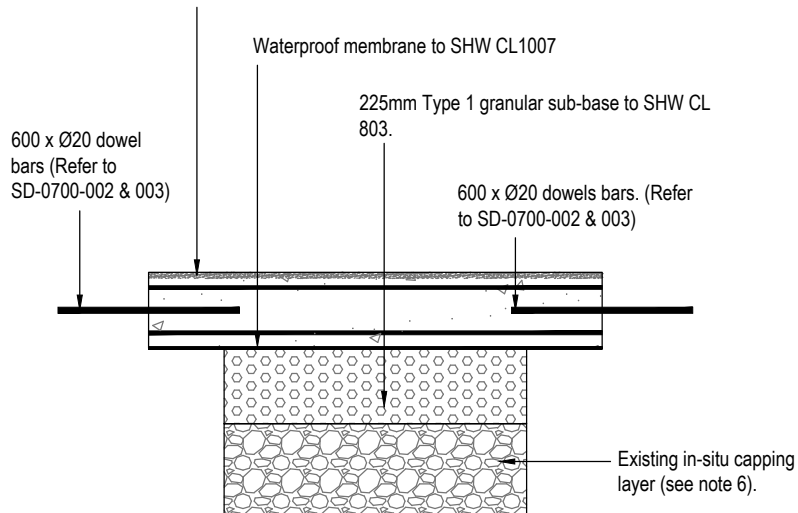
Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:25 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

Major / Industrial Roads (Concrete)

250mm thick concrete (PAV2 Grade) in accordance with SHW CL 1002. Brush finish to achieve min. macrotexture of 1mm and in accordance with SHW CL 1026. 2 layers of A393 mesh, 50mm cover top and bottom.



Notes:

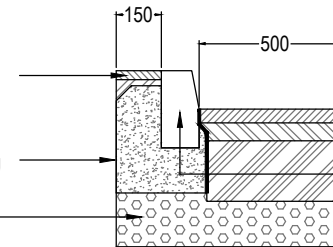
1. Foamed concrete to SHW CL1043 can be used in lieu of type 1 backfill, on agreement with Employers' Representative/Overseeing Organisation only.
2. Saw cuts to provide clean, neat edges.
3. Edges of joints to be sealed.
4. Limestone aggregate not permitted in surface course.
5. Existing bituminous material cut back to vertical face with polymer modified bond coat/ tack coat applied to SHW CL920.
6. Where in-situ subgrade has an estimated CBR value less than 2.5% (subgrade surface modulus lower than 30MPa) it must be improved as described in DMRB CD225 clause 2.7 and notes 1 & 2.
7. Maximum width for Reinstatements to be 1200mm (not including lap / tie in lengths). For all other carriageway reinstatements > 1200mm, construction to be treated as new carriageway with reference to SD-0700-001 through SD-0700-014.

Kerb Reinstatement

Indicative footway re-instatement as per in-situ material / surface finish

Existing footway to be sawcut to back of new kerb haunching

Existing in-situ sub-base



Indicative carriageway reconstruction to suit existing (refer to SD-0700-001 to 014). Surface to be cut straight and neat and painted with Polymer modified bond / tack coat to SHW CL 930.

Bitumen to be painted onto concrete foundation / haunching for adhesion

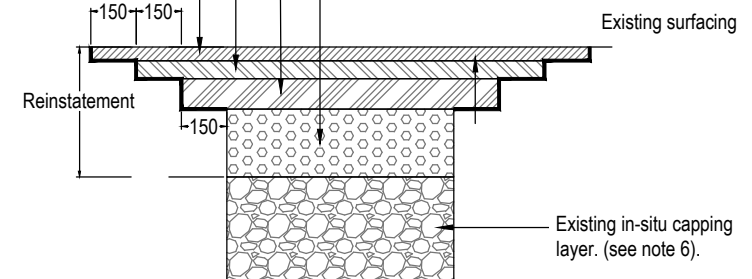
Minor Roads

45mm surface course as per SD-0700-006

60mm binder course, AC20 dense bin 100/150 to SHW CL906

200mm base course, AC 32 HDM base 40/60 to SHW CL929, layed in 2 layers.

225mm Type 1 granular sub-base to SHW CL 803.





STANDARD DETAILS

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Series 0700: Pavements

Typical Road Profiles (Cambered)

Drawing
SD-0700-017

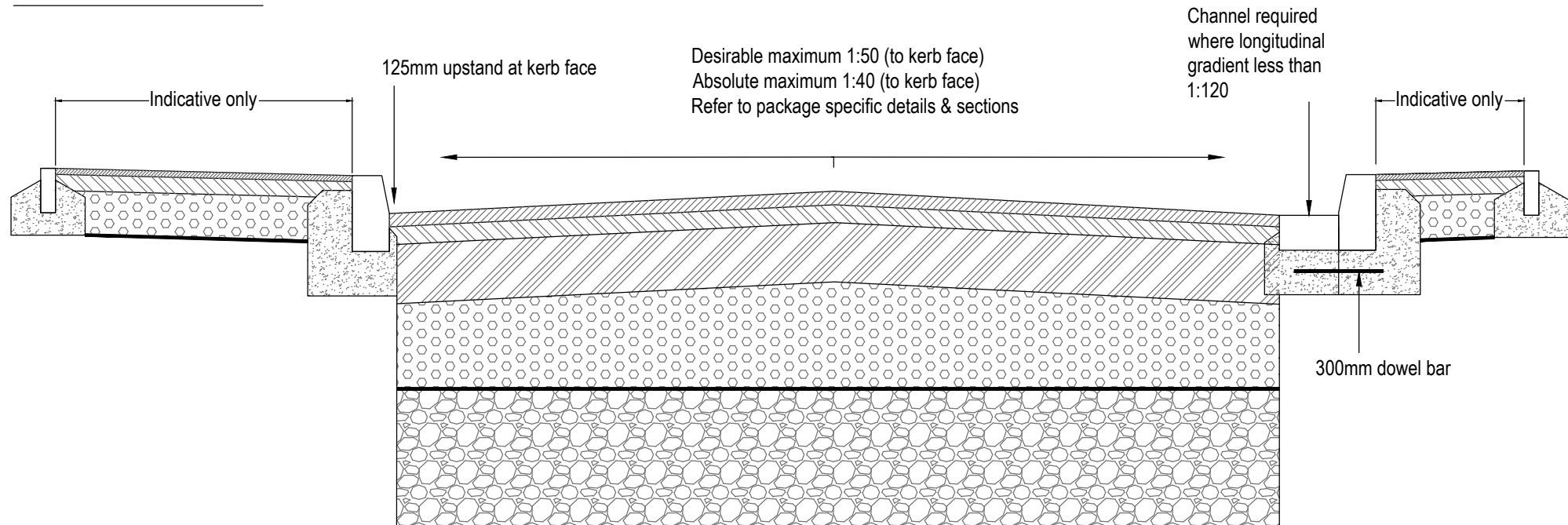
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

Cambered Road



Notes:

1. Bitumen Emulsion bond coat to SHW CL920 shall be applied between bituminous layers. Where instructed by BCC Representative, coated sealing grit may be applied to binder course where trafficking is required.
2. Bond coat shall be cationic polymer modified bituminous emulsion C65BP4 unless instructed otherwise.
3. All bituminous materials must be machine laid in accordance with BS594987 unless otherwise specified or agreed in advance.
4. HFS to be omitted within 300mm of kerb edge to assist drainage.



STANDARD DETAILS

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Series 0700: Pavements

Typical Road Profiles (Crossfalling)

Drawing
SD-0700-018

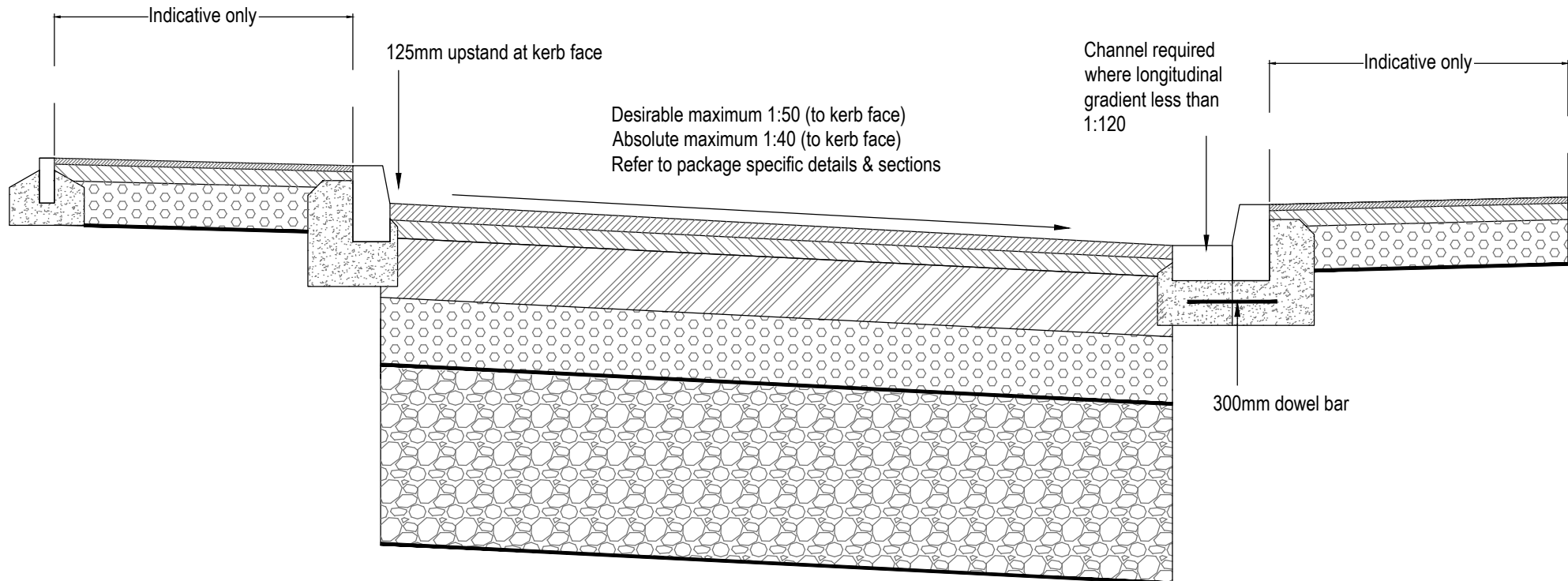
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

Crossfalled / "Hung Road"





STANDARD DETAILS

Series 0700: Pavements

Bus Stop Carriageway Construction

Drawing
SD-0700-027

Revision
Ø

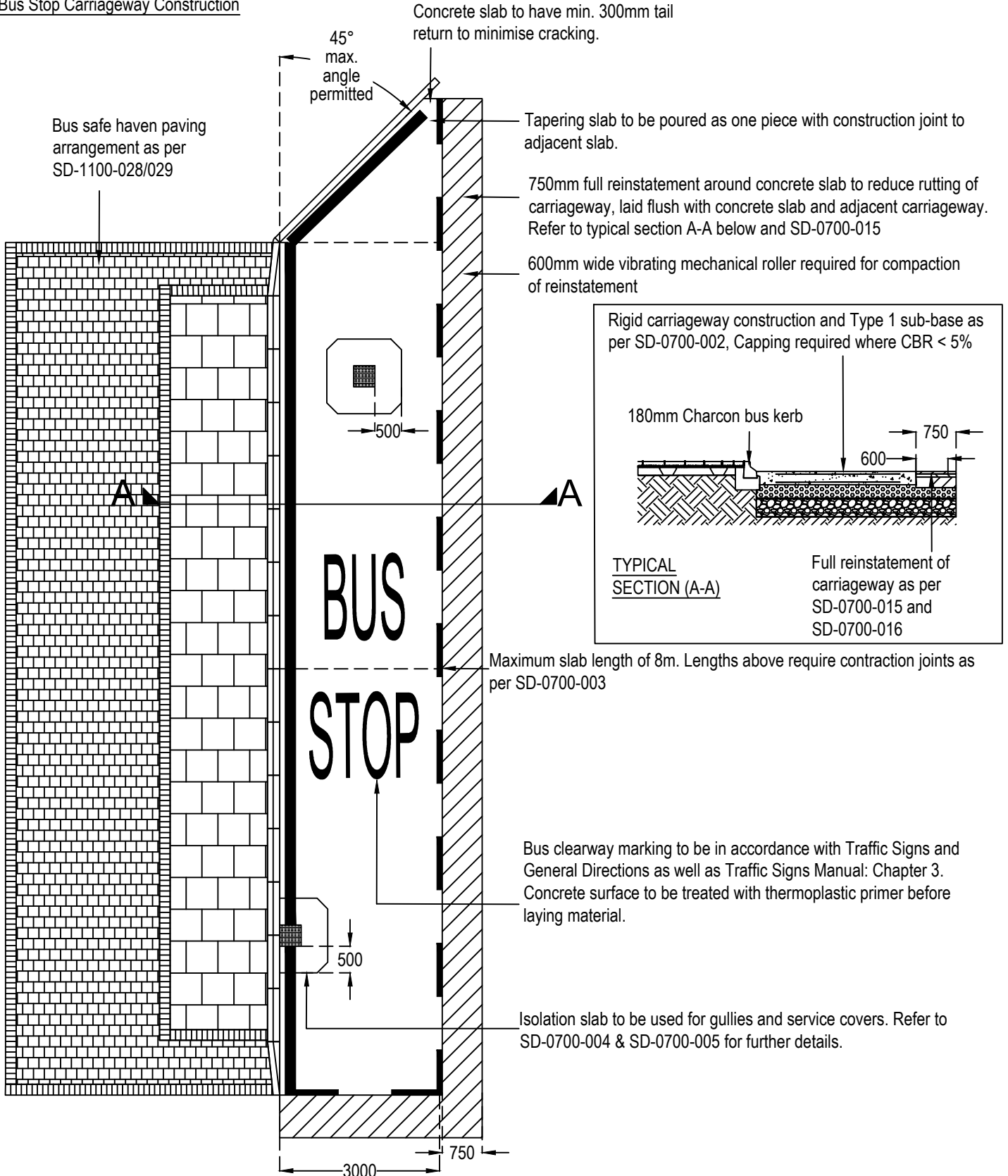
Drawn by
AR

Scale
1:100 @ A4

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

SD-0700-027
Bus Stop Carriageway Construction





STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Footway Reinstatements 1 (Vehicle Crossovers)

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Drawing
SD-1100-030

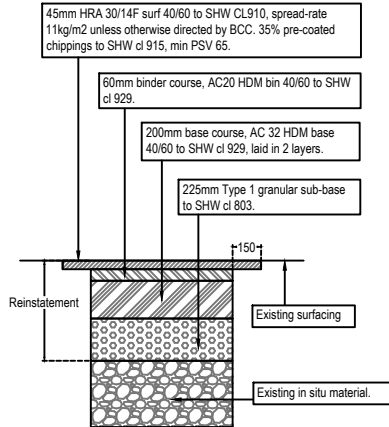
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
RR

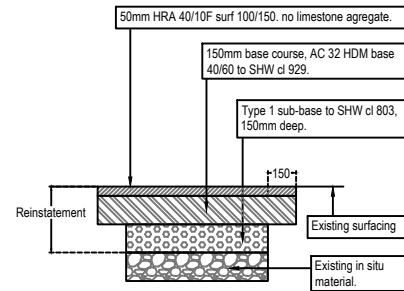
Scale
1:40

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

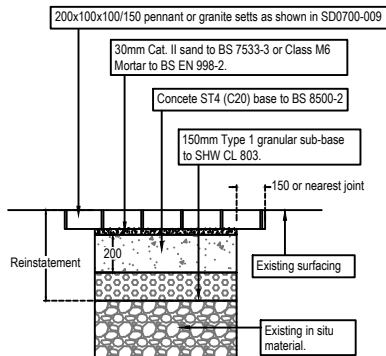
Vehicle Crossovers - Flexible (Heavy Duty)



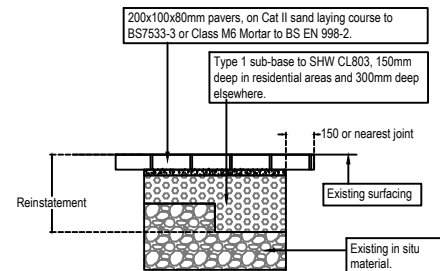
Vehicle Crossovers - Flexible (Light Duty)



Vehicle Crossovers - Paved (Heavy Duty)

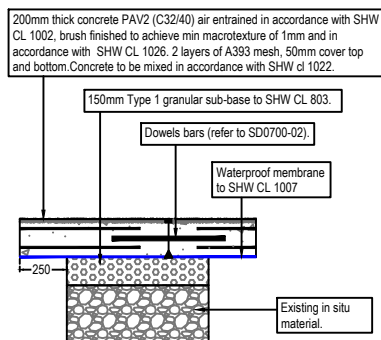


Vehicle Crossovers - Paved (Light Duty)



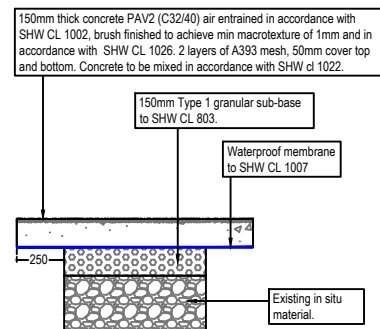
- Notes:
- Slabbing to start at kerbs and work towards back of path.
 - No cut slab to be less than half a whole slab area / width.

Vehicle Crossovers - Concrete (Heavy Duty)

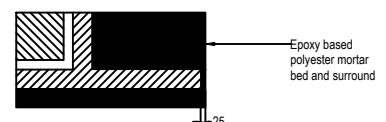


- Notes:
- Foamed concrete to SHW cl 1043 can be used in lieu of Type 1 backfill provided care is taken to avoid flooding service pipes.
 - Saw cut to provide clean edges.
 - Edges or joints to be sealed.
 - Limestone aggregate not permitted in surface course.

Vehicle Crossovers - Concrete (Light Duty)



REINSTATEMENT AROUND COVERS





STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Footway Reinstatements 2 (Non Vehicle Crossovers)

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Drawing
SD-1100-031

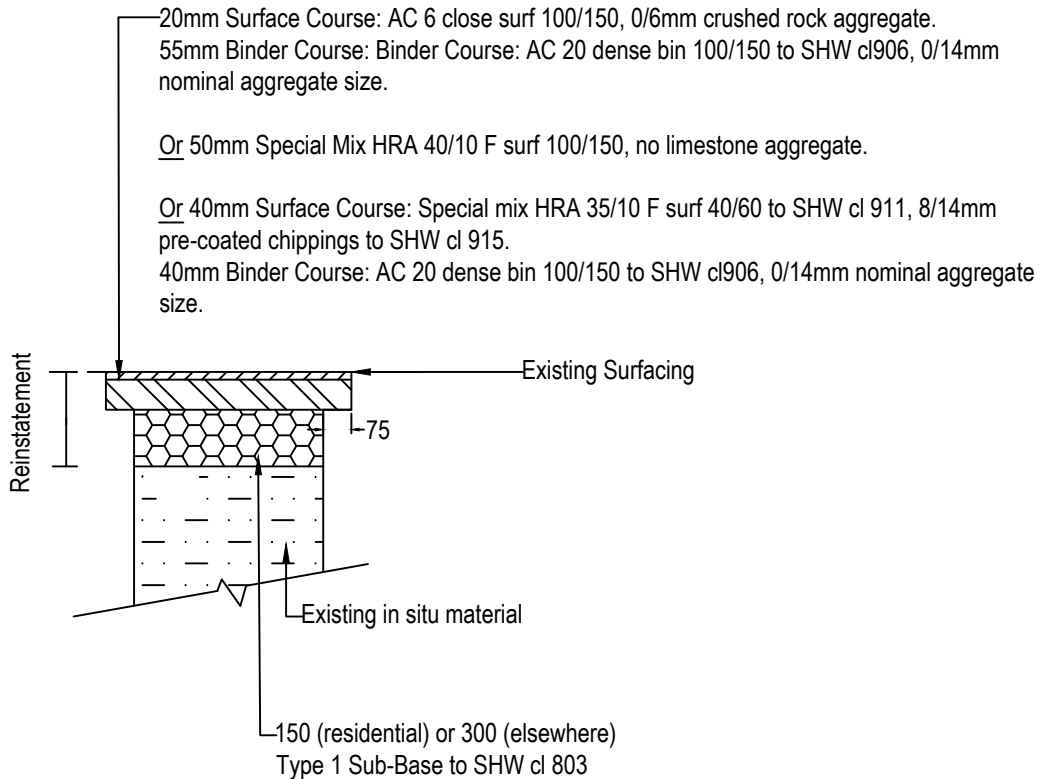
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
RR

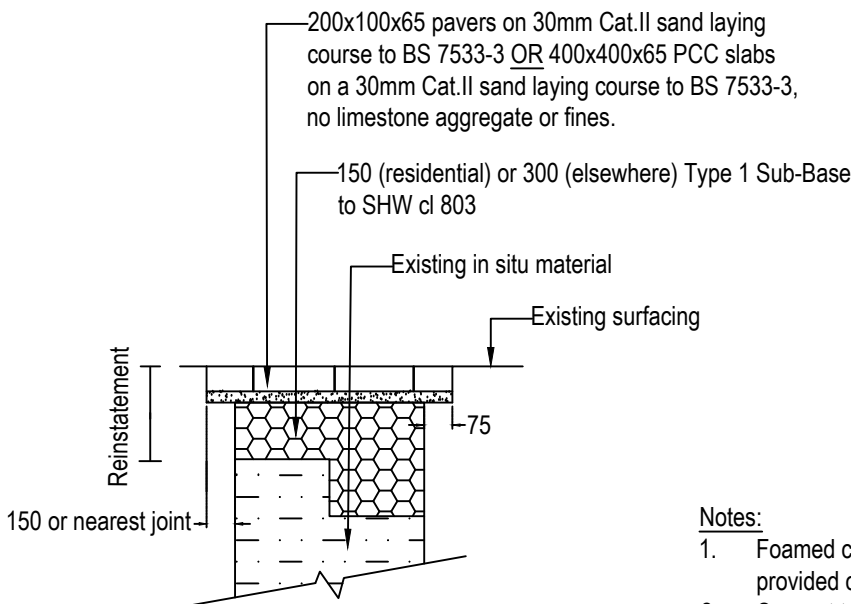
Scale
1:20

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

FLEXIBLE FOOTWAY CONSTRUCTION



BLOCK/SLAB FOOTWAY CONSTRUCTION



Notes:

1. Foamed concrete to SHW cl 1043 can be used in lieu of Type 1 backfill provided care is taken to avoid flooding service pipes.
2. Saw cut to provide clean edges.
3. Edges or joints to be sealed.
4. Limestone aggregate not permitted in surface course.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Drawing
SD-1100-022

Revision
Ø

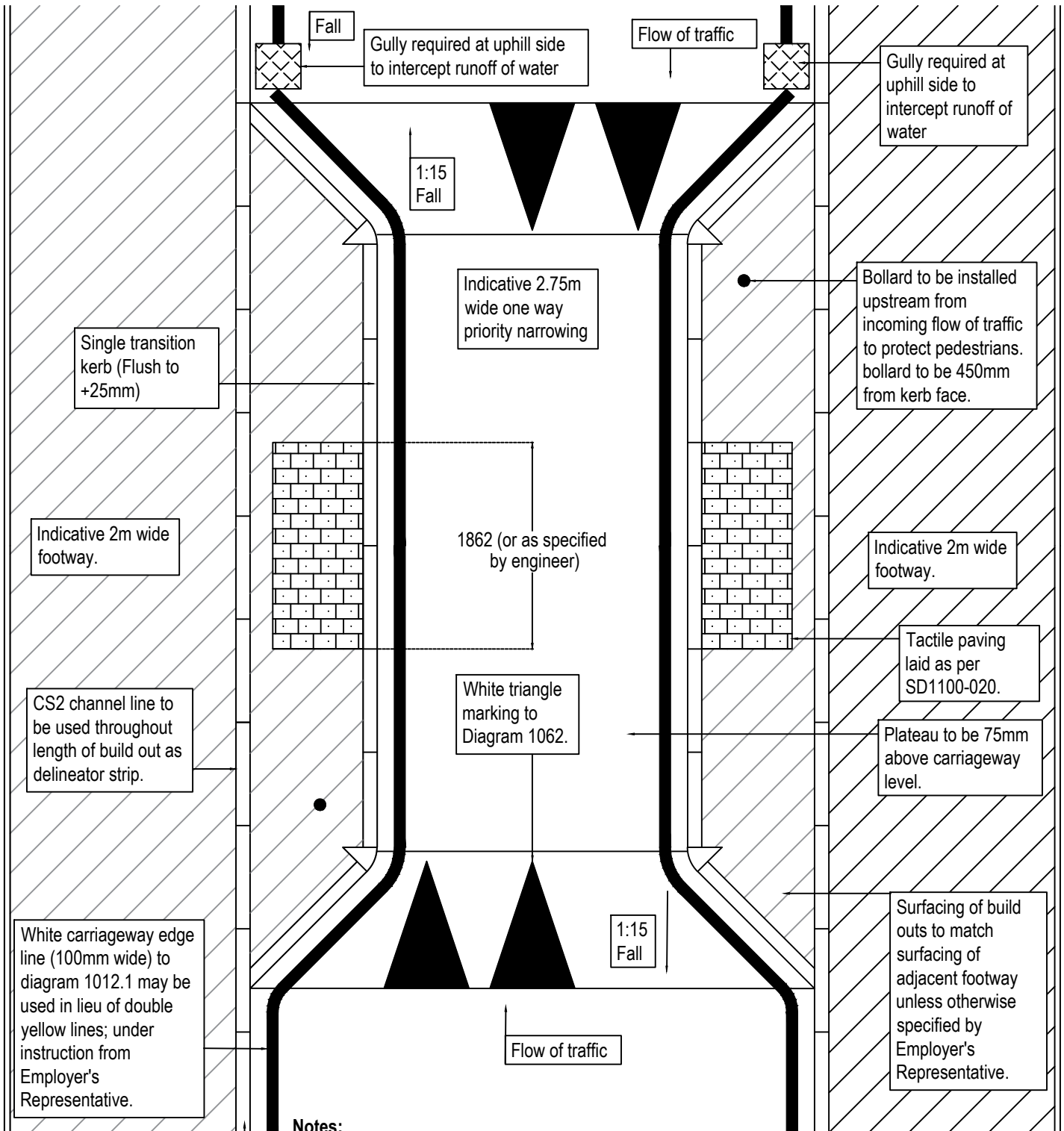
All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Plateau & Chicane Typical Layout

Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024



Notes:

1. This drawing shows the layout of a typical chicane / road narrowing with plateau. The same layout of kerbing, surfacing, street furniture and road markings can be used to build a chicane without a plateau, refer to SD0700-019 for construction methods.
2. Refer to SD1100-016 & SD1100-017 for details on tactile paving
3. Width of carriageway shall be between 2.75 - 5m to suit road width. Where width of carriageway does not exceed 3m full depth construction is required if not already in-situ.
4. Bollard type and specification as per design drawing and construction information.
5. All road markings to be in accordance with TSRGD 2016.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Drawing
SD-1100-023

Revision
Ø

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

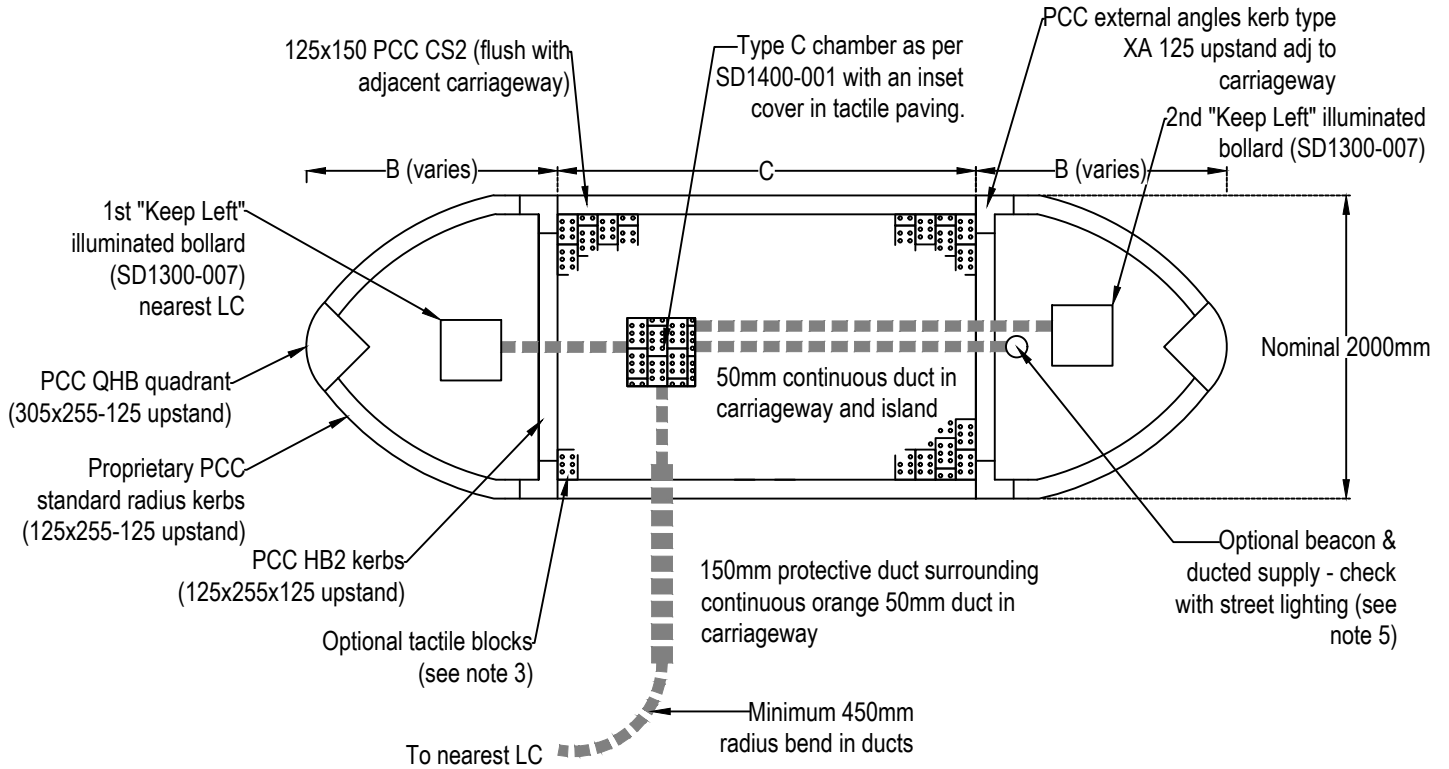
Island Types 1 & 2 & 3 (Part 1)

Drawn by
RR

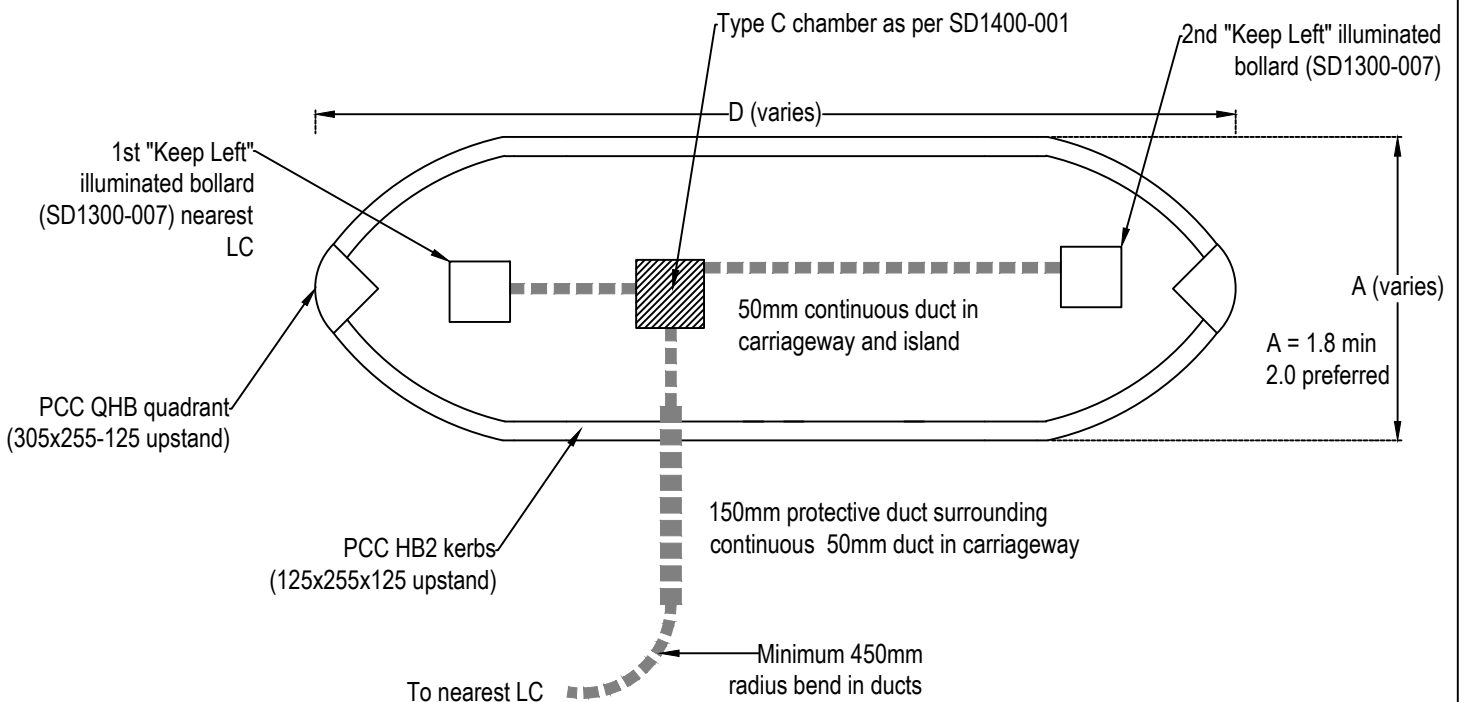
Scale
1:50 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

TRAFFIC ISLAND TYPE 1 & 2 (STANDARD KERBED)



TRAFFIC ISLAND TYPE 3 (STANDARD KERBED SOLID ISLAND)



Notes:

For notes see SD1100-024.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Drawing
SD-1100-024

Revision
Ø

Island Types 1 & 2 & 3 (Part 2)

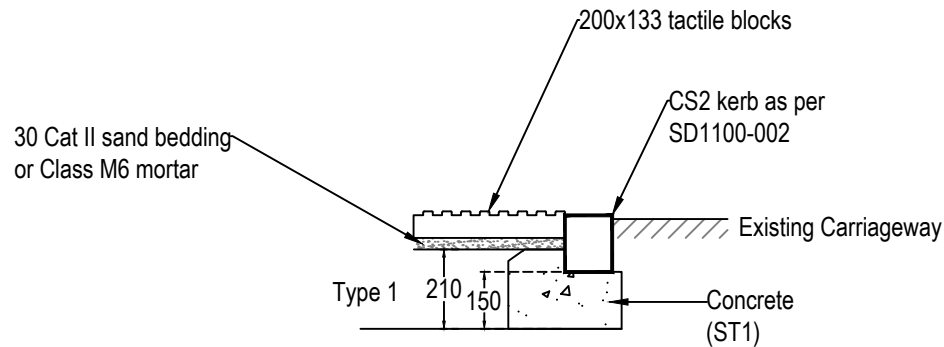
Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

