



LOWER CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT ENABLING WORKS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

for UNSW

10 October 2012

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

As part of the Lower Campus Development Enabling Works, Taylor Thomson Whitting (TTW) have been engaged by the University of New South Wales (UNSW) to investigate and report on civil engineering aspects of the project. This report relates to the proposed stormwater works related to this development.

1.1 EXISTING SITE

The development site is located on the existing UNSW Kensington Campus, within Randwick Council LGA. The majority of the existing site consists of two on-grade car parks primarily used for the existing Materials Science (E8) and Australian School of Business (E12) buildings. Also within the site are existing university buildings, pedestrian areas, landscaping, roads and other smaller car parking areas. The existing shared access roads within the vicinity of the site are Union Road to the south, 3rd Avenue to the north and College Road to the east.



SITE LOCATION



DEVELOPMENT SITE

1.2 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed enabling works will allow future development of the Lower Campus. At this stage the full scope of the Lower Campus Development is not confirmed as UNSW are still looking into the feasibility of different options.

A summary of the enabling works includes the following:

- Demolition of existing buildings.
- Construction and diversion of new stormwater and other services.
- Construction of a new road between 3rd Avenue and Union Road.
- Removal of trees and planting associated with the above.

Extracts of Grimshaw drawings A02-2002 and A02-2003, showing the demolition works and proposed works are included in Appendix A. A more detailed description of the development works and context is included in the Preliminary Construction Management Plan.



PROPOSED WORKS

2.0 STORMWATER

2.1 EXISTING STORMWATER

The existing stormwater across Kensington Campus includes five major catchments, which have various discharge conditions, sub-catchments, flow controls, overland flow paths and diversion structures. Randwick Council and UNSW have adopted a stormwater strategy for the whole campus entitled 'UNSW Kensington Campus, Campus 2020 Master Plan, Stormwater Strategy (November 2005)'. This strategy outlines the various catchments and provides details of the constraints to be applied for future development.

The whole of the proposed development area is located within catchment 'A', with stormwater run-off, up to the 100yr ARI, discharging to the Village Green detention basin. This basin has an approximate volume of 15,000m³ and recharges the Botany Sands Aquifer, which in turn is used as a source for borewater supply across the site. No detention is required for this area in accordance with the master plan.

The catchment areas from the Campus 2020 Stormwater Strategy are shown below and are also included in Appendix B.



CAMPUS 2020 MASTERPLAN – STORMWATER CATCHMENTS

2.2 OVERLAND FLOW

The Campus 2020 Stormwater Strategy identifies major overland flow paths that cross the proposed site. Overland flow paths run along College Road and cross the two existing car parks. This overland flow is collected by eight large pits located in and around the car parks and along Union Road. These pits transfer the overland flow to a below ground 1050 diameter pipe that runs below the existing law building and discharges to the Village Green detention basin.

This method of conveying overland flow within a below ground pipe has been used for this catchment to ensure that no overland flow up to the 100yr ARI enters the council catchment and stormwater system along Anzac Parade.

The Campus 2020 Stormwater Strategy also identifies a formal diversion structure that exists on Union Road. Levels are raised around the Applied Science loading dock entry to prevent flooding up to the 100yr ARI. Proposed levels around this area will be designed to ensure that the risk of flooding to this loading dock is not increased. A minimum freeboard of 300mm is provided in accordance with Randwick Council guidelines. The HGL for the 100year ARI at this location is RL28.20m and the level of the entrance to the loading dock is at RL28.90m.



EXISTING OVERLAND FLOW

2.3 PROPOSED STORMWATER

The proposed future development of the Lower Campus will potentially block existing overland flow paths and lead to an increased flood risk to future and existing buildings.

However, to ensure that flood risk is not increased, the overland flow in the existing 1050 diameter pipe will be maintained, and it is proposed that the overland flow is captured further upstream. Eight new pits will be installed within College Road and along the new road between 3rd Avenue and Union Road. These pits will be designed to capture all of the overland flow before it reaches the Applied Science loading dock on Union Road. The design of these pits will include a blockage factor of 50%.

