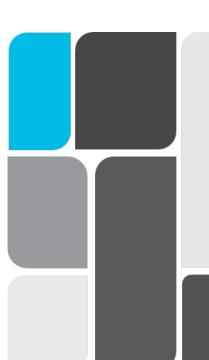
Maintenance

Master Specification

M11 Unsealed Road

| Document Information | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| KNet Number: 14296341 | | | | | | |
| Document Version: | 3 | | | | | |
| Document Date: July 2022 | | | | | | |



DEPARTMENT FOR INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRANSPORT



Maintenance Contents

Document Amendment Record

| Version | Change Description | Date |
|---------|---|-----------|
| 1 | Master Specification | 25/06/20 |
| 2 | Transition agreement | 18/12/20 |
| 3 | Updated format; activity codes updated; updated intervention levels for Sign replacement activities; inclusion of CIL SMS descriptions. | July 2022 |

Document Management

This document is the Property of the Department for Infrastructure and Transport and contains information that is confidential to the Department. It must not be copied or reproduced in any way without the written consent of the Department. This is a controlled document and it will be updated and reissued as approved changes are made.

Maintenance Contents

Contents

| Conter | nts | 3 |
|--------|---|----|
| M11 U | Insealed Road | 4 |
| 1 | General | 4 |
| 2 | Quality Requirements | 4 |
| 3 | Maintenance Grading | 4 |
| 4 | Additional requirements | 6 |
| 5 | Hold Points | 9 |
| 6 | Appendix 1 – Maintenance Activity Standard | 10 |
| 7 | Appendix 2 – Pavement and Fencing Types | 26 |
| 8 | Appendix 3 – Floodway Design | 29 |
| 9 | Appendix 4 – Unsealed Road Level of Service | 32 |
| 10 | Appendix 5 – Turkey Nest Plan | 36 |
| | | |

M11 Unsealed Road

1 General

1.1 This Part specifies the requirements for maintenance activities for unsealed roads.

2 Quality Requirements

- 2.1 The Contractor shall prepare and implement a Quality Management Plan vide PC-QA1 "Quality Management Requirements" that includes detailed procedures, documentation, and Work Instructions for all maintenance activities in addition to the below:
 - a) test method for determining the retroreflective luminance;
 - b) procedure for Emergency Response in regard to events such as flooding, fire, and natural disaster;
 - c) procedure for Emergency Response for the repair of bull dust holes; and
 - d) Work Instructions for graffiti removal including colour matching and the assurance that the retroreflective luminance on signs is not reduced.
- 2.2 This documentation shall be submitted during the Mobilisation Period at least 28 days prior to the commencement of the Maintenance Period.
- 2.3 The requirements of M1 Clause 12.4 (a) do not apply to unsealed roads.

3 Maintenance Grading

Maintenance Grading General

- 3.1 The Contractor shall conduct wet or dry maintenance grading to a standard that ensures the road is in a safe and trafficable condition, without corrugations, protruding rocky outcrops, rough areas, or potholes and shall grade in any loose material from the side (drain or shoulder) of the road.
- 3.2 The importing of new material is not permitted unless approved by the Superintendent. On completion of the grading no windrow of material shall remain.
- 3.3 Side drains are to be cut when directed by the Superintendent. The recovered material from the side drains will either be used in the formation if required and the material is suitable, or placed on the batters.
- 3.4 The grading road width shall not exceed the widths specified in Appendix 4 Unsealed Road Level of Service unless directed or specified in a Work Order. The Contractor shall determine the number of passes required to provide grading to the nominated width. Grading shall be single cut unless otherwise directed by the Superintendent.
- 3.5 Where the Contractor is directed to double cut a section of road, the Contractor must grade the determined number of passes twice e.g. if a section of road is graded using 3 passes to obtain a nominated road width of 5 m then the term double cut means an additional 3 passes.
- 3.6 Maintenance grading of road sections must be completed during a shift. Windrows of rocks, debris, and other materials must not be left on the roadway at the end of a shift, overnight, or during any work breaks. No windrows of material are to be left along the sides of the road when the roadworks are complete.
- 3.7 The Contractor must ensure that drain entrances and floodways are kept clear when undertaking maintenance grading.
- 3.8 Maintenance grading works shall match in with existing side roads.
- 3.9 The Contractor must prevent material being graded into cattle grids by grading away from the structure and must also prevent any step or rideability issues at the grid.

3.10 Maintenance grading is an SMS activity.

Dry Maintenance Grading (UGR)

Crossfall

3.11 The Contractor shall make every effort to maximise crossfall with the available material and shall not introduce an inverted profile.

Dry Grading after Wet Weather to Improve Shape

- 3.12 Maintenance grading rectification works to improve the road shape may be conducted to sections of unsealed roads that have lost shape over time or have an inverted shape.
- 3.13 It is intended that these works be undertaken after wet weather when moisture is in the material. No additional items of plant or any other resources are required for this work above the requirements for dry grading.
- 3.14 The Contractor shall provide a site specific methodology that at a minimum is to include:
 - a) selection of the section of road to be remedied;
 - b) moisture content of the existing road materials;
 - c) use of windrow material along the section of road to be remediated; and
 - d) formation of side and cut-off drains as part of the works.
- 3.15 It is intended that the road shape will become positive in crossfall after a series of maintenance grades using this approach.

