



NOTES

ALTERNATIVE BASE COURSE MATERIAL:

AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO ASPHALTIC CONCRETE BASE COURSE THE CONTRACTOR CAN USE AN STANDARD CONCRETE MIX 'ST2' 'LEAN MIX' BASE COURSE 150mm THICK. STANDARD CONCRETE MIX 'ST2' SHALL CONFORM TO IS 206-1, BS 8500-1, BS 8500-2 & IS EN 13877-1 CURING OF LEAN-MIX ROAD BASE SHALL BE BY BUTUMINOUS SPRAYING TO CLAUSE 920 NRA SPECIFICATION FOR ROAD WORKS.

USE OF BASE COURSE FOR CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC:

THE BASE COURSE MAY BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC PROVIDED IT IS INCREASED IN THICKNESS BY 50mm AND SURFACE DRESSED. SURFACE DRESSING SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH CLAUSE 919 AND 922 OF THE NRA SPECIFICATION FOR ROADWORKS. TH BINDER SHOULD BE CUTBACK BITUMEN OR CATIONIC BITUMEN EMULSION, COMPLYING WITH THE SPECIFICATION. OTHER BINDERS MAY BE USED, SUBJECT TO APPROVAL.

CUTBACK BITUMEN SHOULD BE OF THE APPROPRIATE GRADE SPECIFIED. CATIONIC BITUMEN EMULSION SHOULD HAVE A NOMINAL BITUMEN CONTENT OF 70%. THE BINDER SHOULD BE SPREAD AT THE APPROPRIATE RATE SPECIFIED. CHIPPINGS SHOULD BE OF A SINGLE SIZE (AS APPROVED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY), CUBICAL IN SHAPE AND SHOULD COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF TABLE 2.4 OF CLAUSE 919 OF THE NRA SPECIFICATION FOR ROAD WORKS.

DEPTH OF SUB-BASE & CAPPING LAYER:

THE DEPTH OF THE SUB-BASE AND CAPPING LAYERS WILL VARY WITH THE SUBGRADE STRENGTH, AS INDICATED BY THE CBR TEST RESULTS. THE THICKNESS OF THE SUB-BASE LAYER SHOULD BE 150mm FOR ALI FORMS OF ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION.

THE THICKNESS OF THE CAPPING LAYER WILL VARY WITH THE CBR VALUE AS INDICATED IN TABLE 3.1 BELOW. IF THE CBR VALUE OF THE SUBGRADE EXCEEDS 3%, NO CAPPING LAYER IS REQUIRED. SEE FIGURE 4.1 IN PART 2A, HD25-26 OF NRA DESIGN MANUAL FOR ROADS AND BRIDGES.

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TABLE 3.1 CAPPING LAYER - MII	NIMUM CONSTRUCTION THICKNESS	
LOWEST SUBGRADE CBR (%)	MINIMUM CAPPING LAYER THICKNESS (mm)	
* LESS THAN 2	(SEE FOOTNOTE)	l '
2->3	450->300	
MORE THAN 3	NO CAPPING LAYER REQUIRED	

* FOR SUBGRADES WITH A CBR OF LESS THAN 2%, A GEOTEXTILE SEPARATOR (e.g. TERRAM 1000) SHOULD BE USED AND SPECIALIST ADVICE SOUGHT REGARDING MINIMUM THICKNESS.

IF THE CONTRACTOR PROPOSES TO USE THE SUB-BASE FOR CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC HE SHOULD SEEK APPROVAL FROM THE ENGINEER TO DO SO. SUCH APPROVAL WILL ONLY NORMALLY BE GIVEN ON CONDITION THAT THE SUB-BASE THICKNESS IS INCREASED. TYPICALLY FOR CBR VALUES ≤ 4% THE SUB-BASE THICKNESS WILL HAVE TO BE INCREASED BY 150mm. FOR CBR VALUES > 4% AN INCREASE OF 80mm WILL BE SUFFICIENT.