The existing stormwater pipe has not been designed to capture this overland flow further upstream, and it is therefore proposed to construct a new 1050 diameter pipe up to College Road. This new pipe will run parallel to the existing stormwater pipe along Union Road, and will provide more than enough capacity to convey the overland flow during a 100 yr ARI storm. Stormwater runoff from the new road and future Lower Campus area will connect to the new 1050 diameter pipe.

Levels around the new road and along College Road will be designed to ensure that the overland flow ponds around the new pits, and is kept away from existing buildings. Details of the proposed levels and stormwater are included in Appendix C.



PROPOSED OVERLAND FLOW

2.4 STORMWATER ANALYSIS

Stormwater runoff from lower campus area will remain unchanged in principle following the development. The existing catchments are maintained with all areas draining to the 1050 diameter pipe and towards the Village Green Detention Basin.



PROPOSED CATCHMENTS

An initial catchment analysis and DRAINS model have been made to determine pipe flows and overland flows for the proposed works. This analysis will be independently reviewed by UNSW Facilities Management Department, and is included in Appendix D.



INITIAL DRAINS ANALYSIS

Prepared by: TAYLOR THOMSON WHITTING (NSW) PTY LTD

· Crak

Eirian Crabbe Senior Civil Engineer Authorised by: TAYLOR THOMSON WHITTING (NSW) PTY LTD

han

Stephen Brain Civil Technical Director

P:\2011\1111\111144\Reports\TTW\Civil\121010 Stormwater Mangement Plan.doc

APPENDIX A: EXTRACTS OF DEMOLITION

AND PROPOSED WORK PLANS



EXTRACT OF GRIMSHAW DEMOLITION PLAN A02-2001



EXTRACT OF GRIMSHAW NEW WORKS PLAN A02-2003

APPENDIX B: CAMPUS 2020 MASTERPLAN -

STORMWATER CATCHMENT PLAN



AREA 'A'	100 yr ARI to Village Green detention basin.
AREAS 'B'	100 yr ARI to Council land
AREAS 'C'	5 yr ARI to Council piped drainage
AREAS 'D'	Roof water to local percolation trenches
AREA 'E'	Requires full detention
AREAS 'F'	Detention basins to be retained

SUB-AREA DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS



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NOTE:

MANAGER.

ſ	1 22	.11.05	RJA	RJA	Updatd with RCC Development Engineer's comments							O 10 20 30 M Approved
C	No. D	ATE	DRAWN	CHKD	AMENDMENT	No.	DATE	DRAWN	CHKD	AMENDMENT)	

- AREA 'A' All stormwater run-off to Village Green Detention Basin. Areas F1, F2, F6, F8 & F9 and diversion structures are to be retained
- AREA 'B1' 5yr ARI to Village Green detention basin via piped drainage, 5 to 20yr ARI to Council kerb & gutter. 100 yr ARI to Anzac Pde North Council catchment. Retain diversion structures.
- AREA 'B2' 5yr ARI to Village Green detention basin via piped drainage, 20yr ARI to High St kerb via piped drainage, 100 yr ARI to Anzac Pde North Council catchment
- AREA 'B3' 5yr ARI to Village Green detention basin via piped drainage, 20yr ARI to Barker St kerb via piped drainage, 100 yr ARI to Anzac Pde South Council catchment. Retain detention basin F9
- AREA 'C1' 5yr ARI roof drainage to percolation trench, 20yr ARI to Council kerb via piped drainage, 100 yr ARI to Anzac Pde South Council catchment. Retain diversion structures



SCALE 20 30 40 50 75 Metres		THE UNIVERSITY	Y OF	
Job Number	FACILITIES	S MANAGEMENT		

		AREAS 'F' Detention basins & percolation trentches to be retained	
percolation trench, 20yr ARI	AREA 'F1'	Village Green detention basin. All bank profiles and levels are protected. can be raised, but not lowered. To be maintained and permanently retain	
d drainage, 100 yr ARI to il catchment. Retain 5 and diversion structures	AREA 'F2'	Percolation chamber serving Village Green detention catchment, to be maintained and permanently retained.	
o percolation trench with overflows	AREA 'F3'	Percolation / detention tank serving NIDA roof water discharge, to be maintained and permanently retained in some form.	
e, 100 yr ARI to Anzac Pde South in detention basin F3 & diversion	AREA 'F4'	5 yr ARI surcharge basin for stormwater surcharge pits in First Avenue Encroaches onto Swimming Pool Lawn. Must be maintained, and rain some form.	
o percolation trench, with o or existing piped drainage,	AREA 'F5'	5 yr ARI surcharge basin for stormwater surcharge pits in International R Must be raintained in some form.	
North Council catchment. 7 and diversion structures.	AREA 'F6'	Quadrangle Lawn detention basin with discharge orifice plate pit in Colle College Rd is raised below pit to retain overland flow. Must be maintaine	
Discharges to Anzac Pde		raintained in some form of equal capacity, as Village Green detention vo cannot be safely increased.	
L.	AREA 'F7'	Percolation trench serving Goldstein roof water discharge, to be maintain and permanently retained in some form of equal capacity.	
hment. All developments Council standard	AREA 'F8'	Upper Campus Car Park detention basin with discharge orifice pit in gro floor. Must be maintained and permanently retained, as Village Green de volume cannot be safely increased.	
	AREA 'F9'	Barker Street Car Park detention basin with discharge orifice pit in groun Must be maintained and permanently retained, as Village Green detentic volume cannot be safely increased.	



APPENDIX C: PROPOSED STORMWATER PLANS

UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES LOWER CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT ENABLING WORKS

GENERAL NOTES

- 1. Contractor must verify all dimensions and existing levels on site prior to commencement of works. Any discrepancies to be reported to the
- 2. Strip all topsoil from the construction area. All stripped topsoil shall be disposed of off-site unless directed otherwise. 3. Make smooth connection with all existing works. 4. Compact subgrade under buildings and pavements to minimum 98%
- standard maximum dry density in accordance with AS 1289 5.1.1. Compaction under buildings to extend 2m minimum beyond building footprint
- 5. All work on public property, property which is to become public property, or any work which is to come under the control of the Statutory Authority is to be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Authority. The Contractor shall obtain these requirements from the Authority. Where the requirements of the Authority are different to the drawings and specifications, the requirements of the Authority shall be applicable. 6. For all temporary batters refer to geotechnical recommendations.

REFERENCE DRAWINGS

1. These drawings have been based from, and to be read in conjunction with the following Consultants drawings. Any conflict to the drawings must be notified immediately to the Engineer.

Consulta	nt Dwg Title	Dwg No	Re	v Date
GRIMSHAW	PROPOSED INGROUND SERVICES	A02-2002	4	
GRIMSHAW	PROPOSED HARD SURFACES	A02-2003	4	
GRIMSHAW	DEMOLITION PLAN-STAGE 1	A02-2001	4	
BNMH	PROPOSED FLOOR PLAN	WD01	А	25.07.1