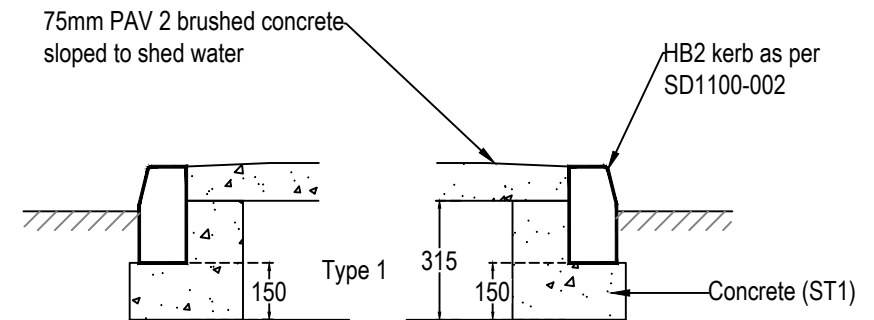
Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

SECTION THROUGH TACTILE AREA



SECTION THROUGH ISLAND END



Notes:

- Islands shall be formed from proprietary straight, curved, quadrant and external angle kerbs to suit. Mitred kerbs will not be accepted. Standard radius kerbs:
 - 1m, 2m, 3m, 6m, 8m, 10m.
- Raised areas of islands shall be weathered to drain towards the carriageway. The flush area on pedestrian islands shall similarly be weathered.
- Uncontrolled pedestrian area shall be surfaced as follows:
 - Island up to 2000 wide: full width in tactile paving
 - Islands over 2000 wide: tactile 800mm deep each side, remainder in footway surfacing.
 - Tactile paving not required on signalised pedestrian crossing less than 5m wide.
- Raised areas shall be surfaced in concrete PAV2 brush finish, or standard flexible construction, or PCC paver footway construction.
- Optional beacon where instructed by BCC, beacon specification to be fitted in island in 140mm duckfoot retention socket as per SD1400-06.
- The two ends of the islands can be different lengths.
- C=2000 is the minimum length for ped refuges / C=2800 is the minimum for controlled crossings.
- Orange ducted supply cable to run from bollard to beacon.
- 'Keep left' bollard face to be to diag. 610 and in accordance with standard detail. Minimum 450mm offset from edge of kerb.
- All kerbs to be to BS EN 1340.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Islands Type 4 & 5 (Part 2)

Drawing
SD-1100-026

Revision
Ø

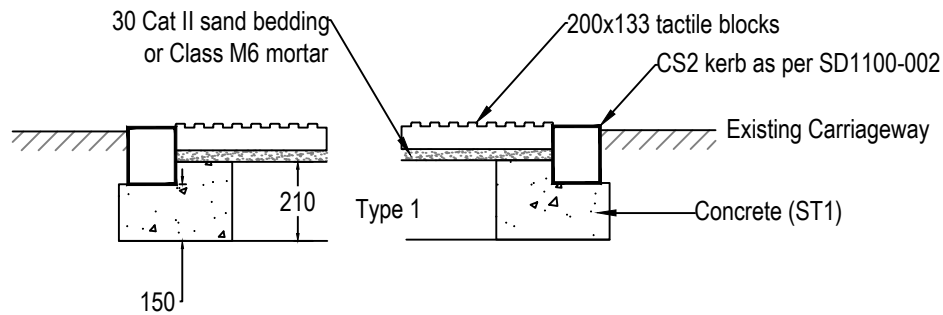
Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

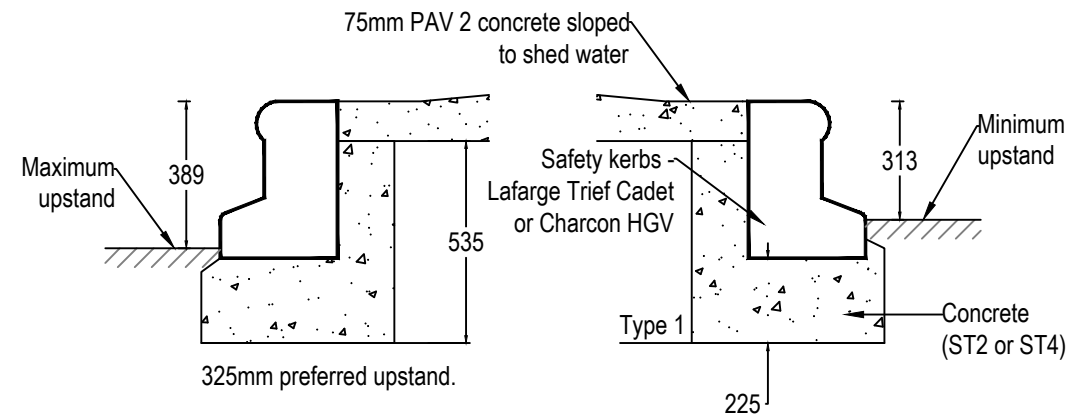
Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

SECTION THROUGH TACTILE AREA



SECTION THROUGH ISLAND END



Notes:

For notes see SD1100-024.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Island Type 6

Drawing
SD-1100-027

Revision
Ø

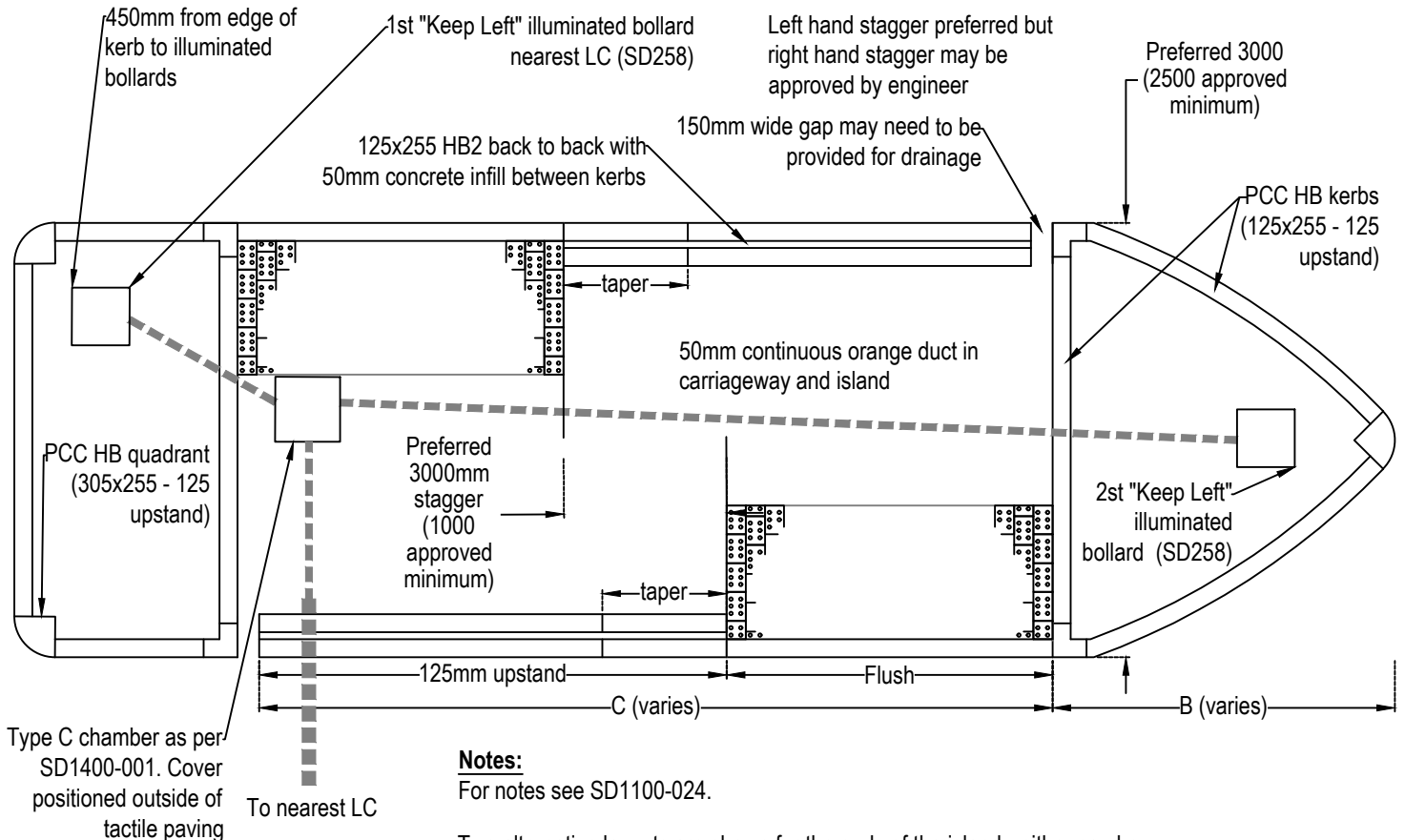
Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:50 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

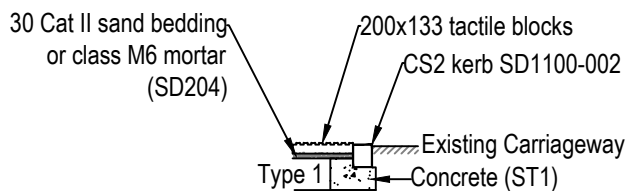
TRAFFIC ISLAND TYPE 6 (STANDARD KERBED PEDESTRIAN PEN)



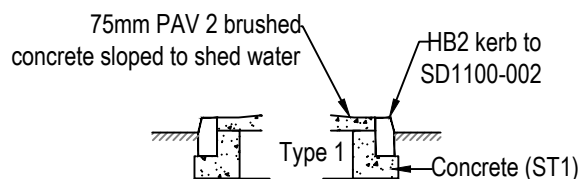
Notes:
For notes see SD1100-024.

Two alternative layouts are shown for the ends of the island - either can be used at either end although square ended islands are rarely used.
Guardrails should not be used unless instructed by employers representative.
All associated poles, beacons etc to have 450 clearance from kerb face.
Island can be constructed of standard or safety kerbs.

SECTION THROUGH TACTILE AREA



SECTION THROUGH ISLAND END





STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Bus Stop Safe Havens

Drawing
SD-1100-028

Revision
Ø

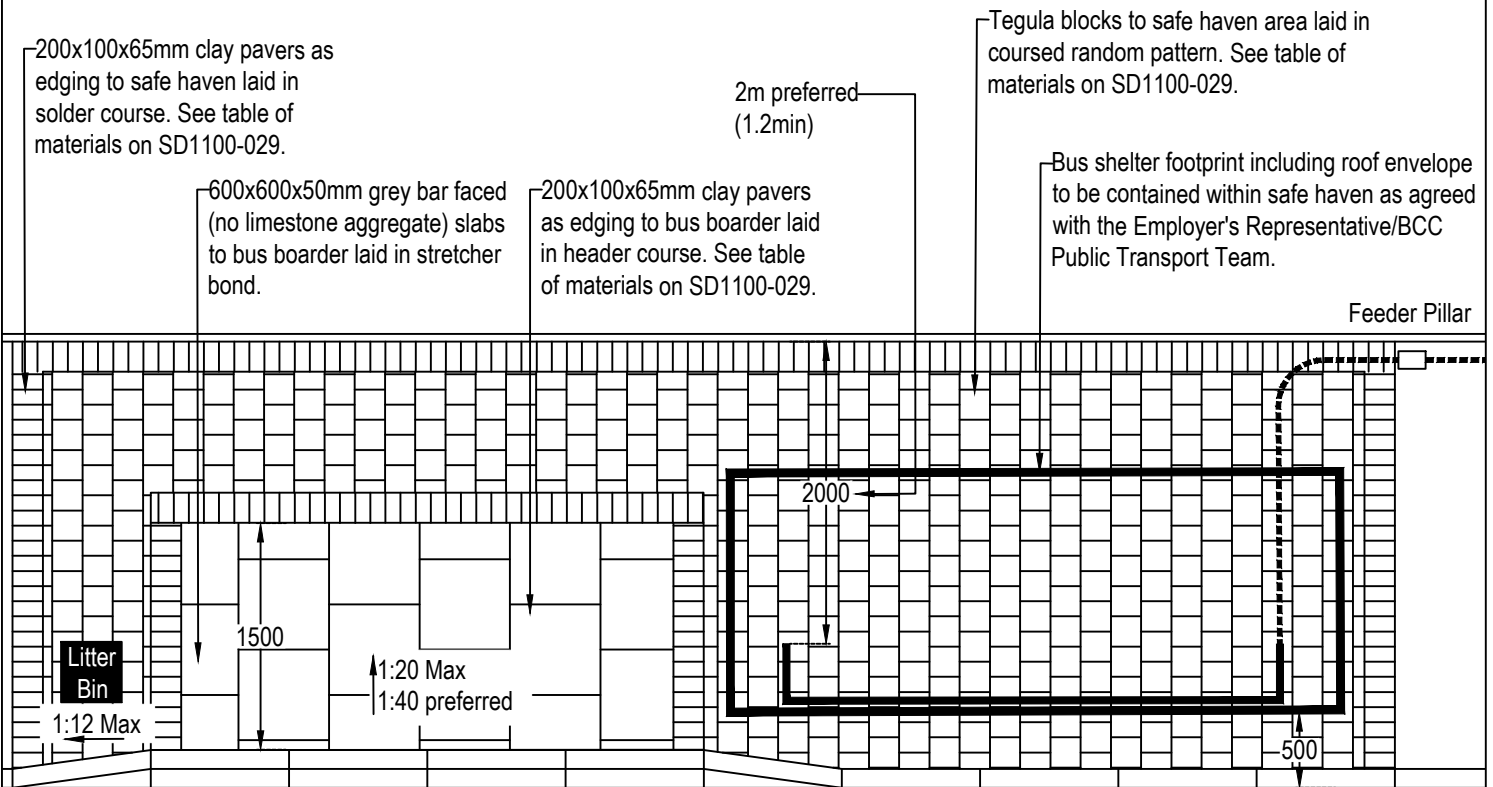
Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:50 @ A4

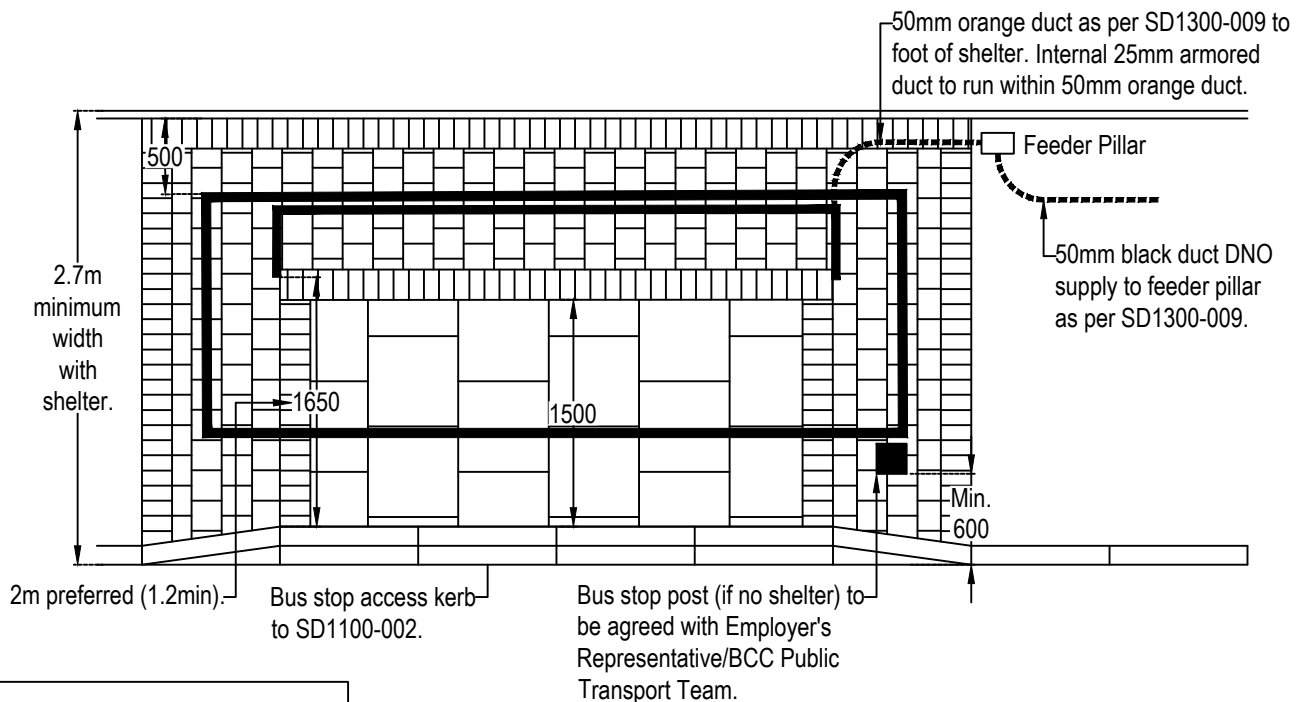
Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

SAFE HAVEN EXAMPLE 1



SAFE HAVEN EXAMPLE 2



NOTE:
Bus stops will be specified either 'Standard' or 'MetroBus' and must conform to details set out in SD1100-029.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Bus Stop Safe Haven Notes

Drawing
SD-1100-029

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:50 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Notes:-

1. Safe haven and raised kerb length to be agreed with BCC Public Transport.
2. Care must be taken in the layout design to ensure that buses can swing in tight against the kerb. This will often require long approaches. Layouts must be checked using an AutoTrack or similar programme, or bus stop may be built out into carriageway. Length of 180 height kerbs = 3m minimum, 8m preferred.
3. The RAL colour of the tegula paving will be as specified by the Employer's representative.
4. Clay pavers to be to BS EN 1344 and concrete flags to BS EN 1339.
5. Shelter configuration to be agreed with BCC Public Transport.
6. Shelter foundation to approx. 400mm below finished surface level. Utilities depths to be identified and adjusted by agreement.
7. Feeder pillar type to be specified by BCC street lighting engineer.
8. Avoid gullies on lead in tapers.
9. iPoint for Metrobus stops to be located 3-5m from shelter as agreed with BCC Public Transport.
10. Minimum 2 cycle stands to be provided at Metro Bus stops.
11. See SD0700-027 for bus stop carriageway construction.

Paving Materials Table

	Materials Standard	Metrobus
Bus Border Edge	Red Brindle	Staffordshire Blue
Safe Haven Edge	Staffordshire Blue	Staffordshire Blue
Tegular	Traditional	Pennant Grey



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways Cycleways and Paved Areas

Drawing
SD-1100-001

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

Kerb Notes

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

NOTES

The typical details shown are for precast concrete kerbing with bituminous pavements. Some variants in the details may be necessary for other types of kerbing and in particular for other types of pavements:

1. Kerb faces shall be:

Full kerbs	125mm
Vehicular drop kerbs	25mm
Pedestrian drop kerbs	flush (0-6mm)
Bristol Cycle kerbs	50mm

- Full-length kerbs shall be used wherever possible. Cut kerbs where unavoidable shall be at least 300mm long and cut with a saw or disc-cutter.
- Purposed made transition kerbs shall be used to change from one kerb type to another. Proprietary double-length transitions are required at pedestrian crossings.
- Purposed made radius kerbs and channels shall be used for radii or less than 12m. Proprietary internal or external angle kerbs shall be used to form right-angles in areas of PCC kerbing. Mitring of PCC kerbs is not acceptable on external angles. Small radius kerbs and quadrants, cut if necessary, may be used to form corners.
- Kerbing shall be laid close-butted with 2mm gaps. Mortared joints are not acceptable.
- Foundation:- Kerbs shall be laid directly on a concrete Class ST1 race or alternatively on a 12mm thick Class 1 mortar bed on the concrete Class ST1 race. The kerb race shall be laid on rolled sub-base at least 100mm thick.
- Delays:- If there is more than 24 hours delay between laying the foundation and placing haunching, the joint shall be painted with a cement slurry before haunching. Dowel bars may be required (20 dia. MS 200 long at 450 c/c, 300 long for safety kerbs and bus kerbs).
- Channels are required if longitudinal gradient of road is less than 1 in 120 (0.833%)
- Depth of kerb race concrete class ST1 can go up to 225mm.
- Cover to haunching to suit surface course.
- No epoxy repairs permitted. All damaged kerbs to be replaced.
- Type 1 under haunching.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways Cycleways and Paved Areas

Kerbs 1

Drawing
SD-1100-002

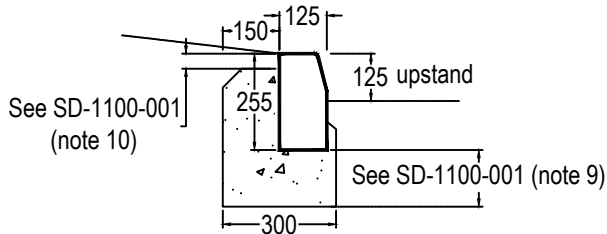
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

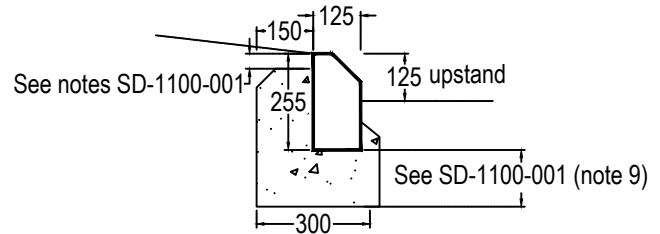
Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



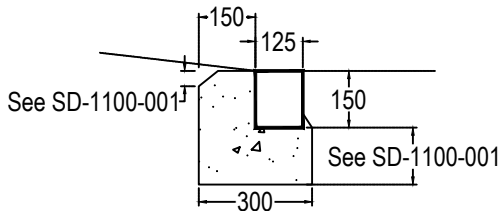
HALF BATTER KERB

Kerb BS EN 1340: Type HB2/HB1



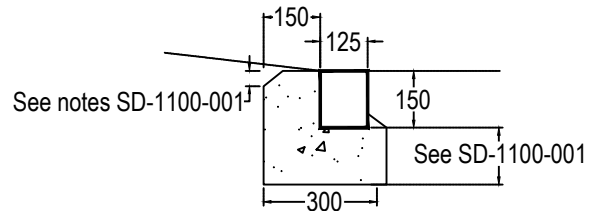
FULL BATTER KERB

Kerb BS EN 1340: Type SP



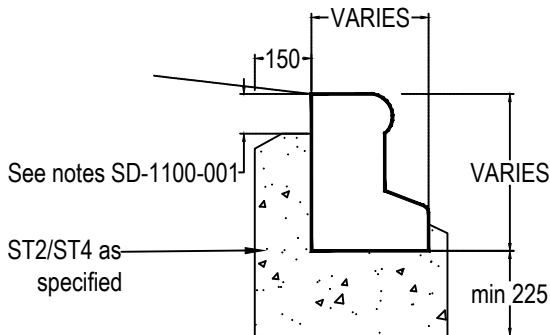
FLUSH KERB(0-6mm upstand)

Channel used as kerb BS EN 1340: Type CS2



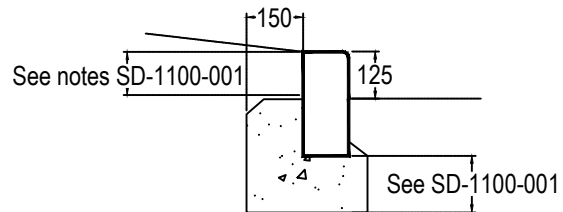
BULL NOSED KERB(25mm upstand)

Kerb BS EN 1340: Type BN



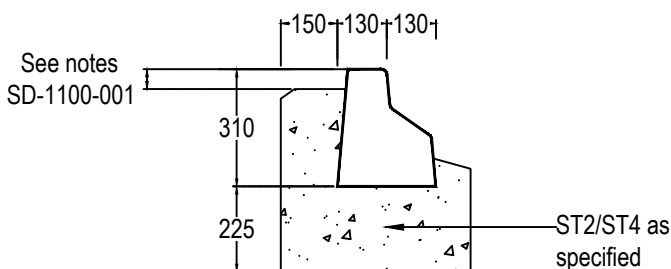
SAFETY KERB

Trief Cadet or Charcon HGV kerbs or similar approved



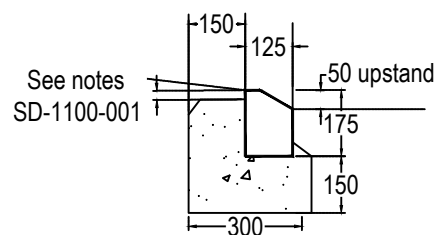
NATURAL STONE

(As approved by Employer's representative)



GUIDED BUS ACCESS KERB

180mm Charcon Access kerb. Bus stop kerb in conservation areas to be the same.



BCC CYCLE KERB

50mm upstand Charcon cycle demarcation kerb or natural stone (see above)



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways Cycleways and Paved Areas

Drawing
SD-1100-003

Revision
Ø

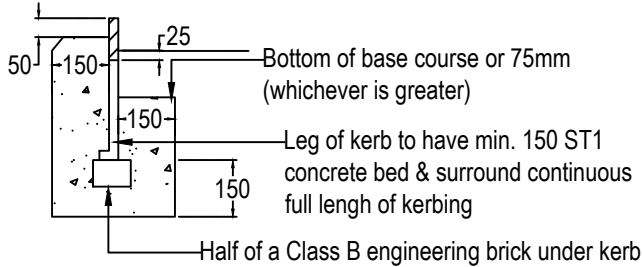
Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

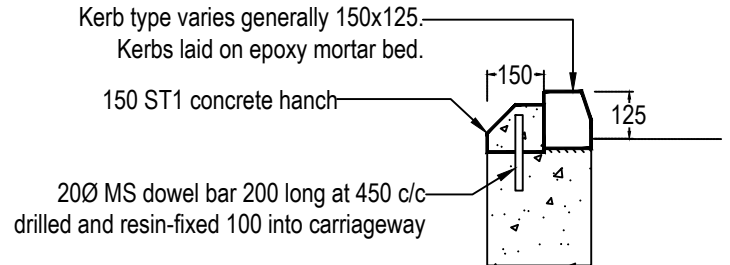
Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

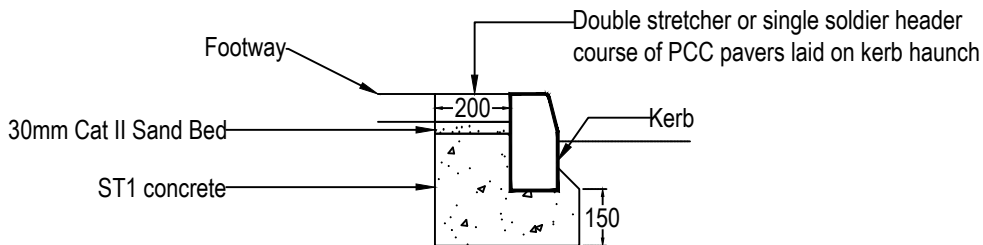
Kerbs 2



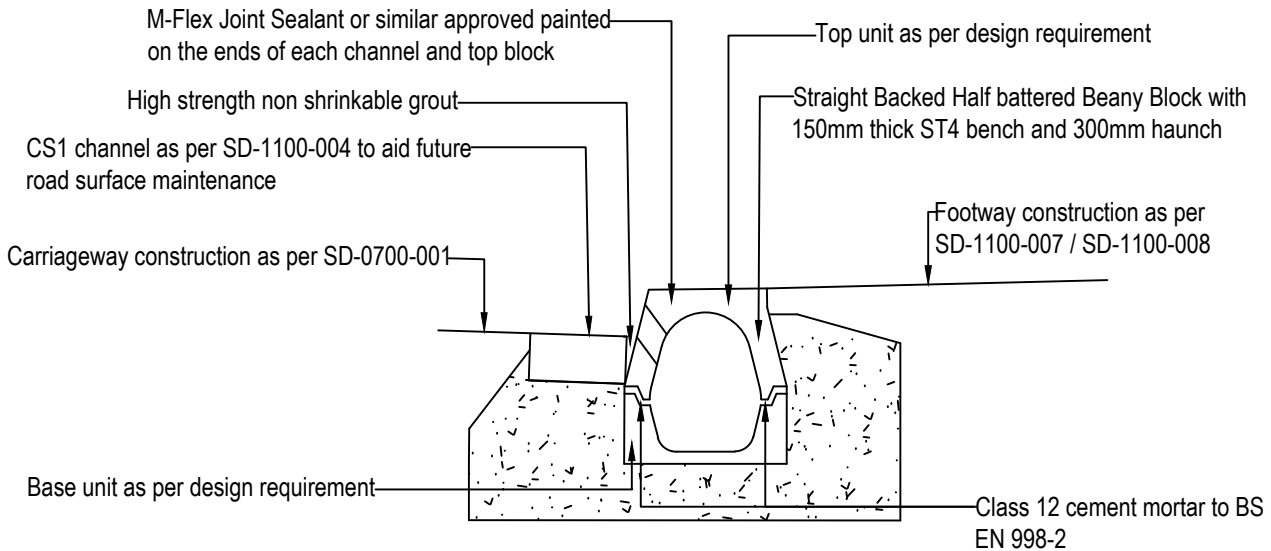
CAST IRON KERB



KERBS LAID ON EXISTING CONCRETE RACE OR CARRIAGEWAY



ALTERNATIVE HAUCHING IN SLABBED/PAVER AREAS



BEANY KERB

NOTES

1. Refer to SD-1100-001-Ø for kerb notes.
2. Size and type of Beany units to be specified by engineer
3. At pedestrian and vehicle crossovers beany top unit to be replaced with CS2 kerb to SD-1100-002 laid on Beany base unit
4. 16mm dowel bar may be specified within concrete hauching by engineer



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways Cycleways and Paved Areas

Channels

Drawing
SD-1100-004

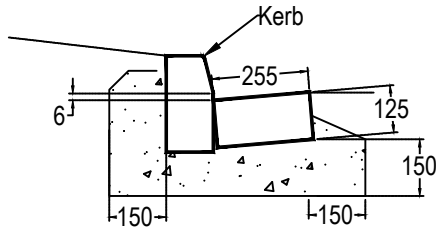
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

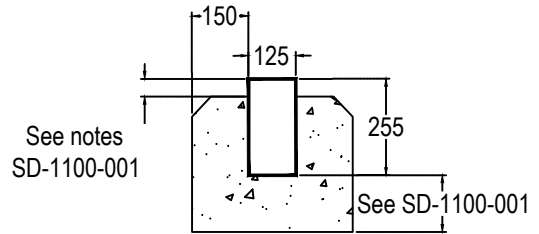
Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



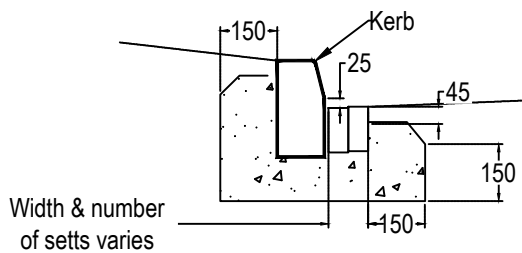
KERB WITH CHANNEL

Channel BS EN 1340: Type CS1
255x125mm kerb as shown on drawing SD-1100-002



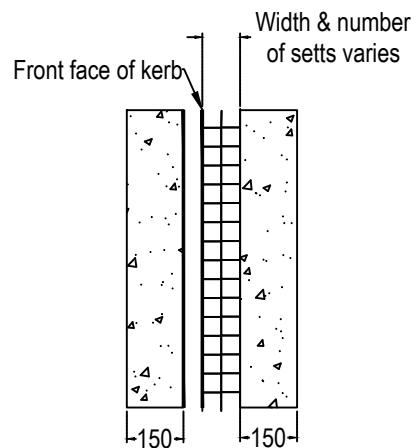
VERTICAL CS1 CHANNEL (Flush)

Channel BS EN 1340: Type CS1 255x125mm (To be used where stone setts are adjacent to flush kerb)



KERB WITH SETT CHANNEL

BS EN 1340 Sett construction shown on drawing SD-0700-009



KERB WITH SETT CHANNEL PLAN VIEW

NOTES

1. Channels must be grouted with Class 1 mortar.
2. Refer to SD-1100-001 for kerb notes.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Drawing
SD-1100-005

Revision
Ø

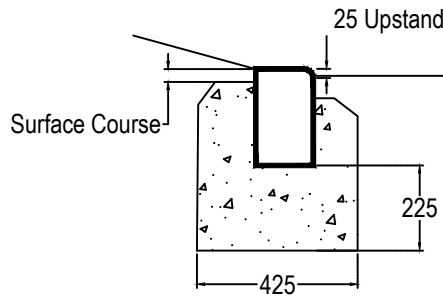
All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Edgings

Drawn by
RR

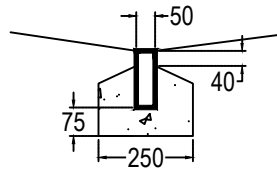
Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024



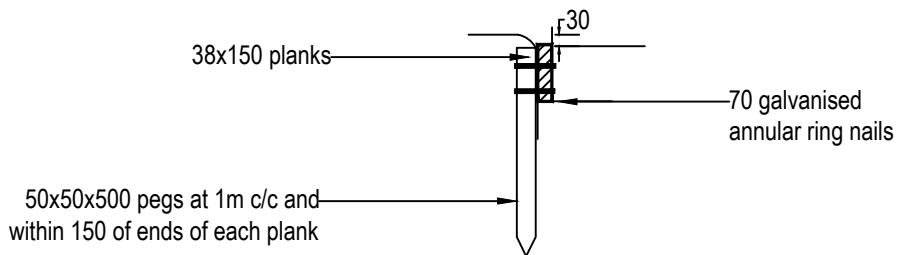
Kerb BS EN 1340: Type BN 125x255mm (BACK OF VEHICULAR CROSSING OR SIMILAR)
(See note 2)

DEMARICATION KERBS



Edgings BS EN 1340: Type EF
50x150mm square top

EDGINGS



All timber treated for 40 year design life
(Only to be used with BCC approval)

TIMBER EDGING

NOTES:

1. Refer to SD-1100-001 kerb notes for general kerb installation.
2. Demarcation studs not to be used.
3. Option for 250mm timber edging.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Paver Edge

Drawing
SD-1100-006

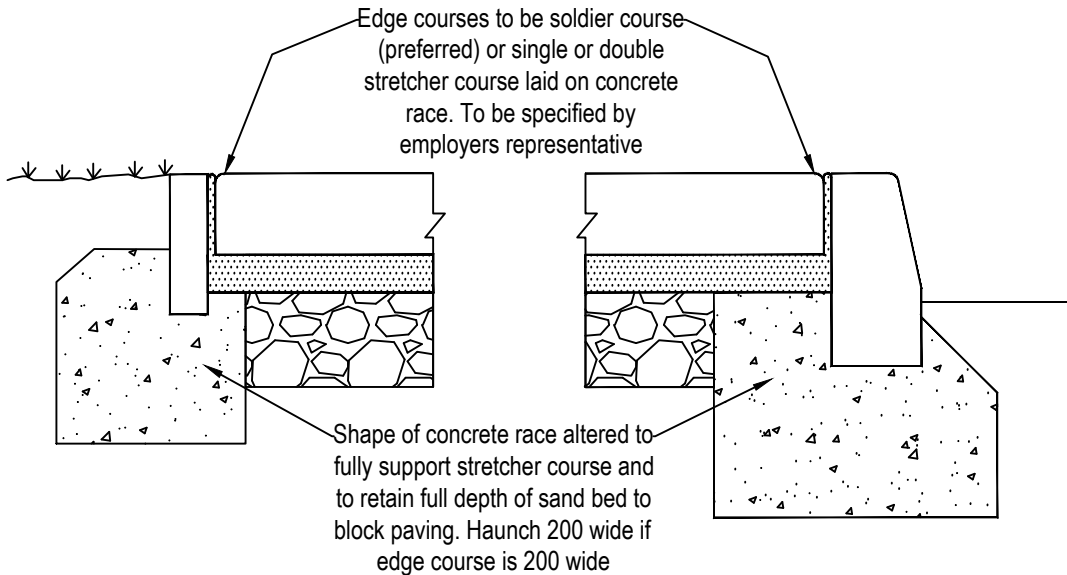
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

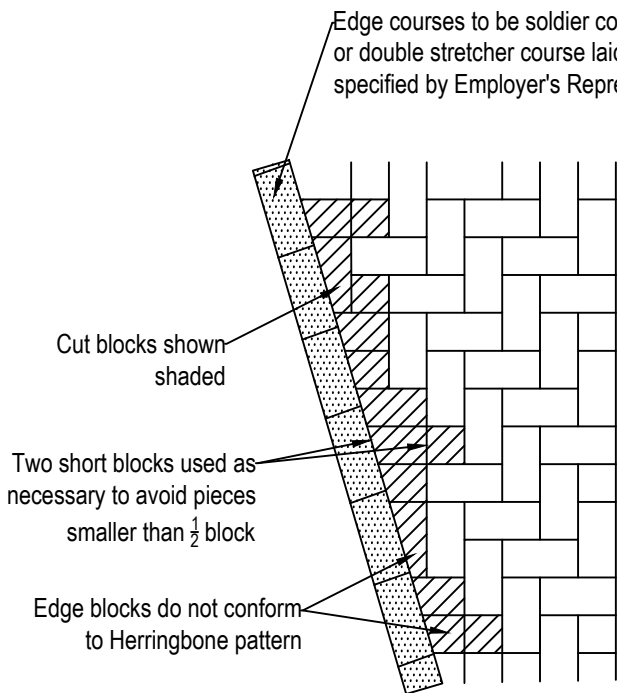
Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

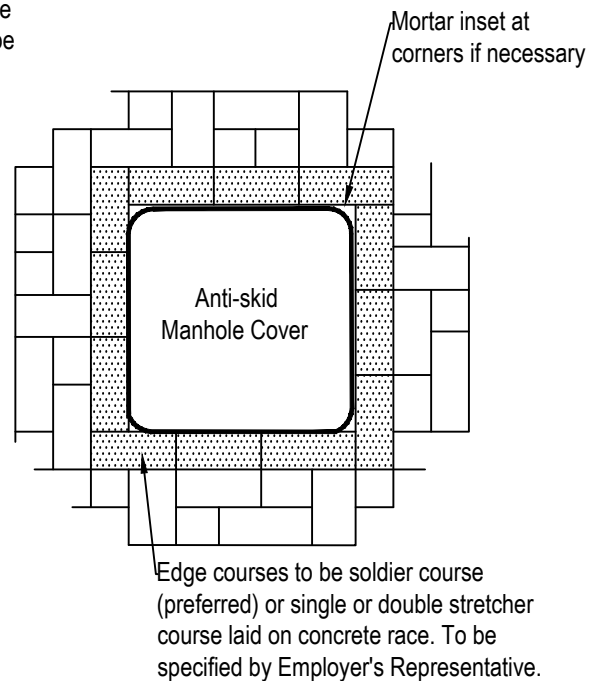


AT BACK EDGING (NTS)

AT KERBS (NTS)



AT ANGLED OR CURVED EDGES



AROUND MANHOLE COVERS

NOTES:

1. Blocks shall be cut using a power or Masons saw or Block Splitter.
2. Cut pieces less than 1/4 block and thin pieces shall not be used. Pieces greater than 1/2 block are strongly preferred.
3. Where blocks cannot be cut to fit, full depth Concrete ST3 infill coloured to match may be used.

Infill Covers: Permission to use inset covers must be obtained from the appropriate undertaker.

Gully & manhole frames: Manhole frames in block paving areas must be a suitable type & depth so that the pavers can be laid to butt directly up against the frame edge all round. In-situ concrete infill to gaps is not acceptable.

Where permission is given, a minimum 150mm deep inset manhole cover/frame to be used.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Paved Footways and Paths

Drawing
SD-1100-007

Revision
Ø

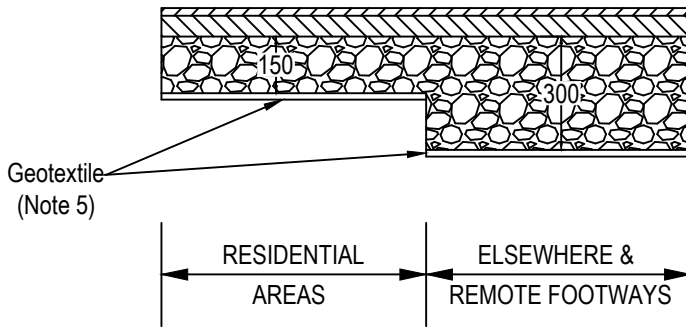
Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

FLEXIBLE



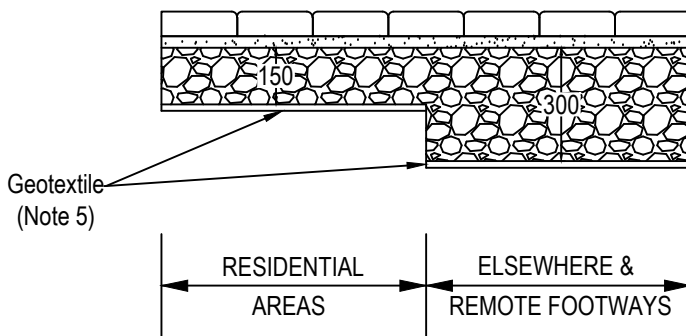
Footways wider than or equal to 2m to be machine laid

PREFERRED

20mm Surface Course: AC 6 dense surf 100/150, nom aggregate 6mm, no limestone aggregate.
55mm Binder Course: AC 20 dense bin 100/150.
If specified by Employer's Representative:
50mm Surface Course single layer: Special Mix HRA 40/10 F surf 100/150, no limestone aggregate.
Note: Surface course regularity of footways to be used as cycleways on carriageway comply with SHW cl. 702, Table 2 (Class B).

Type 1 Granular Material Sub-Base to SHW cl 803

PAVERS



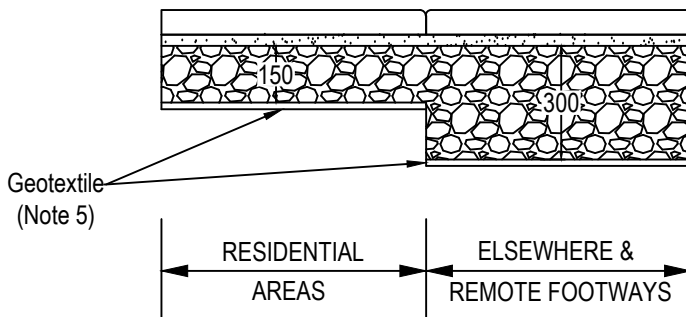
65mm P.C.C. Block Pavers (non-limestone) 200 x 100 rectangular chamfered. Joints filled with kiln-dried jointing sand to refusal over several passes.

In areas subject to vehicle traffic, pavers must be laid in herringbone pattern. Other patterns if agreed by Employer's Representative. No cut block to be less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of whole block.
80mm P.C.C. block pavers to be used in potential vehicle overrun areas.

30mm Cat.II sand laying course to BS 7533-3.
When in tarmac, Screed bed to be used.

Type 1 granular material sub-base to SHW cl. 803.

PCC



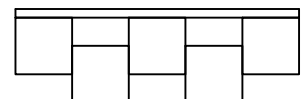
400x400x65 PCC slabs with chamfered edges and no limestone, aggregate or fines.

30mm Cat.II sand laying course to BS 7533-3 or Class M6 mortar to BS EN 998-2.

Type 1 granular material sub-base to SHW cl. 803.

NOTES

- Slabbing to start at kerbs and work towards back of path.
- No cut slab to be less than half whole slab area or width.
- Slabs laid in staggered joints parallel to kerb:



NOTES:

- For PSV, See SD-1100-012.
- Where necessary to match in with existing footway, concrete footway may be laid using the same construction as shown on SD-1100-011 for 'All other crossovers'. Infill corners to be wed in block paved areas.
- Manhole's to have grip top applied to match or similar.
- Bedding and pointing may be substituted for proprietary specialist products as directed by Employers Representative.
- Sub-Base depth to be increased, as required by the Employer's Representative, and geotextile membrane laid in poor ground conditions (CBR <2%).
- Design of footways and cycleways to DMRB CD239.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Stone Paved Footways and Paths

Drawing
SD-1100-008

Revision
Ø

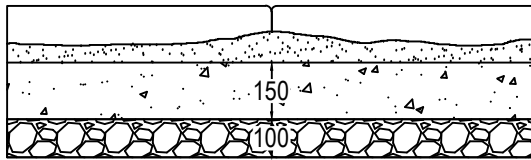
Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

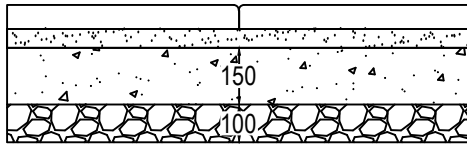
All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Reclaimed Pennant Slabs



- Dressed Pennant Paving Slabs.
- Min. 50mm Class M6 Mortar to BS EN 998-2.
- 150mm Concrete Class ST1 Base, (C20) To ST1 (Leanmix)
- 100mm (or as specified by Employer's Representative) Type 1 Granular material sub-base to SHW cl 803.

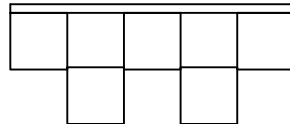
Natural Pennant Stone Slabs



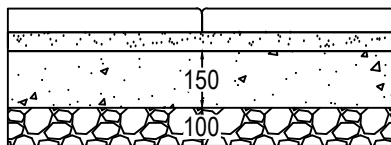
- Surface course: 600 x 63 natural stone slabs. Random lengths between 600mm and 900mm.
- Bedding: 50mm fine bedding concrete with appropriate proprietary priming slurry applied to stone and proprietary flowable grout in joints. To be approved before use by the Employer's Representative.
- Foundation: 150mm ST1 lean mix.
- Sub-base: 100mm Granular Material Type 1. If subgrade CBR <5%, consult Employer's Representative.

NOTES

1. Joints shall be flush.
2. Avoid bridging between concrete and flexible subgrade.
3. Laid in courses with half bond staggered joints, minimizing slabs of with less than half
4. In areas of vehicle overrun slabs to be 80mm thick



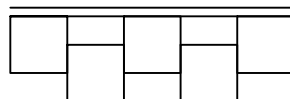
Natural York Stone Paving



- Surface Course: 500 x 63 York Stone Scoutmoor diamond sawn slabs, Marshalls or similar approved. Random lengths between 500mm and 700mm.
- Bedding: 50mm fine bedding concrete with appropriate proprietary priming slurry applied to stone and proprietary flowable grout in joints. To be approved before use by the Employer's Representative.
- Foundation: 150mm ST1 Lean Mix.
- Sub-Base: 100mm Granular Material Type 1. If subgrade CBR <5%, consult Employer's Representative.

NOTES

1. Priming slurry applied to stone, and Larsen flowable grout for joints. Joints are to be 10mm wide. The colour of the grout shall be Natural Grey.
2. Avoid bridging between concrete and flexible subgrade.
3. Laid in courses with half bond staggered joints
4. In areas of vehicle overrun slabs to be 75mm thick





STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Paths in Grass Areas

Drawing
SD-1100-009

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Flexible Construction Detail

Preferred

- 20mm Surface Course: AC 6 dense surf 100/150, nom aggregate 6mm, no limestone aggregate.

- 55mm Binder Course: AC 20 dense bin 100/150.

If specified by Employer's representative:

- 50mm Surface Course single layer: Special Mix HRA 40/10 F surf 100/150, no limestone aggregate.

PCC EF Edging as per SD1100-005.

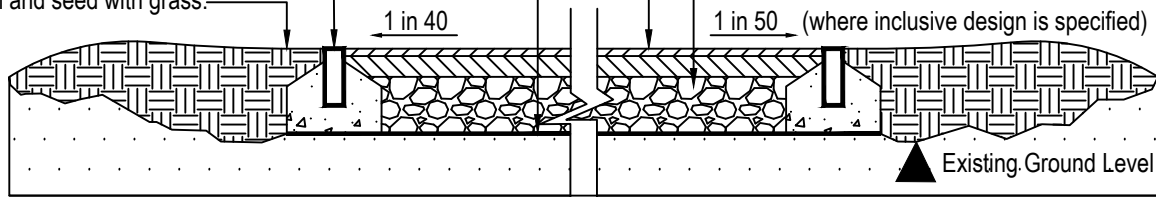
Fill with soil and seed with grass.

Geotextile Membrane.

150mm Type 1 granular material sub-base to SHW cl 803. 300mm to be used in conjunction with Geotextile membrane in poor ground (CBR <2%).

Note: Design of footways and cycleways to DMRB CD239.

Path to be generally 75mm above existing ground level and laid with 1:40 crossfall/camber.



Gravel Construction Detail

50mm thick 3mm to dust well-graded sealing gravel or similar approved rolled in to seal surface until refusal. Alternatively:

- Porous Resin Bound Gravel (Resibond or similar approved)
- Rubber Crumb (Flexipave or similar approved)

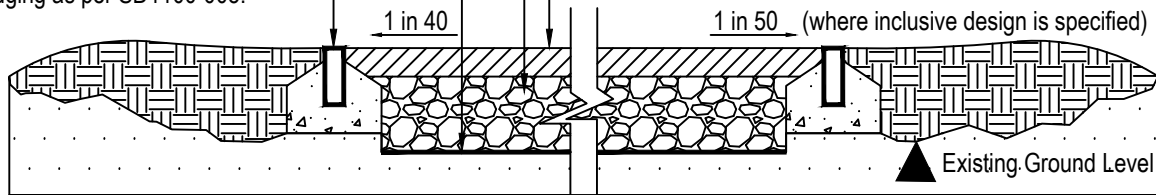
200mm Type 1 granular material Sub-Base to SHW 803, or 300 with geotextile membrane in poor ground (CBR <2%).

PCC EF Edging as per SD1100-005.

Geotextile Membrane.

Note: Timber edging can be used to define the path edge particularly in urban environments (see drawing SD-1100-005).

Path to be generally 75mm above existing ground level and laid with 1:40 crossfall/camber.



'NO DIG' Construction Detail

50mm Surface course single layer: Special Mix HRA 40/10 F surf 100/150, no limestone aggregate. Alternatively if specified:

- Porous Resin Bound Gravel (Resibond or similar approved)
- Rubber Crumb (Flexipave or similar approved)

Timber edging as per SD1100-005.

Topsoil to be seeded with grass.

Geotextile Membrane.

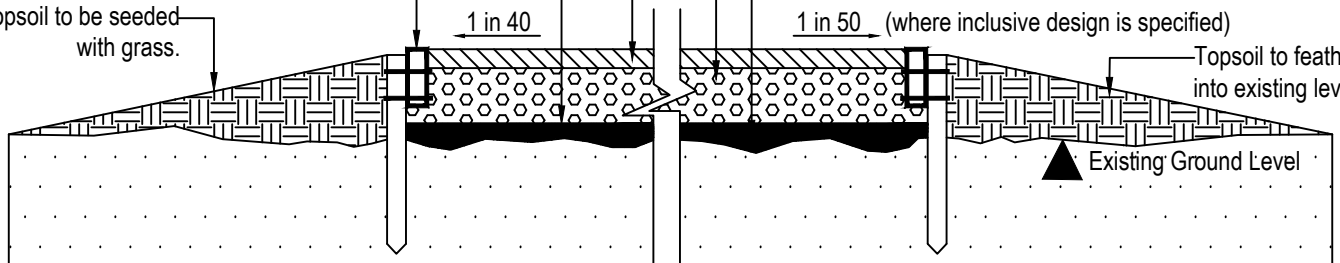
150mm Uncompacted Type 3 granular sub-base in rigid cellular containment system.

Hollows to be filled with horticultural grade sand.

Note: Soil and seed mixture to be specified to suit environment (e.g. shady area mix)

1 in 50 (where inclusive design is specified)

Topsoil to feather into existing levels.





STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Continuous Footways

Drawing
SD-1100-010

Revision
Ø

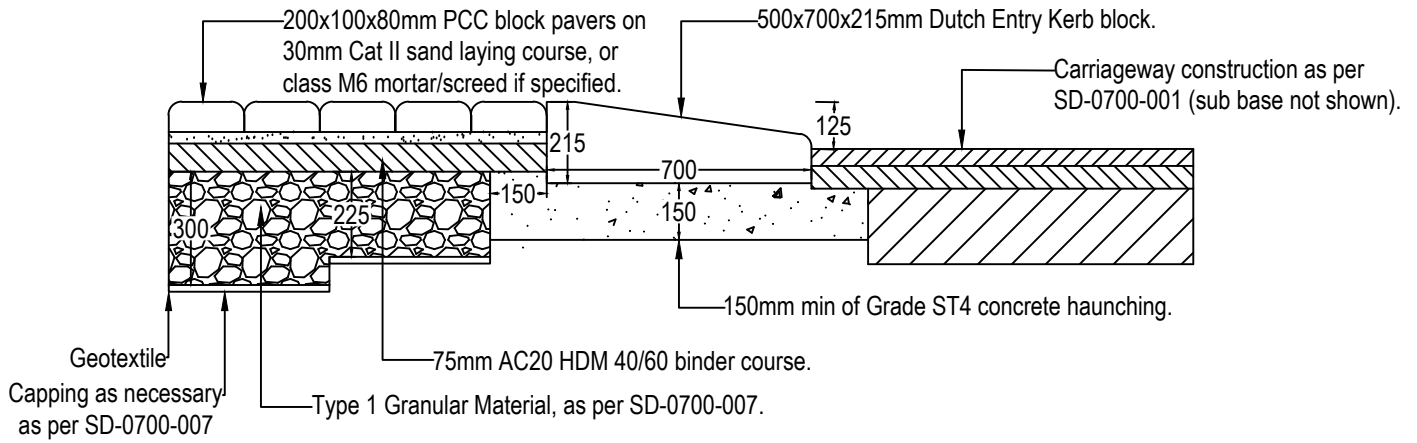
Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

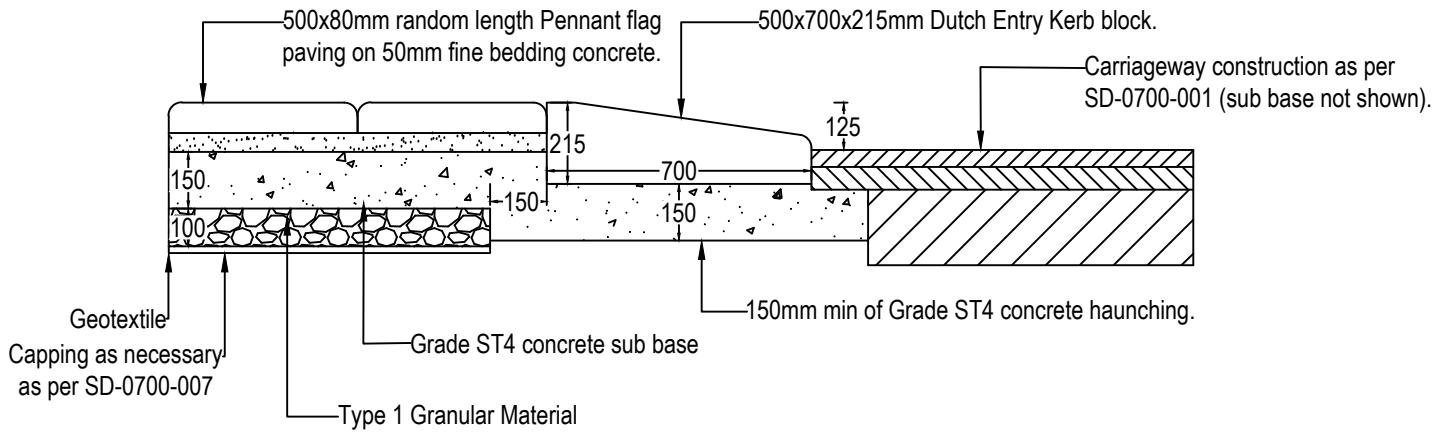
Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

PCC Continuous Footway



Pennant Stone Continuous Footway





STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Footway Crossovers

Drawing
SD-1100-011

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

TO PRIVATE DRIVES - Flexible Construction

PREFERRED

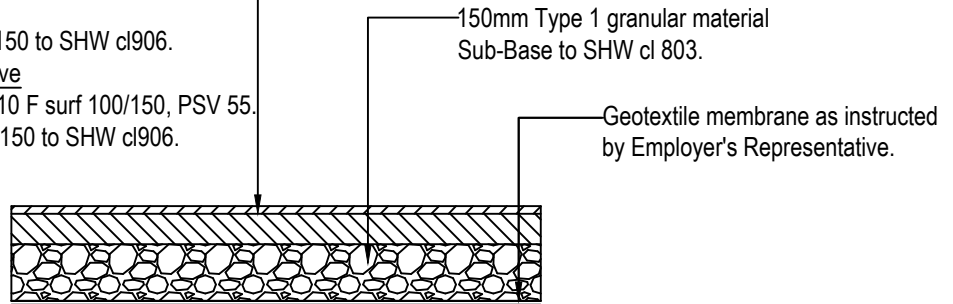
20mm Surface Course: AC 6 dense surf 100/150, 0/6mm crushed rock aggregate, Min PSV 55.

80mm Binder Course: AC 20 dense bin 100/150 to SHW cl906.

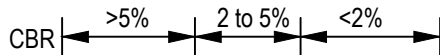
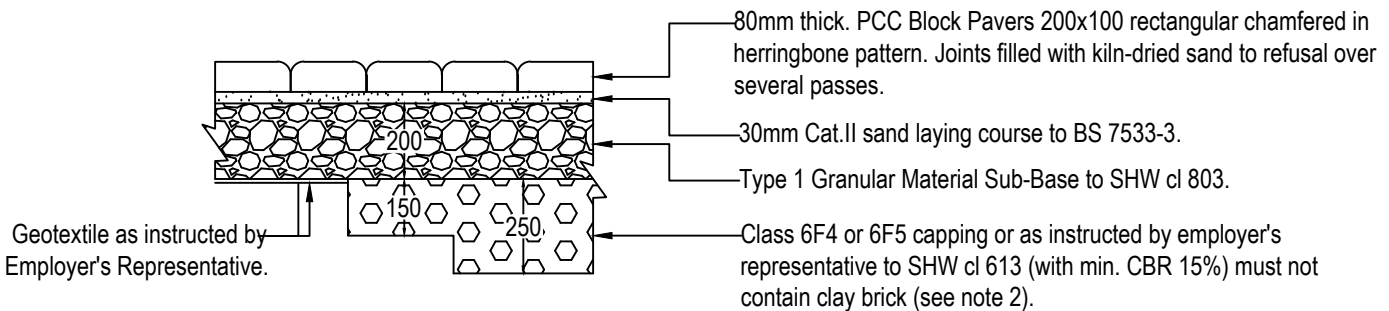
Or With Approval of Employer's Representative

40mm Surface Course: Special mix HRA 40/10 F surf 100/150, PSV 55.

60mm Binder Course: AC 20 dense bin 100/150 to SHW cl906.



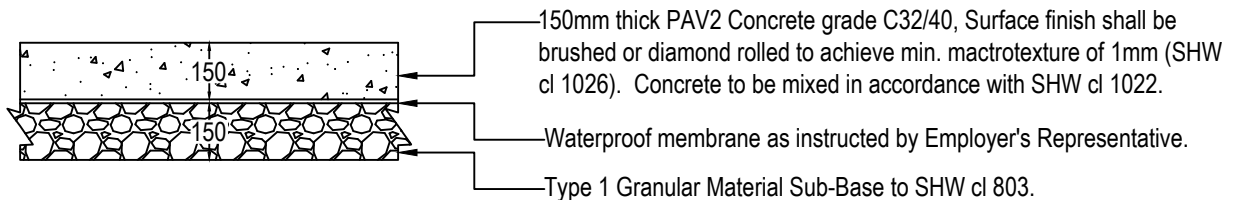
TO PRIVATE DRIVES - Block Pavers



NOTES

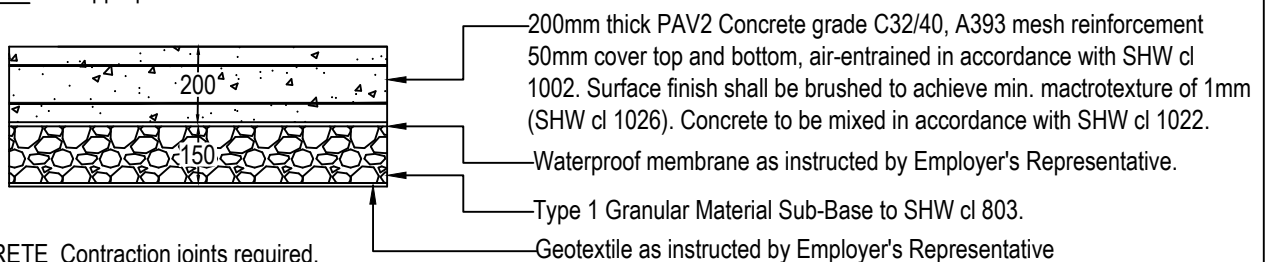
- For heavy duty crossovers use SD-0700-030 car parks.
- Sub-grade improvements are required where in-situ subgrade has an estimated CBR value less than 2.5% (or sungrade surface modulus lower than 30MPa as described in DMRB CD225 clause 2.7).

TO PRIVATE DRIVES - Concrete



ALL OTHER CROSSOVERS (INDUSTRIAL USE)

FLEXIBLE Use appropriate road construction.



CONCRETE Contraction joints required.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways Cycleways and Paved Areas

Typical Footway Profiles

Drawing
SD-1100-012

Revision
Ø

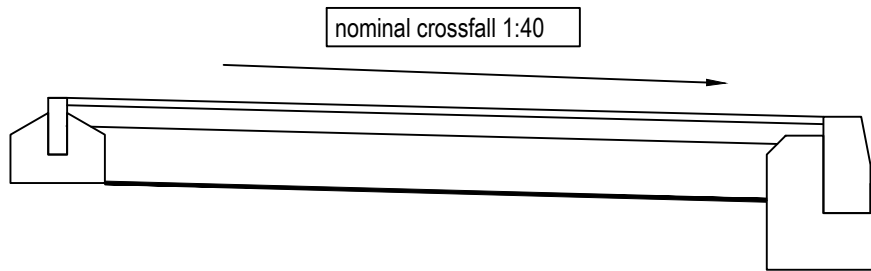
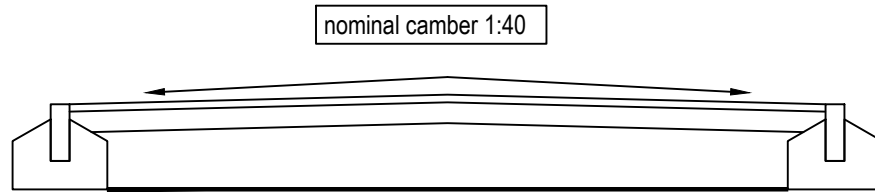
Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Typical Footpath Profiles



Location		PSV
Footways and Paths	gradient > 1:12	60
	Elsewhere	55
All approaches to pedestrian crossings and the like	Cold applied epoxy High Friction Surfacing to SHW cl. 924	70

NOTES:

1. When buildings or private properties at back of footway, then fall into carriageway (not cambered).
2. 1:40 preferred, 1:20 or 1:80 permitted where required due to existing levels or specified by engineer.
3. 1:50 may be specified as preferred in locations requiring inclusive design priority.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Vehicle Crossovers

Drawing
SD-1100-013

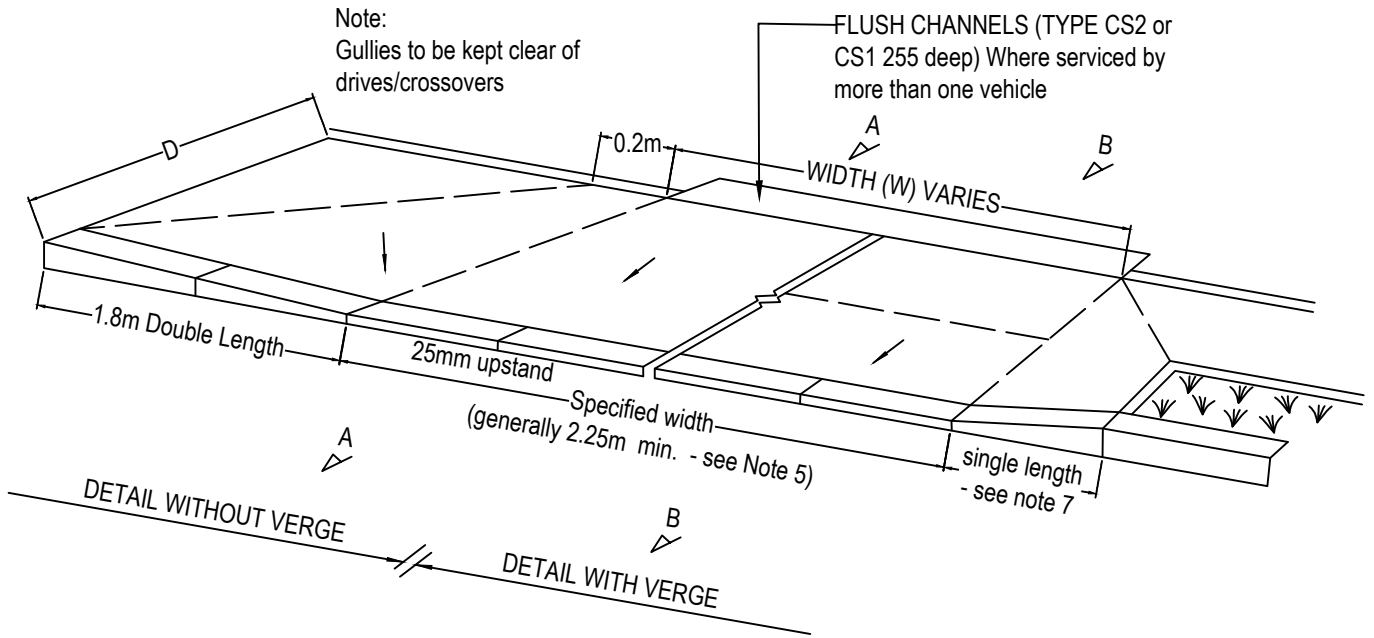
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
RR

Scale
NTS @ A4

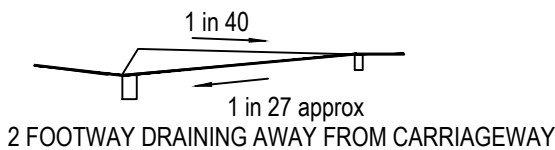
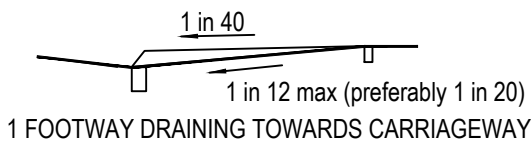
Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

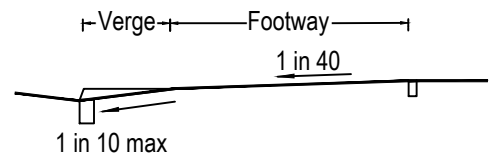


TYPICAL GRADIENTS

SECTION AA - NO VERGE



SECTION BB - WITH VERGE



Footways with verges always drain towards the verge

Notes:

- Construction is shown on drawing SD-1100-011, or as instructed by Employer's representative.
- Drop kerb upstand shall be 25mm unless crossover is also designated for pedestrian use, in which case the kerbs shall be 0-6mm upstand.
- Back of path shall not be dropped unless agreed by Employer's Representative.
- Back edging is not acceptable at the back of crossovers used by vehicles - use 150 channels instead (CS2 or CS1).
- On crossovers used by large vehicles, "specified width" of drop kerb is generally $W+0.5xD$, but should not exceed 12m.
- In most cases, there must be no kerbs, channels or other demarcations interrupting the line of the footway and the surfacing should visually match the footway (e.g. asphalt in asphalt footway, concrete or pavers in slab footways). In cases where vehicle use is high, consult the Employer's Representative for alternative design:
 - 5 dwellings or less to be to SD-1100-011
 - 5 dwellings or more to be to SD-0700-011, SD-0700-012, SD-0700-013
- Single dropper allowed where appropriate and with agreement from Employer's Representative.
- Where draining away from carriageway must enter suitable drainage system.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Pedestrian Drop Kerb and Cycleway Crossovers

Drawing
SD-1100-014

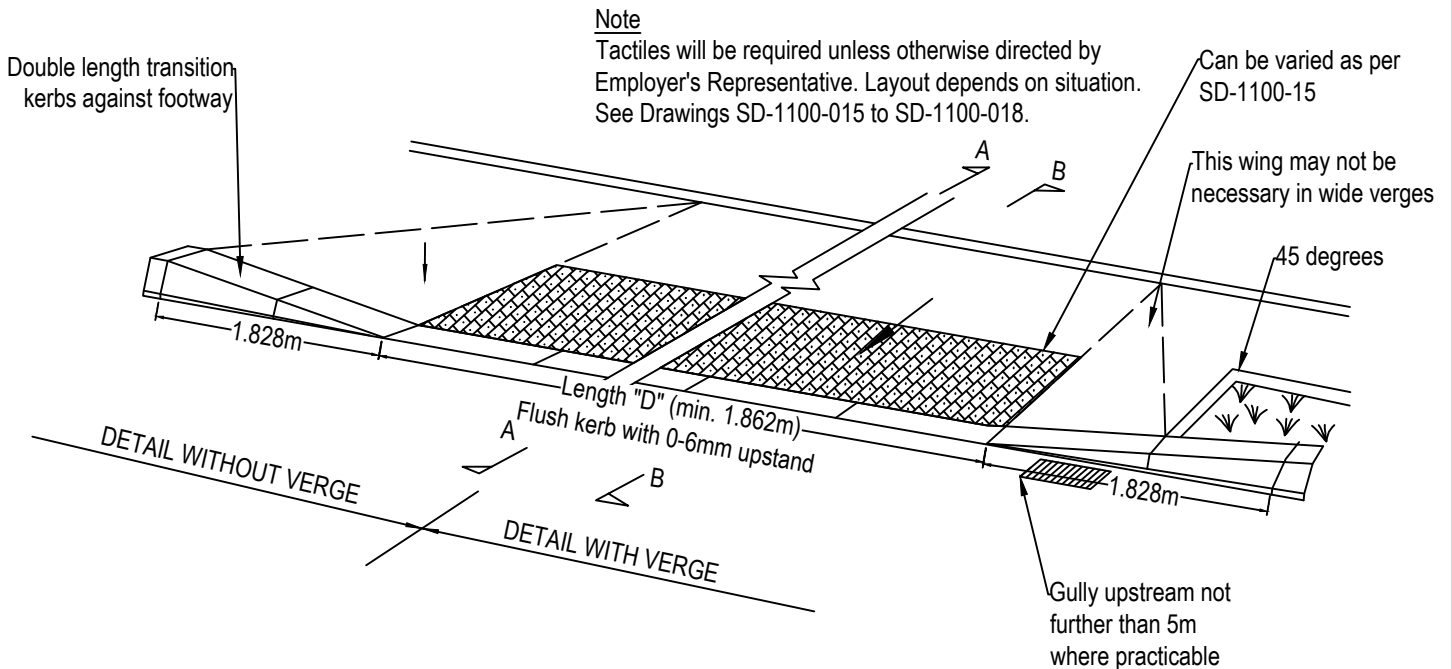
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
RR

Scale
NTS @ A4

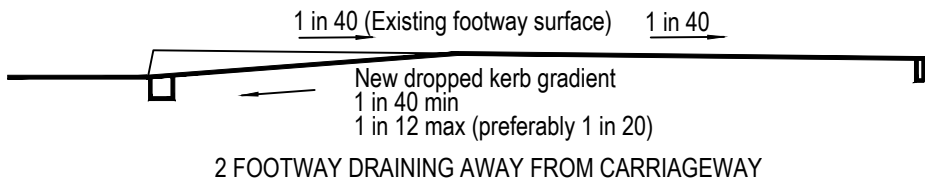
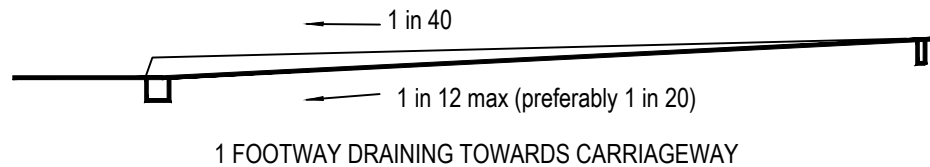
Date Drawn
09/05/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

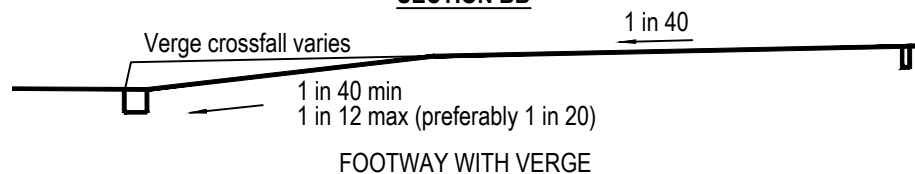


TYPICAL GRADIENTS

SECTION AA



SECTION BB



NOTES:

1. Construction shall be the same as the adjacent footway unless required otherwise by the Employer's representative.
2. Footways may only drain towards the back of path if it is soft landscaped and run-off will not cause practical difficulties and permission is granted in perpetuity by the land owner.
3. The back of path shall not be dropped unless agreed by Employer's representative.
4. Flush kerbs shall be 0-6mm upstand and formed from CS2 channel blocks.
5. No kerbs, channels or other demarcations shall interrupt the line of the footway unless required by the Employer's representative.
6. Ponding in the channel by the transition kerb must be avoided. Gully should be installed on the uphill end of transition kerbs.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Pedestrian Crossing Notes

Drawing
SD-1100-015

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

ALL CROSSINGS

DMRB applies with additions, amendments, and any BCC additional or substitute clauses.