SUBGRADE STRENGTH SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED BY MEANS OF THE CALIFORNIA BEARING RATIO (CBR) TEST, IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 1377-4:1990. SAMPLES SHOULD BE TAKEN AT THE RATE OF ONE PER 100m OF ROAD AND WHERE SIGNIFICANT VARIATIONS IN SOIL TYPE ARE ANTICIPATED. EXTRA SAMPLES MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY WHERE THE DIFFERENCE IN STRENGTH BETWEEN TWO ADJACENT SAMPLES INDICATES A SIGNIFICANT VARIATION IN SOIL TYPE. PREPARING THE TEST SPECIMEN, THE METHOD OF COMPACTION SHOULD BE THE STATIC COMPACTION METHOD 2, AS SPECIFIED IN PARAGRAPH 7.2.3.3 OF BS 1377-4:1990.

MATERIAL SPECIFICATION FOR SUB-BASE AND CAPPING LAYER:

(a) SUB-BASE

SUB-BASE MATERIAL SHOULD COMPRISE TYPE B GRANULAR MATERIAL, II ACCORDANCE WITH CLAUSE 808 (PYRITE FREE) OF THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROADWORKS. THE MATERIAL SHOULD LIE WITHIN THE GRADING LIMITS SET OUT IN TABLE 4.1 BELOW.

TABLE 4.1 SUB-BASE MATERIAL - PERCENTAGE BY MASS			
ISO SIEVE SIZE (mm)	OVERALL GRADING RANGE	SUPP. DECLARED VALUE GRADING RANGE	TOLERANCE
63	100	NR	NR
31.5	80-99	NR	NR
16	55-85	63-77	+/-8
8	35-65	43-57	+/-8
4	22-50	30-42	+/-8
2	15-40	22-33	+/-7
1	10-35	15-30	+/-5
0.5	0-20	5-15	+/-5
0.063	0-7	NR	NR

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY THE WASHING AND SIEVING METHOD OF IS EN 933-1. ALL MATERIAL USED SHOULD B

MATERIAL PASSING THE 0,425mm SIEVE, WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 1377-2, SHOULD BE NON-PLASTIC.

THE MATERIAL SHOULD HAVE A TEN PERCENT FINES VALUE OF 100kN, OR MORE, WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH IS EN 933-1.

THE SUB-BASE SHOULD BE LAID AND COMPACTED TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF CLAUSE 802 OF THE NRA SPECIFICATION FOR ROADWORKS, WITHOUT DRYING OUT, OR SEGREGATION.

(b) CAPPING LAYER

THE CAPPING LAYER SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH CLASS 6F1 OR 6F2
MATERIAL AS PER SERIES 600 OF THE NRA SPECIFICATION FOR ROAD WORKS AND COMPRISING OF EITHER CRUSHED ROCK, NATURAL GRAVEL, CRUSHED GRAVEL OR CRUSHED CONCRETE. THE MATERIAL SHOULD HAVE A MAXIMUM SIZE OF 100mm AND THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PASSING TH 63 MICRON SHOULD BE 10%. THE MATERIAL SHOULD BE WELL GRADED THROUGHOUT ALL SIZES.

SELECTED DEMOLITION MATERIALS WHICH MEET THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS MAY ALSO BE USED, SUBJECT TO APPROVAL.

CONCRETE FOR ROAD PAVEMENTS:

PAVING QUALITY CONCRETE SHOULD BE PAV2 MIX (AIR ENTRAINED CONCRETE) MADE FROM NATURAL AGGREGATES, CEMENT, WATER AND AIR ENTRAINING AGENT COMPLYING WITH IS 206-1, BS 8500-1, BS 8500-2. EN 13877-2 AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF SERIES 1000 OF THE NRA SPECIFICATION FOR ROAD WORKS.

TABLE 5.1 CONSTITUENTS FOR PAVING	QUALITY CONCRETE
MINIMUM CEMENT CONTENT	340kg/m³
MAXIMUM FREE WATER/CEMENT RATIO	0.45
MAXIMUM AGGREGATE SIZE	20mm
MINIMUM STRENGTH CLASS	C32/40
AIR CONTENT	4.5 %
SLUMP CLASS	S3

REINFORCEMENT FOR CONCRETE SLABS SHOULD BE LONG MESH STEEL FABRIC, COMPLYING WITH BS 4483 AND SHOULD BE FREE FROM LOOSE MILL SCALE, RUST, DIRT, OIL, PAINT OR GREASE. THE MINIMUM WEIGHT OF REINFORCEMENT SHOULD BE 2.61kg/m². THE REINFORCEMENT SHOUL HAVE 50mm MINIMUM COVER FROM THE SURFACE AND SHOULD TERMINATE BETWEEN 250 AND 350mm FROM ANY TRANSVERSE JOINT BETWEEN 40 AND 80mm FROM A LONGITUDINAL JOINT. THE REINFORCEMENT SHOULD TERMINATE BETWEEN 100 AND 150mm FROM THE EDGE OF THE SLAB. REINFORCING MATS SHOULD OVERLAP SUCH THAT THE TRANSVERSE WIRE OF ONE MAT WOULD LIE WITHIN THE LAST COMPLETE MESH OF THE PREVIOUS MAT AND THE OVERLAP SHOULD BE AT LEAST 450mm. TRANSVERSE CONTRACTION JOINT SPACING FOR VARIOUS MESH SIZES SHOULD BE AS FOLLOWS:

LONG MESH REINFORCEMENT TO BS 4483	MAXIMUM SPACING (m) OF CONTRACTION JOINTS
C283	15m
C385	20m
C503	25m

SAWING OF JOINT GROOVES SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE CONCRETE HAS HARDENED SUFFICIENTLY TO ENABLE A SHARP EDGED GROOVE TO BE PRODUCED, WITHOUT DISRUPTING THE CONCRETE AND BEFORE RANDOM CRACKS DEVELOP IN THE SLAB. THIS WOULD BE WITHIN 6 TO 24 HOURS AFTER THE CONCRETE IS POURED. THE GROOVES SHOULD BE BETWEEN 1/4 & 1/3 THE DEPTH OF SLAB AND OF ANY CONVENIENT WIDTH NOT LESS THAN 3mm. THE GROOVE CAN BI WIDENED BY SAWING AT THIS STAGE, OR LATER, TO ACCOMMODATE THE JOINT SEALANT.

EXPANSION JOINT FILLER SHOULD BE COMPRESSIBLE BOARD 25mm THICK, FOR THE FULL DEPTH OF THE CONCRETE. THE TOP OF THE FILLER BOARD SHOULD BE ROUTED OUT LATER, TO A DEPTH OF 25mm, IN ORDER TO RECEIVE THE JOINT SEALANT.

NOTES

- THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL ENGINEERS & ARCHITECT'S DRAWINGS.FIGURED DIMENSIONS ONLY (NOT SCALING) TO BE USED. WHERE A CONFLICT OF INFORMATION EXISTS OR IF IN ANY DOUBT - `ASK'.
- CONSULTANTS TO BE INFORMED IMMEDIATELY OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BEFORE WORK PROCEEDS.
- DOWEL BARS AND TIE BARS SHOULD BE B500B STEEL, COMPLYING WITH IS EN 13877-3 AND SHOULD BE FREE FROM OIL, DIRT, LOOSE SCALE AND RUST. DOWEL BARS SHOULD BE STRAIGHT, FREE OF BURRS AND OTHER IRREGULARITIES, WITH THE SLIDING END SAWN, DOWEL BARS SHOULD BE DEBONDED OVER THEIR LENGTH WITH A TOUGH, DURABLE PLASTIC SHEATH OF AVERAGE THICKNESS NOT GREATER THAN 1.25mm. FOR EXPANSION JOINTS, THE EXPANSION SPACE AVAILABLE IN THE WATERPROOF CAP SHOULD BE 10mm GREATER THAN THE THICKNESS OF THE JOINT FILLER BOARD.
- , JOINT GROOVES SHOULD BE SEALED WITH A COLD APPLIED JOINT-SEALING COMPOUND COMPLYING WITH BS 5212 TYPE N. THE FINISHED SURFACE OF THE SEAL SHOULD BE 3mm BELOW THE SURFACE LEVEL OF THE CONCRETE.
- 10. CLAY AND CALCIUM SILICATE PAVERS SHOULD COMPLY WITH IS EN 1344: TYPE PB WITH CHAMFERS. 200 x 100 x 65mm FOR TRAFFICKED AREAS

CONCRETE BLOCK PAVERS SHOULD COMPLY WITH BS EN 1338: TYPE R. 200 x 100 x 80mm THICK FOR TRAFFICKED AREAS & 60mm THICK FOR

& 50mm THICK FOR PEDESTRIAN AREAS

HORIZONTAL INTERLOCK SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE PAVING EITHER BY THE USE OF SHAPED BLOCKS OR BY LAYING RECTANGULAR BLOCKS IN HERRINGBONE FASHION. AT THE EDGE OF THE PAVEMENT, RESTRAINT SHOULD BE PROVIDED, IN ORDER TO PREVENT THE PAVERS AND THE LAYING COURSE FROM MIGRATING OUTWARDS AND LOSING INTERLOCK.

CLAY, CALCIUM SILICATE & CONCRETE BLOCK PAVERS SHOULD BE LAID I ACCORDANCE WITH BS 7533-3.

II. LAYING COURSE SAND SHALL BE 'Gf85 0/4 (MP)' AS PER IS EN 12620. AS A GUIDE TO MOISTURE CONTENT, AFTER THE MATERIAL IS COMPRESSED THE MATERIAL SHOULD BIND TOGETHER WITHOUT SHOWING FREE MOISTURE ON ITS SURFACE. WHERE LAYING COURSE MATERIAL IS STORED ON SITE IT SHOULD BE COVERED TO REDUCE MOISTURE LOSS DUE TO EVAPORATION, OR SATURATION FROM RAINFALL

THEN IT SHOULD BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH LAYING COURSE MATERIAL IN A CONDITION SUITABLE FOR THE BLOCK LAYING OPERATION. ALTERNATIVELY THE LAYING COURSE CAN BE LEFT IN PLACE UNTIL IT DRIES SUFFICIENTLY TO ALLOW BLOCK LAYING TO PROCEED.

IF THE LAYING COURSE MATERIAL BECOMES SATURATED AFTER PLACEMENT

- 12. JOINTS BETWEEN PAVERS TO BE LAID TIGHT (2mm to 5mm WIDE) AND FILLED WITH FINE SAND 'Gf85 0/1 (FP)' AS PER IS EN 12620.
- 13. LINEAR DRAINAGE CHANNEL SYSTEMS SHALL BE FULLY COMPLIANT WITH IS EN 1433:2002 AND CERTIFIED TO THE LOAD CASES SPECIFIED ON THE DRAWINGS AND AS DEFINED IN IS EN 1433:2002.
- 14. GRATED LINEAR DRAINAGE CHANNEL SYSTEMS SHALL BE OF 100mm, 150mm OR 200mm NOMINAL INTERNAL WIDTH, AS SPECIFIED ON THE DRAWINGS, MANUFACTURED FROM HIGH STRENGTH POLYMER CONCRETE WITH CAST-IN GALVANISED STEEL EDGE RAILS. THE CHANNELS SHALL B INSTALLED WITH MANUFACTURERS DUCTILE IRON OR STAINLESS STEEL GRATING APPROPRIATE TO THE SPECIFIED LOAD CLASS AND LOCKED SECURELY IN PLACE. THE SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS.
- 15. SLOTTED LINEAR DRAINAGE CHANNEL SYSTEMS SHALL BE CHOSEN ACCORDING TO THE LOAD CLASS REQUIRED AND MANUFACTURED FROM HIGH STRENGTH POLYMER CONCRETE INCORPORATING A 10mm WIDE CENTRALLY POSITIONED SLOT. THE SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS.
- 16. PRECAST KERBS SHALL BE LAID AND LEVELLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 7533: PART 4. A RAISED LIP OF 25mm SHOULD BE USED FOR VEHICULAR ENTRANCES AND 0-6mm FOR PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS.
- 17. IN SITU KERBS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF BS 5931 KERBS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM THE EFFECTS OF ADVERSE WEATHER UNTIL CURED. A RAISED LIP OF 25mm SHOULD BE USED FOR VEHICULAR ENTRANCES AND 0-6mm FOR PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS.

BEFORE PAVERS / PAVEMENT WORKS ARE COMMENCED THE CONTRACTOR IS TO ESTABLISH IF THESE WORKS ARE TO BE TAKEN IN CHARGE BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY. IF THIS IS THE CASE THE CONTRACTOR IS TO GET APPROVAL FROM THE LOCAL AUTHORITY FOR THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING AND ESTABLISH INSPECTION AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS BEFORE COMENCING THE WORK

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ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRN ORIG	P.E. P.D.

PLANNING



PROJECT TITLE

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ROAD & HARDSTANDING STANDARD DETAILS

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