STORMWATER DRAINAGE NOTES

- 1 Stormwater Design Criteria
- (A) Average recurrence interval -:100 years for roof drainage to first external pit 1:20 years for paved and landscaped areas
- (B) Rainfall intensities -Time of concentration: 6 minutes 1:100 years = 255 mm/hr
- 1:20 years = 200 mm/hr (C) Runoff coefficients -
- $C_{100} = 1.00$ Roof areas: Roads and paved areas: $C_{20} = 0.95$
- Landscaped areas: $C_{20} = 0.64$
- 2. Pipes 300 dia and larger to be reinforced concrete Class "2"
- approved spigot and socket with rubber ring joints U.N.O. 3. Pipes up to 300 dia shall be sewer grade uPVC with solvent
- welded joints. 4. Equivalent strength VCP or FRP pipes may be used subject
- to approval.
- 5. Precast pits may be used external to the building subject to approval by UNSW Facilities management
- 6. Enlargers, connections and junctions to be manufactured
- fittings where pipes are less than 300 dia. 7. Where subsoil drains pass under floor slabs and vehicular pavements, unslotted uPVC sewer grade pipe is to be used. All subgrades are assumed to be free-draining, where no free-draining subgrade is present, contact Engineer and allow for subsoil drainage.
- 8. Grates and covers shall conform with AS 3996-2006. and
- AS 1428.1 for access requirements. 9. Pipes are to be installed in accordance with AS 3725. All
- bedding to be type H2 U.N.O.
- 10. Care is to be taken with levels of stormwater lines. Grades shown are not to be reduced without approval.
- 11. All stormwater pipes to be 150 dia at 1.0% min fall U.N.O. 12. Subsoil drains to be slotted flexible uPVC U.N.O.
- 13. Adopt invert levels for pipe installation (arades shown are only nominal).

PIT SCHEDULE

Note: Grate size does not necessarily reflect pit size, refer pit type details, shown on detail sheets - C05.C06 Final internal pit dimensions are to comply with AS3500

	That internal pit annensions are to comply with Associo					
уре	Description	Cover (Clear Opening)	Number			
A	Kerb inlet pit 3600 lintel	450 x 900 Class D galvanised mild steel grate hinged to frame	10,11			
В	Kerb inlet pit 3600 lintel	450 x 900 Class D galvanised mild steel grate hinged to frame	4,5,6,7,8,9			
С	Junction pit	600 x 900 Class D cover with paver infill to architect specification	1,2,3			
D	Surface inlet pit	600 x 900 Class D galvanised mild steel grate hinged to frame	20,21,22, 23,24			

SURVEY AND SERVICES INFORMATION SITEWORKS LEGEND

SURVEY Origin of levels : PM S1310, RL 30.814(AHD) Datum of levels : A.H.D. AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM Coordinate system : MGA

Survey prepared by : CRUX SURVEYING : CONTACT THE SURVEYOR Setout Points

Taylor Thomson Whitting does not guarantee that the survey information shown on these drawings is accurate and will accept no liability for any inaccuracies in the survey information provided to us from any cause whatsoever.

UNDERGROUND SERVICES - WARNING

The locations of underground services shown on Taylor Thomson Whittings drawings have been plotted from diagrams provided by service authorities. This information has been prepared solely for the authorities own use and may not necessarily be updated or accurate.

The position of services as recorded by the authority at the time of installation may not reflect changes in the physical environment subsequent to installation.

Taylor Thomson Whitting does not guarantee that the services information shown on these drawings shows more than the presence or absence of services, and will accept no liability for inaccuracies in the services information shown from any cause whatsoever.

The Contractor must confirm the exact location and extent of services prior to construction and notify any conflict with the drawings immediately to the Engineer/Superintendent.

The contractor is to get approval from the relevant state survey department, to remove/adjust any survey mark. This includes but is not limited to; State Survey Marks (SSM), Permanent Marks (PM), cadastral reference marks or any other survey mark which is to be removed or

adjusted in any way. Taylor Thomson Whitting plans do not indicate the presence of any survey mark. The contractor is to undertake their own search.

BOUNDARY AND EASEMENT NOTE

The property boundary and easement locations shown on Taylor Thomson Whitting drawing's have been based from information received from : No boundary information received. Refer architect for boundary information and locations

Taylor Thomson Whitting makes no guarantees that the boundary or easement information shown is correct.

Taylor Thomson Whitting will accept no liabilities for boundary inaccuracies. The contractor/builder is advised to check/confirm all boundaries in relation to all proposed work prior to the commencement of construction. Boundary inaccuracies found are to be reported to the superintendent prior to construction starting.