Road markings at signal controlled junctions to be in accordance with Chapters 5 & 6 of the Traffic Signs Manual - Road Markings.

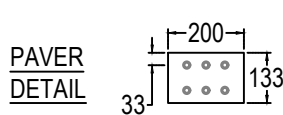
All dimensions are in millimetres unless specified. No part of any street furniture shall be closer than 450mm from the kerb face.

KERBS

1. Kerbs in front of tactile paving shall have an upstand of 0 to 6mm.
2. If longfall in front of kerbs is slacker than 1 in 100 then channels are required.

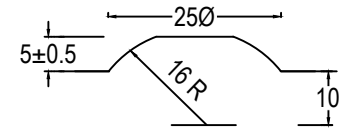
TACTILE PAVING

3. Tactile paving shall comprise 200x133x65 PCC laid in stretcher bond (one third and two thirds). It shall be of the modified blister type as per "Guidance on the Use of Tactile Paving Surfaces" Figure 2, published by DfT 1998.



BLISTER DETAIL

Tactile paving to be the modified blister type as per "Guidance on the Use of Tactile Paving Surfaces" Figure 2, published by DfT 1998.



4. Tactiles shall be RED at all controlled crossings. At uncontrolled crossings they shall be BUFF, unless CHARCOAL is required to give a contrast in colour.
5. Tactiles shall be 800 deep behind off-line drop kerb and 1200 deep in-line or main pedestrian flow.
6. Blister pattern must be aligned in the direction of the crossing.
7. Any gaps less than 10mm at the edge of the tactiles shall be filled with Class 2 mortar coloured red, buff or charcoal to match the tactile paving. The pattern of the tactile paving and the kerb, should be aligned with the "direction of the crossing".
8. The location of chambers within tactile areas shall be avoided if possible. Any which are unavoidable shall have inset covers to maintain tactile surface. Inset cover should be 'laid flush' with the surrounding tactile paving. Permission to use inset covers must be obtained from appropriate undertaker. Avoid material changes and gradient changes within cover. Those larger than 450mm² shall be made of 2 or more individual covers.
9. Paving blocks shall generally be buff colour at uncontrolled crossings to give colour contrast. Charcoal colour may be used if instructed.
10. Tactile paving slabs may be used instead of blocks if instructed by Employer's Representative.
11. Tactile paving shall be in accordance with DfT Guidance on the use of Tactile Paving Surfaces.
12. Single stretcher course is to be laid around the perimeter and bedded on mortar.
13. PCC blocks to be laid as per SD1100-007.
14. Tactile crossing width to be minimum of 1.8m.
15. For clarification of tactile paving requirements refer to the Employer's Representative or the Traffic Signals Team.

NON SIGNALISED CONTROLLED CROSSINGS

16. The belisha beacon should be 800mm edge to edge from the kerb face and 200mm from the edge of tactile paving, but refer to note above regarding clearance.

TRAFFIC SIGNAL CONTROLLED PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS

17. All poles including short poles and others with Pedestrian Push Button Units shall be located 500mm edge to edge from the kerb face and 200mm from the edge of tactiles (also refer to Note 18 below). Poles and Pedestrian Push Button locations are indicated on SD1100-016.
18. Pedestrian push button should always be on the right hand side, can have additional one on the left hand side on one way roads where traffic is approaching from the left.
19. The footway shall be dished across the distance of the taper kerbs without abrupt changes of slope.
20. There shall be at least 1350mm clearance between the back of the path and obstructions such as poles, cabinets etc. If the location prevents this being provided, the Employer's Representative should be consulted on alternative layouts.
21. Ramp to be 1:40min, 1:12 max (1:20 preferred). Back of footway to be dished if needed over this area with no abrupt changes of slope.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Drawing
SD-1100-016

Revision
Ø

Tactile Paving Controlled Crossing

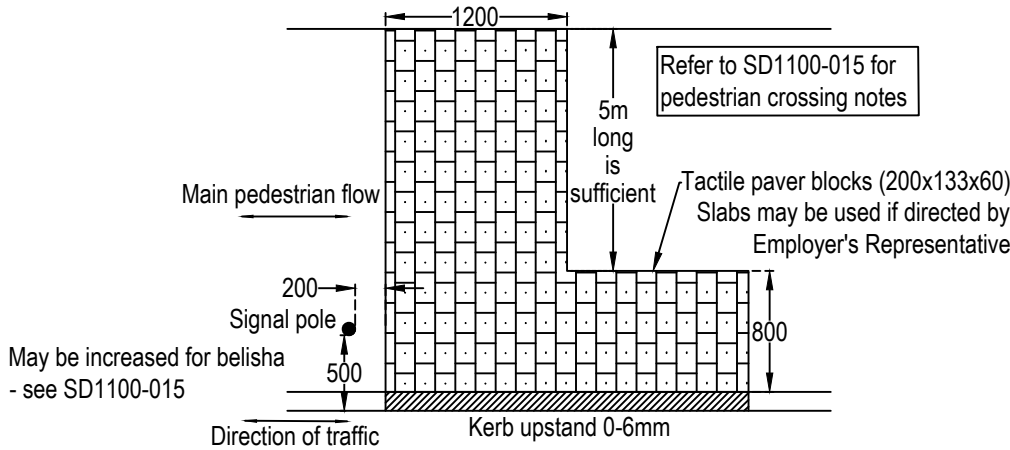
Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:50 @ A4

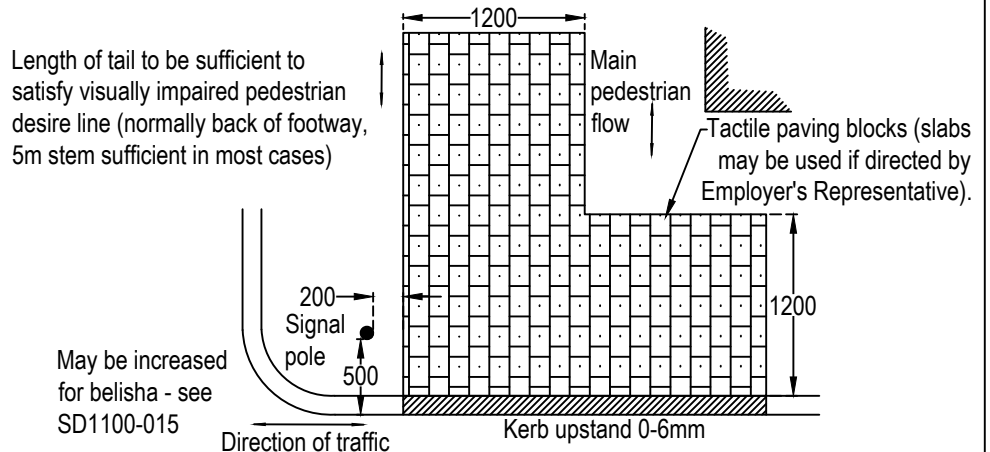
All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

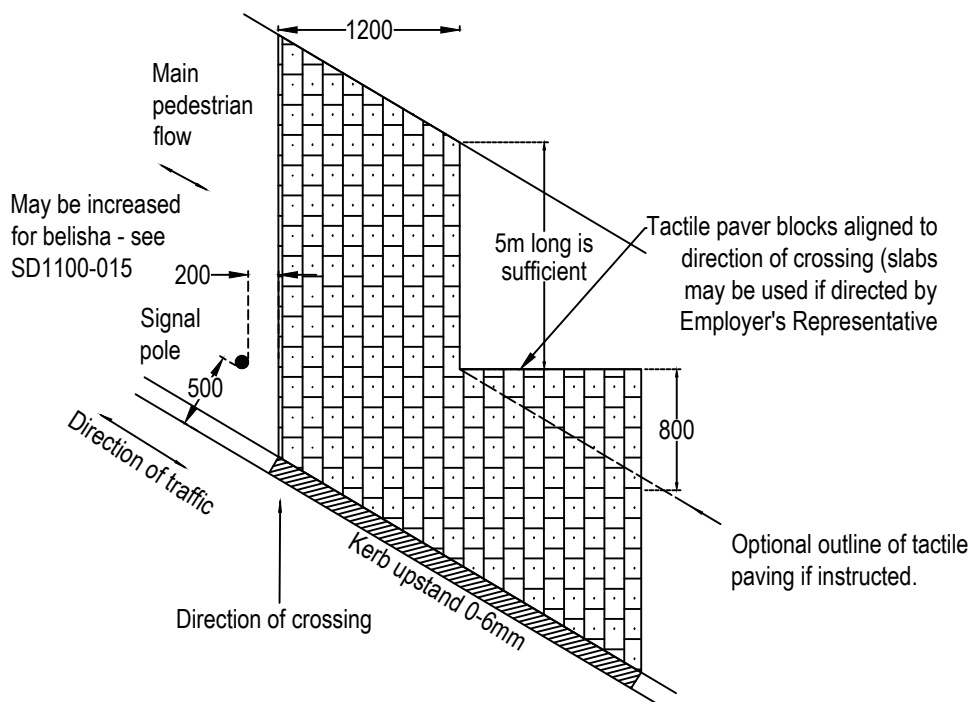
CROSSING PERPENDICULAR TO MAIN PEDESTRIAN FLOW



CROSSING IN LINE OF MAIN PEDESTRIAN FLOW



ANGLED CROSSING





STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Tactile Paving Uncontrolled Crossings

Drawing
SD-1100-017

Revision
Ø

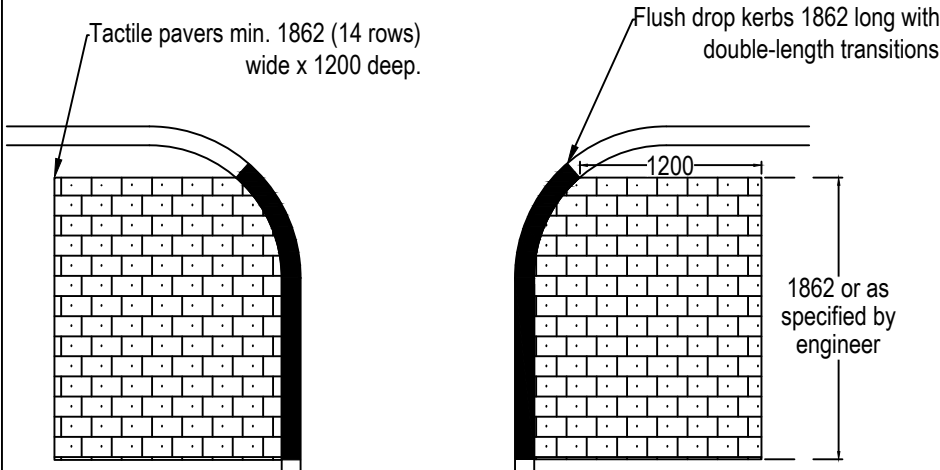
Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:50 @ A4

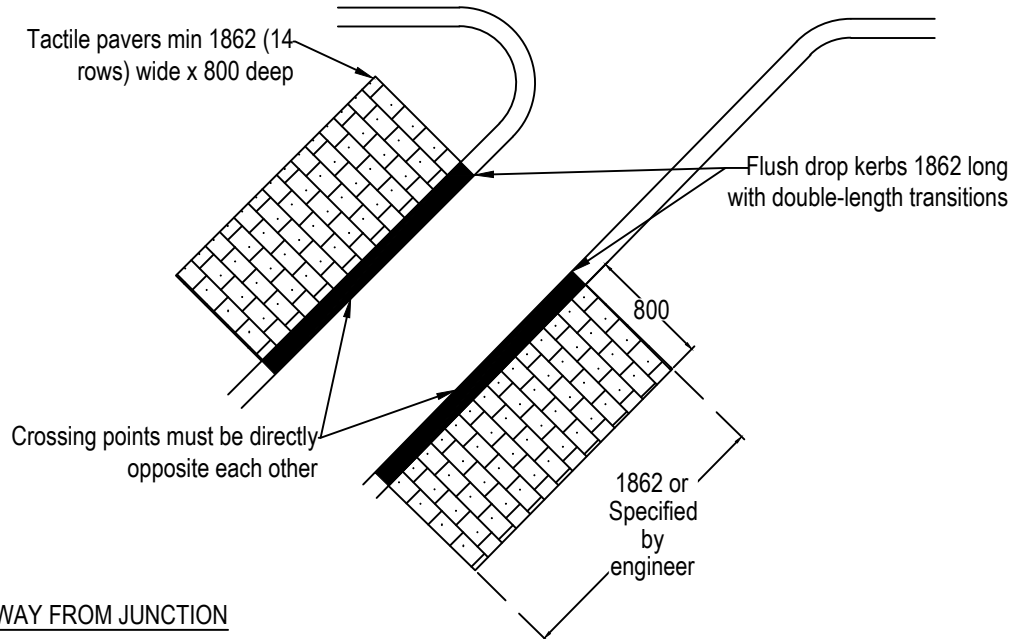
Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

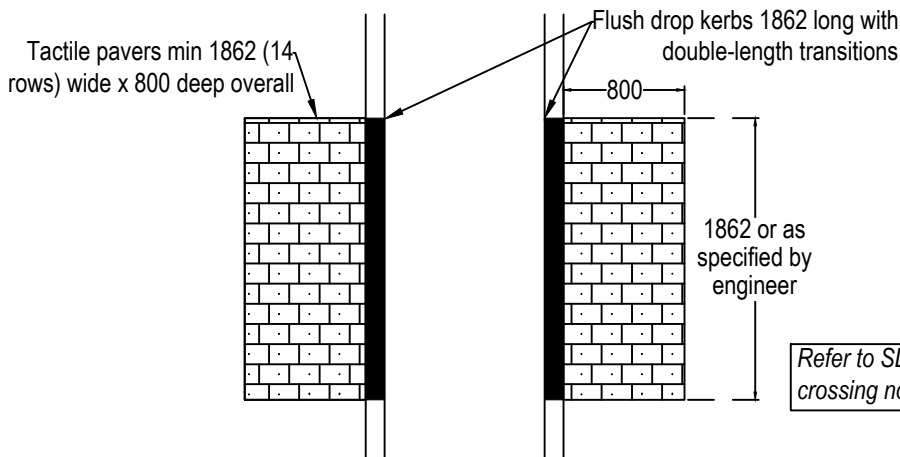
IN-LINE UNCONTROLLED CROSSING AT SIDE ROAD



UNCONTROLLED CROSSING AT ACUTE-ANGLED SIDE ROAD



UNCONTROLLED CROSSING AWAY FROM JUNCTION





STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Drawing
SD-1100-018

Revision
Ø

Tactile Paving Cycle Access

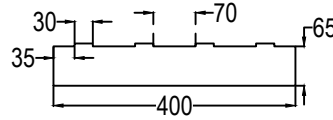
Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:100 @ A4

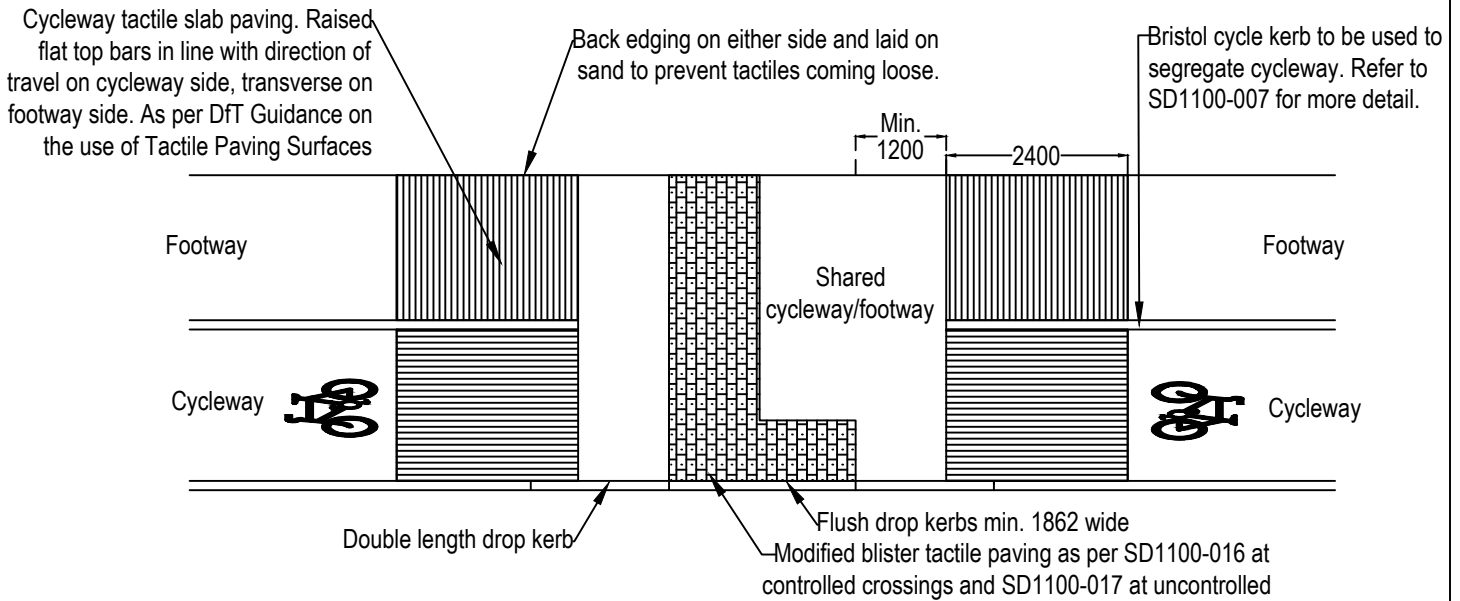
All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

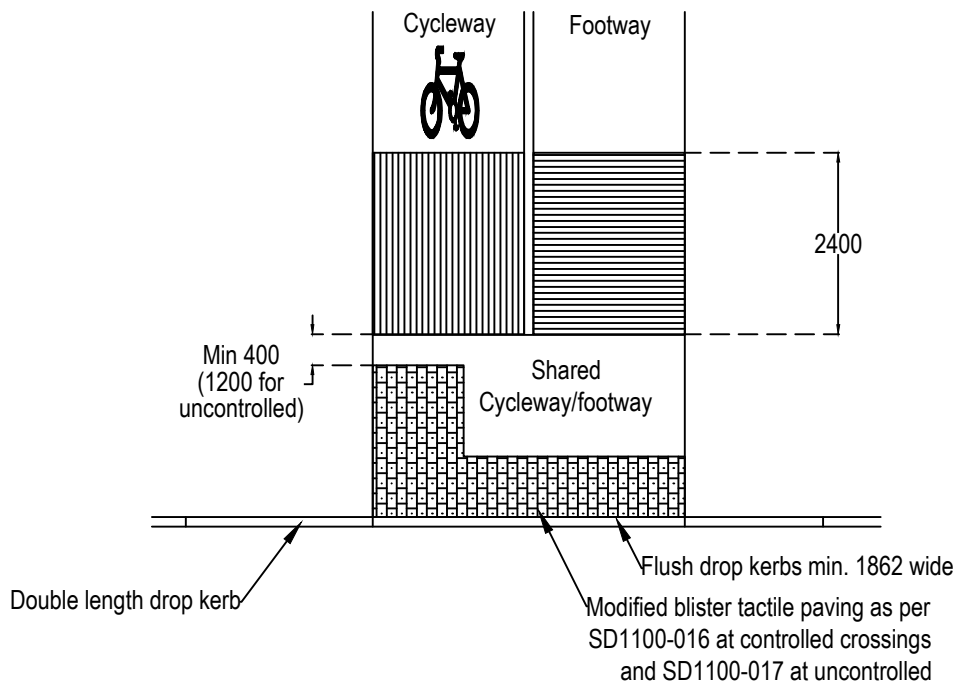
SECTION : 400X400X65 CYCLEWAY SLAB TACTILE (NTS)



CONTROLLED CROSSING PERPENDICULAR TO SEGREGATED CYCLEWAY / FOOTWAY



CONTROLLED CROSSING PARALLEL TO SEGREGATED CYCLEWAY / FOOTWAY



Note

Length of cycleway tactile paving can be reduced to 800 (2 rows min.) at some intermediate locations if instructed by the Employer's Representative.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Traffic Signals Controlled Pedestrian Crossings (Part 1)

Drawing SD-1100-019

Revision Ø

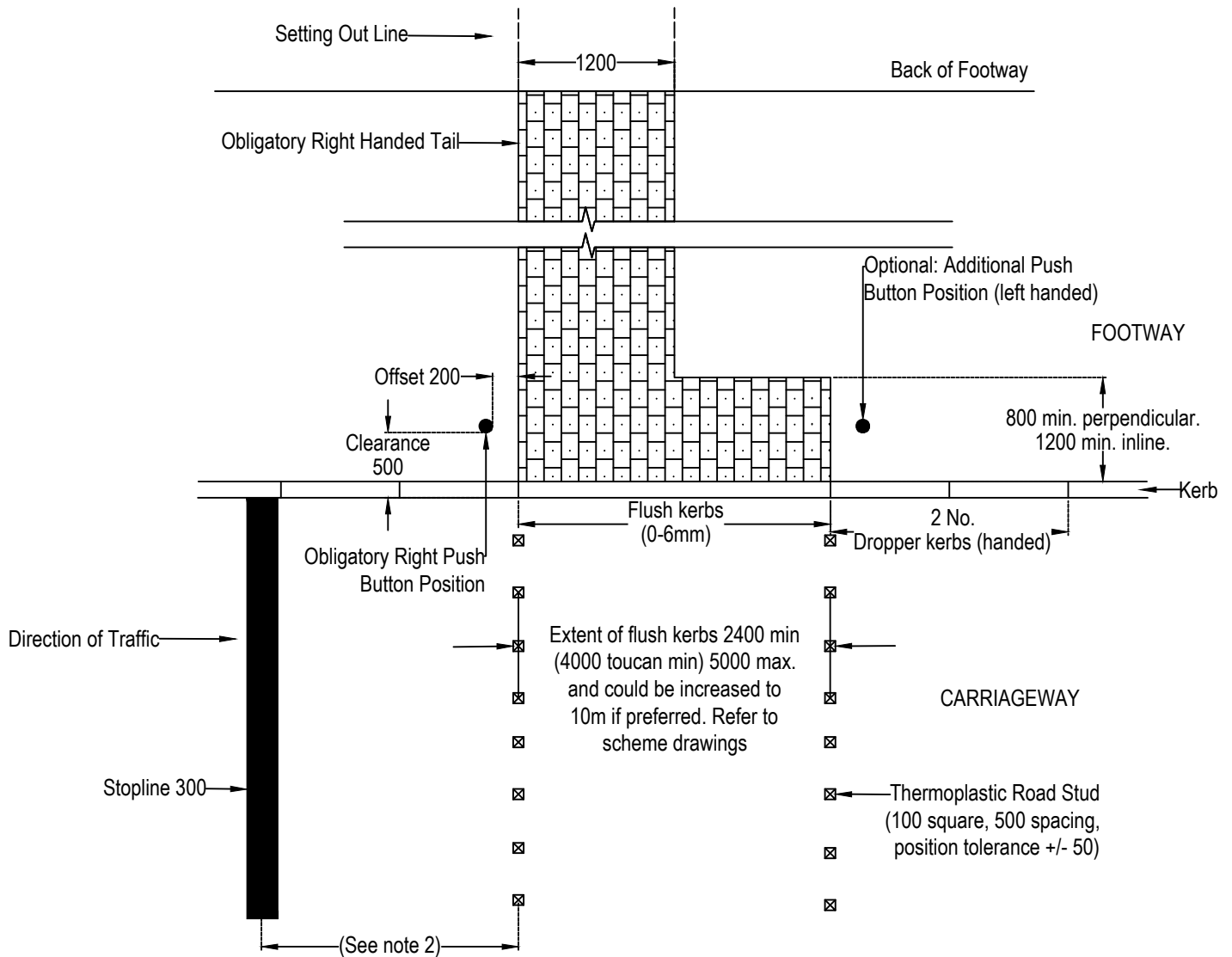
Drawn by RR

Scale 1:50 @ A4

Date Drawn 06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated. Do not scale from drawings.

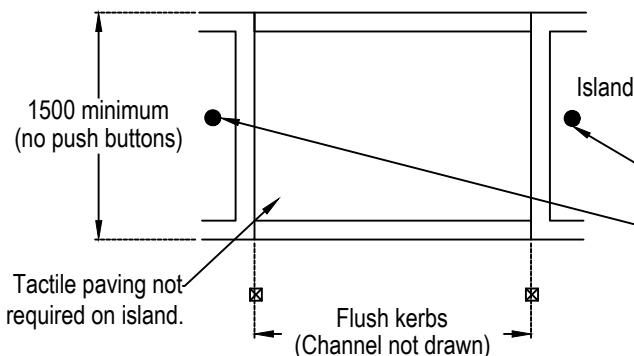
CENTRAL REFUGE DETAIL ON SINGLE STAGE CROSSINGS



NOTES

1. Refer to SD1100-015 for detailed pedestrian crossing notes.
2. Stopleveline to be a minimum of 1500 from signal pole.
3. Signal poles as indicated serve only to show the relationship between the pole and the tactile paving. Forward mounted signal heads require 800 clearance. For actual signal pole positions refer to scheme drawings.

CENTRAL REFUGE DETAIL ON SINGLE STAGE CROSSINGS



Push buttons on both sides central against back of kerb (unless directed by Employer's Representative).
 Note: 1800 mm is minimum width where push buttons are provided.
 See SD1100-023 and SD1100-024 for refuge island detail.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Traffic Signals Controlled Pedestrian Crossings (Part 2)

Drawing
SD-1100-020

Revision
Ø

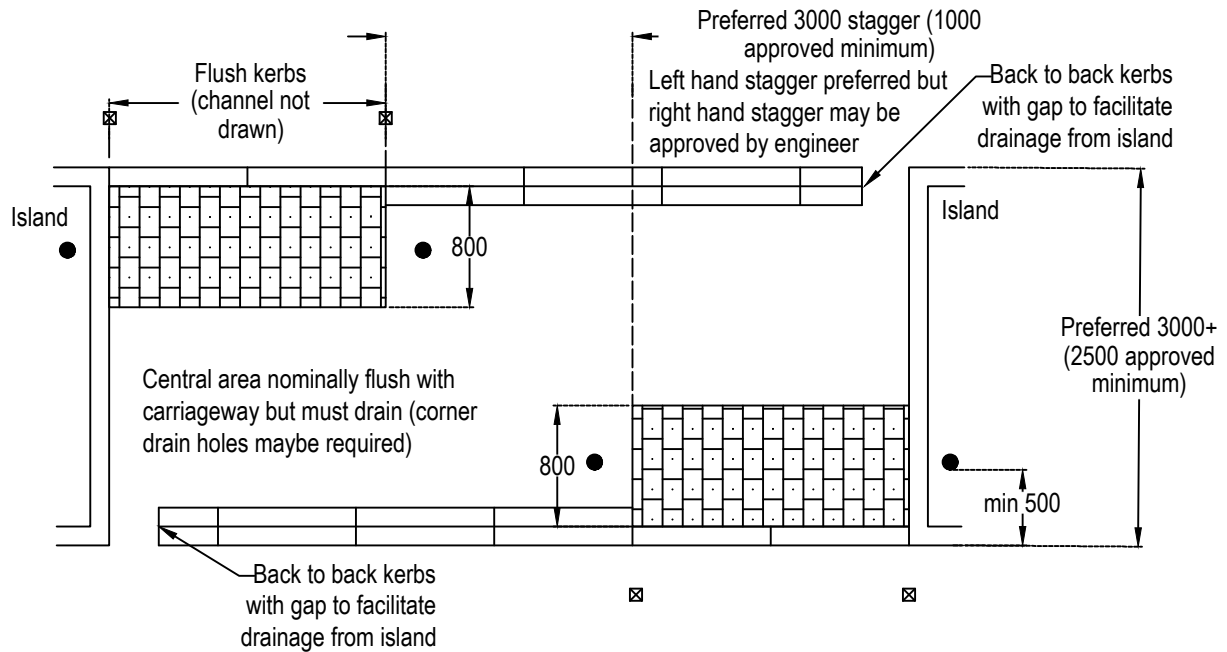
Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:50 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

DETAIL OF REFUGE ISLAND AT TWO STAGE CROSSING ON A STAGGERED ALIGNMENT



The staggered crossing diagram has 1m stated as the minimum requirement.
Chapter 6 of the Traffic Signs Manual states 'a minimum of 3 meters between
crossing limits is recommended.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1100: Kerbs, Footways, Cycleways and Paved Areas

Drawing
SD-1100-021

Revision
Ø

Traffic Signals Controlled Pedestrian Crossings (Part 3)

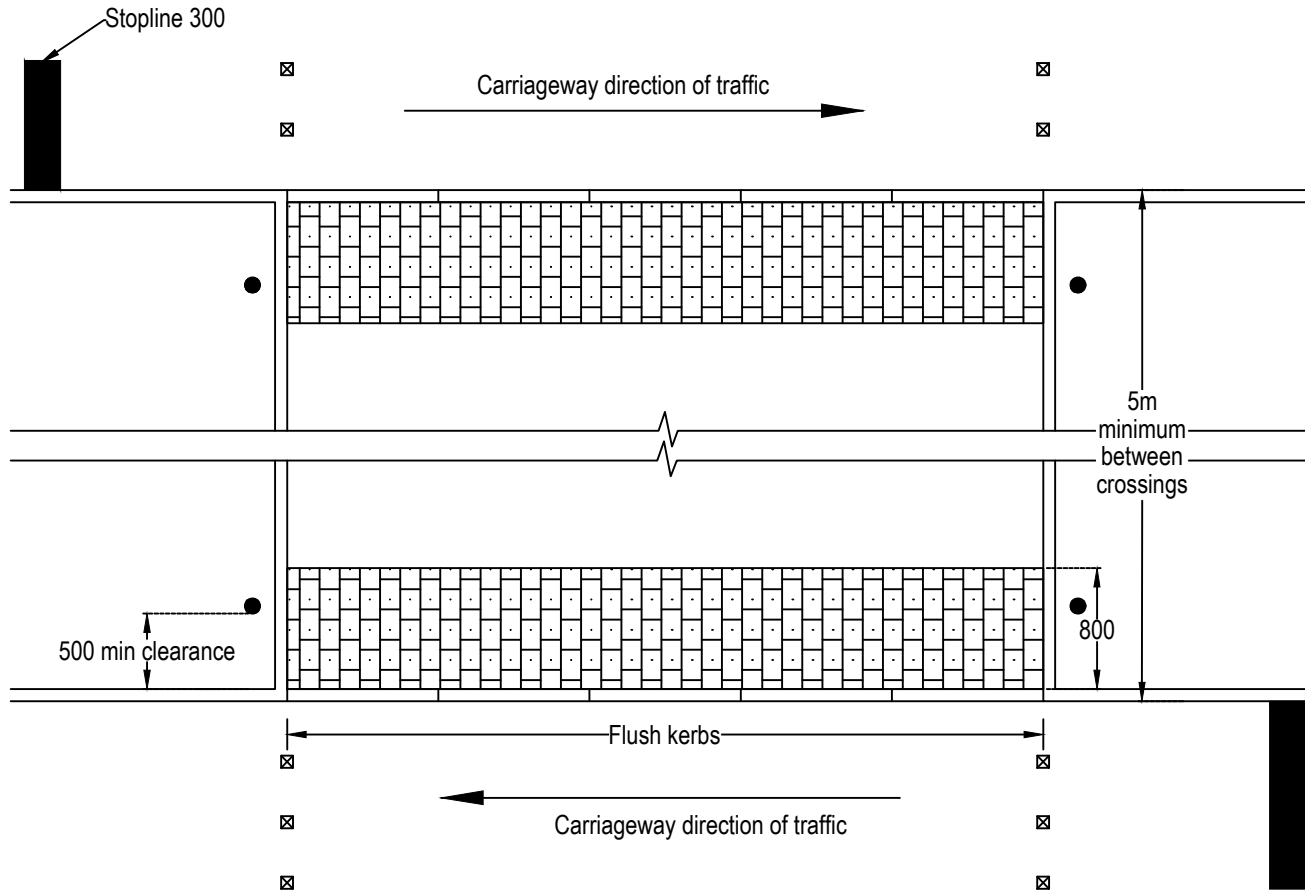
Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:50 @ A4

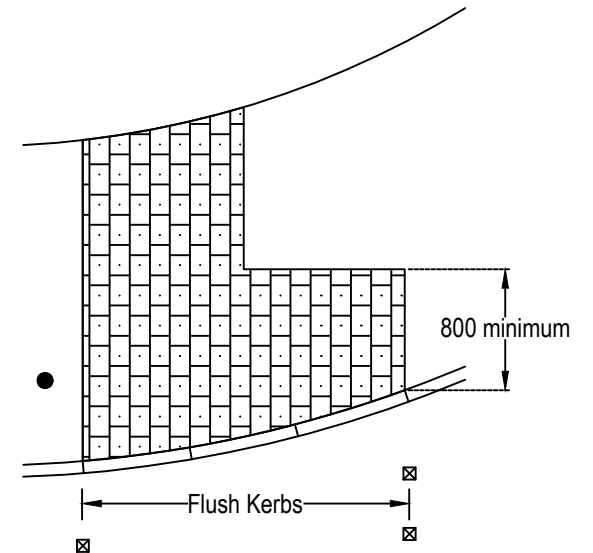
Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

DETAIL OF REFUSE ISLAND AT A TWO STAGE CROSSING
ON A STRAIGHT ALIGNMENT



DETAIL OF TACTILE PAVING TO A RADIUS





STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1200: Traffic Signs and Road Markings

Sign Configuration General Notes

Drawing
SD-1200-001

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
SDK

Scale
N/A

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

1. GENERAL

- 1.1. DMRB Specification for Highways Works (as amended) applies together with any additional or substitute clauses made by Bristol City Council.
- 1.2. Refer to current BCC Street Lighting Specification for both illuminated and unlit signs.
- 1.3. See Appendix 12/1 for details of signs, posts, foundations etc.
- 1.4. Signs shall normally be mounted on purpose-provided posts or structures.
- 1.5. Sign assemblies taller than 7m will require certification by a structural engineer.
- 1.6. New posts are to have ID numbers stenciled upon them in accordance with BCC Street Lighting Specification.
- 1.7. As-built details of new and altered signage must be forwarded to BCC Asset Management Team.