Wet Maintenance Grading (UGW)

- 3.16 Wet maintenance is carried out for the preservation of formed, in addition to formed and sheeted road surfaces, and is likely to occur to:
 - a) reinstate loss of crossfall;
 - b) improve the shape, surface, and compaction;
 - c) minimise dust; and
 - d) ensure that water drains away from the road surface.
- 3.17 The Contractor shall use bores nominated by the Superintendent and utilise existing Turkey Nests, where available, as provided in the **Contract Documents.**

Wet Maintenance Class 1

3.18 Where the existing road surface is deteriorated but crossfalls are greater than 2%, the Contractor shall apply water, slurry the road surface, grade, shape, and roll with a multi tyred roller to provide a finished surface that is tight, compacted, and free from defects and soft spots.

Wet Maintenance Class 2

- 3.19 Where the existing road surface is losing shape, or is losing material through ravelling or potholing, the road surface shall be watered and ripped to the greater of:
 - a) the depth of the existing pavement material; or
 - b) up to a maximum of 100 mm.
- 3.20 Sheeting material in windrows and drains is to be brought back onto the road surface, remixed, relayed, and tightly compacted. This work may also include, where directed, reformation and clearing of any existing side drains.

Crossfall

3.21 A two-way crossfall between 3% minimum and 5% maximum shall be provided, except on sections of road that have an existing one-way crossfall, including superelevated curves. Floodways shall have a one-way crossfall of 1% in the direction of the water flow. Finished road surfaces are to be tight, compacted, and free from defects and soft spots.

3.22 The Contractor must check the crossfalls at 3 m left and right of the centre line at 100 m intervals along the section of road, and record these measurements. Crossfall check measurements shall be provided to the Superintendent in Microsoft Excel spreadsheet format, within one week of measurements being taken, or before the Contractor leaves site, whichever is sooner.

4 Additional requirements

Mobilisation of Mobile Grading Camps (UCA)

4.1 Payment for camp and crew relocation for grading activities will be in accordance with the Schedule of Rates. Measurement will be based on distance from the existing campsite to the next nominated campsite. No separate payment will be made for travel at the start and end of any work period.

Surface Treatment of Sealed Pavement

- 4.2 All spray seal pavement repairs shall include 150 mm overlap outside the perimeter of the repair to 'match in' with the existing surface and to prevent water ingress.
- 4.3 Care should be taken to ensure longitudinal joints for pavement repairs are not within the wheel paths.

Size of Repairs of Sealed Pavement

4.4 The Contractor shall include distressed pavement immediately surrounding the defect in the repair, regardless of the intervention parameters (i.e. the area of pavement repair at recording shall be the area required to meet the Performance Standards). Measurement of the area of repair on pavements with a sprayed bituminous surface shall not include the 150 mm overlap required for the surface treatment 'match in'.

Pavement Deterioration of Sealed Pavement

- 4.5 The Contractor shall:
 - a) ensure the deterioration of recorded Defects does not create a safety hazard to road users; and
 - b) repair pot holes occurring within recorded Pavement Defects.

Sealed Pavement Cleaning

- 4.6 After significant weather events, sand, silt, debris, and other materials may be deposited on or across the roads. Depending upon the quantity of material deposited on the trafficked way, removal may be required by loader or similar item of plant as well as brooming to expose the trafficked surface.
- 4.7 The Contractor will inspect the affected sites within 3 days and will sign any Traffic Hazards. The signage must remain until the hazard has been rectified.
- 4.8 The Contractor must use dust suppressing equipment / methods adjacent to sensitive locations such as housing, schools, and hospitals or where dust is likely to cause a nuisance to nearby residents or businesses.

Clearing of Drains

- 4.9 The clearing of existing cut-off drains and the construction of new cut-off drains will only be undertaken as directed by the Superintendent.
- 4.10 Existing cut-off drains are not to be extended unless approved by the Superintendent. New cut-off drains shall be pegged for approval by the Superintendent prior to the new drains being constructed.

4.11 Any vegetation within existing cut-off drains shall be removed as part of the drain clearing operations.

- 4.12 The cleaning and clearing of existing side drains along the side of the road will only be undertaken as part of the grading of the road. The Contractor must inform the Superintendent if they observe any cut off drains that are significantly blocked by excess material or vegetation.
- 4.13 Other than clearing culverts, cut-off drains, and side drains, any Work within a watercourse and / or wetland shall constitute a **Hold Point**.