KERBING NOTES

Includes all kerbs, gutters, dish drains, crossings and edges.

- 1. All kerbs, autters, dish drains and crossings to be constructed on minimum 75mm granular basecourse compacted to minimum 98% modified maximum dry density in accordance with AS 1289 5.2.1.
- . Expansion joints (EJ) to be formed from 10mm compressible cork filler board for the full depth of the section and cut to profile. Expansion joints to be located at drainage pits, on tangent points of curves and elsewhere at 12m centres except for integral kerbs
- where the expansion joints are to match the joint locations in slabs. Weakened plane joints to be min 3mm wide and located at 3m
- mat 4. Broor kerbi
- 5. In the replacement of kerbs -
- Existing road pavement is to be sawcut 900mm from lip of gutter. Upon completion of new kerbs, new basecourse and surface is to be laid 900mm wide to match existing materials and thicknesses.
- Existing allotment drainage pipes are to be built into the new kerb with a 100mm dia hole.
- Existing kerbs are to be completely removed where new kerbs are shown.



Overland flow

Finished surface level

CONCRETE NOTES

F22.20

EXPOSURE CLASSIFICATION : External : B1

CONCRETE

Place concrete of the following characteristic compressive strength f'c as defined in AS 1379.

Location	AS 1379 f'c MPa at 28 days	Specified Slump
X Footpaths, pits, kerbs	S25	80

- Use Type 'GP' cement, unless otherwise specified. All concrete shall be subject to project assessment and testing to
- AS 1379 Consolidate by mechanical vibration. Cure all concrete surfaces as
- directed in the Specification. For all falls in slab, drip grooves, reglets, chamfers etc. refer to
- Architects drawings and specifications. Unless shown on the drawings, the location of all construction ioints shall be submitted to Engineer for review.
- No holes or chases shall be made in the slab without the approval of the Engineer. Conduits and pipes are to be fixed to the underside of the top
- reinforcement layer. Slurry used to lubricate concrete pump lines is not to be used in
- any structural members. All'slabs cast on around require sand blindina with a Concrete
- (170) Indicates Slab or Band thickness variation.

FORMWORK

The design, certification, construction and performance of the formwork, falsework and backpropping shall be the responsibility of contractor. Proposed method of installation and removal of formwork is to be submitted to the superintendent for comment prior to work being carried out.

SITEWORKS NOTES

Project Manager

- 1. All basecourse material to comply with RTA specification No 3051 and compacted to minimum 98% modified standard dry density in accordance with AS 1289 5.2.1. 2. All trench backfill material shall be compacted to the same density
- as the adjacent material. 3. All service trenches under vehicular pavements shall be backfilled
- with an approved select material and compacted to a minimum 98% standard maximum dry density in accordance with AS 1289 5.1

A1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

ISSUE FOR TENDER EC WW 26.11.12 ISSUE FOR TENDER EC WW 27.09.12 Eng Draft Date Rev Description Eng Draft Date Rev Description

- centres except for integral kerbs where weakened plane joints are to

These except for integral kerbs where weakened plane joints are to	
atch the joint locations in slabs.	
omed finished to all ramped and vehicular crossings, all other	
bing or dish drains to be steel float finished.	

PAVEMENT LEGEND

NOTES 1. Asphaltic concrete shall conform to AS2150 and the specification 2. Pavements based on assumed 5% CBR. To be confirmed with on site



Pedestrian

P2

50mm Thickness asphaltic concrete (AC10) on 150mm Compacted thickness fine crushed rock (DGB20) on 200mm Compacted thickness fine crushed rock (DGS40) (5%) CBR subgrade assumed

40mm Pavers to Architects specification on 30mm Thick mortar bedding on



100mm Thickness concrete (f'c=32MPa) with SL72 fabric (40 top cover) on 150mm Compacted thickness fine crushed rock (DGB20) 60mm Pavers to Architects specification on

30mm Thick mortar bedding on 160mm Thickness concrete (f'c=32MPa) with SL72 fabric (40 top cover) on 200mm Compacted thickness fine crushed rock (DGB20)

SAFETY IN DESIGN

The Contractor is to refer to the specification for the Civil Risk and Solutions Register. EXISTING SERVICES

Contractor to be aware existing services are located within the site. Location of all services to be verified by Contractor prior to commencing works. Contractor to confirm with relevant authority regarding measures to be taken to ensure services are protected or procedures are in place to demolish and/or relocate.

EXISTING STRUCTURES

Contractor to be aware existing structures exist within the site. To prevent damage to existing structure(s) and/or personnel. site works to be carried out as far as practicably possible from existing structure(s). EXISTING TREES Contractor to be aware existing trees exist within the site which need to be protected. To prevent damage to trees and/or personnel, site works to be carried out as far as practicably possible from existing trees. Advice needs to be sought from Arborist and/or Landscape Architect

on measures required to protect trees.

Agg. Size

20

GROUNDWATER Contractor to be aware around water is likely in close proximity to existing surface level. Likely temporary de-watering will be required during construction works.

EXCAVATIONS

Deep excavations due to stormwater drainage works are required. Contractor to ensure safe working procedures are in place for works. All excavations to be fenced off and batters adequately supported to approval of Geotechnical Engineer.

GROUND CONDITIONS

Contractor to be aware of the site geotechnical conditions. Refer to report (insert report details) for details. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Contractor to be aware hazardous materials such as cement/concrete and bituminous materials are required to be used during construction. Contractor to ensure all hazardous materials are identified prior to commencing works. Safe working practises as per relevant authority to be adopted and appropriate PPE to be used when handling all hazardous materials.

CONFINED SPACES

Contractor to be aware of potential hazard due to working in confined spaces in stormwater pits, trenches and/or tanks. Contractor to provide safe working methods and use appropriate PPE when entering confined spaces

MANUAL HANDLING

Contractor to be aware manual handling is required during construction. Contractor to take appropriate measures to ensure manual handling procedures and assessments are in place prior to commencing works WATER POLLUTION

Contractor to ensure all measures taken to prevent pollutants from construction works contaminating surrounding environment.

Site egress /interface with public Contractor to be aware site works will occur in close proximity to footpaths and roadways. Contractor to erect appropriate barriers and signage to protect site personnel and public.

VEHICLE MOVEMENT

Architect

Contractor to supply and comply with traffic management plan and provide adequate site traffic control including trained banksman to supervise vehicle movements where necessary

REINFORCEMENT NOTES

Fix reinforcement as shown on drawings. The type and grade is indicated by a symbol as shown below. On the drawings this is followed by a numeral which indicates the size in nillimetres of the reinforcement.

SL.	Hot rolled ribbed bar Plain round bar Square mesh Rectangular mesh	grade grade grade grade	R250N 500L
RL.	Rectangular mesh	ğrade	500L

- Provide bar supports or spacers to give the following concrete cover to all reinforcement unless otherwise noted on drawings.
- 40 top, 40 bottom, 40 sides. ootings Slabs 40 top. 40 bottom.
- 40 when exposed to weather or ground. Walls 40 generally. 40 when cast in forms but later exposed to
- weather or ground. 40 when cast directly in contact with ground. Cover to reinforcement ends to be 50 mm u.n.o.
- Provide N12-450 support bars to top reinforcement as required, Lap 500 U.N.O.
- Maintain cover to all pipes, conduits, realets, drip grooves etc
- All cogs to be standard cogs unless noted otherwise. Fabric end and side laps are to be placed strictly in
- accordance with the manufacturers requirements to achieve a full tensile lap. Fabric shall be laid so that there is a maximum of 3 layers at any location.

FABRIC LAPS

Laps in reinforcement sha<u>ll be m**35**</u>e only where shown on the drawings unless otherwise approved. Lap lengths as per table helow

TENSION LAPS

BAR SIZE	TOP BARS IN BANDS AND BEAMS	ALL OTHER BARS
N12	570	480
N16	800	700
N20	1150	950
N24	1500	1250
N28	1850	1500
N32	2250	1800
N36	2700	2100

COMPRESSION LAPS

BAR Size	COLUMNS 32 MPa	COLUMNS 40 MPa	COLUMNS 50 MPa
N16	640	640	640
N20	850	800	800
N24	1110	1000	960
N28	1400	1250	1125
N32	1710	1525	1360
N36	2040	1825	1640

ASSUMPTIONS

- TOP BARS IN BANDS AND BEAMS More than 300mm of concrete below the bar.
- Minimum cover of 25mm and minimum stirrup size of N12 giving Cd=37mm; therefore minimum clear spacing between bars = 2 x Cd = 74mm. Minimum cover is based on the new A2 exposure classification for interior, non-residential
- which requires 25mm cover for 32MPa concrete. f'c = 32MPa minimum.
- ALL OTHER BARS
- Less than 300mm of concrete below the bar.
- Minimum cover of 25mm giving Cd = 25mm; therefore minimum clear spacing between bars = 2 x Cd = 50mm. f'c = 32MPa

TENDER NOTES

- . These drawings are preliminary drawings issued for tender as an indication of the extent of works only. They are not a complete construction set of drawings.
- . To determine the full extent of work, these drawings shall be read in conjunction with the architectural drawings and other contract documents
- Allow for all items shown on architectural and other drawings as not all items are shown on the structural/civil works drawings. 3. Should any ambiguity, error, omissions, discrepancy, inconsistency
- or other fault exist or seem to exist in the documents, immediately notify in writing to the Superintendendent. 4. Rates shown on the drawings are for the final structure/civil
- works in place and do not allow for any wastage, rolling margins, over supply or fabrication requirements. etc.

JOINTING NOTES

Vehicular Pavement Jointing

- I. All vehicular pavements to be jointed as shown on drawings 2. Keyed construction joints should generally be located at a
- maximum of 6m centres. 5. Sawn joints should generally be located at a maximum of 6m centres or 1.5 x the spacing of keyed joints, where key joint
- spacing is less than 4m, with dowelled expansion joints at maximum of 30m centres. 4. Provide 10mm wide full depth expansion joints between buildings
- and all concrete or unit pavers. 5. The timing of the saw cut is to be confirmed by the contractor on site. Site conditions will determine how many hours after the concrete pour before the saw cuts are commenced. Refer to the specification for weather conditions and temperatures required.

6. Vehicular pavement jointing as follows.

				FAC	E	0	F	ΚE	RΒ			
S	KJ G		2	- C	20		SJ		SJ		DEJ	2
		6m M/	AX					6m MAX	l			
	KJ							6m				
ļ						30m	MAX					ļ
	KJ											
			j									Ï
	EJ	F	Ā	СE	0	F	ΒU	ILI	DI	NG		

Pedestrian Footpath Jointing

- I. Expansion joints are to be located where possible at tangent points of curves and elsewhere at max 6.0m centres.
- ?. Weakened plane joints are to be located at a max 1.5 x width of
- the pavement. 3. Where possible joints should be located to match kerbing and / or
- adjacent pavement joints. 4. All pedestrian footpath jointings as follows (uno).

	F	ACE (OF KEF	RB					
<u>WPJ</u>	<u>MPJ</u>	EJ	WPJ	<u>MPJ</u>	E	3			
	1.5 x W (1.5m MAX)								
	6.0m MAX								

Drawing No C01 C02 C03 C04 C05 C06 C07

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UNSW - LOWER CAMPUS DEVELOPMENT ENABLING WORKS



CIVIL DRAWING LIST

Drawing Title

NOTES AND LEGENDS SHEET EXISTING STORMWATER AND SURVEY PLAN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SITEWORKS AND STORMWATER PLAN DETAILS SHEET 1 DETAILS SHEET 2 **TURNING PATH - 19.0m ARTICULATED**