2. SIGN FACES

- 2.1. Where required by the Traffic Signs Regulations & General Directions (TSRGD), signs are to be retroreflective to Class RA2 or R3B. See drawing SD-1200-002 for situations where R3B is appropriate.
- 2.2. No illuminated signs shall be fitted to concrete lighting columns or unstrengthened metal lighting columns.
- 2.3. Reference must be made to BCC Street Lighting Specification and Code of Practice for attachments to lighting columns.
- 2.4. Signs mounted back-to-back shall be deemed to have an effective area of the largest sign.

3. POSTS

- 3.1. Use metal grade S275.
- 3.2. See Table 1 for typical post dimensions.
- 3.3. Generally, specify the thinnest wall thickness available for a given post section. Increase diameter or section if stronger post is needed.
- 3.4. Post for any illuminated sign is to be at least 76mm diameter.
- 3.5. Square or rectangular posts may be used for non-illuminated signs mounted on single posts to prevent twisting.
- 3.6. Round posts are to be used for signs requiring 2 or more posts.
- 3.7. Where more than 2 posts are required, post separation shall be equal unless otherwise specified in Appendix 12/1.
- 3.8. Posts shall be fitted with caps and base plates.
- 3.9. If sign has a luminaire, the post is to extend a minimum of 100mm (p) above sign.
- 3.10. Passively safe posts:
 - Passively safe posts must be utilised for roads with a speed limit of over 40mph.
 - A single 76mm or 89mm diameter post with a wall thickness of 3.2mm is considered passively safe (BS EN12767; NA 4.1 & Annx A & K).
- 3.1. Posts and offset brackets shall be galvanized and painted "Medium Grey" RAL Design RAL 000-55-00 or "Jet Black" RAL Classic RAL 9005 in conservation areas. Refer to BCC Street Lighting Specification for further details regarding protective coating and application.

4. FOUNDATIONS

- 4.1. Where foundations are to be individually calculated using software applications, refer to Table 2 for some typical parameters for use within the Bristol area.
- 4.2. Posts shall be installed at the mid-point of the foundations.
- 4.3. A plastic sleeve or metal socket may be cast into post foundations prior to the installation of post. Foundation width & length will need to be adjusted accordingly for the sleeve diameter or as per manufacturer's instructions for a socket.
- 4.4. Post foundations in verge shall not have earth cover. Instead a concrete plinth shall be formed. See drawing SD-1300-002.

5. ILLUMINATION

- 5.1. Top lit signs shall be LED light source only & shall be illuminated by one or more luminaires arranged symmetrically.
- 5.2. Overhead luminaires shall not mask the sign face.

Diameter x wall thickness	Square & rectangular x wall thickness
60.3 x 3.2	50x50 x 3.0
76.1 x 3.2	60x60 x 3.0
88.9 x 3.2	80x40 x 3.2
114.3 x 3.6	80x80 x 3.6
139.7 x 5.0	80x120 x 4.0
168.3 x 5.0	
193.7 x 5.4	
219.1 x 6.3	

Altitude	100m
Wind Speed	22m/s (derived from wind map in BS EN 1991-1-4; NA.1)
Wind Return Period	25 years
Environs : General Location	England
Environs : Terrain	Cat III (Town)
Environs : From shoreline	<5km
Environs : From edge of town	>4km
Wind method	BS EN 1991-1-4; NA (Eurocode 1)
Ground	Soft clays & silts (unless known otherwise)
Soil quality	Unknown (unless known otherwise)
BD 94/17 (now DMRB CD 354)	Recommend that this is NOT applied. It will otherwise produce unnecessarily deep planted foundations.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1200: Traffic Signs and Road Markings

Sign Configuration Types A, B & C

Drawing
SD-1200-002

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
SDK

Scale
1:50 @A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

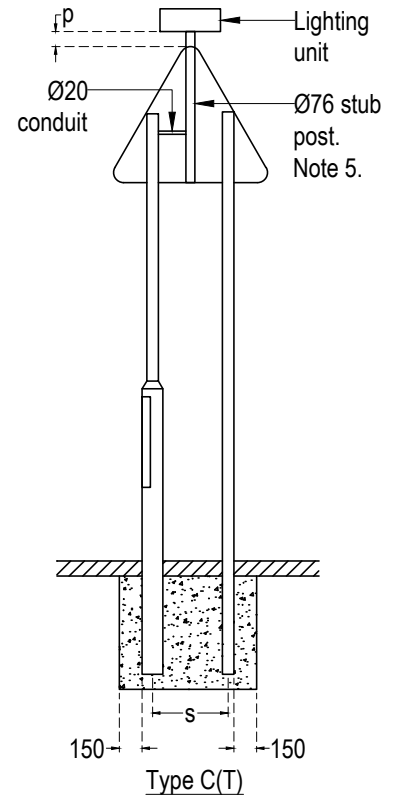
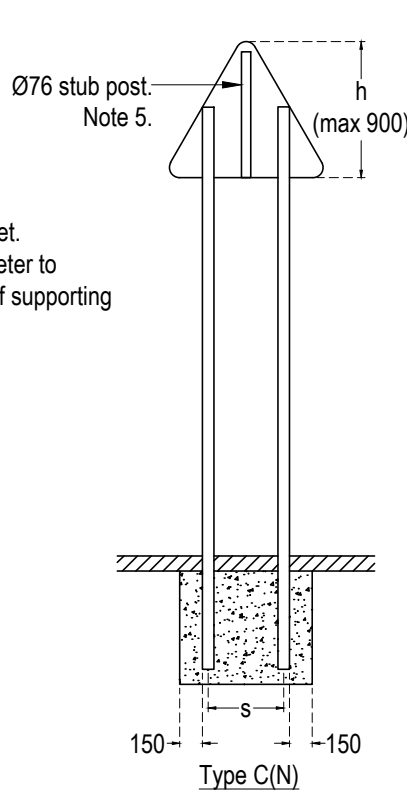
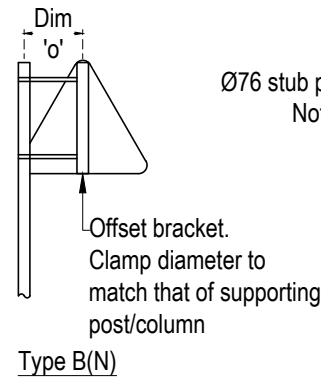
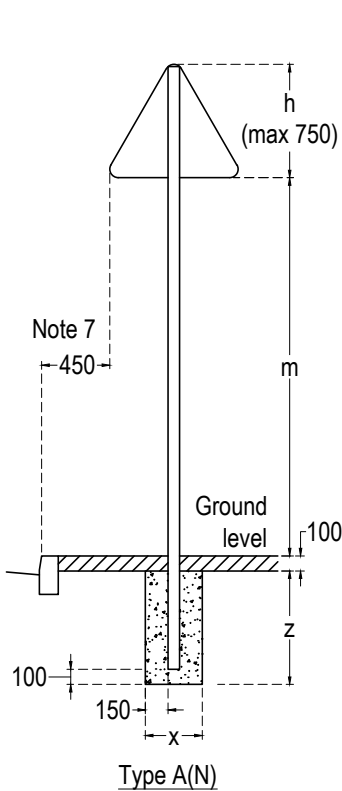


TABLE 1: Post (with Ø139 base-housing) & foundations

Sign Height	h	450	600	750	900
Mounting height	m	2500	2500	2500	2500
Post Diameter	d	76 (60*)	76	76	2x76
Foundation Height	z	600	800	800	600
Foundation Width	x	500	450	450	950
Foundation Length	y	500	450	450	550
Concrete Vol. (m ³)	v	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.31

TABLE 2

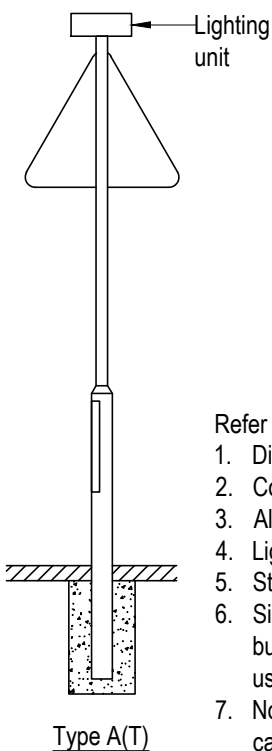
Illumination requirements	Suffix
Non-illumination	N
Top-mounted luminaire	T

*Diameter for straight post (no illumination).
See Notes 9 and 10.

Alternative foundations for straight posts (no base housing)

Foundation Height	z	700	700	700	600
Foundation Width	x	400	400	400	850
Foundation Length	y	400	400	400	600
Concrete Vol. (m ³)	v	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.31

See Notes 9 and 10.



Refer to drawing SD-1200-001 for general notes on signs and posts. Notes:

- Dimensions in millimetres unless noted otherwise.
- Concrete for post foundations shall be ST2. Posts may be fitted in foundation sleeves. See SD-1300-004 for details.
- Although triangular signs are shown, the details equally apply to circular, octagonal and inverted triangular signs.
- Lighting to be DTp Type A for signs less than 900mm width and Type B for signs 900mm or greater width.
- Stub posts to be fixed to at least two stiffeners.
- Sign face material : Class RA2. However, for warning and regulatory signs that will NOT be provided with lighting units but will be located within street-lit roads high performance retro-reflective material that meets class R3B(UK) should be used (as recommended by BS EN 12899-1, Table NA.1 and the Traffic Signs Manual, Chapter 3).
- No part of a sign assembly shall be less than 450mm from the carriageway. This should be increased where the carriageway is steeply cambered and/or high sided vehicles are expected to pass.
- Minimum mounting height shall be 2500mm in pedestrian/cycle areas and 1500mm elsewhere. Lower heights to be authorised by the Employer's Representative.
- Square section posts of similar dimensions may be used instead non-illuminated signs e.g. 80x80 instead of Ø76.
- Foundations in Table 1 are also valid for offset mounted signs.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1200: Traffic Signs and Road Markings

Drawing
SD-1200-003

Revision
Ø

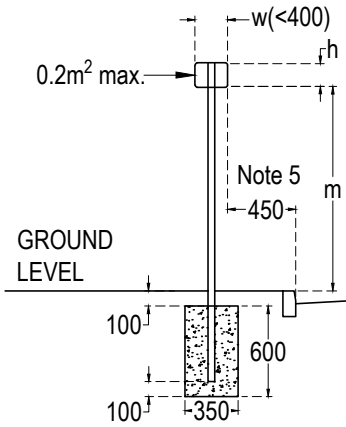
Drawn by
PPJ

Scale
1:50 @A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

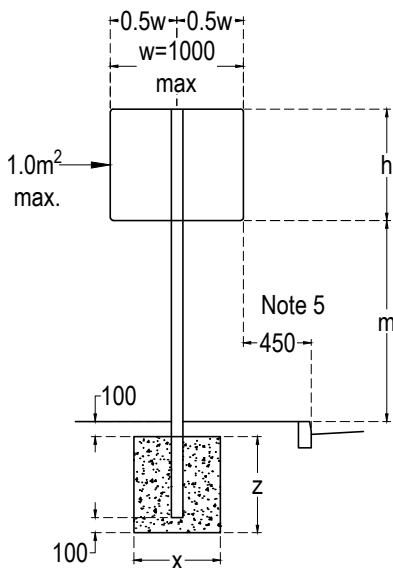
Sign Configuration Types D and E



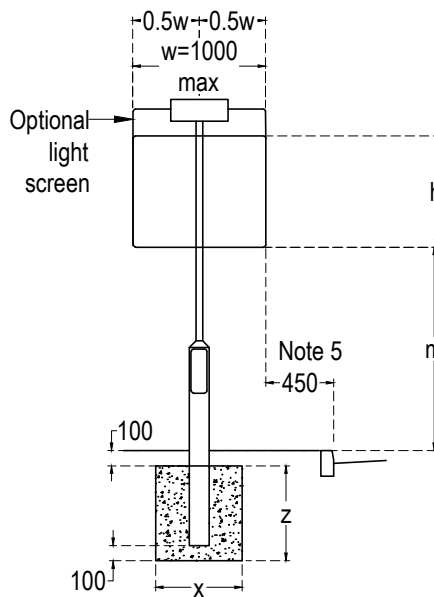
TYPE D(N)

Sign Width	w	<400	600	600	900	600
Sign Height	h	<500	600	900	1100	1650
Sign Area (m ²)	A	0.2	0.36	0.54	0.99	0.99
Mounting Height	m	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
Post Diameter*	d	60	76	76	76	89
Foundation Height	z	600	700	700	800	850
Foundation Width/Length	x/y	350	400	400	400	400
Concrete Vol. (m ³)	v	0.07	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.14

*Square section posts of similar dimensions may be used for non-illuminated signs e.g. 80x80 instead of Ø76.



TYPE E(N)



TYPE E(T)

Refer to drawing SD-1200-001 for general notes on signs and posts.

Notes:

1. Dimensions in millimetres unless noted otherwise.
2. Concrete for post foundations shall be ST2. Posts may be fitted into foundation sleeves. See SD-1300-004 for details.
3. Lighting to be DTp Type A for signs less than 900mm width and Type B for signs greater than and equal to 900mm width.
4. Stub posts to be fixed to at least two stiffeners.
5. No part of a sign assembly shall be less than 450mm from the carriageway. This should be increased where the carriageway is steeply cambered and/or high sided vehicles are expected to pass.
6. Minimum mounting height shall be 2500mm in pedestrian/cycle areas and 1500mm elsewhere. Lower heights to be authorised by the Employer's Representative.

TABLE 2
Illumination Requirements

Non-illuminated	N
Top mounted luminaire	T



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1200: Traffic Signs and Road Markings

Drawing
SD-1200-004

Revision
Ø

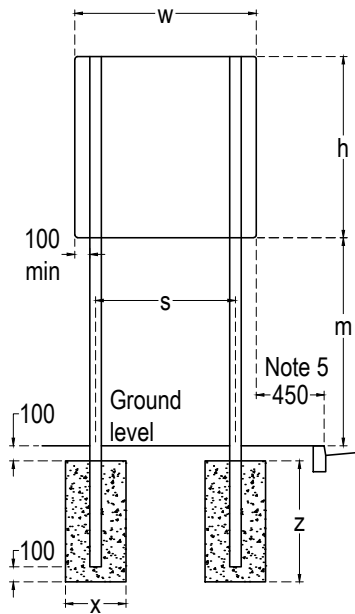
All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Sign Configuration Types G and H

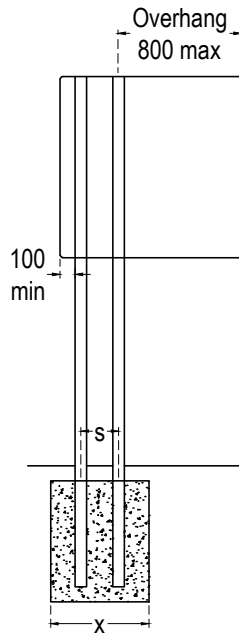
Drawn by
PPJ

Scale
1:50 @A4

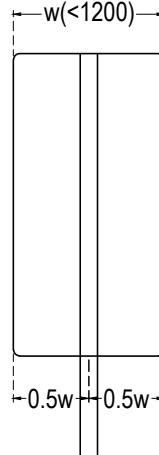
Date Drawn
06/09/2024



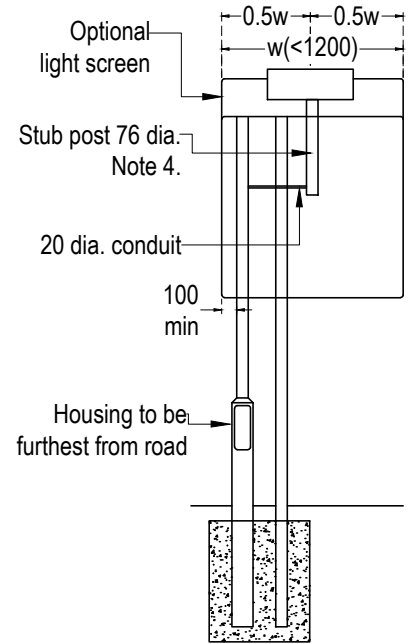
TYPE G(N)



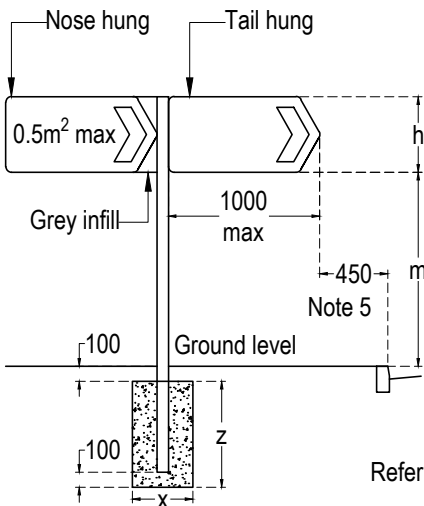
**TYPE G(N)
offset**



Single post mounting is possible where the height of the sign is greater than the width and the sign is to be centrally mounted. Otherwise, 2 posts is recommended.



TYPE G(T)



TYPE H(N)

TABLE 1: Post and Foundation Examples. See Note 7.

		Offset							H(N)		
		1 post	1 post	1 post	1 post	2 posts	2 posts	2 posts	2 posts	2 posts	Finger post
Sign Width	w	825	1000	900	1200	1500	1600	2000	1000	1500	1000
Sign Height	h	1370	1600	2000	2500	650	1250	1500	1000	1200	500
Sign Area (m ²)	A	1.13	1.60	1.80	3.00	0.98	2.00	3.00	1.00	1.80	0.50
Mounting Height	m	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500	2500
Post Diameter	d	89	114	114	139	2 x 76	2 x 76	2 x 89	2 x 76	2 x 89	60
Post Spacing (centres)	s	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	700	800	1000	250	400	n/a
Foundation Height	z	850	950	1050	1250	700	800	900	800	950	700
Foundation Width	x	400	450	450	450	400	400	400	650	800	400
Foundation Length	y	400	450	450	450	400	400	400	400	450	400
Concrete Vol. (m ³)	v	0.14	0.19	0.21	0.25	0.11	0.13	0.14	0.21	0.34	0.11
Cover		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Refer to drawing SD-1200-001 for general notes on signs and posts.

Notes:

- Dimensions in millimetres unless noted otherwise.
- Concrete for post foundations shall be ST2. Posts may be fitted into foundation sleeves. See SD-1300-004 for details.
- Lighting to be DTp Type A for signs less than 900mm width and Type B for signs greater than and equal to 900mm width.
- Stub posts to be fixed to at least two stiffeners.
- No part of a sign assembly shall be less than 450mm from the carriageway. This should be increased where the carriageway is steeply cambered and/or high sided vehicles are expected to pass.
- Minimum mounting height shall be 2500mm in pedestrian/cycle areas and 1500mm elsewhere. Lower heights may be authorised by the Employer's Representative.
- Table 1 gives some post and foundation examples. Otherwise, they are to be individually calculated. Refer to drawing SD-1200-001 for some typical parameters for use in calculations.

TABLE 2
Illumination Requirements

Non-illuminated	N
Top mounted luminaire	T

TABLE 3
Sign sizes

G	>1 and <= 3 sq.m
H	<= 0.5 sq.m



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1200: Traffic Signs and Road Markings

Street Nameplates

Drawing
SD-1200-006

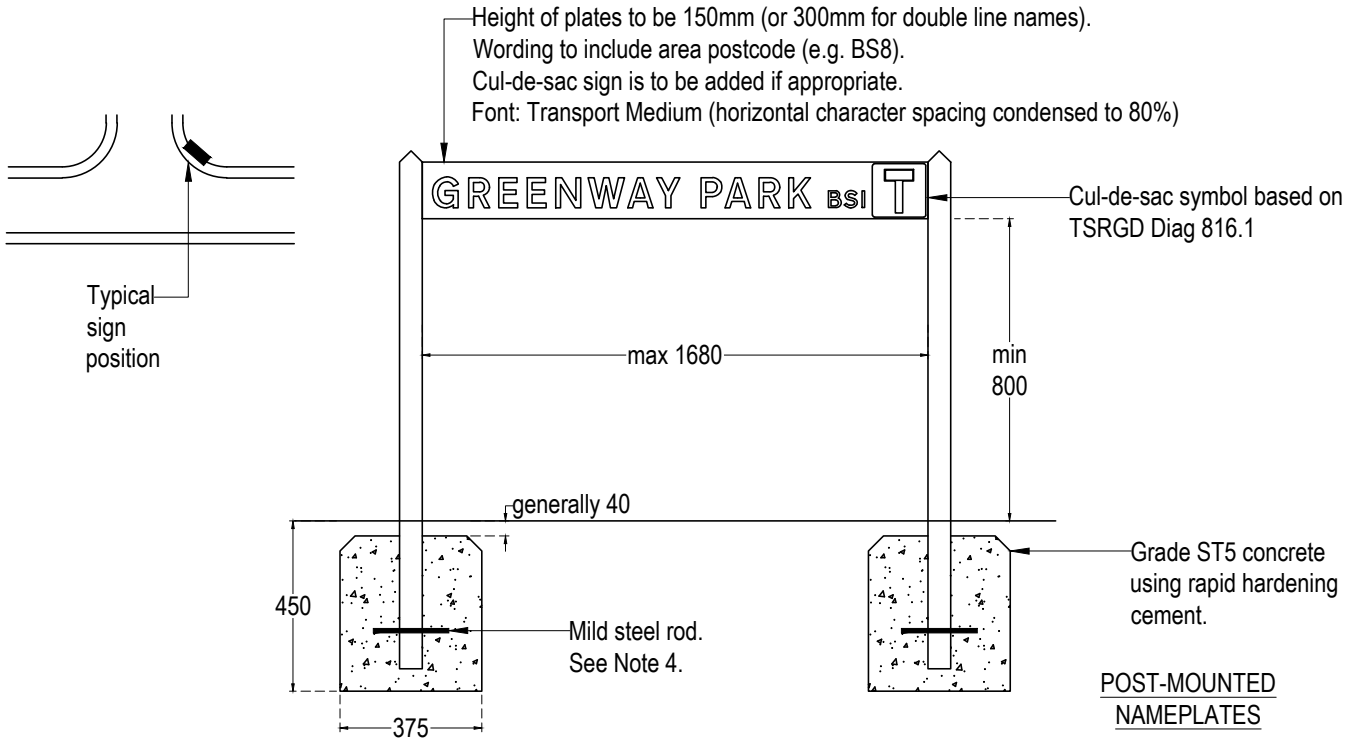
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
PPJ

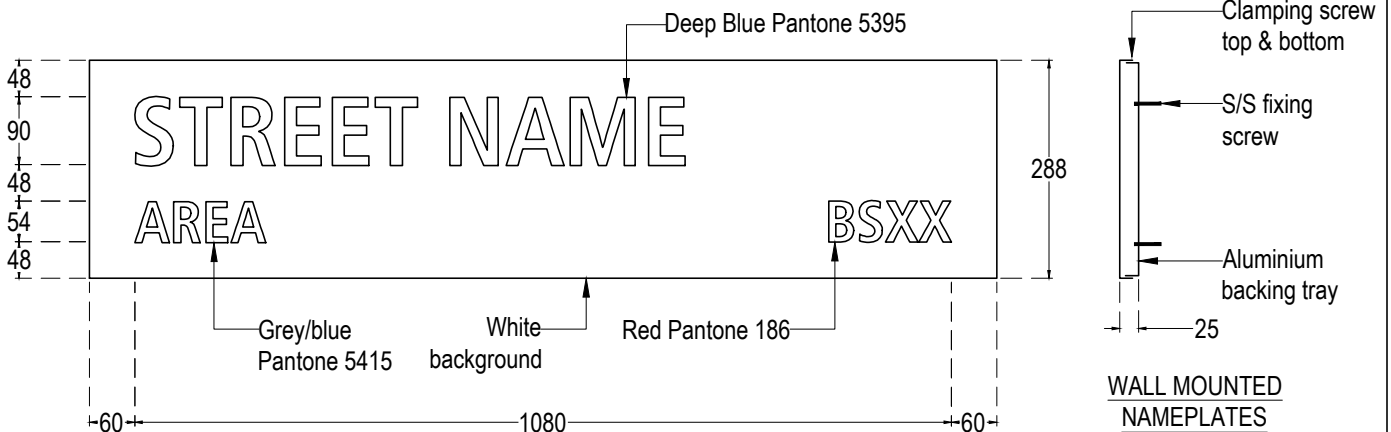
Scale
1:20 and 1:10

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



Fabricated Aluminium tray panel min 1000mm long complete with backing tray panel finished in stove enamel white paint with integrally screen printed text. Font: Bristol Front Positive



NOTES

- Dimensions in millimetres unless noted.
- Plates shall be positioned at the most appropriate place as near as possible to street corners on one side of the junction only and visible from the major road, and avoiding drives and obstructions.
- The lower edge of the plates shall not be less than 0.8m above ground for post-mounted plates and 2.5m above ground for wall mounted plates.
- Nameplates shall be recycled black plastic (or cast iron in conservation areas only). Plate to be 3mm UV stabilised impact-resistant clear polycarbonate with letters applied to rear face, bonded to 25mm thick recycled block plastic backboard capped top and bottom with aluminium channel coated with black polyester powder and screwed with 6 No. vandal resistant screws. For further information on installation of street name plates see DoT Roads Circular no. 3/93 Appendix A.
- Plate to be recess mounted into 75 x 75 recycled black plastic posts using 4 No. vandal resistant stainless steel screws. Posts shall have a 15mm diameter x 200mm long mild steel rod at right angles through the posts located 100mm above bottom of post, set into the concrete foundation.
- Wall mounted posts shall be as shown above.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1200: Traffic Signs and Road Markings

Parking Bays

Drawing SD-1200-007

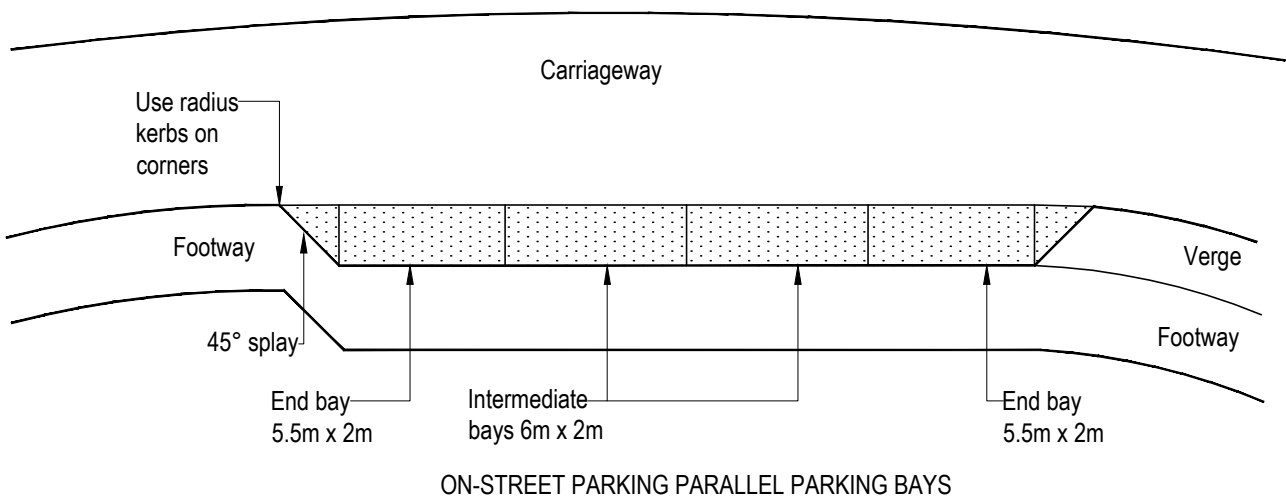
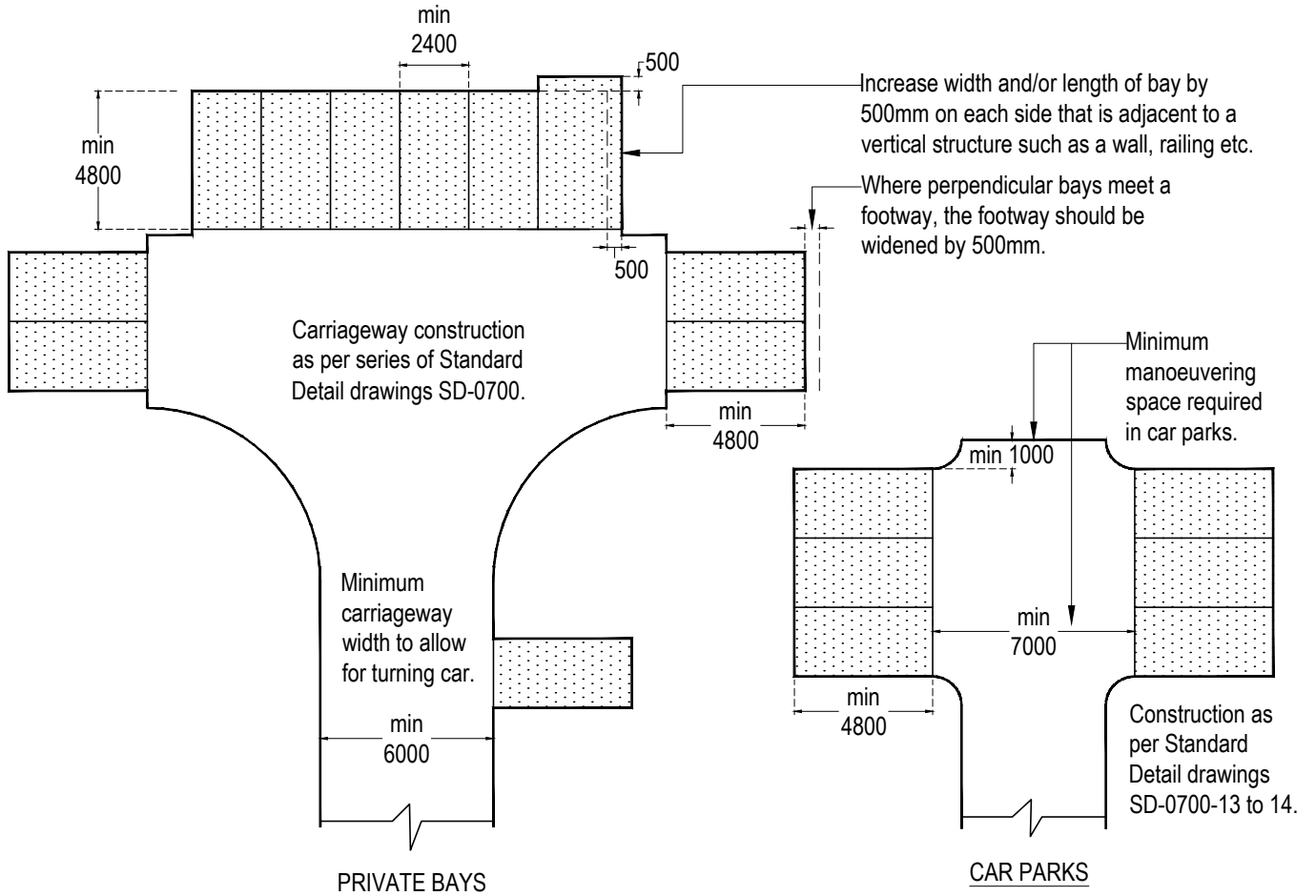
Revision \emptyset

Drawn by PPJ

Scale 1:250 @A4

Date Drawn 06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



NOTES:

1. Private parking bays are not to drain to public highway.
2. For disabled parking bays, refer to Standard Detail drawing SD-1200-008.
3. For further information on parking requirements, refer to BCC's Transport Development Guidance.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1200: Traffic Signs and Road Markings

Disabled Parking

Drawing
SD-1200-008

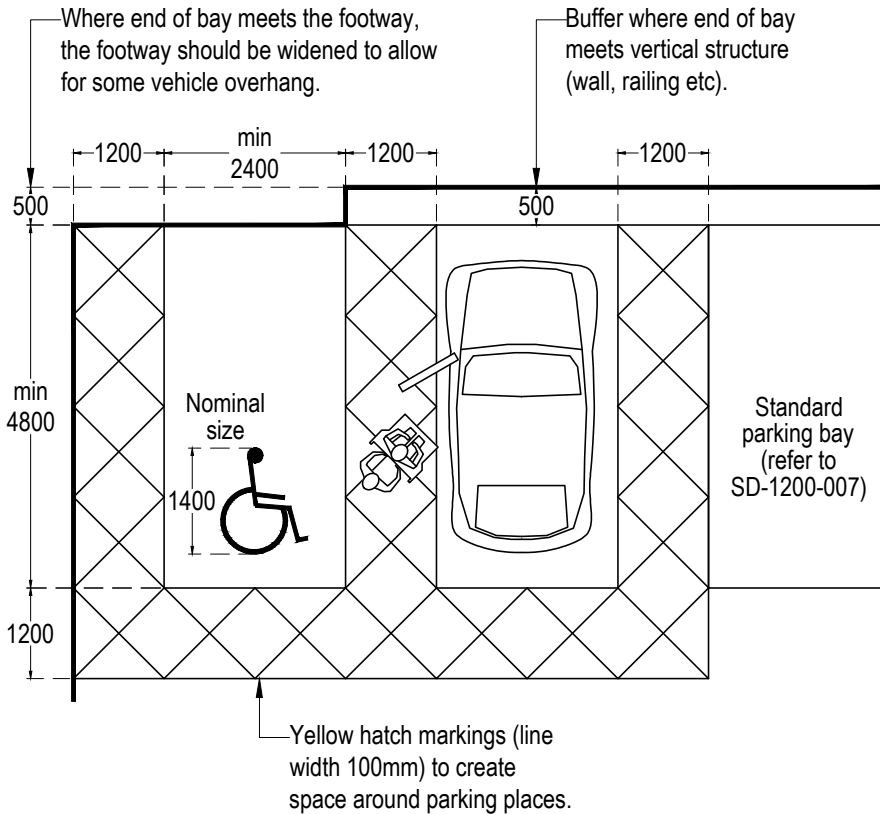
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
PPJ

Scale
1:100 @A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



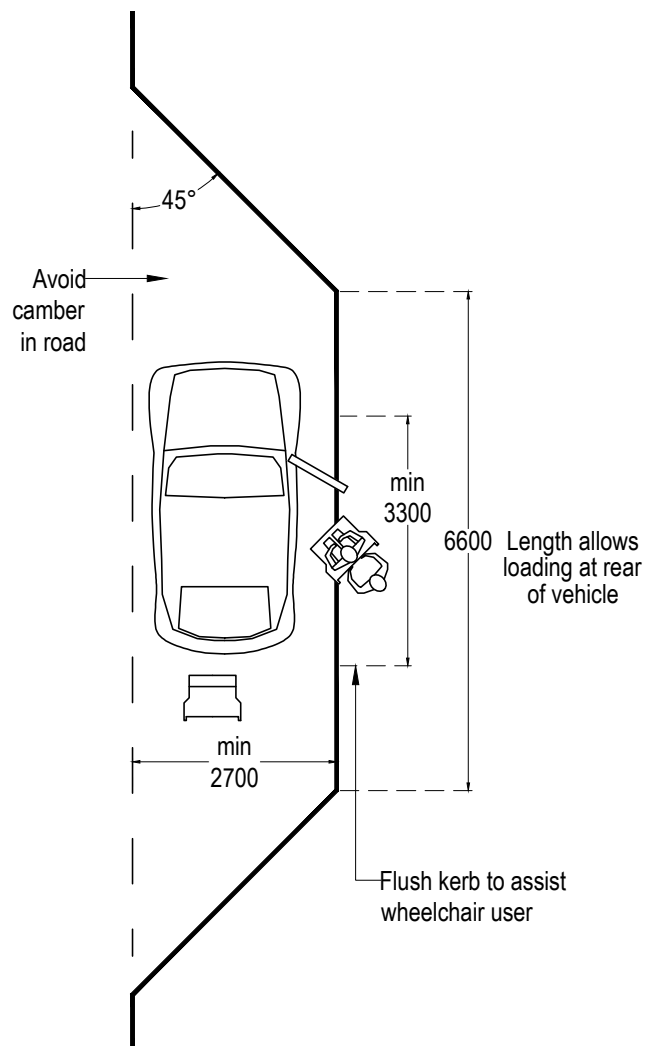
OFF-STREET PARKING DISABLED PARKING BAYS

Car Parking

1. Locate car parking as close as possible to the accessible entrance. Maximum distance 50m with gradient not steeper than 1:20. The ground surface of the car park should be solid, smooth and as level as possible.
2. Crossfall should be not steeper than 1:40 (in one direction only).
3. Provide dropped kerbs between parking space and entrance.
4. For further information on parking requirements, refer to BCC's Transport Development Guidance.

Parking Bays

1. Should be provided to buildings where dedicated spaces cannot be provided.
2. Should be designed for use by disabled people, be wide enough for wheelchair transfer to and from the car by passenger or driver and be clearly signed.
3. Should be located in areas where they can be viewed from the building they are designed to serve.
4. Minimum of 3 bays in any car park and one blue badge bay for every 15 bays provided up to 200 bays.
5. Car parks should be well lit to BS 5489 and BS EN 13201, 100 lux minimum in external areas.
6. Facilities management should ensure that designated parking spaces are kept free for Disabled people.
7. For other parking bays, refer to Standard Detail drawing SD-1200-007.





STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1300: Road Lighting Columns and Brackets, CCTV Masts and Cantilever Masts

Drawing
SD-1300-001

Revision
Ø

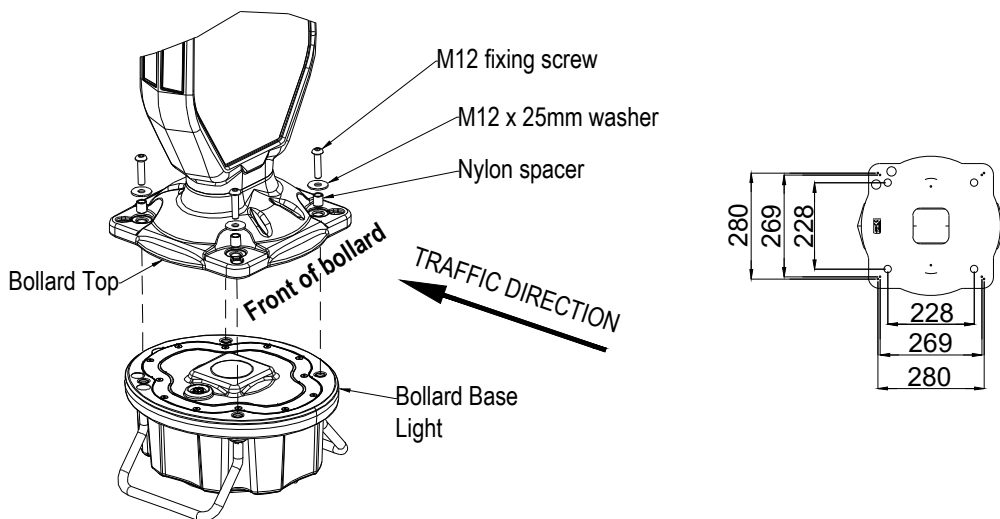
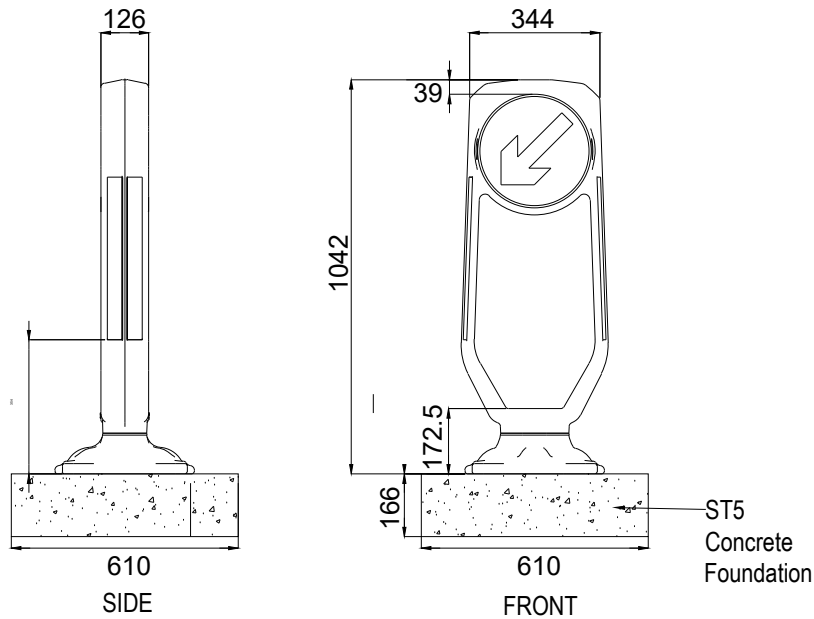
Drawn by
TM

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Illuminated Bollard



Notes

1. All dimensions are in millimetres.
2. Bollards shall be Simonsigns Lumiflex or similar approved internally illuminated and self-lighting bollard. Bollards to have anti-grime coating.
3. Refer to Simonsigns Lumiflex Installation guide and the current HEAT Street Lighting Equipment Specification.
4. The finished ground level should be 5mm below the top face of the base housing.
5. It is essential the Bollard Base is installed in sufficient mass of concrete to prevent uplift from its foundation and to prevent subsequent damage.
6. The Bollard Base should be installed into an excavated hole measuring 600mm x 600mm x 166 ±5mm deep, in order that sufficient ballast of concrete is encased around the base light to hold it firmly in its foundation to withstand bollard top impact. In narrow kerb sided island sites this may not be achievable, however, it is critical to ensure the Bollard Base is fully surrounded with sufficient concrete backfill to ensure a stable, secure foundation.
7. Illuminated bollards should be no less than 450mm from kerb face.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1300: Road Lighting Columns and Brackets, CCTV Masts and Cantilever Masts

Drawing
SD-1300-002

Revision
Ø

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

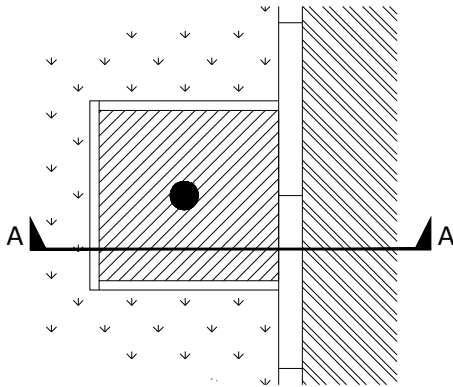
Lighting Columns and signs

Drawn by
RR

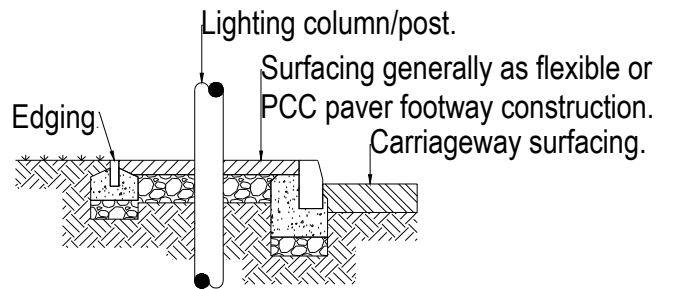
Scale
1:40 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

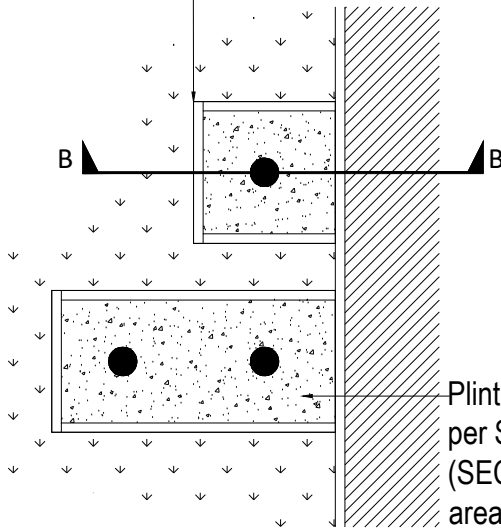
PLAN VIEW: SHARED SURFACE ROADS DETAIL



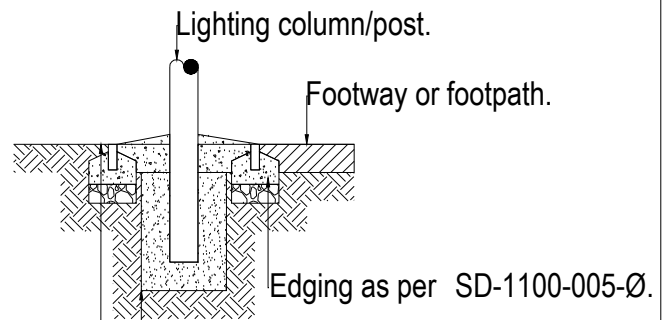
SECTION A-A



Lighting column plinth to have suitable edging to SD1100-011 (SECTION B-B).



SECTION B-B



Plinth to have edging as per SD-1100-005-Ø (SECTION B-B). Concrete area continuous between posts and tied to edge of footpath.

Lighting Column foundation varies in accordance with SD-1300-004-Ø.

Watershed Finish:
In-situ ST2 150mm thick (over foundation) with burshed finish and arised/chamfered edge (20mm approx.), sloped to drain water away from post (1 in 40min.)(Dim 'a'=300mm Dim 'b' to suit sign).

NOTES:

1. Refer to street lighting specification 2012.
2. See SD-1300-004-Ø for foundation details.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1300: Road Lighting Columns and Brackets, CCTV Masts and Cantilever Masts

Drawing
SD-1300-003

Revision
Ø

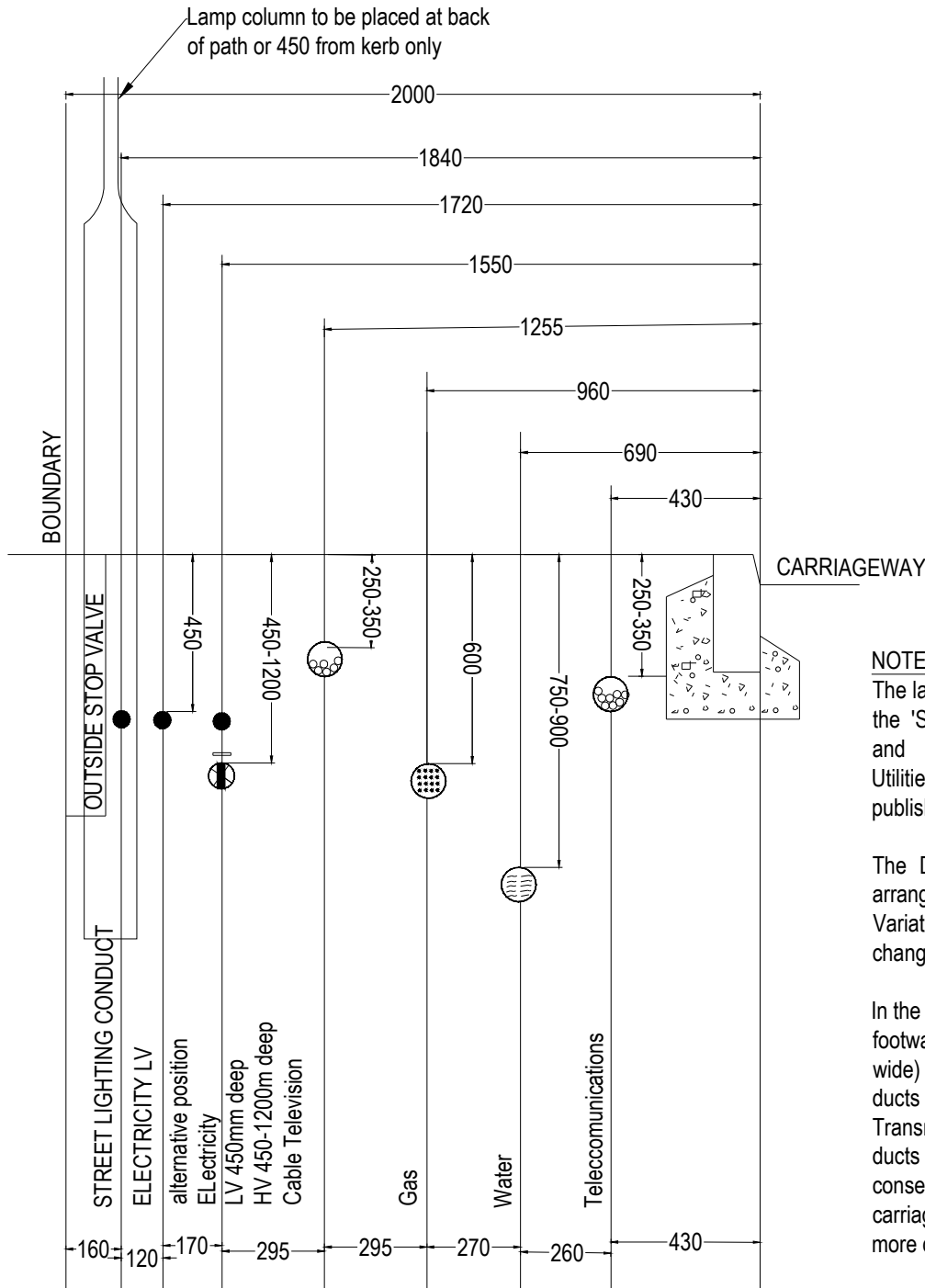
All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Utilities Recommended Positions in Footways

Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:40 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024



NOTES:

The layout of mains is generally in accordance with the 'Streetwork UK Guidelines on the Positioning and Colour Coding of Underground Utilities' Apparatus' (Volume 1, Issue 9:2018) published by NJUG Ltd.

The Dimensions shown represent the preferred arrangement in straight routes on estates. Variations may be necessary at curves and at changes of gradient.

In the event of congestion of apparatus in the footway / verge (e.g. where less than 2 metres wide) normal distribution mains, pipes, cables and ducts may have to be sited within the carriageway. Transmission and trunk main pipes and cable ducts are invariably of larger dimensions and as a consequence may also need to be located in the carriageway. See the above named publication for more details.

Where services are to be connected to gas mains a minimum distance of 2.0m is required between the building line and the centre of the main.

The space allocated is considered to be the eg. when both HV and LV cables are laid the LV cable shall be laid in the alternative position and additional width may be required.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1300: Road Lighting Columns and Brackets, CCTV Masts and Cantilever Masts

Drawing
SD-1300-004

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
RR

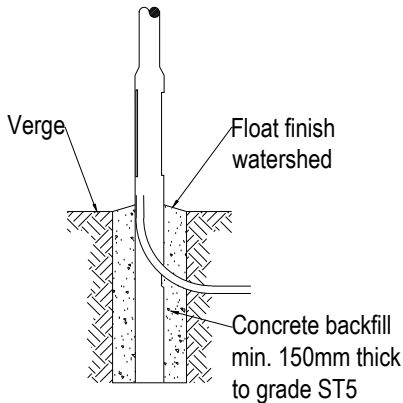
Scale
1:40 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

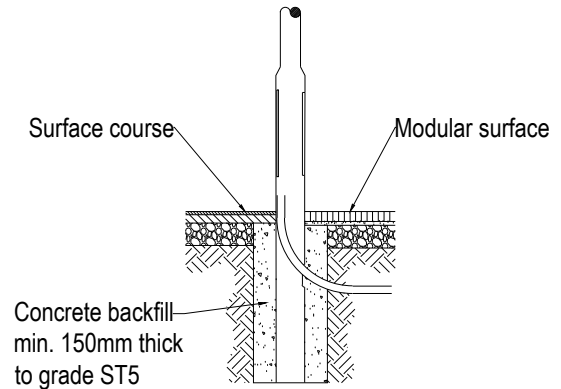
All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Lighting Columns Installation

Lamp Column in Verge



Lamp Column in Paved Area



Lamp Column in Sleeve

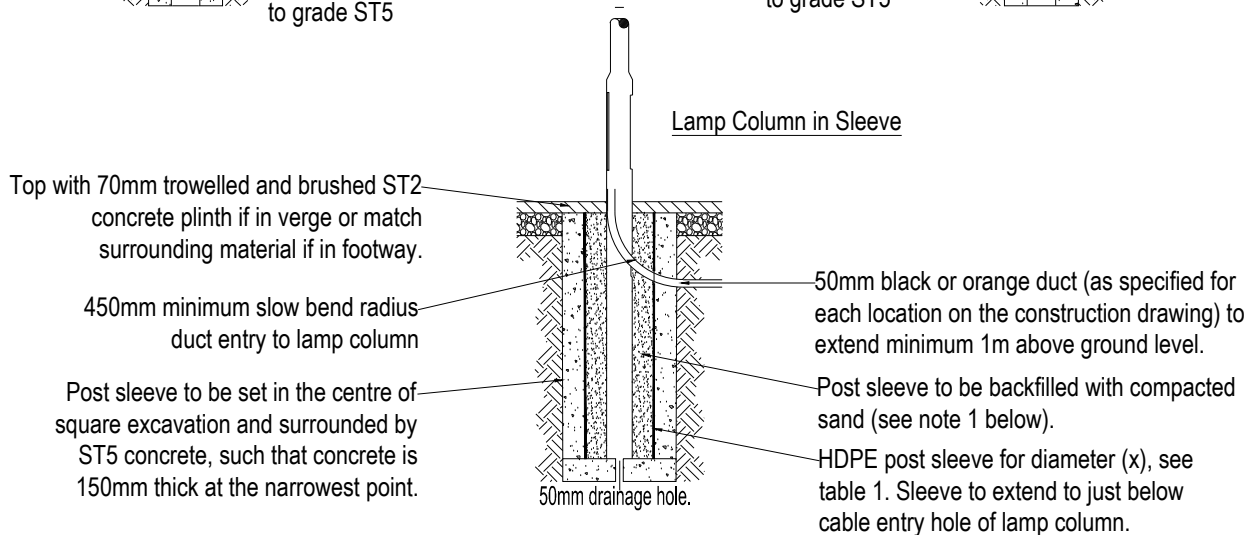


Table 1: Standard lamp column sleeve sizes

Column height	Planting depth (d)	Column base diameter	Sleeve diameter (x)	Concrete surround outer dimensions (excavation area)
5m	1.0m	139.7mm	300mm	600x600mm
6m	1.0m	139.7mm	300mm	600x600mm
8m	1.2m	168.3mm	450mm	750x750mm
10m	1.5m	192.0mm	450mm	750x750mm
12m	1.7m	192.0mm	450mm	750x750mm

Notes:

1. HDPE post sleeve is to be backfilled with well compacted sand over the full planting depth of the lamp column. During compaction, care shall be taken to ensure that the corrosion protection system for the column is not damaged. The backfill material shall be placed in 150mm thick layers and shall be well rammed and compacted in order to provide full lateral support to the planting depth of the column/mast post.
2. Lamp column access door and entry hole for duct is to be on the opposite side of the post to the side from which traffic approaches.
3. All ducting to be HDPE/LDPE twin wall flexible duct and identified with appropriate service type at approx. 500mm intervals.
4. All bends in ducts to be minimum radius of 450mm. Depending on the depth of cable entry slot in lamp column, cover for ducts in footways and verge may need to be greater than 450mm to achieve 450mm minimum bend radius.
5. Multiple bends in duct runs are not permitted. Type C pull chambers preferred at changes of direction (See SD1400-001).
6. For posts of base diameters other than that shown use calculation.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1300: Road Lighting Columns and Brackets, CCTV Masts and Cantilever Masts

Drawing
SD-1300-005

Revision
Ø

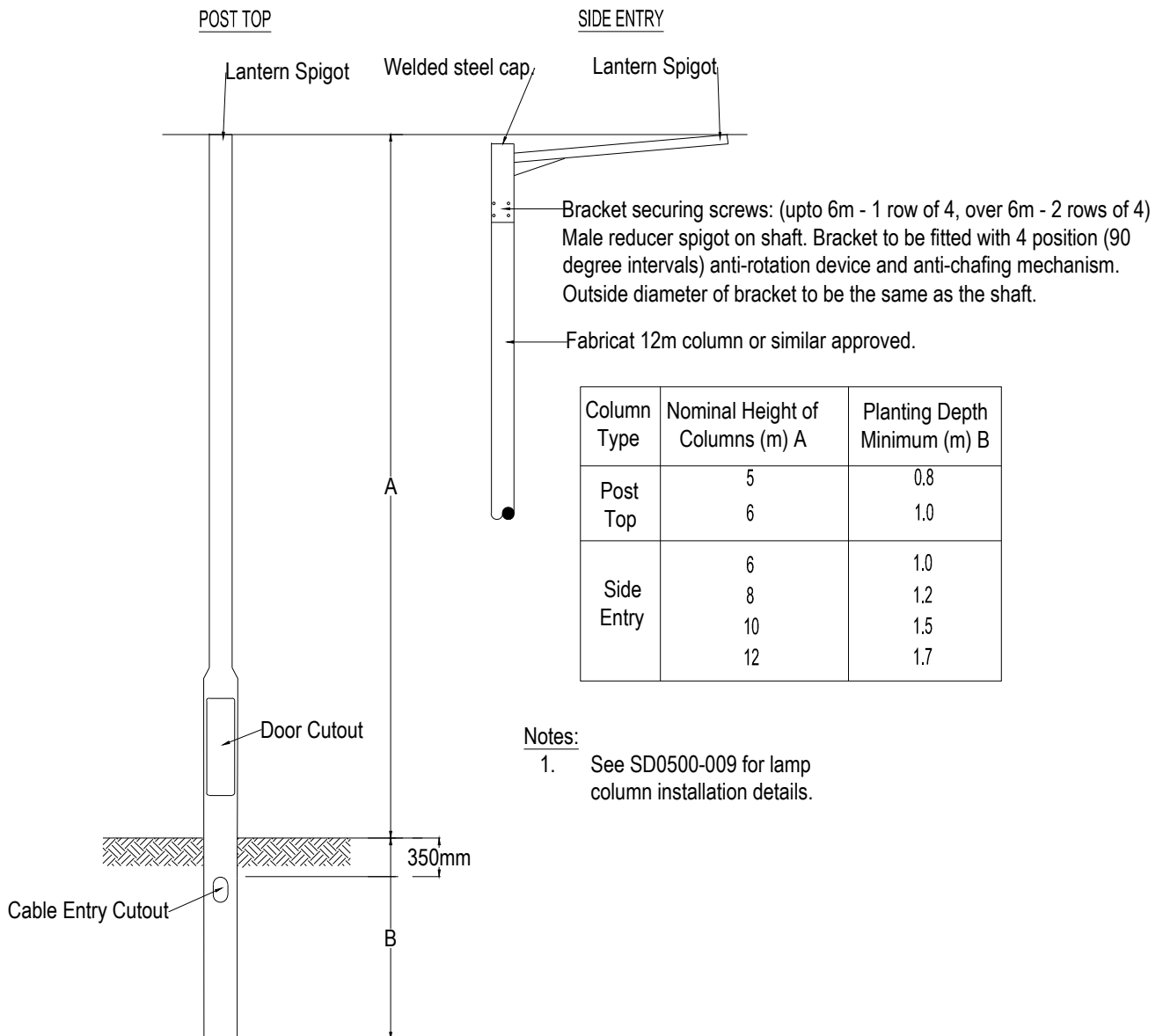
Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:40 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Lighting Columns Planting Depths



Notes:

1. See SD0500-009 for lamp column installation details.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1300: Road Lighting Columns and Brackets, CCTV Masts and Cantilever Masts

Drawing
SD-1300-006

Revision
Ø

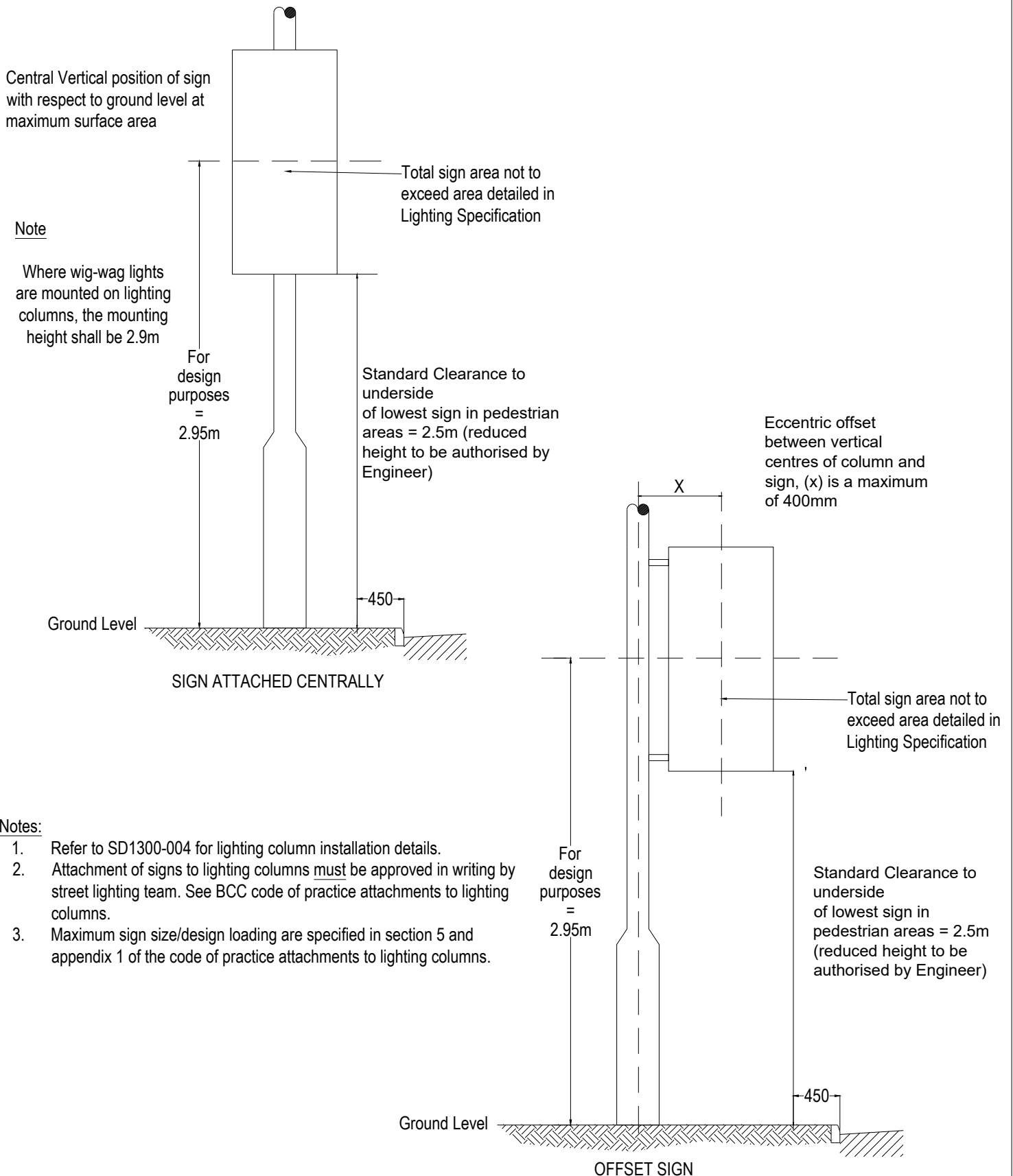
Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:40 @ A4

Date Drawn
10/07/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Lighting Columns Sign Attachments





STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1300: Road Lighting Columns and Brackets, CCTV Masts and Cantilever Masts

Drawing
SD-1300-007

Revision
Ø

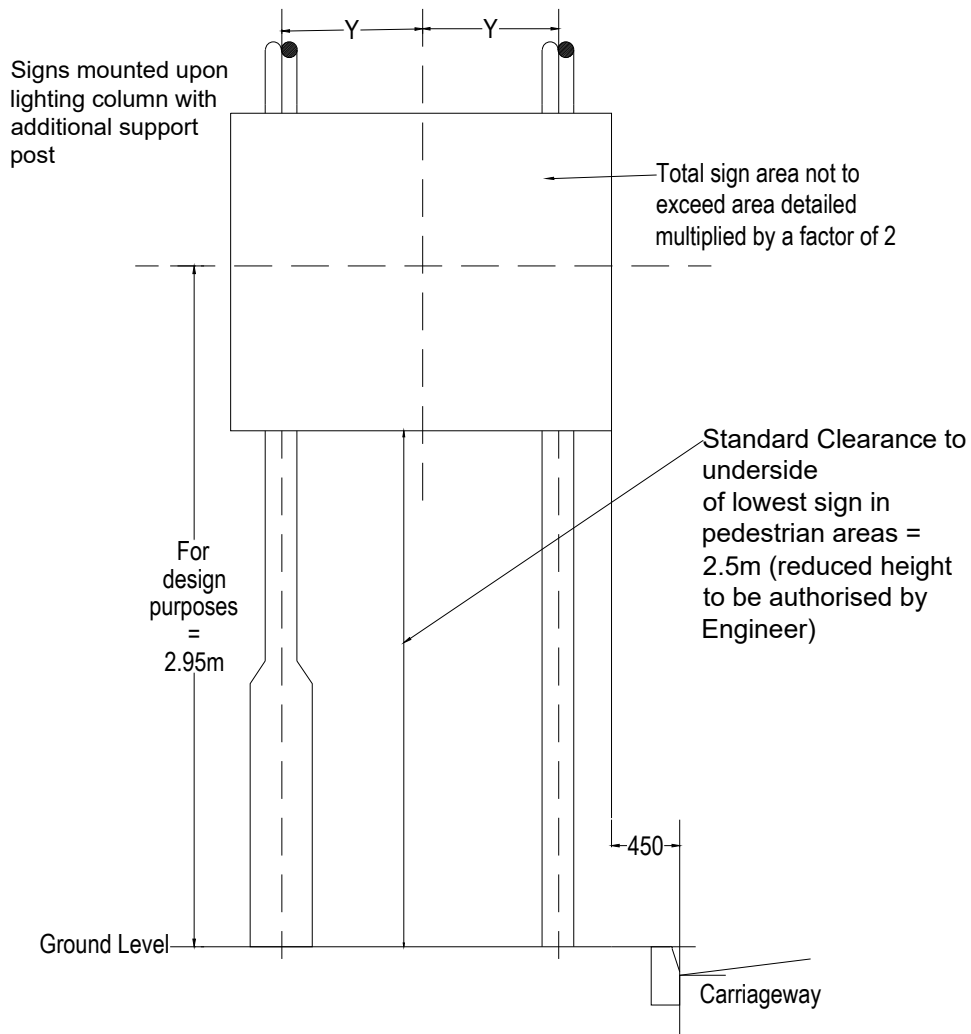
Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:40 @ A4

Date Drawn
10/07/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Lighting Columns Sign Attachments Two Columns



Notes:

1. Refer to SD1300-004 for lighting column installation details.
2. Attachment of signs to lighting columns must be approved in writing by street lighting team. See BCC code of practice attachments to lighting columns.
3. Maximum sign size/design loading are specified in section 5 and appendix 1 of the code of practice attachments to lighting columns.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1300: Road Lighting Columns and Brackets, CCTV Masts and Cantilever Masts

Drawing
SD-1300-008

Revision
Ø

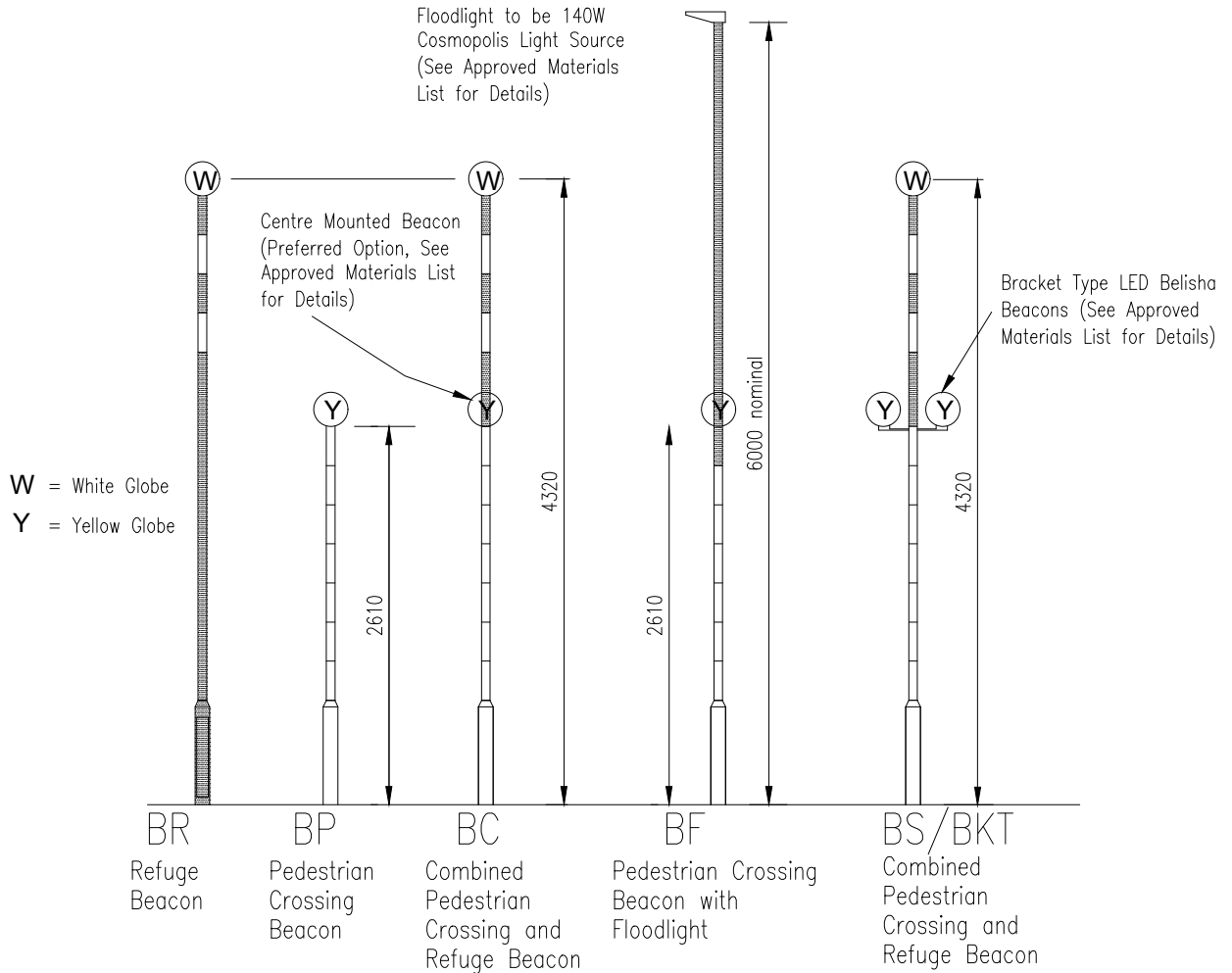
All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Drawn by
TM

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

Beacons



Where ever possible all belisha beacons, with the exception of the BR and BP Posts will incorporate a mid post mounted LED Beacon. However, where specific onsite conditions dictate a bracket system may be required. Any alterations will be confirmed by the Lighting Engineer and incorporated on the Section 28 document.

When requested by the Lighting Engineer a shrouding system will be required and installed as per the manufacturers specification.

No crossing will be allowed to be operational unless fully illuminated and inspected by the Lighting Engineer.

All lighting levels on the crossing must comply with TR12 for Pedestrian Crossings.

Notes:

1. All dimensions in millimetres.
2. Beacons shall comply with:
 - a. the "Zebra" Pedestrian Crossing Regulations 4 of the Traffic Signs Manual.
 - b. Paragraphs 4.114 to 4.119 inclusive of Chapter 8 of the traffic signs manual.
 - c. BS873 Part 2 Clause 10.
3. Beacon Posts will be manufactured as per the lighting column specification and will be pre painted before installation on site.
4. No beacon or part of a beacon shall be less than 450 from the edge of the kerb. This may affect the clearance between kerb and post. the beacon can be swivelled round 180degrees if necessary to preserve clearance.
5. Beacons vulnerable to road traffic accidents shall have a Local Authority supply only, otherwise beacons will be fed via a DNO/WPD Supply.
6. A RS115 Retention socket by Preferred supplier NAL Ltd, or similar approved is to be used See SD1400-005 Signal Pole Base Entry Socket for foundation details.
7. A twin walled chamber is some times required next to the NAL socket for access. Check with BCC street lighting team.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1400: Electrical Work for Road Lighting and Traffic Signs

Brick Access Chamber

Drawing
SD-1400-001

Revision
Ø

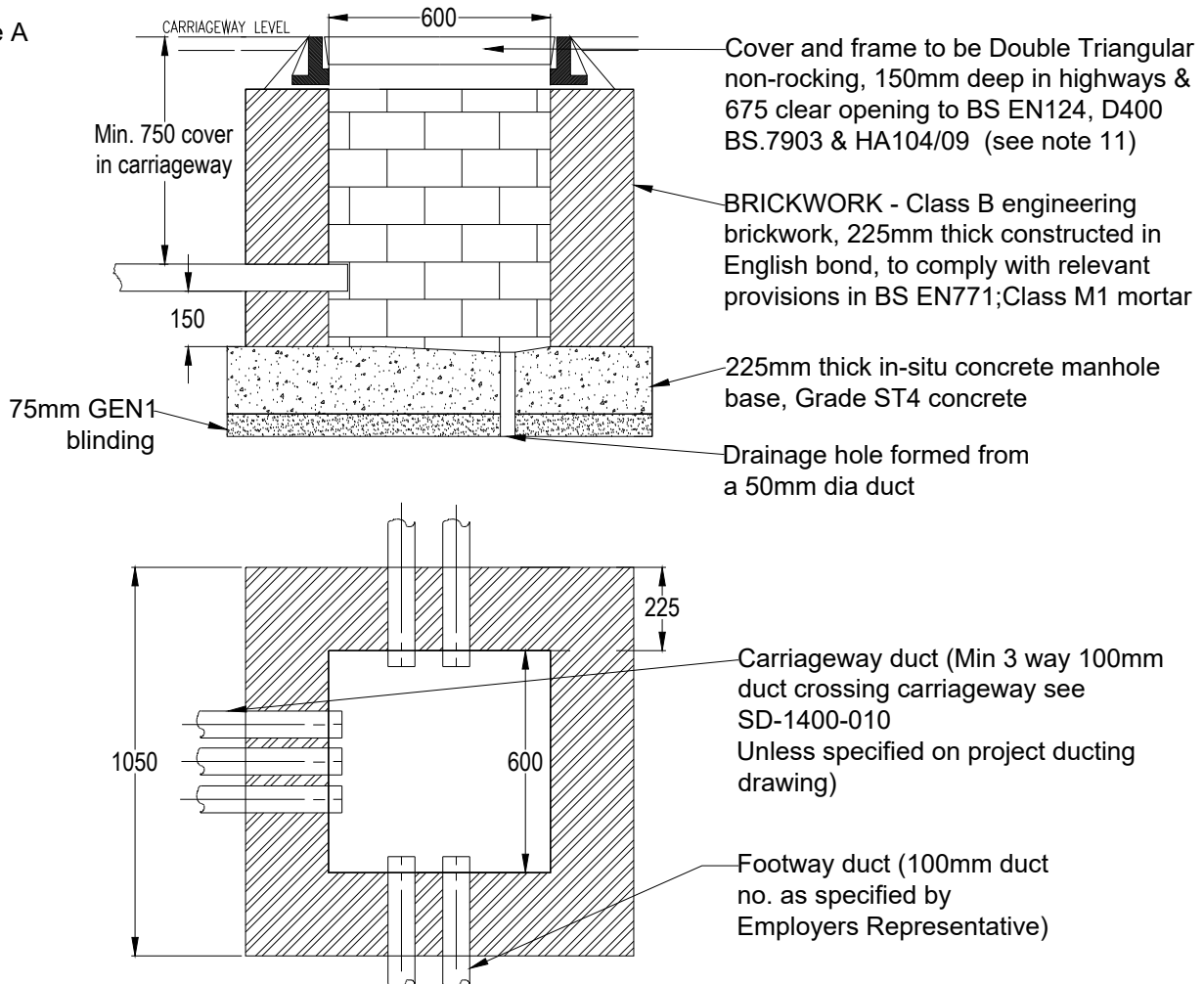
Drawn by
SW

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Type A



NOTES

1. DMHRB Specification for Roads and Bridges applies with additions and amendments and any Bristol City Council additional or substitute.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES.
3. Entry of all ducts into chambers should not protrude into the chamber more than 25mm. Ducts should be installed flush with sidewalls.
4. Voids around ducts and in redundant holes to be blocked & finished flush with inside face of chamber
5. All ducting to be HDPE/LDPE twin wall flexible duct and identified with appropriate service type at approx. 500mm intervals. Orange 100mmØ for Traffic Signals, Purple 100mmØ for BNET.
6. Base to be U2 finish.
7. Plastic access chambers see Standard Detail SD06-002.
8. Orientation and duct entry positions to be agreed with the Employer's Representative.
9. Ducts to be fitted with continuous unknotted 6mm dia blue polypropylene draw rope - ends to be fixed.
10. Backfill to be agreed with the Employer's Representative. Reinstatement to match existing pavement or verge.
11. Where chamber is sited within running lane or other vulnerable location use PAM Saint-Gobain Opt-Emax Griptop cover, 150mm deep with 675mm clear opening or similar approved.
12. 'English Bond' method of construction, 'Class B Engineering brickwork'.
13. Only to be used in carriageways, when approved by BCC/employer's representative.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1400: Electrical Work for Road Lighting and Traffic Signs

Twin Wall Modular Access Chamber

Drawing
SD 1400-002

Revision
Ø

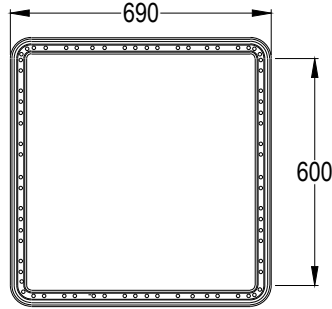
Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
08/07/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

CHAMBER DIMENSIONS (nominal)



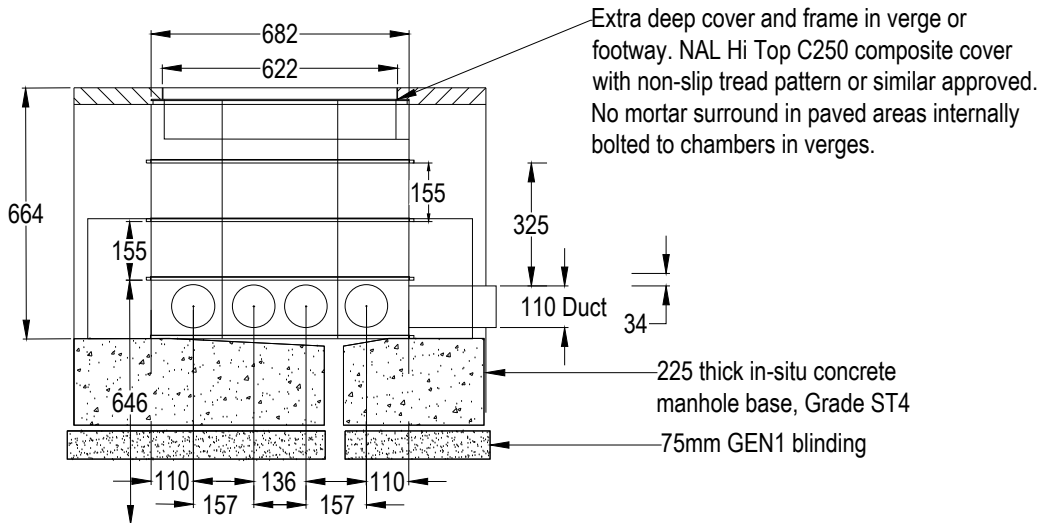
Type B1 : 600 x 600

Type B2 : As B1 plus extension for 750 cover

Type C1 : 450 x 450

Type D : 300x450

NAL twin STAKKA box or similar approved.



NOTES

- DMRB Specification for Roads and Bridges applies with additions and amendments and any Bristol City Council additional or substitute.
- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES.
- Entry of all ducts into chambers should not protrude into the chamber more than 25mm. Ducts should be flush with sidewalls.
- Voids around ducts and in redundant holes to be blocked & finished flush with inside face of chamber.
- All ducting to be HDPE/LDPE twin wall flexible duct and identified with appropriate service type at approx. 500mm intervals. Orange 100mmØ for Traffic Signals, Purple 100mmØ for BNET.
- Base to be U2 finish with falls to drain hole.
- Ducts to be fitted with continuous unknotted 6mm dia blue polypropylene draw rope - ends to be fixed.
- Backfill to be agreed with the Employer's Representative. Reinstatement to match existing pavement or verge
- In area subject to vehicle overrun, covers to be PAM Saint-Gobain Opt-Emax Griptop cover, 150mm deep with 675mm clear opening or similar approved.
- NAL High top C250 non slip covers are to be used in all footway chamber covers.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1400: Electrical Work for Road Lighting and Traffic Signs

Drawing
SD-1400-003

Revision
Ø

Detector Loop Box

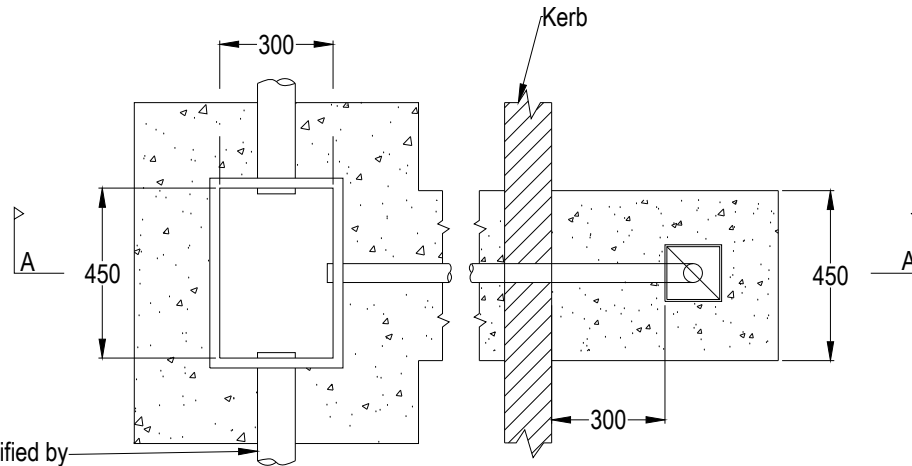
Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

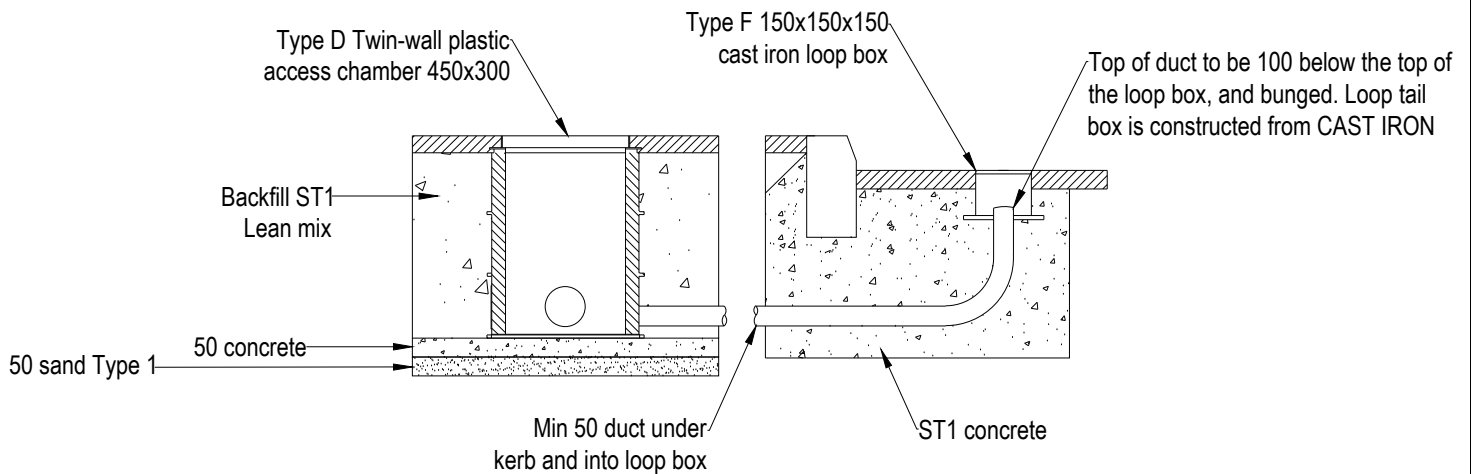
All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

PLAN



Footway duct no. specified by
the Employer's Representative

SECTION A-A



NOTES:

1. DMRB Specification for Roads and Bridges applies with additions and amendments and any Bristol City Council additional or substitute clauses.
2. All dimensions are in millimetres.
3. Entry of all ducts into chambers should not protrude into the chamber more than 25mm. Ducts should be flush with sidewalls.
4. Voids around ducts and in redundant holes to be blocked & finished flush with inside face of chamber.
5. Type D footway box may be used on a duct run as a pulling box spaced at intervals not more than 50m intervals.
6. All ducting to be HDPE/LDPE twin wall flexible duct and identified with appropriate service type at apx. 500mm intervals. Orange 100mmØ for Traffic Signals, Purple 100mmØ for BNET. Duct in base of Type F box to be sealed against blockage or ingress of debris until loop cable tails are installed.
7. Reinstatement to match existing carriageway material.
8. Backfill to be agreed with the Employer's Representative.
9. 'Carriageway Loop Box' by NAL Ltd, or similar approved.
10. Type F not to be placed within concrete bus pad.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1400: Electrical Work for Road Lighting and Traffic Signs

HDPE (BNET) Access Chamber

Drawing
SD-1400-004

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
RR

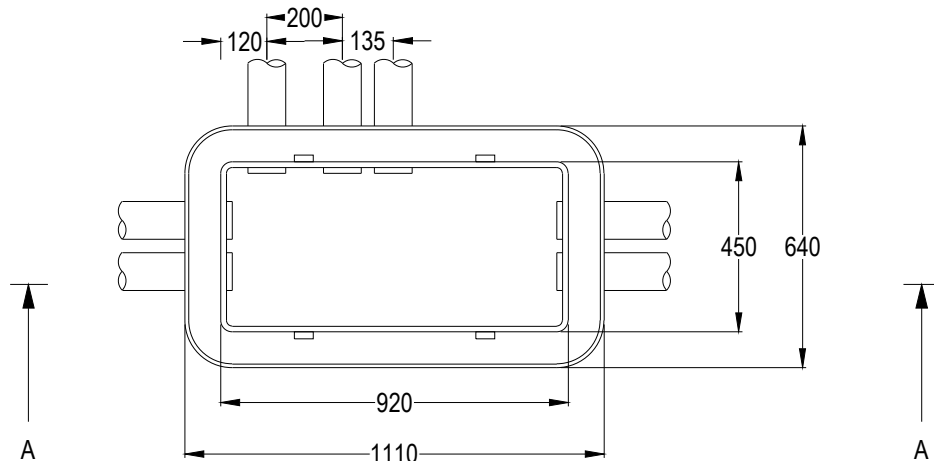
Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

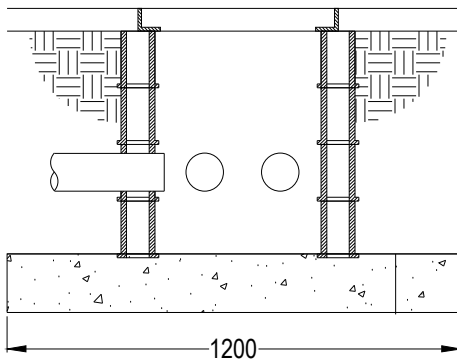
All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

TYPE L

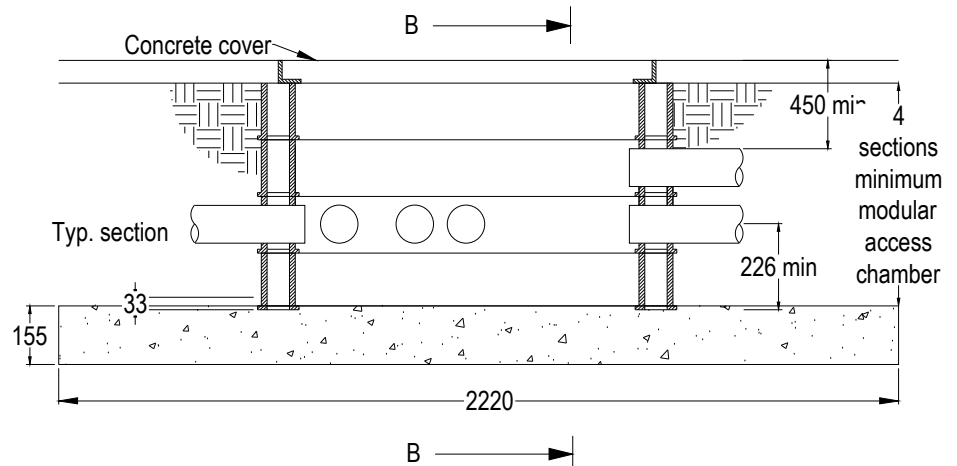
PLAN (frame and cover omitted for clarity)



SECTION B-B



SECTION A-A



NOTES:

1. DMRB Specification for Roads and Bridges applies with additions and amendments and any Bristol City Council additional or substitute clauses.
2. Installation of box and concrete covers to manufacturers instructions.
3. Entry of all ducts into chambers should not protrude into the chamber more than 25mm. Ducts should be flush with sidewalls.
4. Voids around ducts and in redundant holes to be finished flush with inside face of chamber.
5. All ducting to be HDPE/LDPE twin wall flexible duct and identified with appropriate service type at approx. 500mm intervals. Orange 100mmØ for Traffic Signals, Purple 100mmØ for BNET.
6. All dimensions are in millimetres.
7. Orientation and duct entry positions to be agreed with the Employer's Representative.
8. All chambers for the use of BNET are to have 'BNET' on the top of the cover.
9. Ducts to be fitted with continuous unknotted 6mm dia blue polypropylene draw rope - ends to be fixed.
10. Backfill to be agreed with the Employer's Representative. Reinstatement to match existing pavement or verge.
11. STAKKABOX modular by NAL Ltd, or similar approved.
12. Cover should be fitted with plate stating apparatus present if BNET or traffic signals.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1400: Electrical Work for Road Lighting and Traffic Signs

Signal Pole Base Entry Socket

Drawing
SD-1400-005

Revision
Ø

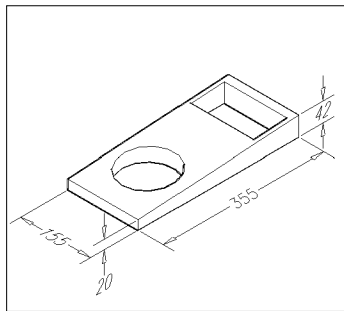
Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

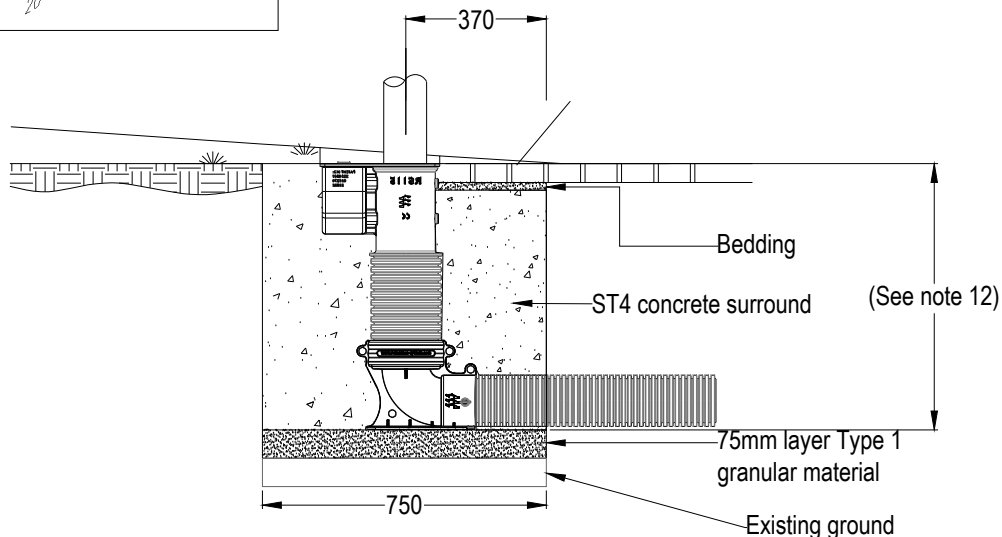
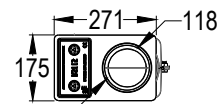
Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless
otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

See Notes 3 & 4 for Wedge.



PLAN
(frame and cover omitted for clarity)



NOTES:

1. Installation to follow manufacturers instructions.
2. All dimensions are in millimetres.
3. Care should be exercised in setting the socket base to the correct level so the top of the socket matches the proposed finished pavement (especially if a wedge top is required).
4. Proprietary wedge must be used in location of sloping pavement surfaces in order to avoid a localized dip in the finished surface around the pole.
5. Socket verticality must be set using a pole (at least 2m long) after tightening both bolts onto the lubricated stainless steel sleeve prior to casting the concrete surround.
6. RS115 Retention socket by Preferred supplier NAL Ltd, or similar approved.
7. The plug and sleeve should be secured when casting concrete to avoid snots entering voids.
8. The socket should be left for the signal installers with the pedestrian plug and stainless steel sleeve in position.
9. The finished surface will match surrounding hard surface material. Where installation is in-verge then the finished surface will be concrete sloped to aid run-off.
10. Backfill to be agreed with the Employer's Representative. Reinstatement to match existing pavement or verge.
11. All ducting to be HDPE/LDPE twin wall flexible duct and identified with appropriate service type at approx. 500mm intervals. Orange 100mmØ for Traffic Signals, Purple 100mmØ for BNET.
12. If 750mm depth is not possible, minimum depth can be reduced to 450mm subject to BCC approval.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1400: Electrical Work for Road Lighting and Traffic Signs

Drawing
SD-1400-006

Revision
Ø

Traffic Signal Controller

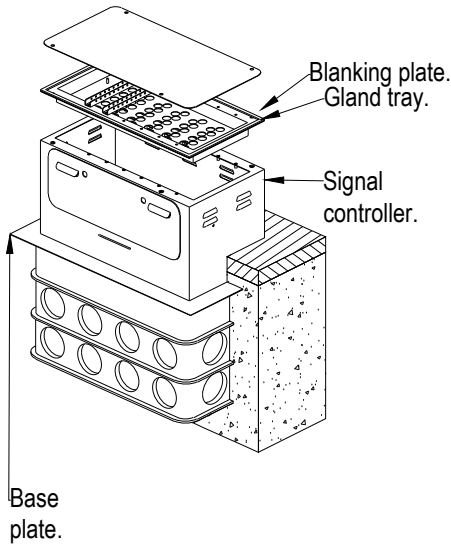
Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

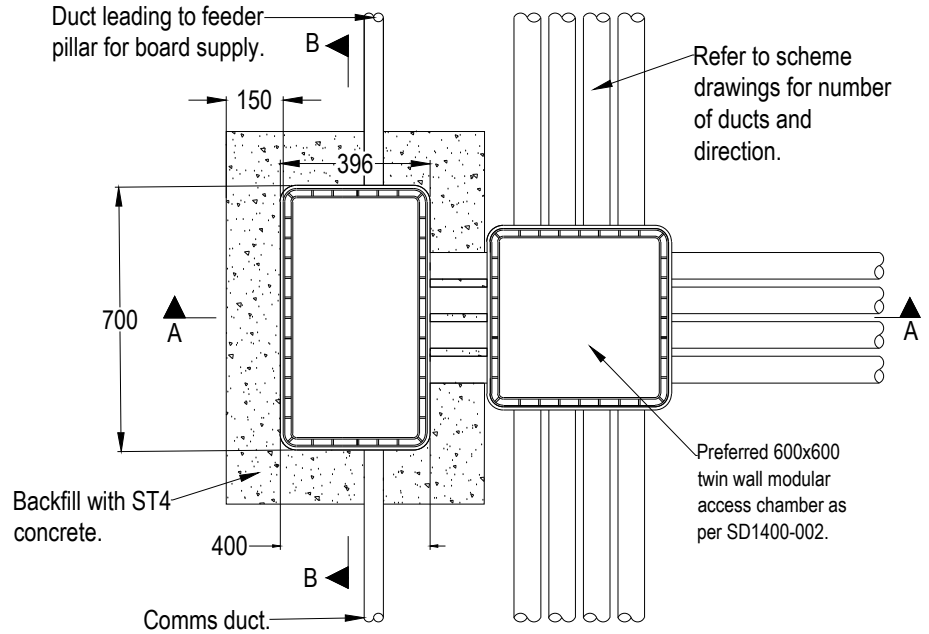
Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

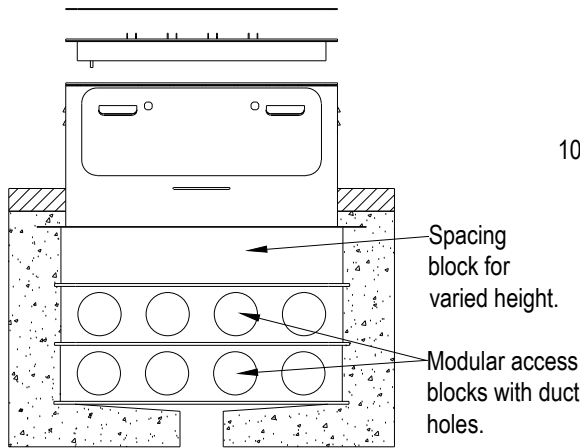
3-D VIEW OF CONTROLLER



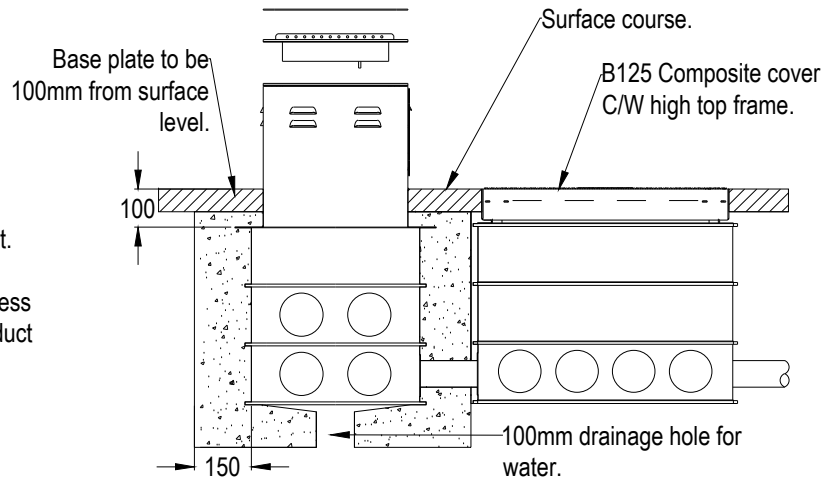
PLAN VIEW



SECTION B-B



SECTION A-A



NOTES:

- DMRB Specification for Roads & Bridges applies with additions and amendments and any Bristol City Council additional or substitute clauses.
- All dimensions are in millimetres.
- Location and orientation of controller and access chamber to be marked by the Employer's representative.
- Electricity supply into controller base from adjacent feeder pillar. Feeder pillar to be Electricity Board injected. 50mm orange duct inter connection.
- Telecomms duct into controller base from nearest telecomms chamber or comms cabinet - Employer's representative to advise.
- STAKKA box modular access box by NAL Ltd or similar approved.
- All ducting to be HDPE/LDPE twin wall flexible duct and identified with appropriate service type at approx. 500mm intervals. Orange 100mmØ for Traffic Signals, Purple 100mmØ for BNET.
- Traffic signal controller base and associated stakka box supplied by BCC Traffic Signals Contractor and installed by Civils Contractor.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1400: Electrical Work for Road Lighting and Traffic Signs

Drawing
SD-1400-007

Revision
Ø

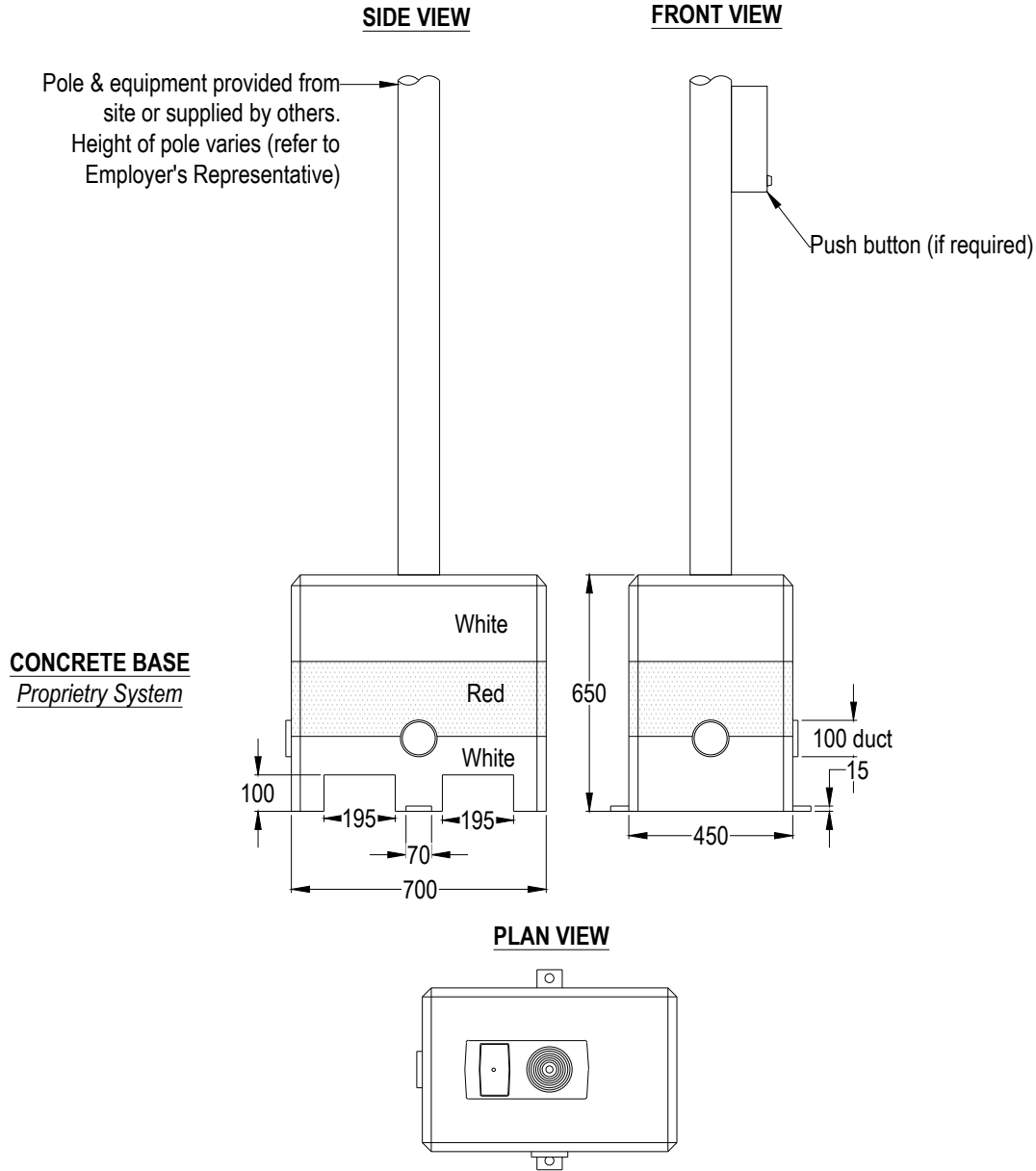
Temp Signal Pole Foundation

Drawn by
RR

Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



NOTES:

1. WORK MAY ONLY BE CARRIED OUT ON ELECTRICALLY ISOLATED EQUIPMENT.
2. Location and orientation of temporary signal to be agreed with Employer's Representative.
3. Electrical connections to be carried out by contractor approved by Employer's Representative.
4. Orientation of push-button (if any) to be agreed by Employer's Representative.
5. Foundation bearing to be firm to prevent tip-over of equipment.
6. Pole must not be able to swivel.
7. Pole must be as vertical as possible by agreement with Employer's Representative.
8. Signal pole and existing on street equipment is cut, by civils contractor, at ground level once electrically isolated for insertion into temporary foundation unless new equipment is provided by others.
9. Units that are damaged are to be removed from site.
10. Proprietary concrete base system only. Drum system no longer acceptable.
11. Also to be used with pole & flag for temporary bus stops, location to be agreed with public transport.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1400: Electrical Work for Road Lighting and Traffic Signs

Drawing
SD-1400-009

Revision
Ø

Drawn by
RR

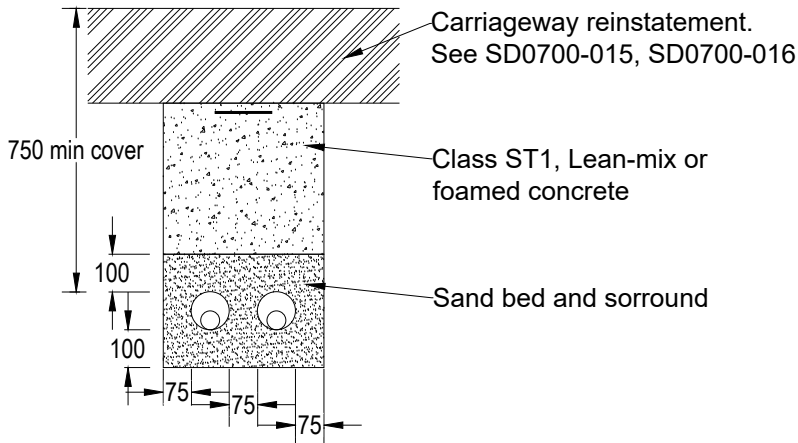
Scale
1:20 @ A4

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

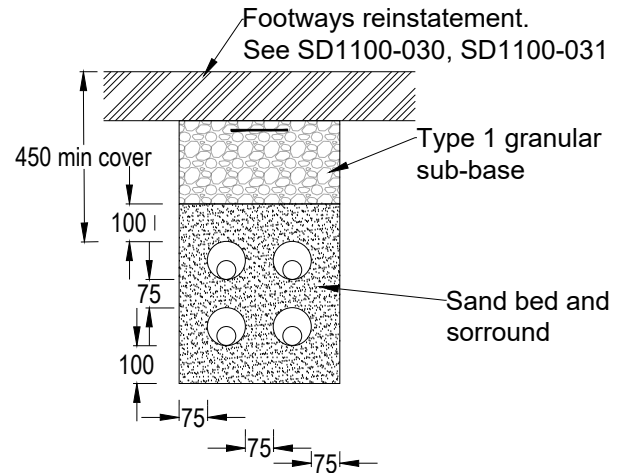
All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Ducts

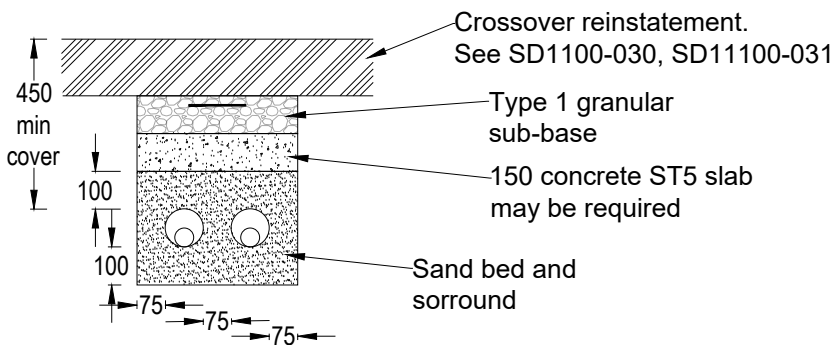
UNDER CARRIAGEWAYS AND HEAVY-DUTY CROSSOVERS



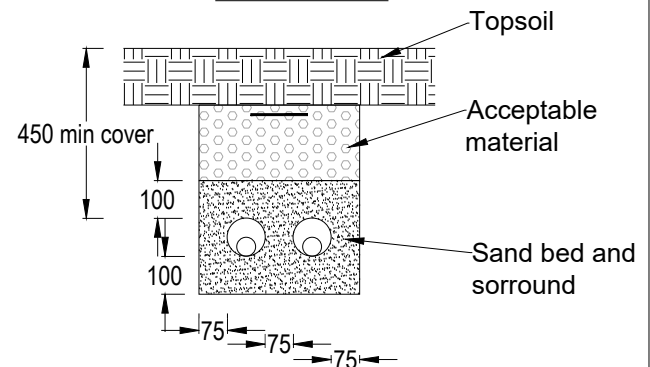
UNDER FOOTWAYS



UNDER LIGHT-DUTY VEHICLE CROSSOVERS



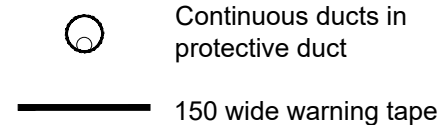
UNDER VERGES



DUCT SIZE AND COLOUR

Street lighting under carriageways	150Ø	Orange
Street lighting elsewhere	50Ø	Orange
Traffic signals	100Ø	Orange
Electricity companies	150Ø	Black
BNET	100Ø	Purple

KEY



NOTES

- Continuous ducting is required for all cables.
- Under vehicular areas, the continuous duct shall be laid inside a larger protective duct.
- 150mm wide continuous warning tape shall be laid over the ducts at a depth of 300mm or formation level.
- The details above show twin-duct trenches, but single and multiple duct trenches are similar with 75 clearance between adjacent ducts and 75 clearance from the trench wall to the nearest duct.
- Duct are to be flexible HDPE/LDPE as specified in the BCC Traffic Signals Design Guide and BCC Street Lighting Specification.
- Ducts shall extend into the column to 100 above the entry slot.
- All Ducting is required to be fitted with a pigmented, stranded polypropylene or equivalent rot-proof material draw cord of 5kN breaking load and having a design life of not less than 20 years, the ends of which shall be made fast within the chambers to which the duct is terminated. Draw cords shall be secured to the duct plugs. Draw cords shall not be knotted within ducts; where a joint is required it shall be a spliced joint.
- Separate duct systems to be provided for different cable services e.g. HV/LV/Comms/Signals cables of different types of services must not share ducts. See SD1300-003 for recommended duct position.
- Cable service type must be marked on duct at approx. 500mm intervals.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 1400: Electrical Work for Road Lighting and Traffic Signs

Feeder Pillar

Drawing
SD-1400-010

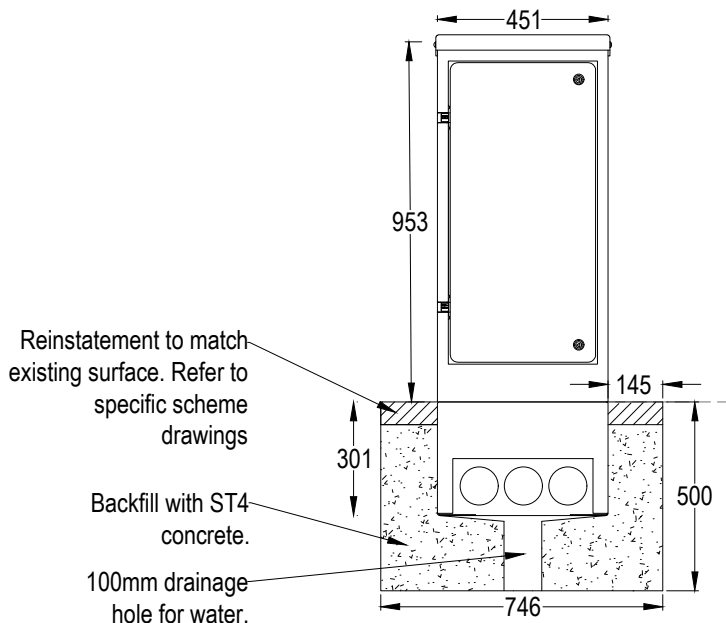
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
SW

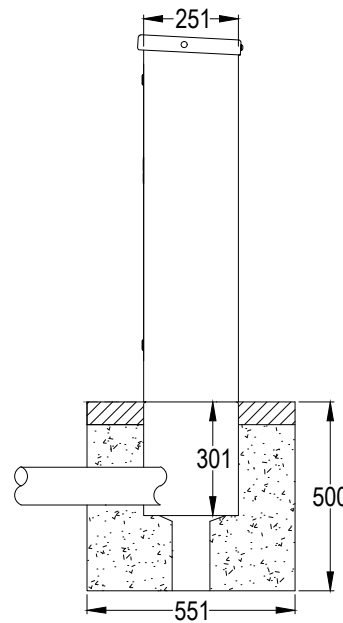
Scale
1:20

Date Drawn
06/09/2024

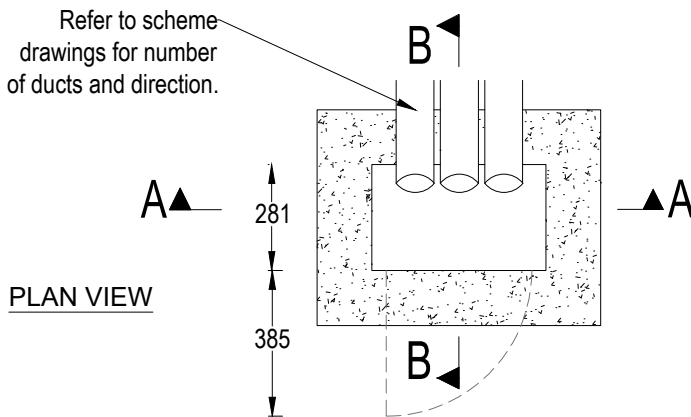
All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B



PLAN VIEW

Location of feeder pillar

- Door must open away from on coming traffic so the engineer has a clear view of oncoming traffic
- The location of the feeder pillar should be placed behind street furniture such as a bus shelter, pedestrian guard rail, bollards or at the back of footway.

1. All dimensions are given in millimetres.
2. Feeder pillar to be a Charles Endirect or similar approved.
3. For planted root Feeder pillars the depth of the concrete foundation shall be 150 greater than the depth of the feeder pillar root. (Subject to a minimum of 500).
4. All cable entries shall be sealed with duct sealant
5. Duct entry layout may be altered to suit cabling arrangements
6. One spare duct with draw rope shall be installed for future use.
7. Unless shown otherwise all ducts shall be 100 diameter thick walled high density smooth bore polyethylene.
8. Duct for incoming Electricity Company cable shall be manufactured in black polyethylene.
9. Duct for BNET communications shall be purple.
10. For ducting standard detail see SD-1400-009-Ø
11. Door to have ventilation louvre slots (Door only), anti vandal locks, hasp and staple and to be powder coated black.
12. Feeder pillar and instalation to be as per Bristol City Council's HEAT Street Lighting Equipment Specification or as required by a specific package

Prefered Use	Feeder Pillar	Size	Foundation Depth
Traffic Signals & BNET	BDP70	W451mm x H953mm X W251mm	500mm
Bus Shelters	BDP80	W550mm x H1050mm X W275mm	500mm
Traffic Signals and BNET	BDP80	W550mm x H1050mm X W275mm	500mm

Feeder pillar type to be confirmed by BCC electrical / signals engineer or BNET Team.



STANDARD DETAILS

04-TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

TREES AND ROOTS x TREE TRENCH - STOCKHOLM TP0x

Drawing
SD-3000-00x

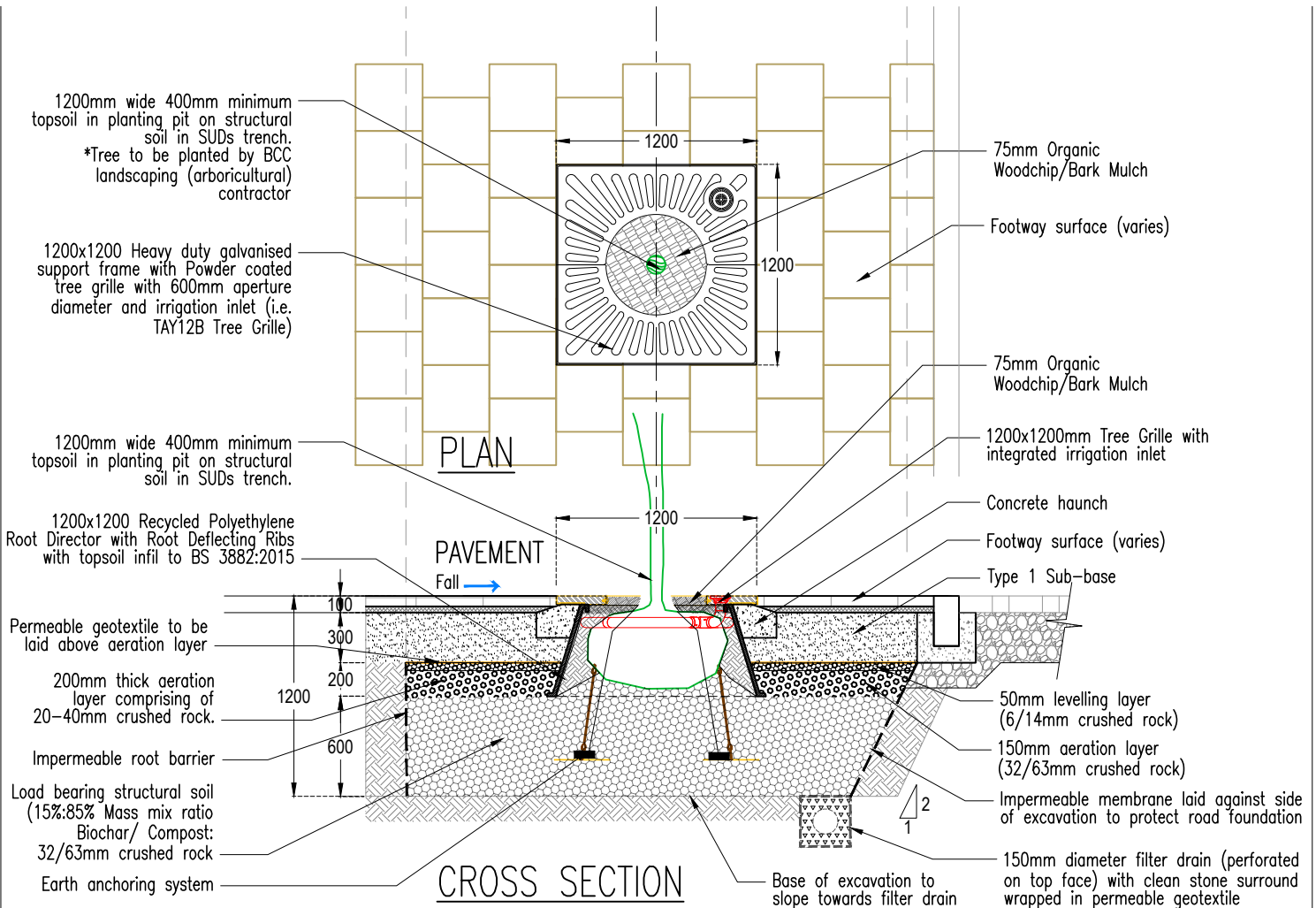
Revision
Ø

Drawn by
AN

Scale
1:40

Date Drawn
JUL 2024

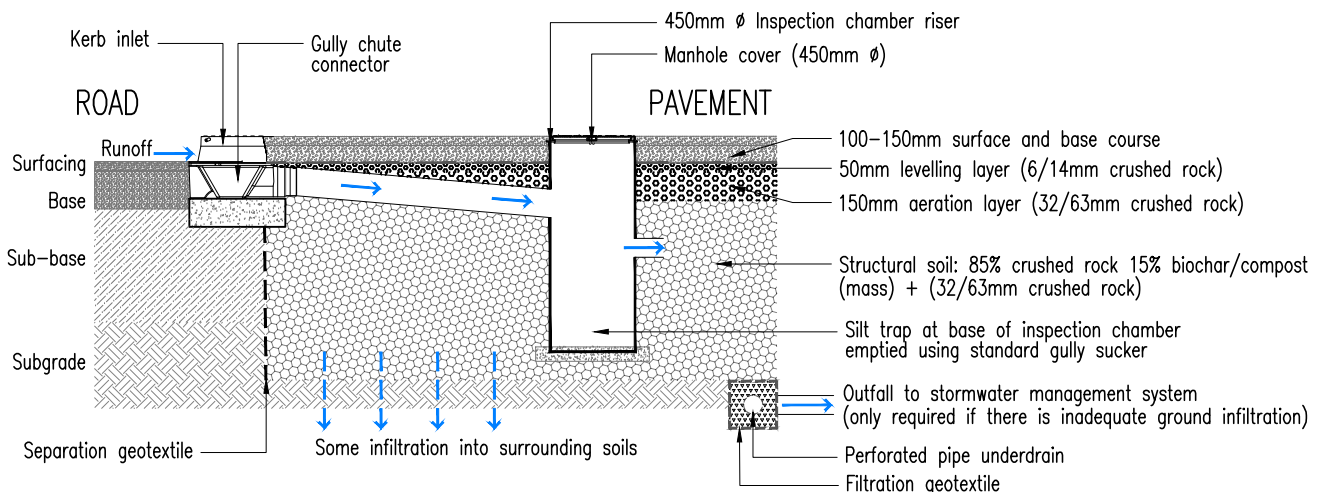
All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.



CROSS SECTION (TREE PIT KERB INLET)

All of the materials required should be available from a local builder's merchant. Standard construction equipment can be used for handling and compacting the structural soil.

The kerb inlet should be installed in conjunction with a surface inlet that has pathways for air to reach the aeration layer.





STANDARD DETAILS

Series 3000: Landscape and Ecology

Drawing
SD-3000-001

Revision
Ø

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

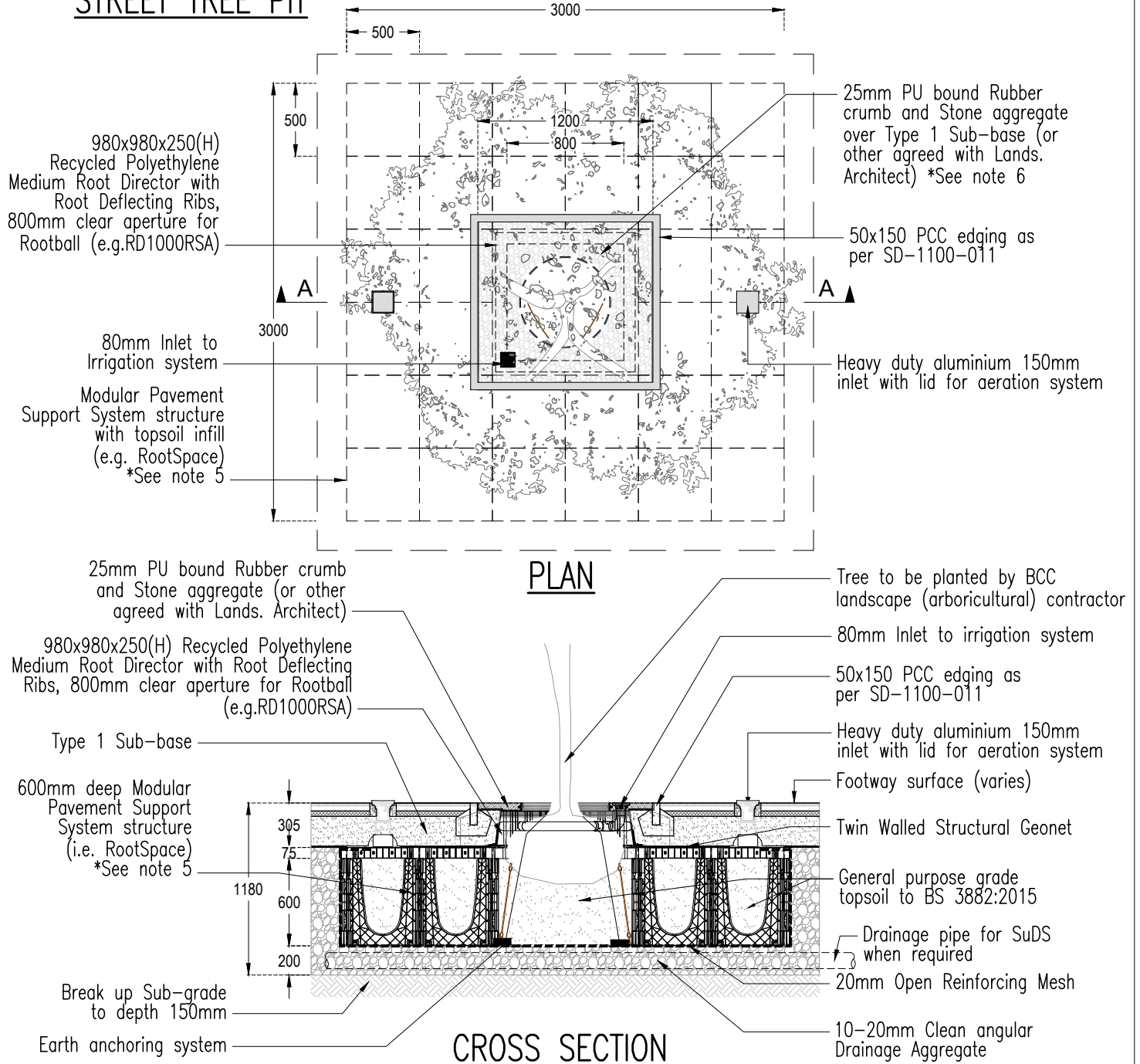
TREES AND ROOTS 1 IN FOOTWAYS TP01

Drawn by
AN

Scale
1:40

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

STREET TREE PIT



Notes:

1. Products specified are from Green Blue Urban or similar approved.
2. Edging and footway surfacing details may vary.
3. Tree pit surface infill may vary only by agreement with BCC Highways.
4. Design only suitable for trees with root ball not exceeding 860mm.
5. Shape of Pavement Support System (e.g. RootSpace) structure may vary to suit conditions to maintain minimum soil volume.
6. Tree pit constructed outside planting season to be capped with 20mm temporary sealed surface (i.e. Tarmac) by Highways contractor. A tree will subsequently be planted by Arboricultural contractor.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 3000: Landscape and Ecology

Drawing
SD-3000-002

Revision
Ø

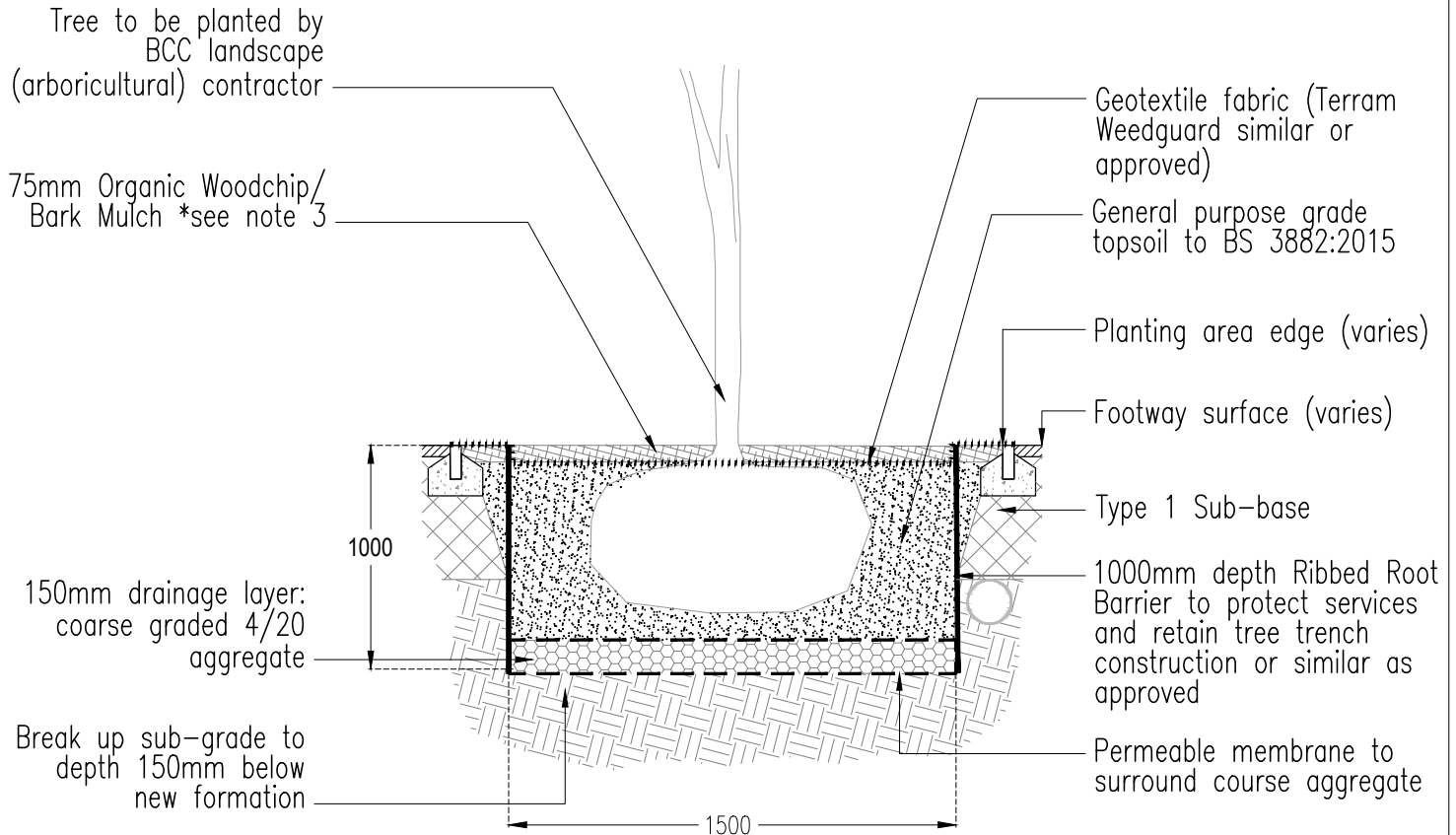
All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

TREES AND ROOTS 2 TREE TRENCH WITHIN GRASS VERGE/ PLANTING BED - TP02

Drawn by
AN

Scale
NTS

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024



TREE TRENCH CROSS SECTION WITHIN VERGE/GREEN BED

NOTES:

1. Products specified are from GreenBlue Urban or similar approved.
2. Edging and footway surfacing details may vary.
3. Tree pit constructed outside planting season to be capped with Geotextile fabric and 75mm organic woodchip mulch infill by Highways contractor.
4. Tree pit surface infill may vary only by agreement with BCC Highways.
5. Design only suitable for trees with root ball not exceeding 860mm.
6. Shape of trench construction may vary to suit conditions to maintain minimum soil volume.
7. Tree pit location to be marked with wooden stakes to the corners of the trench extents.



STANDARD DETAILS

Series 3000: Landscape and Ecology

Drawing
SD-3000-03

Revision
Ø

TREES AND ROOTS 3 IN STREET TP03

Drawn by
AN

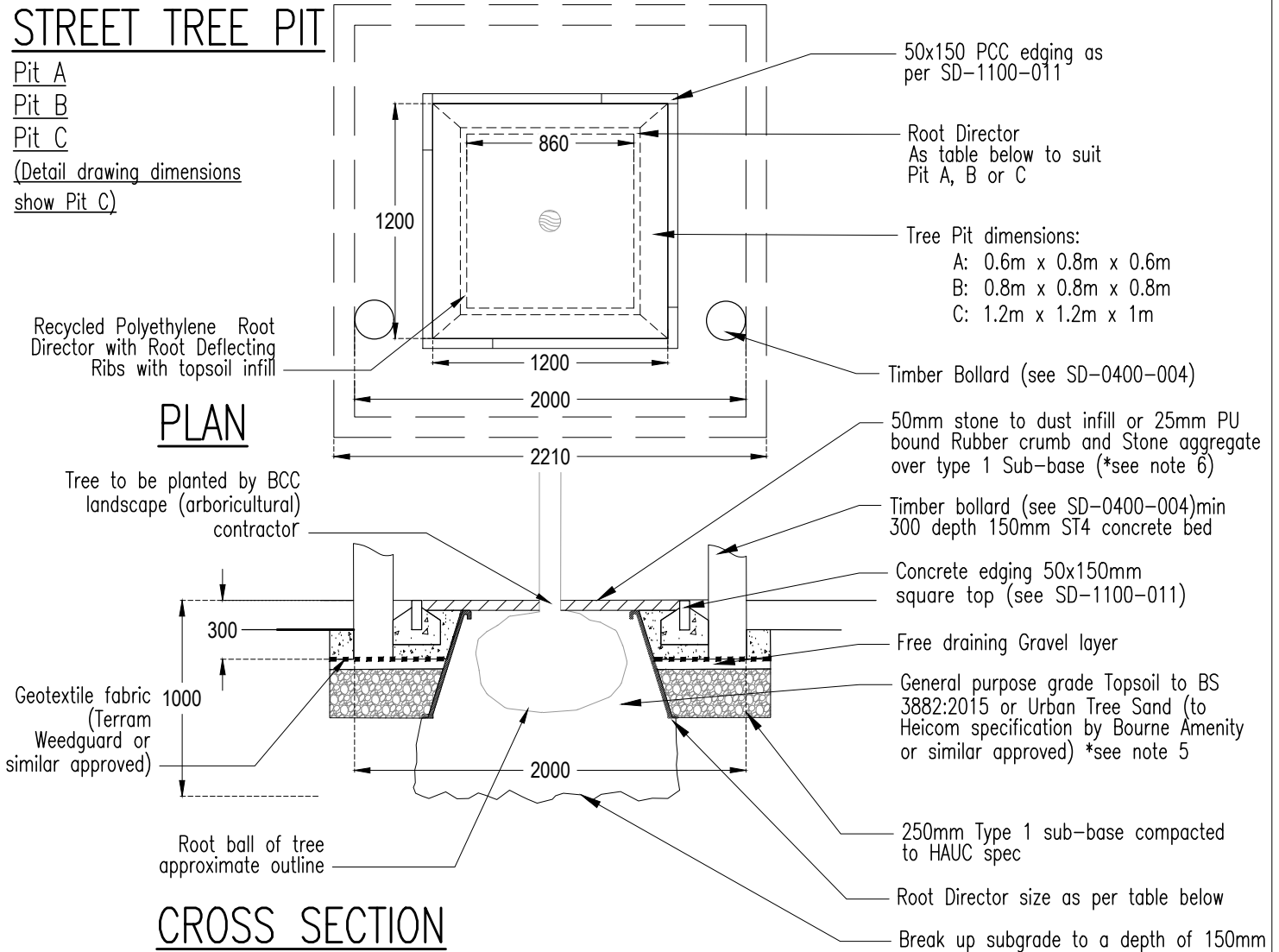
Scale
NTS

All dimensions are in mm unless otherwise stated.
Do not scale from drawings.

Date Drawn
06 Sept 2024

STREET TREE PIT

Pit A
Pit B
Pit C
(Detail drawing dimensions show Pit C)



Tree Pit Dimension & Root Directors (by Greenleaf or similar accepted)					
Tree Pit	Rootdirector Code	Width (Max) mm	Width (Min) mm	Depth mm	Tree Pit volume
A	RD510A	600	800	600	0.3m ³
B	RD640A	800	800	800	0.5m ³
C	RD1050A	1200	1200	1000	1.4m ³

Notes:

1. Products specified are from GreenBlue Urban or similar approved.
2. Edging and footway surfacing details may vary.
3. Tree pit surface infill may vary only by agreement with BCC Highways.
4. Design only suitable for trees with root ball not exceeding 860mm.
5. At footways, it is recommended to use 100% topsoil. At carriageway, 50:50 mix of topsoil and Urban tree sand as per Heicom/Bourne (replacing 10% of topsoil with biochar where suitable).
6. Tree pit constructed outside planting season to be capped with 20mm temporary sealed surface (i.e. tarmac) by Highways contractor. A tree will subsequently be planted by Arboricultural contractor. Then Highways contractor shall return and reinstate the agreed finish on top of the tree pit.
7. All excavation hard surface arisings must be removed from site and not used as infill.