Batter Grading (UBG)

- 4.14 Batters shall be graded at the angle of the natural batter material, or flatter, or as directed by the Superintendent. All windrowed material from the batter grading will be pushed behind the existing batter. If the waste material contains excess vegetation the Contractor must dispose of this material in accordance with M15 "Vegetation Maintenance Controls.
- 4.15 Vegetation that has established on the batters at a height of < 1500 mm, including any small shrubs and trees shall be removed as part of the batter grading operation. The Superintendent should be advised of any vegetation of a height > 1500 mm that has established on the batters for a direction regarding its retention or removal.
- 4.16 Batters shall be graded so as to maintain road width. Where batter encroachment has reduced road width to below the required minimum, Works to widen the road may be undertaken.

Turkey Nest Dams

- 4.17 When directed, the Contractor shall construct a turkey nest dam. Turkey nest dams shall be fitted with an overflow pipe and a plastic liner. The Contractor is to determine the size of the turkey nest per location as this will be subject to the potential water flow rate of the bore. No separate payments will be made for mobilisation or demobilisation, pump running costs, disposal of removed vegetation, or any other ancillary Works required as part of the turkey nest construction. Turkey Nest Plans are provided in Appendix 5 Turkey Nest Plan.
- 4.18 Heavy duty permanent mesh fencing (at a height of 1800 mm) shall be installed around the turkey nest prior to filling with water. No Entry signs and No Swimming signs shall be secured to the four fence lines. As a minimum safety precaution, an emergency recovery point must be installed and maintained in working condition, secured to an adequate anchor-point at a suitable location and extend down the battered face of the turkey nest dam to the floor of the dam. Signage is to be installed highlighting the location of the anchor point.
- 4.19 Works associated with the construction of the turkey nest dam shall also include:
 - a) construction and maintenance of an access track leading to and around the turkey nest dam;
 - b) a suitable layover area;
 - c) the installation and maintenance of the liner for the duration of the Contract;
 - d) trenching and laying of poly pipe from bore head to the dam (allowance for up to 1 km distance between the bore and the turkey nest);
 - e) supply and maintenance of pumps for extraction of water from the bore and the turkey nest; and
 - f) maintenance of the entire area for the duration of the Contract.
- 4.20 When directed, the Contractor shall remove the turkey nest dam and rehabilitate the site to its original condition including removal of pipes and access tracks.

Bores

4.21 Notwithstanding M1 Clause 12.4 and M8 Clause 11.1, the Principal will obtain all necessary approvals for new bores. The Contractor will be required to drill the bore, and payment for this work will be in accordance with the Schedule of Rates. Separate payment will also be made for mobilisation and demobilisation of the drilling equipment for the drilling of the bores at the rates established in the Schedule of Rates. Measurement will be based on distance from the nearest depot to the bore hole, or distance from bore hole to bore hole.

4.22 Any flow rates, if provided by the Principal for new or existing bores, are indicative only and the Contractor must determine the actual flowrate and manage the extraction of water for all maintenance and construction Works.

4.23 The Principal will make available all approved functioning bores for the duration of the Contract, excluding all equipment. All Principal owned bores may also be shared with the local pastoralists.

Raising of Pavement Material

- 4.24 The Contractor shall undertake the raising of pavement material from approved local borrow pits for use in the formation, maintenance, and sheeting of roads. Material shall be stockpiled within the limits of the approved total pit area in a manner that can be readily measured accurately, and at a location in close proximity to the pit that allows ready access for safe loading and travel for trucks between the stockpile and the work-site / road.
- 4.25 The Works require the Contractor to strip any vegetation and topsoil from the pit area and the access track, raise and work the material to be useable and workable on the road, develop the pit to the specified requirements including side batters, stockpile the product, and construct an access track to haul materials from the stockpile to the work-site / road.
- 4.26 All vegetation stripped from the pit site and the access track shall be stockpiled on site within the approved total pit area, as directed by the Superintendent.
- 4.27 Topsoil shall be stockpiled along selected sections of the pit perimeter, without interfering with pit access, for spreading at a later date over the disturbed pit surface when all material has been raised and removed from the pit floor. If an access track is required, topsoil shall be removed from the track alignment and windrowed along one side of the track in readiness for re-spreading if required.
- 4.28 The access track shall extend between the stockpile site and the work-site / road, and the access track alignment shall be as directed by the Superintendent.
- 4.29 The access track shall be maintained during material hauling operations.
- 4.30 The pit shall be developed in a way that results in battered sides of not less than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal and with a defined ramp that provides easy removal of the raised material from the pit. If the material is won from an old or previously established borrow pit, the approved total pit area shall be rehabilitated to the standard required in this Contract. This rehabilitation work shall also include removal of any rubbish left around the site from previous operations.
- 4.31 Once all material has been exhausted from the pit and the pit can no longer be utilised, all site rehabilitation to the pit, its surroundings, and the access track shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent. The Contractor is to re-spread the topsoil across the floor and battered sides of the material pit and the access track.
- 4.32 Payment for all works associated with raising of pavement materials shall be paid for at the rates established in the Schedule of Rates. The cubic metre quantity of material to be raised will be the total amount required in a single establishment of the plant.
- 4.33 Separate payment will be made for mobilisation and demobilisation of equipment only for the raising of the pit material at the rates established in the Schedule of Rates. Measurement will be based on distance from the nearest depot to the borrow pit or distance from borrow pit to borrow pit.
- 4.34 The Contractor shall allow for NATA sampling and testing for material Grading and Plasticity Index (PI).
- 4.35 The Superintendent may require further NATA material testing of the raised materials at various times. Payment for additional testing will be in accordance with the Schedule of Rates.

Waste Disposal

4.36 The Contractor shall dispose of waste materials in accordance with M8 Clause 10 "Waste Management".

Litter (URL / URC)

4.37 Litter visible from the travelled way and within the Maximum Cleared Width (refer Appendix 4 – Unsealed Road Level of Service) shall be removed at frequency specified in the Maintenance Activity Standards.

- 4.38 The Contractor shall dispose of litter materials in accordance with M8 Clause 10 "Waste Management".
- 4.39 To remove any abandoned vehicles, the Contractor shall follow Operational Instruction 20.22 "Disposal of Abandoned Vehicles" at https://www.dit.sa.gov.au/standards/tass and notify SAPOL.

5 Hold Points

The following is a summary of the Hold Points, vide PC-QA1 "Quality Management Requirements", referenced in this Part.

| Document Ref. | Hold Point | Response Time |
|---------------|--|-----------------|
| 4.13 | Work within a watercourse and / or wetland area. | 20 Working Days |

6 Appendix 1 - Maintenance Activity Standard

UDC / UDR Clear Drainage Elements

UGC / UGD Clear Cattle Grids
USS Scour Repair

Sealed Edge Break Repair UPE UPK Sealed Crack Sealing Sealed Pavement Digouts UPJ UPD Minor Pavement Defect UPT Sealed Pavement Surfacing **UPW** Sealed Pavement Sweeping UBH **Bull Dust Hole Repairs** UGR / UGW Grading of Unsealed Roads

UFD Delineators UFR / UFS Signs

UMG Graffiti Removal URL / URC Litter Collection

CLEAR DRAINAGE ELEMENTS (UDC / UDR)

Application: This standard applies to all infrastructure that provides the road network drainage function.

| Activity Type | Intervention Level | Response Time | Road Class | Compulsory Intervention Level | Performance Requirements |
|---|--|------------------|---------------|---|--|
| Routine Maintenance: Vegetation growth affecting drainage elements. Cyclical Routine Maintenance: Nil Specific Maintenance: Loss of capacity or blocked drainage elements. Broken, damaged, cracked or spalled drainage elements, and subsidence under drainage units. | Defects that restrict the capacity of the drainage element by 50%. Vegetation exceeding 450 mm high within 3 m of drainage elements. MDR Recording: Routine Maintenance Defects shall be recorded on the MDR as UDC. Specific Maintenance shall be recorded on the MDR as UDR | 60 Days | All | Culverts and connecting Drains: Defects that restrict the capacity of the drainage element more than 70% or causing flooding to the roadway or adjacent property. | Culverts and Pits and Connecting Drains: Operating at 100% of the design capacity. Environmental: No vegetation impeding waterway. No vegetation > 150 mm high within 3 m of a structural drainage element. Prevention of sedimentation of waterways when undertaking work. Removal of seedling trees causing potential damage to drainage infrastructure. |

CLEAR CATTLE GRIDS (UGC / UGD)

Application: This standard applies to the clearing of cattle grids.

| Activity Type | Intervention Level | Response Time | Road Class | Compulsory Intervention Level | Performance Requirements |
|---|---|------------------|---------------|--|--|
| Routine Maintenance: Vegetation growth in the area of grid affecting the cattle grid's functionality. Loss of capacity or blocked cattle grids. Cyclical Routine Maintenance: Nil. Specific Maintenance: Collapsed or broken or corroded cattle grids or steels. | Cattle Grids full to more than 70% of its capacity. Vegetation exceeding 450 mm high within 3m of cattle grids. Collapsed or broken or corroded cattle grids or steels. MDR Recording: Routine Maintenance Defects shall be recorded on the MDR as UGC. Specific Maintenance shall be recorded on the MDR as UGD. | 60 Days | All | Grids structures and Drains: Grids full to the bottom of the rail steels. Hazardous, misalignment, or other condition of any cattle grid unit making it unsafe. | Grids, Structures and Drains: No broken, misaligned or ineffective grids. No damaged or ineffective signage. Capacity: Cattle grids operating at 100% of their capacity. Environmental: No vegetation impeding sight of the grids or their drain capacity (if the cattle grid serves as a drain). |

SCOUR REPAIR (USS)

Application: This standard applies to scour occurring within the road pavement surface, shoulders, batters, and drainage elements.

| Activity Type | Intervention Level | Response Time | Road Class | Compulsory Intervention Level | Performance Requirements |
|--|---|------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Routine Maintenance: Nil Cyclical Routine Maintenance: Nil Specific Maintenance: Scour or siltation of road pavement, batters, drains, embankments, levee banks, shoulders, or against structures draining the road. | Defects within the road pavement: average depth exceeding 100 mm and average width exceeding 100 mm. Defects within the road shoulder: average depth exceeding 150 mm and average width exceeding 150 mm. Defects in the batter / drainage elements mean depth exceeding 300 mm and width exceeding 300 mm. | n/a | All | Not applicable. | Profile: to "match in" with the adjacent profile. Hydraulic efficiency: match the upstream condition. Stability: Embankments stabilised. Backfill: in shoulders shall conform to USG / USR. |
| | MDR Recording: Specific Maintenance shall be recorded on the MDR as USS. | | | | |

SEALED EDGE BREAK REPAIR (UPE)

Application: This standard applies to the reinstatement of nominal edge of seal.

| Activity Type | Intervention Level | Response Time | Road Class | Compulsory Intervention Level | Performance Requirements |
|---|--|------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Routine Maintenance: The 'edge of seal' is broken or irregular. Edge drops. Cyclical Routine Maintenance: Nil. Specific Maintenance: Nil. | Broken seal exceeding 100 mm from the nominal edge of seal; or Edge drop > 50 mm. MDR Recording: Defects shall be recorded on the MDR as UPE. | 90 Days | All | Not Applicable | Longitudinal and Transverse: Deformation in the reinstated edge shall be ≤ 40 mm under a 1.2 m straight edge. Shape: The edge repair shall maintain the crossfall of the adjacent traffic lane. Longitudinally, the edge repair shall 'feather' into the existing seal, such that the edge of seal forms a continuous smooth line. The repair shall be flush with the existing pavement at the joint. Surface: The finish of the final surface shall match the existing surfacing. Permeability: The repair shall ensure water resistance. |

SEALED CRACK SEALING (UPK)

Application: This standard applies to the sealing of cracks or joints in the sealed pavement surface.

| Activity Type | Intervention Level | Response Time | Road Class | Compulsory Intervention Level | Performance Requirements |
|--|--|------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Routine Maintenance: Nil. | | | | | |
| Cyclical Routine Maintenance: Nil. Specific Maintenance: Cracking includes the following types: block, crescent shaped, crocodile, diagonal, longitudinal, meandering, and transverse as defined in the Austroads "Guide to Visual Assessment of Pavement Condition". | Cracks width > 3 mm. Crocodile cracking > 1 m². MDR Recording: Specific Maintenance shall be recorded on the MDR as UPK. | n/a | All | Not applicable. | Shape: The resultant surfacing shall be uniform and "level" with the road surface. Surface: The skid resistance of the surface shall not be reduced by the treatment. Permeability: The repair shall ensure water resistance. |

SEALED PAVEMENT DIGOUTS (UPJ)

Application: This standard applies to the repair of sealed pavement failures.

| Activity Type | Intervention Level | Response Time | Road Class | Compulsory Intervention Level | Performance Requirements |
|--|---|------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Routine Maintenance: Nil. Cyclical Routine Maintenance: Nil. Specific Maintenance: Shoving, depressions, corrugations, rutting, lumps, or ridges with cracking or pumping. | Defects with deformation > 20 mm under a 1.2 m straight edge in any direction. MDR Recording: Defects shall be recorded on the MDR as UPJ. | n/a | All | Not applicable | Shape: Deformation of the surface shall be ≤10 mm in a longitudinal and transverse direction under a 1.2 m straight edge. Pavement: The repair shall have the equivalent mechanical properties to the adjacent pavement. Surface: The finish of the final surface shall match the existing surfacing. Permeability: The repair shall ensure water resistance. |

MINOR PAVEMENT DEFECT (UPD)

Application: This standard applies to the repair of all small sealed pavement failures.

| Activity Type | Intervention Level | Response Time | Road Class | Compulsory Intervention Level | Performance Requirements |
|---|--|------------------|---------------|--|--|
| Routine Maintenance: All pavement failures including potholes and small delaminations < 1 m² in area. Defects that extend to the full depth of the wearing course. Cyclical Routine Maintenance: Nil. Specific Maintenance: Nil. | Defects in carriageway: that extend to the full depth of the wearing course; or with deformation > 20 mm under 1.2 m straight edge in any direction. MDR Recording: Defects shall be recorded on the MDR as UPD. | 28 days | All | Depth of failure is greater than 100 mm. | Shape: The perimeter of the repair shall be flush with the existing surface and of regular shape. Pavement: The repair shall comprise materials that are compatible with, or of better quality than the existing pavement. Surface: The finish of the final surface shall match the existing surfacing. Permeability: The repair shall ensure water resistance. |

SEALED PAVEMENT SURFACING (UPT)

Application: This standard applies to the repair of the pavement surface.

| Activity Type | Intervention Level | Response Time | Road Class | Compulsory Intervention Level | Performance Requirements |
|--|--|------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Routine Maintenance: Nil. Cyclical Routine Maintenance: Nil. Specific Maintenance: Flushing, ravelling, stripping, delamination, or crocodile cracking where deformation has not reached the Intervention Level for pavement digouts and > 100 m². Crocodile cracking, where the average least dimension of the cells is greater than 300 mm and crack width > 3mm shall be repaired in accordance with Activity UPK. | Crocodile cracking: > 1 m². Cracking: of width < 3 mm with visual inspection of 'pumping of fines'. Bleeding binder: Distressed area over 20 m length in wheel path. Seal stripping: 30% Loss of aggregate over area of 100 m². MDR Recording: Defects shall be recorded on the MDR as UPT. | n/a | All | Not applicable | Shape: Deformation of the surface shall be ≤ 10 mm in a longitudinal and transverse direction under a 1.2 m straight edge. Pavement: The repair shall have the equivalent mechanical properties to the adjacent pavement. Surface: The finish of the final surface shall match the existing surfacing. Permeability: The repair shall ensure water resistance. |

SEALED PAVEMENT SWEEPING (UPW)

Application: This standard applies to the removal of loose material from the sealed road surface and around road furniture during loop inspections.

| Activity Type | Intervention Level | Response Time | Road Class | Compulsory Intervention Level | Performance Requirements |
|--|--|------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Routine Maintenance: Accumulations of aggregate, sand, dirt, and other detritus occurring: on pavement or shoulders; or surrounding bases of poles or posts greater or equal to 100 mm diameter. Cyclical Routine Maintenance: Nil. Specific Maintenance: Nil. | Defects exceeding: • 5 m² in townships; or • 40 m² in other locations (e.g. Floodways). Defects covering 20 m length of edge line. Defects reducing skid resistance. Defects on structures diverting water flow from its normal course. Loose material build-up of more than 50 mm high at any point around the bases of signposts greater or equal to 100 mm diameter. MDR Recording: Defects shall be recorded on the MDR as UPW. | 30 days | All | Not applicable | Surface: All loose material removed and surface shall be free draining. Bases of poles or posts greater or equal to 100 mm dia clear of built-up material. Delineation: Pavement marking shall be visible. |

BULL DUST HOLES REPAIR (UBH)

Application: This standard applies to the repair of bull dust holes.

| Activity Type | Intervention Level | Response Time | Road Class | Compulsory Intervention Level | Performance Requirements |
|---|---|------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Routine Maintenance: Nil. Cyclical Routine Maintenance: Nil. Specific Maintenance: Shoving, depressions, areas of no structural strength / integrity. | Exceeding 4 m² in total area and of 100 mm in depth; Exceeding 1 m² in total area and of 150 mm in depth; or The Defect is considered to be unsafe for road users. MDR Recording: Defects shall be recorded on the MDR as UBH. | n/a | All | Not applicable | Pavement: The repair shall comprise of material that is compatible with, or of better quality than the existing pavement. Surface: The finished level of the final surface shall match the existing surface level. |

GRADING OF UNSEALED ROADS (UGR / UGW)

Application: This standard applies to the dry (UGR) and wet (UGW) grading of unsealed road surfaces.

| Activity Type | Intervention Level | Response Time | Road Class | Compulsory Intervention Level | Performance Requirements |
|--|--|------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Routine Maintenance: Nil. Cyclical Routine Maintenance: Nil. Specific Maintenance: Rutting, depressions, corrugations, areas of poor shape, lack of drainage, and areas of poor pavement strength. | Rutting, or depressions greater than 100 mm in depth for more than 2 km in length or > 50% of the pavement surface is affected; Corrugations exceeding 75mm in height for more than 4 km in length; Travelled way is holding water for more than 100 m in length and impacting > 25% of the pavement surface; or The Defect is considered to be unsafe for road users. MDR Recording: Defects shall be recorded on the MDR as UGR. | n/a | AII | Not applicable | Shape: Reinstate typical crossfall (refer Appendix 4 – Unsealed Road Level of Service) and ensure no ponding of water on the travelled way. Pavement Strength: The pavement repair or reforming or re-sheeting shall comprise material that is of an equivalent or better quality than the existing pavement and is well compacted. Pavement Surface: The finished road surface shall be in a trafficable and safe condition without corrugations, protruding rocky outcrops, rough areas, or potholes and free of any loose material. Drainage: Road surface is free-draining. |

DELINEATORS (UFD)

Application: This standard applies to the correction of damaged or missing delineators and their mountings.

| Activity Type | Intervention Level | Response Time | Road Class | Compulsory Intervention Level | Performance Requirements |
|---|--|------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | Guideposts: |
| Routine Maintenance: Missing or incorrectly positioned delineators. | of the same type are missing or defective or 3 delineators of the same type are missing or | 30 Days | Primary Road | | Shall be installed in accordance with AS1724 and spaced in accordance with Operational |
| Loss of retroreflectivity | | 30 Days | Secondary Road | | Instruction 2.37 Traffic Control Signs Remote Area Unsealed Roads; |
| identified as part of the asset inspection. | of road. | oo Bayo | Geomany Road | | Shall be vertical; and |
| | At culverts, any delineator | | | - | Shall be white. |
| Guideposts that are not vertical or are not readily visible in | missing or defective. | 30 Days | | Not applicable | Retro reflective delineators shall be |
| daylight. | 50 % of the white painted guidepost is degraded. | oo Baye | | | visible from the 'approach sight distance'. |
| Delineators damaged by vehicle accidents or vandalism. | Any guidepost is leaning more | 60 Days | | | On straight sections of road, at |
| Cyclical Routine | than 10% from vertical. | 00 Days | Access Road | | least 2 consecutive pairs visible; |
| Maintenance: | | | | | On the outside of any curve, at least 3 consecutive posts visible. |
| Nil. | | | | | ' |
| Specific Maintenance: Nil. | MDR Recording: Defects shall be recorded on the MDR as UFD. | 30 Days | Town Streets | | Environmental No proclaimed plants or environmental weeds within 500 mm of delineators. |

M11 Unsealed Road Maintenance

SIGNS (UFR)

Application: This standard applies to the inspection and replacement of deteriorated, damaged, or missing signs and supports of Signs. This excludes the mechanical / electrical parts **ONLY** of electronic signs*.

| Activity Type | Intervention Level | Response Time | Road Class | Compulsory | Intervention Level | Performance Requirements |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| Routine Maintenance: Missing, damaged (physical), or vandalised. Misaligned signs and supports. Signs damaged as a result of vehicle accidents or vandalism. Signs not legible | Sign support is leaning more than 10% from vertical or if any of the sign legend is illegible from the 'safe stopping sight distance'. Missing or vandalised or damaged signs and supports. The retroreflective luminance of the sign is less than 50% of the luminance prescribed for new retroreflective sheeting. All Regulatory, Warning and Hazard signs other than Tier 1 | 30 Days | Primary & Secondary Rds Minor & | Signs: | atory, Hazard and Warning evel is reached for the types: Name STOP GIVE WAY Speed Restriction 40km/h Speed Restriction 50km/h Curve (Left) | Appearance All signs supports shall be vertical. The upper edge of rectangular / square sign shall be horizontal. Signs shall be clean. Location Signs shall be offset from the edge line, kerb or edge of seal in accordance with RD-LM-C4 "Sign Installation". |
| under low beam vehicle lights at the 'safe stopping sight distance' or loss of | signs | 60 Days | Access Rds Town Streets | W1-3(R) W1-4(L) W1-4(R) | Curve (Right) Reverse Curve (Left) Reverse Curve (Right) | Legibility Signs shall be clearly legible from the stopping sight |
| reflectivity. Cyclical Routine Maintenance: Nil Specific Maintenance: Nil | All signs other than Regulatory, Warning and Hazard signs MDR Recording: Defects shall be recorded on the MDR as UFR. | The earlier of the next scheduled Unsealed Road Network Inspection (± 1 month) (vide M4) or visit by routine maintenance crew. | | W1-5(L) W1-5(R) W5-7-1 W5-9 W5-11 D4-3(L) D4-3(R) D4-6 | Winding Road (Left) Winding Road (Right) FLOODWAY DIP CREST Width marker (Left) Width marker (Right) Chevron alignment marker | distance as specified in the AS 1742.2 Table 2.3 (day and night). Environmental All vegetation shall be 500 mm clear of sign and support. |

^{*}Refer M12 "Maintenance – Electrical and Mechanical – General"

GRAFFITI REMOVAL (UMG)

Application: This standard applies to the removal of graffiti including scoring, posters, and stickers.

| Activity Type | Intervention Level | Response Time | Road Class | Compulsory Intervention Level | Performance Requirements |
|--|---|------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Routine Maintenance: | | 30 Days | Primary Road | | |
| on assets, including – but not | g, painting, scoring, or ment of posters or stickers seets, including – but not d to – roadside furniture, and surface, bridge rails, delineators, or es and their abutments. Ical Routine tenance: MDR Recording: Defects shall be recorded on the MDR as UMG. | 30 Days | Secondary Road | Not applicable | Appearance: Free of any drawing, writing, painting, scoring posters, stickers, and graffiti. Surface: The surface is not damaged by the cleaning. Colour Matching: To be agreed by the Superintendent prior to work commencing. |
| the road surface, bridge handrails, delineators, or bridges and their abutments. | | 30 Days | Minor Road | | |
| Cyclical Routine Maintenance: Nil. | | 60 Days | Access Road | | |
| Specific Maintenance: Nil. | | 30 Days | Town Streets | | |

LITTER COLLECTION (URL / URC)

Application: This standard applies to the collection and removal of roadside litter.

| Activity Type | Intervention Level | Response Time | Road Class | Compulsory Intervention Level | Performance Requirements |
|--|---|----------------------------|---------------|--|---|
| Routine Maintenance: Litter or debris on the carriageway, drains, at pits, dams, stack sites. Roadkill (dead animals) on the carriageway. Litter visible from the carriageway that is located within the road reserve (fence line to fence line or kerb to kerb, as applicable). Cyclical Routine Maintenance: Nil. Specific Maintenance: Hard waste comprising of general household or commercial type waste not considered as normal road user litter, including tyres greater than 5 in number from any one site. The complete removal of abandoned vehicles from Control of Access and Out of District areas. | Defects where: Litter or debris on the carriageway, or roadside sites such as pits and dams, or visible from the carriageway. Abandoned vehicles and car bodies within the road corridor. MDR Recording: Routine Maintenance Defects shall be recorded on the MDR as URL Specific Maintenance shall be recorded on the MDR as URC. | As per network inspections | All | Defects where: Litter or debris constitutes a hazard to road users; Animal carcasses on the carriageway; | Safety: Dead animals removed from the carriageway. Appearance: No litter visible: • from the roadway for all Out of District and Control of Access areas; • within roadside sites such as pits, dams etc. Waste management: Litter disposed of at a licensed waste depot. Abandoned vehicles and car bodies removed from the road corridor. |

7 Appendix 2 – Pavement and Fencing Types

Table M11 7-1 Pavement Detail - Spray Seal Treatment

| TYPE | DESCRIPTION | LAYER | NOMINAL COMPACTED THICKNESS | MATERIAL | APPLICATION RATES* AND ADDITIONAL DETAILS |
|--|----------------------------------|--------|---|---|---|
| Bituminous Seal | Bottom | N/A | Binder: CRS170/67 Aggregate: SA 10-7mm | 0.9 L/m² residual bitumen Spread Rate: 1 m³/120 m² | |
| Type 1 | Type 1 10/5 mm Double Spray Seal | Тор | N/A | Binder: CRS170/67 Aggregate: SA 5-2mm | 0.8 L/m² residual bitumen Spread Rate: 1 m³/190 m² |
| Bituminous Seal | Bituminous Seal | Bottom | N/A | Binder: CRS170/67 Aggregate: SA 14-7mm | 1.0 L/m² residual bitumen Spread Rate: 1 m³/190 m² |
| Type 2 | 14/7 mm Double Spray Seal | Тор | N/A | Binder: CRS170/67 Aggregate: SA 5-2mm | 0.8 L/m² residual bitumen Spread Rate: 1 m³/120 m² |
| Bituminous Seal Type 3 | 7 mm Single Spray Seal | Тор | N/A | Binder: CRS170/67 Aggregate: SA 7-5mm | 0.8 L/m² residual bitumen Spread Rate: 1 m³/180 m² |
| Notes: * Application rates are indicative only; design of actual rates used are the responsibility of the Contractor. | | | | | |

Table M11 7-2 Pavement – Granular Treatment

| ТҮРЕ | DESCRIPTION | LAYER | NOMINAL COMPACTED THICKNESS | MATERIAL | APPLICATION RATES* AND ADDITIONAL DETAILS |
|------------------------------|---|-------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Pavement Treatment Type 1 | 150 mm cement stabilised existing granular pavement | Base Course | 150 mm | Existing material stabilised with GB cement | 1% Cement, 96% Relative Modified Compaction (RMC) |
| Pavement Treatment Type 2 | 150 mm cement stabilised existing granular pavement | Base Course | 150 mm | Existing material stabilised with GB cement | 2% Cement, 96% RMC |
| Pavement Treatment Type 3 | 150 mm lime stabilised existing granular pavement | Base Course | 150 mm | Existing material stabilised with lime | 2% Hydrated lime complying with AS 1672 "Building Limes", 96% RMC |
| Notes: | | | | | |

^{*} Application rates are indicative only; design of actual rates used are the responsibility of the Contractor.

PAVEMENT- SHOULDER TREATMENTS

7.1 Materials required for shoulder construction shall be PM2/20QG and PM3/20QG.

Table M11 7-3 PAVEMENT DETAILS – Shoulder Treatments

| Treatment Category | Treatment Type | Layer Configuration |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------|
| | One layer of 150 mm depth (PM2/20 or Equivalent) | Layer F |
| | Two layers of 150 mm depth | Layer F |
| Shoulder Box Out | (PM2/20 or Equivalent) | Layer F |
| | Three layers of 150 mm depth | Layer F |
| | (PM2/20 or Equivalent) | Layer F |
| | (FIVIZIZO OI Equivalent) | Layer F |
| Shoulder Top and Tyne | Top and Tyne up to 100 mm depth | Layer G |

Table M11 7-4 LAYER DETAILS - Shoulder Treatments

| Configuration | Nominal Compacted Thickness | IVIATORIAI | Application Rates and Additional Details |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| Layer F | 150 mm | PM2/20 | 98% MDD |
| Layer G | | PM3/20 | 96% MDD |

7.2 Shoulder crossfalls shall be as per Table M11 7-5.

Table M11 7-5 CROSSFALL DETAILS - Shoulder Treatments

| Location | Crossfall | Tolerance |
|------------------|--|------------|
| Straights | 4% or same as crossfall of adjacent pavement | + 1%, - 1% |
| Outside of Curve | Same as crossfall of adjacent pavement | + 2%, - 0% |
| