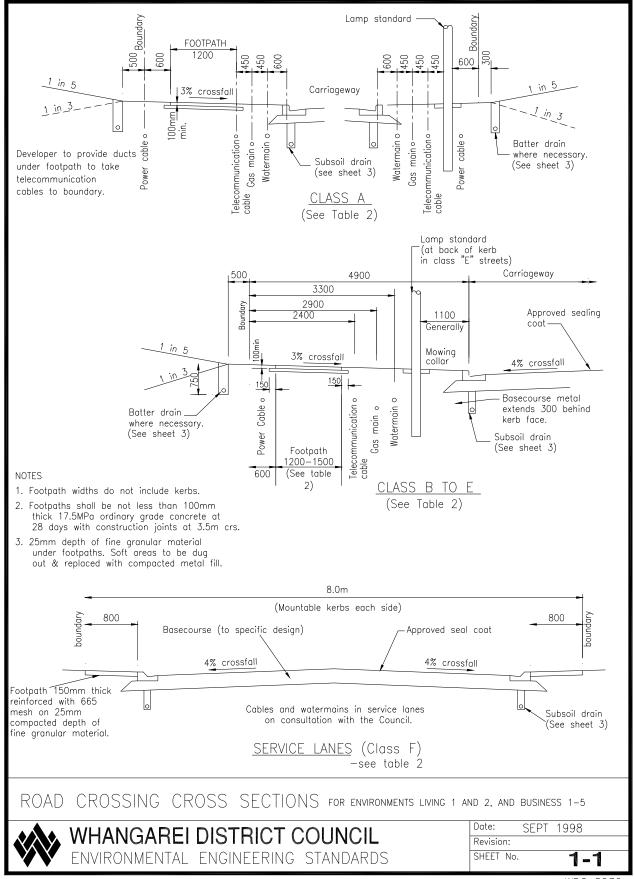


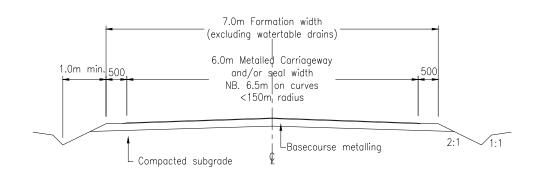
WDC 8036

06/337646

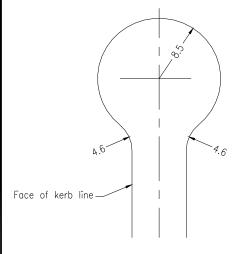


WDC 8036

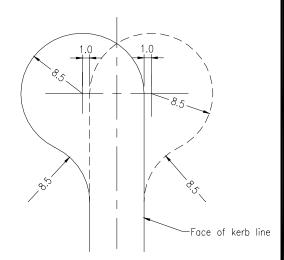
06/337646



TYPICAL MINIMUM RURAL ROADING CROSS SECTION N.T.S.



CIRCULAR TURNING AREA FOR CUL-DE-SAC



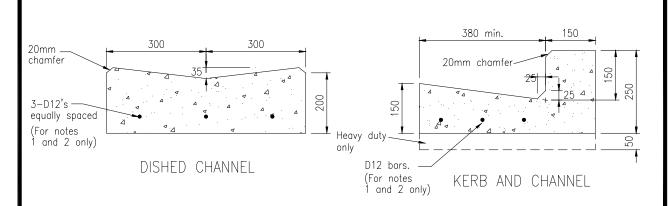
OFFSET CIRCULAR TURNING AREA
FOR CUL—DE—SAC

NOTE:

- (1) The turning area dimensions shown are absolute minima.
- (2) Industrial or commercial areas the radius of cul-de-sac turning areas shall be 13 metres minimum
- (3) Alternative turning areas (including parking and planting) will be subject to specific design.

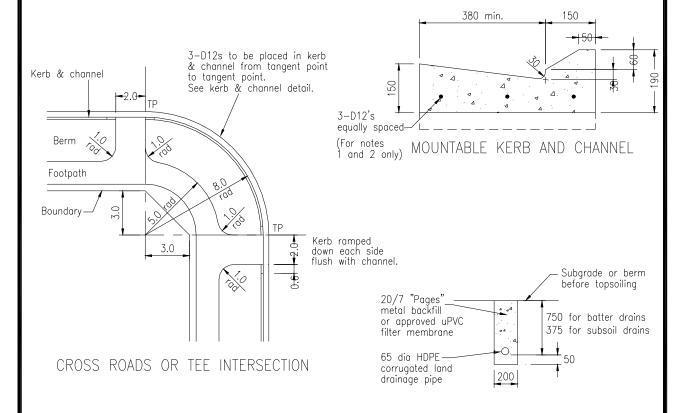
CUL DE SAC TURNING & RURAL ROAD CROSS SECTION





NOTES -

- 3/D12 reinforcing bars to be placed around all curves, and intersections between tangent points.
- 2. Commercial crossings to be additional 50mm in depth as well as having 3-D12's equally spaced in the channel.
- 3. Concrete to be Ordinary Grade 17.5 MPa (cast insitu) & 25 MPa (slip formed) at 28 days.
- 4. Crack control joints to be formed at maximum of 3.5 metre intervals.
- Profiles may be modified slightly to suit kerbing machine.
- 6. 300mm channels can be used for privateways and carparks.
- 7. Mountable kerbs are only to be used for service lanes, traffic islands and similar.

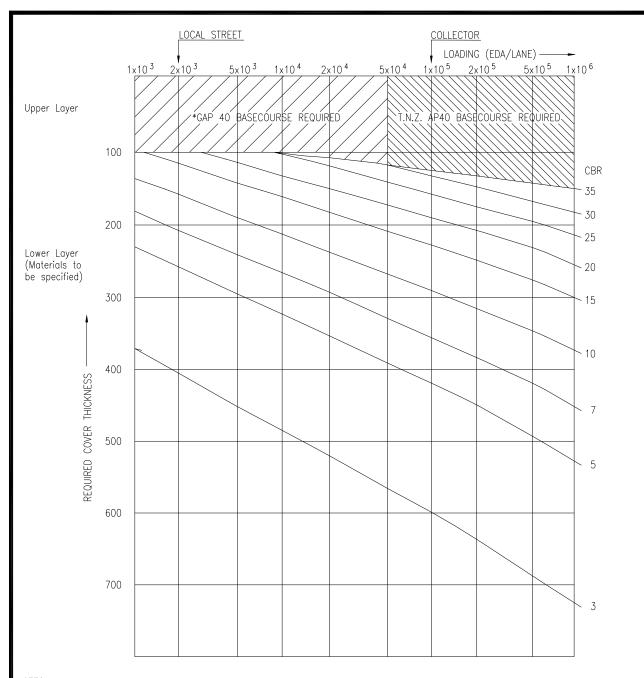


SUBSOIL & BATTER
DRAIN DETAIL
(For all Environments)

FOR ENVIRONMENTS LIVING 1 AND 2, AND BUSINESS 1-5

KERB & CHANNEL, PRAM CROSSING, SUBSIOL & BATTER DRAIN DETAILS





NOTES:

- 1. Principal, arterial and industrial streets shall be the subject of specific design based upon an estimate of their E.D.A. (Equivalent Design Axle) loading.
- 2. The curves give minimum cover requirements above the subgrade and greater depths of higher quality materials may be necessary.
- 3. The minimum pavement depth for streets shall be 200mm.
- 4. Scala penetrometer testing is required to confirm designed aggregate depths.
- 5. Maximum stone size 40mm. 90% passing 37.5mm sieve, 61-85% passing 19mm sieve, 12-25% passing 1.18mm sieve. A crushing resistance greater than 120 KN when tested in accordance with NZS 4407 Test 3.10.

 The clay index shall be <3 when tested in accordance with NZS 4407 Test 3.5 or the material shall have a sand equivalent of not less than 40.
- 6. Lime or cement stabilised subgrade and/or basecourse is acceptable subject to design by a suitably experienced Registered Engineer.

DESIGN CHART FOR FLEXIBLE PAVEMENTS

WHANGAREI DISTRICT COUNCIL
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING STANDARDS

Date: SEPT 1998
Revision:
SHEET No. 4

FOR ALL ENVIRONMENTS



Double sided

NO EXI

BLADE SIZE: 150mm/200mm/250mm

"I" Section Aluminium BLADE TYPE:

Extrusion

CODE: SNB 150mm/200mm/250mm

LETTER STYLE: Transport-Upper

& lower case

LETTER HEIGHT: 100mm/150mm/200mm

CONDENSED: To Suit

To Suit

Whangarei District LOGO:

Council Logo

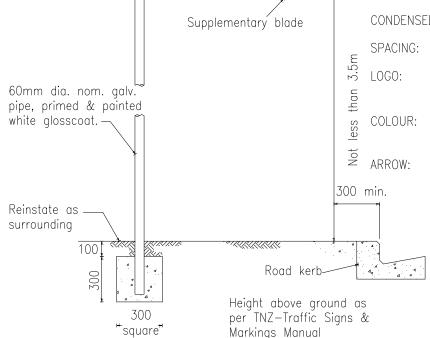
COLOUR: E.C. Film Blue on

High Intensity White

120°

150mm blade -40mm wide 200mm blade -45mm wide

250mm blade -50mm wide



Street

Cap-

Brackets to suit:

- 1. Rights of way, access lots, common areas, and private roads do not require names. Where a name is preferred for any such accessway, the applicant shall submit 3 (three) names in order of priority for council approval.
- 2. When a road is to be vested in the Council the applicant shall submit 3 (three) preferred names in order of priority for council approval.
- 3. The applicant is responsible for installation of necessary signage and road marking in accordance with the Transit New Zealand Manual of Traffic Signs and Markings for any access vested as road to be maintained by the Council.

STREET SIGNS, PRIVATE ROW, ACCESS LOT, COMMON AREA OR PRIVATE ROAD

FOR ALL ENVIRONMENTS





Double sided

Name PRIVATE MOCESS

Supplementary blade

BLADE SIZE: 150mm/200mm

"I" Section Aluminium BLADE TYPE:

Extrusion

CODE:

SNB 150mm/200mm

LETTER STYLE:

Transport-Upper & lower case

LETTER HEIGHT: 100mm/150mm

CONDENSED:

To Suit

SPACING:

To Suit

COLOUR:

Engineering Grade Reflective Material

with Blue Letters on a white background (Screen printed or

electronically cut letters)

ARROW:

300 min.

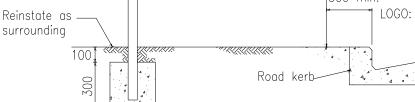
than

less

Not

40mm wide

NO LOGO



"square"

Street

Cap-

Brackets to suit

60mm dia. nom. galv.

pipe, primed & painted

white glosscoat.

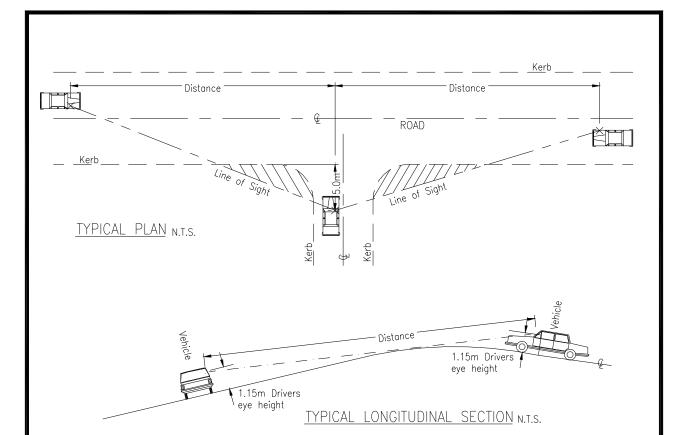
Height above ground as per TNZ-Traffic Signs & Markings Manual

- 1. Rights of way, access lots, common areas, and private roads do not require names. Where a name is preferred for any such accessway, the applicant shall submit 3 (three) names in order of priority for Council approval.
- 2. When a road is to be vested in the Council the applicant shall submit 3 (three) preferred names in order of priority for Council approval.
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STREET SIGNS, PRIVATE ROW, ACCESS LOT, COMMON AREA OR PRIVATE ROAD

FOR ALL ENVIRONMENTS





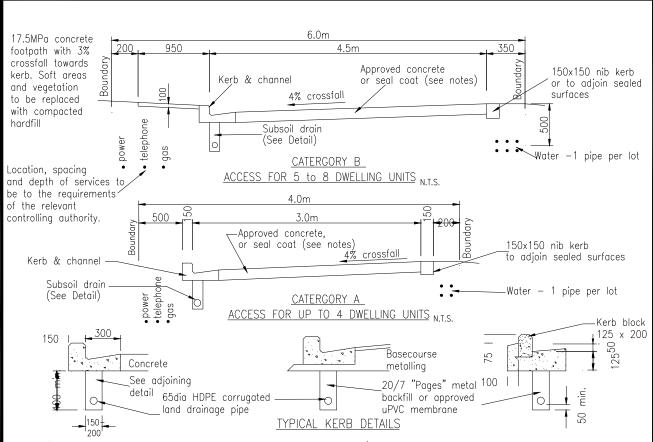
		Minimum	Sight Dista	nce
		Frontage	Road Class	ification
Vehicle Crossing Classification	Operating Speed Environment (Km/hr)	Local	Collector	Arterial
	40	30	35	70
	50	40	45	90
LOW VOLUME	60	55	65	115
Up to 200 vehicle	70	85	85	140
movements per	80	105	105	175
day per access	90	130	130	210
	100	160	160	250
	110	190	190	290
	120	230	230	330
	40	30	70	70
	50	40	90	90
HIGH VOLUME	60	55	115	115
More than 200	70	85	140	140
vehicle movements	80	105	175	175
	90	130	210	210
per day per access	100	160	250	250
	110	190	290	290
	120	230	330	330

MOTES:

- 1. Full visibility is required 1.15 metres above the visibility splay areas
- 2. One way roads and dual carriageways only require visibility in the direction of approaching traffic.

TRAFFIC SIGHT LINES AT NON SIGNALISED INTERSECTIONS FOR ALL ENVIRONMENTS





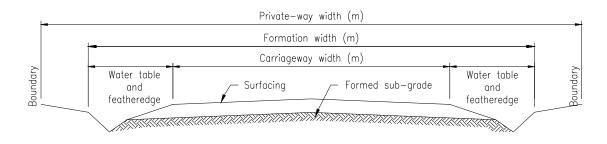
- NOTES: 1. THE ABOVE STANDARDS ARE THE MINIMUM and wider widths and/or alternative surface types may be necessary to cope with TOPOGRAPHICAL OR DRAINAGE PROBLEMS.
 - 2. a) Accessways are to be 125mm min. of 17.5 MPa concrete reinforced with 665 mesh or equivalent with expansion joints @ 3.5m centres.
 - OR b) Compacted pavement depths shall be determined using the Design Chart for Flexible Pavements specified on sheet 4.
 - OR c) 150mm GAP 65 basecourse and 50mm selected blue GAP40 topcourse, or approved equivalent.
 - <u>OR</u> d) A specific design from a suitably experienced Registered Engineer, which may include lime or cement stabilisation.
 - 3. The min. pavement subgrade soaked CBR rating to be 7 (Scala penetrometer-Min.No. of blows to 150 below subgrade=5)
 - 4. Compaction prior to sealing the dried and cured metal surface shall have a Clegg impact value of 40 for 90% of the surface tested at 20m intervals, and not record any value less than 30.
 - 5. Where an access falls towards a road a stormwater cesspit is to be installed at the property boundary with a 100mm dia. pipeline (or multiple) discharging to the kerb, or other approved outfall. (Refer sheet 10)
 - 6. STORMWATER PIPES are to comply with the relevant NZ Standard and manufactures requirements and be rubber ring jointed where practicable. Outfall structures, concrete or stonework headwalls and aprons, and wooden flume outfalls, or similar, are to be installed where stability or scour problems are likely.
 Pipes are to be adequate for the immediate upstream catchments and be not less than 200mm dia.
 (NB Concrete, aluminium, uPVC, & galvanised steel pipes are acceptable). Refer to sheet 23.
 - 7. Piped vehicle crossings are to comply with Sheet 11. Concrete vehicle crossings are to comply with sheet 10.
 - 8. Passing bays are to be constructed where appropriate.
 - 9. Seal surfacing for private ways shall consist of a grade 3 sealing chip, with a grade 6 dry locking chip rolled in within 5 hours of the application of the grade 3 chip.

 Alternatively, 25mm of asphaltic concrete over a seal coat is preferred where substantial vehicle manoeuvring is likely.
 - 10. Privateways to be maintained by the Council shall be surfaced with concrete or asphaltic concrete, unless specifically approved.
 - 11. Maximum gradient 1:4.5 (Gradients steeper than 1:8 shall comply with 2(a) above.)
 - 12. Proposals exceeding 8 dwelling units require public road access or Resource Consent approval.
 - 13. No inside curve radius shall be less than 8.0m

URBAN PRIVATEWAY CROSS SECTIONS

FOR ENVIRONMENTS LIVING 1 AND 2, AND BUSINESS 1-5 Open space Environments adopt standards applying to the surrounding Environment, or if there is more than one Environment contiguous to the site, then more stringer standard applies. Refer to Sheet 9.





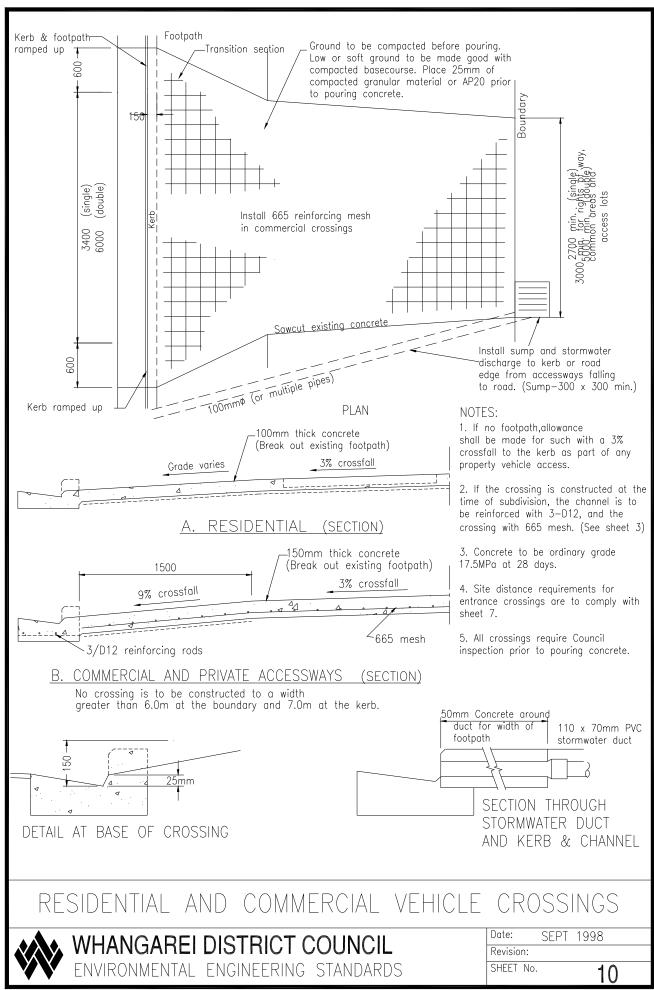
DEFINITIONS	PRIVATEWAYS					
CATEGORY	А	В	С	D	E	F
No of prop served	2	2	3-5	3-5	6-8	9 or more
Environment of property	Living 3	Countryside	Living 3	Countryside	All types shown	
Maximum Gradient	22.22% 1:4.5	22.22% 1:4.5	22.22% 1:4.5	22.22% 1:4.5	22.22% 1:4.5	Public
Carriageway surfacing width	3	3	4	4	5.5	road or as per
Formation width	4	4	5	5	7	Resource Consent
Min Privateway width	4	4	6	6	10	Consent
Type of surfacing	Seal or concrete 3m wide	Metal 3m wide	Seal or concrete 4m wide	Metal 4m wide	Seal 5.5m wide	

- NOTES: 1. THE ABOVE STANDARDS ARE THE MINIMUM and wider widths and/or alternative surface types may be necessary to cope with TOPOGRAPHICAL OR DRAINAGE PROBLEMS.
 - 2. Compacted pavement depths shall be determined using the Design Chart for Flexible Pavements specified on sheet 4. or 150mm GAP 65 basecourse and 50mm selected blue GAP40 topcourse, or approved equivalent.
 - OR A specific design from a suitably experienced Registered Engineer, which may include lime or cement stabilisation.
 - 3. For pavement depths in 2, minimum subgrade soaked CBR rating to be 7 (Scala penetrometer—Minimum No. of blows to 150 below subgrade=5).
 - 4. Compaction prior to sealing the dried and cured metal surface shall have a Clegg impact value of 40 for 90% of the surface tested at 20m intervals, and not record any value less than 30.
 - 5. Sealed pavements may be replaced by 125mm of 17.5 MPa concrete reinforced with 665 mesh or equivalent.
 - 6. OPEN WATER-TABLES are to be lined with not less than 75mm thick of 17.5MPa concrete on steep gradients where scouring/or erosion is likely. Velocity control may be necessary.
 - 7. STORMWATER PIPES are to comply with the relevant NZ Standard and manufactures requirements and be rubber ring jointed where practicable. Concrete or stonework headwall and aprons, and wooden flume outfalls, or similar, are to be installed where stability or scour problems are likely.
 - Pipes are to be adequate for the immediate upstream catchments and be not less than 200mm dia. (NB Concrete, aluminium, uPVC, & galvanised steel pipes are acceptable). Refer to sheet 23.
 - 8. Piped vehicle crossings are to comply with Sheet 11.
 - 9. Passing bays are to be constructed where appropriate for privateways within categories A-D.
 - 10. Seal surfacing for private ways shall consist of a grade 3 sealing chip, with a grade 6 locking chip rolled in within 5 hours of the application of the grade 3 chip.
 Alternatively, 25mm of asphaltic concrete over a seal coat is acceptable.
 - 11. All longitudinal gradients between 1:4.5 and 1:5.5 inclusive, are to have concrete or seal surfacing. FOR ENVIRONMENTS LIVING 3, AND COUNTRYSIDE

Open space Environments: adopt standards applying in the surrounding Environment, or if there is more than one Environment contiguous to the site, then the more stringent standard applies. Refer to Sheet 8.

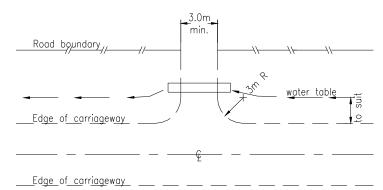
RURAL PRIVATEWAY DETAILS





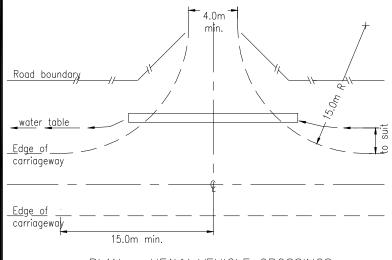
Council Carriageway Paraticable Paraticable Max. Grade 1:5 Compacted hardfill

SECTIONAL PROFILE



PLAN - LIGHT VEHICLES

For All Environments — excluding heavy vehicle crossings. N.B. Living 1 and 2, and Business Environments to be sealed or concrete to boundary.



PLAN - HEAVY VEHICLE CROSSINGS

N.B. To be sealed or concrete if approved in Living and Business Environments, or specific discretionary approvals.

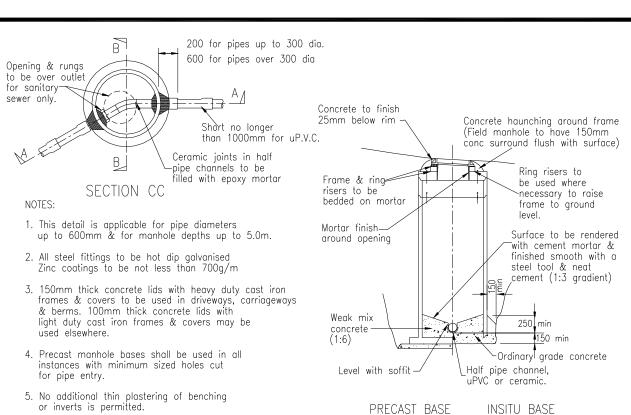
NOTES:

- Pipes are to comply with the relevant N.Z. Standards and the manufacturers recommendations, and may be concrete, aluminium, or uPVC, or galvanised steel. N.B. Concrete and uPVC pipes are to be rubber ring jointed.
- Pipes are to be adequate for the upstream catchment, but not less than 300mm dia., and have a minimum cover of 300mm where practicable unless specifically identified by the manufacturer.
- Concrete or stonework headwalls and/or concrete aprons are to be constructed where instability is likely.
- Crossings are to be surfaced with not less than 125mm compacted depth of GAP65 and 75mm of compacted selected blue GAP40, or 200mm of compacted selected blue GAP40, or equivalent.
- 5. Gateways shall be located to allow vehicle parking clear of the road shoulder.
- 6. Minimum sight distance requirements for entrance crossings are to comply sheet 7.
- 7. Check underground services with relevant authorities before excavation.
- 8. Crossings steeper than 12.5% (1 in 8) adjoining sealed public roads or any accessway where metal migrates onto the sealed carriageway are to be surfaced with not less than 25mm of adequately prepared asphaltic concrete, or, bitumen using a grade 3 sealing chip with a grade 6 sealing chip rolled in within 5 hours, or concrete, to the property boundary.
- Any heavy duty entrance crossings requiring acceleration or deceleration tapers, or similar, will require specific design.
- Concrete entrance crossings are to be 100mm 10. of 17.5MPa concrete for Living 1 and 2 Environments. Business Environments and heavy vehicle crossings shall be 150mm thick reinforced with 665 mesh unless specifically designed.
- Superfluous entrance crossings along the
 11. property road frontage are to be removed and
 the site reinstated similar to the immediate
 surrounding.

PIPED VEHICLE ENTRANCE CROSSING FOR ALL ENVIRONMENTS



Date:	SEPT	1998	
Revision:			
SHEET No.		11	

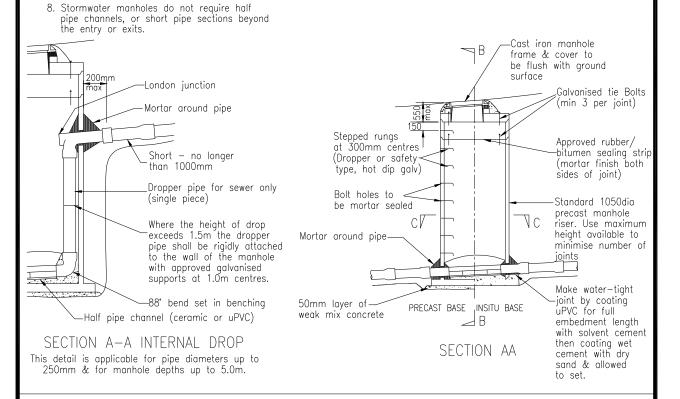


PRECAST BASE

SEWER AND STORMWATER

(only permitted for pipes larger than 600mm)

SECTION BB



WHANGAREI DISTRICT COUNCIL

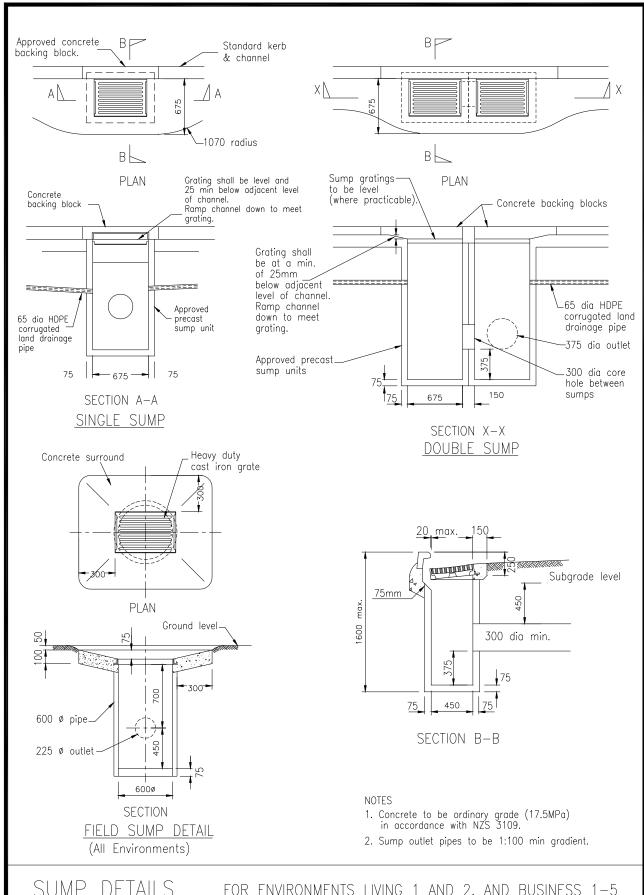
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING STANDARDS

STANDARD PRECAST MANHOLE

6. All manhole covers are to be painted red

for stormwater, white for sewer. 7. All concrete to be 17.5 MPa at 28 days

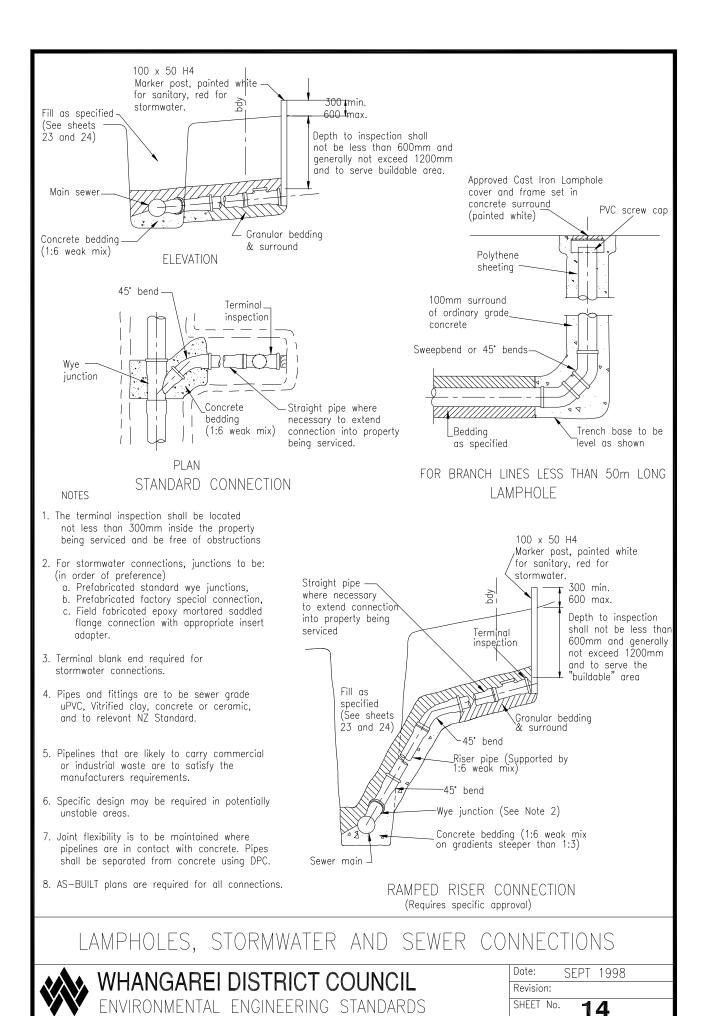
unless specified as weak mix.

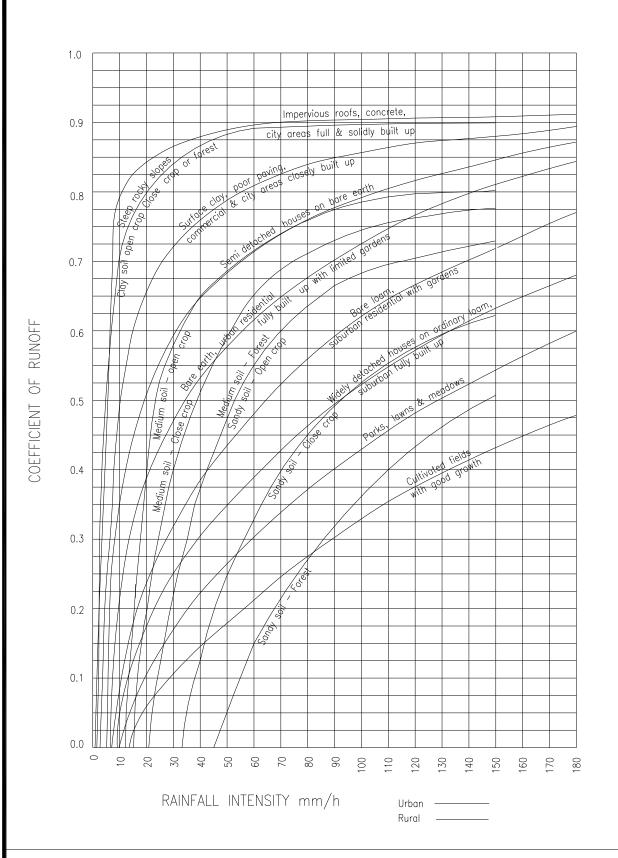


SUMP DETAILS

FOR ENVIRONMENTS LIVING 1 AND 2, AND BUSINESS 1-5



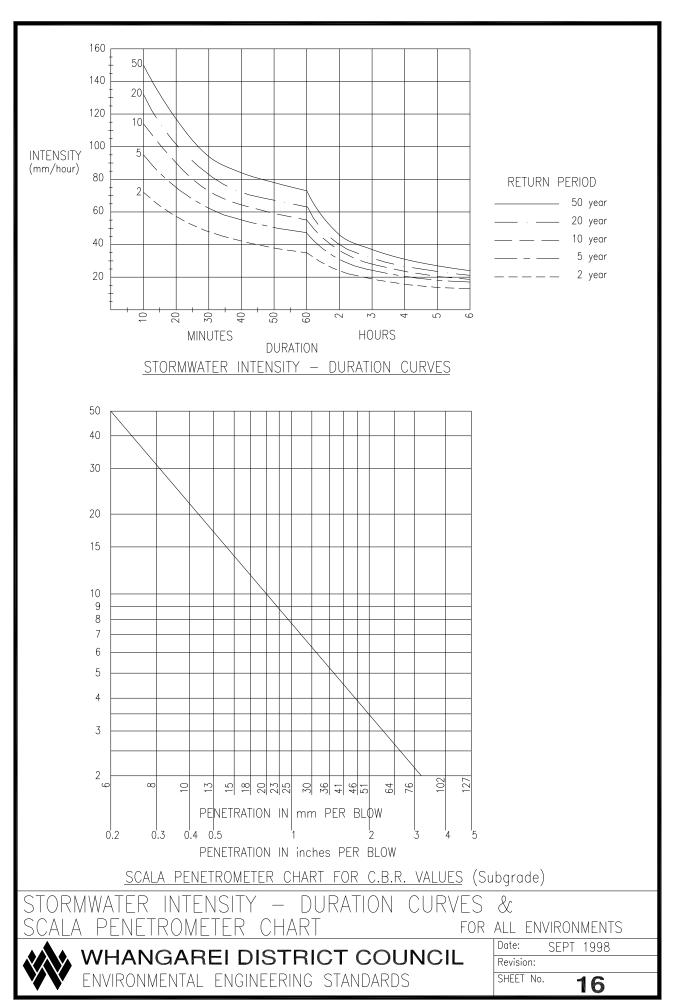


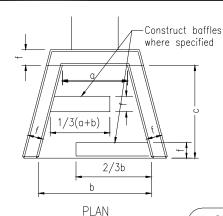


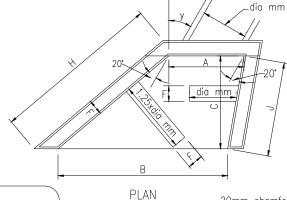
STORMWATER RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS FOR ALL ENVIRONMENTS

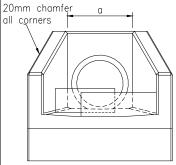


Date:	SEPT	1998	
Revision:			
SHEET No.	-	15	

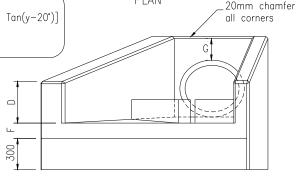






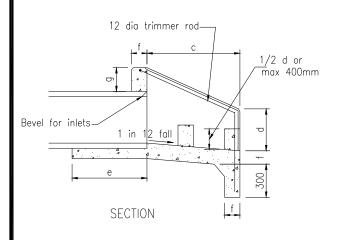


A. Sec $y \times (a)$ B. C Tan $(y+20^{\circ}) + [A-C Tan(y-20^{\circ})]$ H. C x Sec $(y + 20^{\circ})$ J. C x Sec $(y - 20^\circ)$









PRINCIPAL DIMENSIONS (mm)							
DIA OF PIPE	а	b	c C	d D	e E	f F	g G
150	300	450	600	200	325	100	150
230	380	600	700	250	425	100	150
300	450	750	750	300	525	100	150
375	550	900	850	350	625	100	150
450	630	1100	900	400	725	150	230
525	700	1200	1000	450	825	150	230
600	800	1400	1100	550	900	150	230
750	1000	1700	1200	600	1050	150	300
900	1170	2000	1450	650	1225	150	300
1050	1380	2300	1700	750	1375	150	300
1200	1520	2600	2100	750	1550	150	450
1350	1680	2800	2400	750	1725	150	450

NOTES

1. Reinforce floors & walls with:

between walls and floor.

- 665 mesh 150 - 375
- 450 600 633 mesh or D10 rods at 250 crs.
- 675 900 1050 1350 D12 rods at 250 crs. D12 rods at 150 crs.
- 2. All reinforcement shall be placed centrally in walls and floor, and shall be continuous
- 3. Laps in structural grade bars to be 300 min.

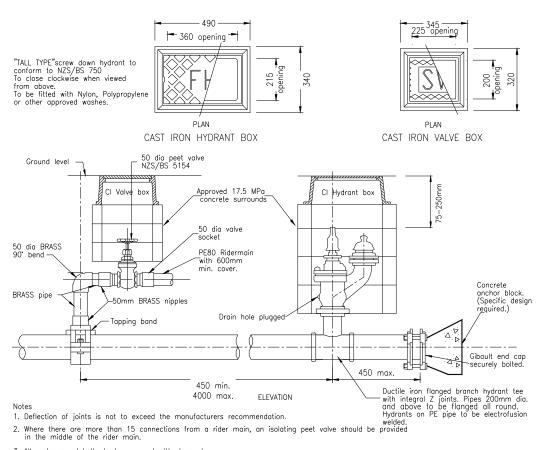
- 4. There shall be at least 2 bars whether mesh or M.S. over the top of the pipe.
- 5. Concrete is to be ordinary grade (17.5MPa) in accordance with NZS 3109.
- 6. Baffles are to be constructed as shown when outlet velocities and soil conditions dictate, in extreme cases specific design may be required by the Council.
- 7. Inlet structures shall have reverse apron fall and no

INLET AND OUTFALL STRUCTURES

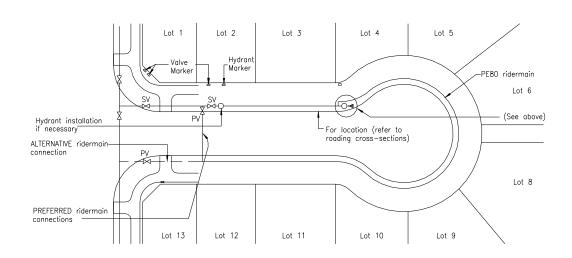
FOR ALL ENVIRONMENTS



WHANGAREI DISTRICT COUNCIL ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING STANDARDS



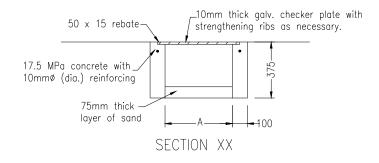
- 3. All underground bolts to be wrapped with denso tape.
- 4. Service connections to terminate 300mm from boundary with an approved gate valve.
- 5. Dimensions to be supplied with as-builts.

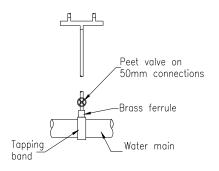


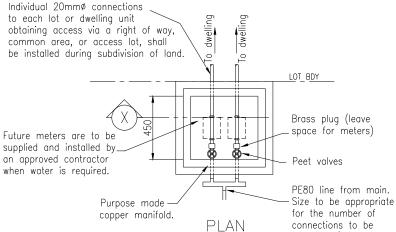
WATER PIPELINE DETAILS

FOR ALL ENVIRONMENTS







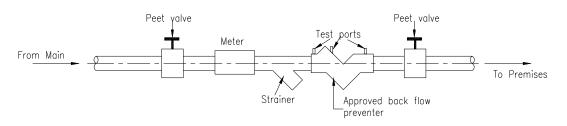


TYPICAL WATER CONNECTION DETAIL

NOTE:

Isolating valves are required on all pipes less than 50mm dia. i.e. AC pipes require a tapping band and a ball valve. uPVC and PE80 pipes require a self tapping band with an "inbuilt plug" valve.

NUMBER OF CONNECTIONS	WIDTH AT A	ID SIZE OF CONNECTION FROM MAIN
1	450mm	20mm
2	600mm	25mm
3	750mm	32mm
4	900mm	50mm
5	1050mm	50mm



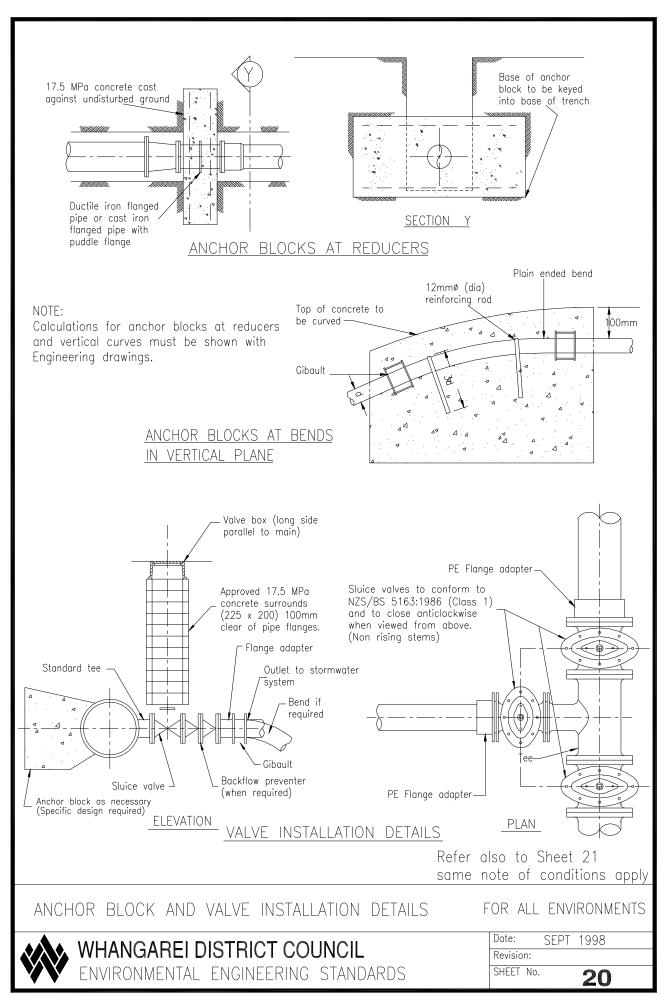
connections to be provided. (See table below)

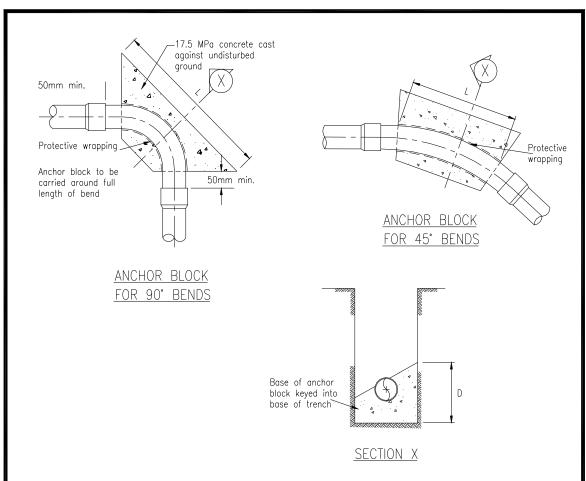
METERED SUPPLY WITH DOUBLE CHECK VALVE BACK FLOW PREVENTER

MULTIPLE WATER CONNECTIONS, BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

FOR ALL ENVIRONMENTS







Nom Pipe	90°	Bend	45° (Bend	Tee or CI	osed End	22.5°	Bend	11.25	Bend
Diameter	L	D	L	D	L	D	L	D	L	D
100	740	400	500	320	520	400	300	300	300	300
150	1340	460	700	470	870	500	500	340	300	300
200	1610	660	960	600	1150	650	740	400	490	300
250	2000	800	1250	700	1420	800	890	500	640	350
300	2330	1000	1560	800	1650	1000	1080	600	810	400

NOTE:

- 1) Anchor block dimensions for firm soil conditions.
- 2) The dimensions to be increased or decreased for variation in soil conditions.
- 3) Allowable bearing stress used 100 KPa.
- 4) Internal pipe test pressure up to 1800 KPa.
- 5) All underground bolts to be wrapped with denso tape.
- 6) Protective membrane to be bitumised paper, thin roofing felt or polythene film applied to a thickness of 2.5mm.

ANCHOR PILE DETAILS

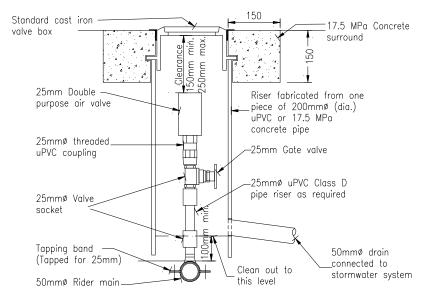
FOR ALL ENVIRONMENTS



Date: SEPT 1998
Revision:
SHEET No. **21**

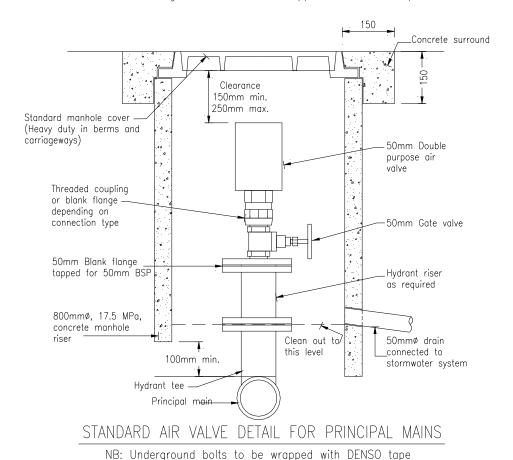
WDC 8036

06/337646



STANDARD AIR VALVE DETAIL FOR 50mmø RIDER MAINS

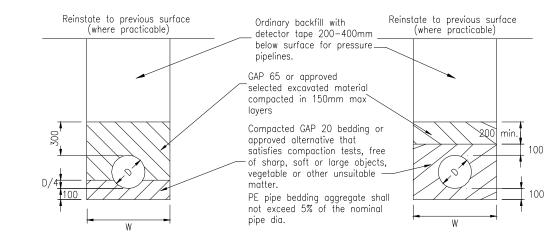
NB: Underground bolts to be wrapped with DENSO tape



AIR VALVE DETAILS

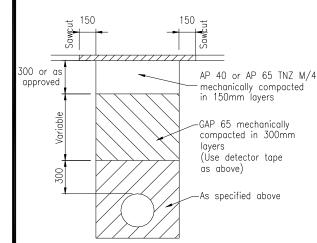
FOR ALL ENVIRONMENTS





ALUMINIUM, CONCRETE GALVANISED STEEL OR VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE

(Where specifically approved)



ADDITIONAL BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS UNDER CARRIAGEWAYS

(All types of pipe)

W	TYPE OF PIPE
D + 600	Aluminium
D + 600	Galv. steel
D + 450	Concrete
D + 450	Vitrified clay
D + 400	uPVC

Variations in W require additional design compensation.

NOTES

- Concrete pipes to be RCRRJ "Class X" or stronger installed to manufacturers requirements.
- Aluminium pipes to be "Aluflo" or "Highflo" type design, or similar.

uPVC AND PE PIPE

- Ordinary backfill shall be free from stones or rocks greater than 150mm nominal diameter compacted in 300mm layers.
- 4. Replace topsoil to original depth as necessary.
- 5. Existing sealed roadway excavations are to be resurfaced with 50mm of asphaltic concrete.
- Scala Penetrometer test:
 The number of blows required for penetration through successive layers within carriageway trenches is as follows:
 - a. 0 to 150mm deep; 18 minimum
 - b. 150mm to 300mm deep; 12 minimum c: 300mm to 450mm deep; 8 minimum
 - d. Deeper than 450mm; 6 minimum per 150mm depth
- NB. Berm every 50mm; 2 minimum
- 7. PRIVATEWAY basecourse metalling within pipe trenches may be in accordance with the privateway Standards.
- 8. Trench width shall not exceed W at the pipe crown level.
- 9. Unsatisfactory trench material is to be undercut and replaced with compacted hardfill. In poor soils such as swamp, peat, and in rock the minimum depth of granular bedding material below the invert is to be 200mm or specific design as necessary.
- 10. Pipelines at 1:8 gradient or steeper shall have cement stabilised bedding and/or surrounds.
- Pipelines at 1:3 gradient or steeper shall have weak mix concrete bedding (10MPa). Large pipes will require specific pier design.
- 12. Concrete bedding shall be allowed to cure for 48 hours prior to backfilling.
- Backfilling carriageways may be with 'flowable fill' (low strength fly-ash concrete).
- 14. Granular bedding is to satisfy N.Z.S. 7643 Appendix B.
- Minimum cover over pipes (unless specifically designed or protected in accordance with sheet 24).
 - A. 600mm if not subjected to traffic loading
 - B. 750mm under carriageways and trafficed areas.

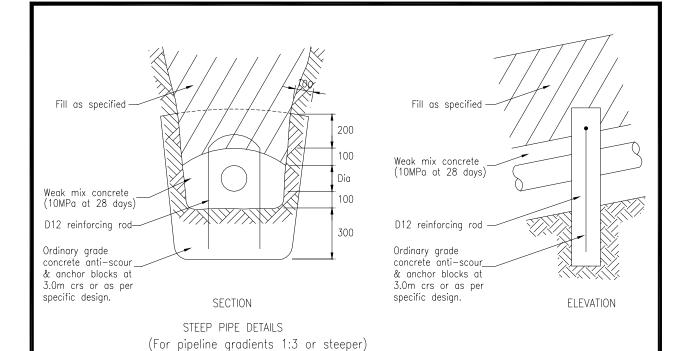
PIPE BEDDING & BACKFILL

FOR ALL ENVIRONMENTS



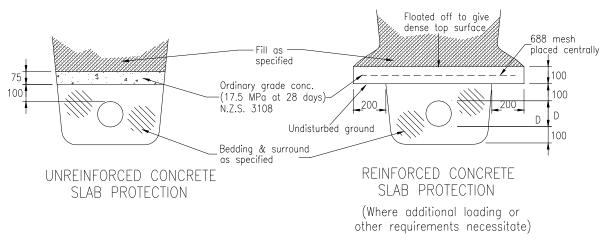
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ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING STANDARDS



NOTE:

- 1) Some variation is possible using aluminium plate cut off walls bolted to larger diameter pipes.
- Larger diameter pipes will require specific pier design to counter the downward component of water and pipe weight.



GENERAL:

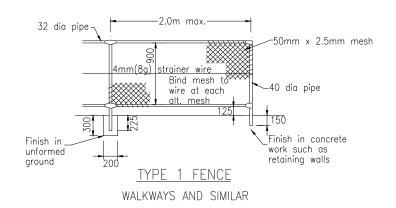
- A. Weak mix concrete:
 1 part cement to 6 parts aggregate.
- B. Cement stabilised bedding and backfill: 1 part cement to 20 parts aggregate.
- C. Allow 48 hours curing prior to backfilling any concrete or stabilised material.

Refer to Sheet 23

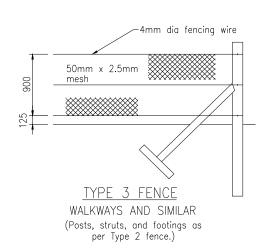
PIPE PROTECTION

FOR ALL ENVIRONMENTS





50 x 38 battens--2.7m max. 2.5mm gauge staples 830 830-225 4.0mm dia galv wire 200 200 150 125 less Strik than than 600 less 1050 Ы00 x 100 or 150 ø ĕ, TYPE 2 FENCE



WALKWAYS AND SIMILAR

TYPE 4 FENCE

- To be used for fencing bush covenants and areas where stock proofing is essential.
- 2. Details are to conform with a Type 2 fence with the exception that:
- a) Posts shall not be more than 5.0m apart.
- b) Battens shall be approx. 800mm apart (i.e. 5 battens between posts)
- Posts and hollow areas subject to lifting from wire strain are to be securely footed and/or stayed.
- Bush covenant fencing shall only have one access gate which is to be securely wired closed in two positions each end.

NOTES

- TYPE 2, 3 and 4 FENCES to have concrete or wooden posts and struts, securely rammed.
- 2. Timber posts shall be treated to H4 specification.
- 3. Timber posts and struts to be 100 x 100 or 150 DIA MIN.
- 4. Timber strainer posts to be 150 x 150 or 250 DIA MIN.
- 5. Mesh to be tied to railings and standards with galvanised binder wire as shown (Not bag ties)
- 6. Fittings to be "Kee Klamp" or similar pattern.
- 7. All pipes, wire, mesh and staples to be galvanised.
- 8. GENERAL:
 - Safety fencing, safety railing, alternative fencing, cycle barriers, and walkway surfacing shall be subject to specific design and approval otherwise specified.

FENCE TYPES

FOR ALL ENVIRONMENTS



WHANGAREI DISTRICT COUNCIL

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING STANDARDS

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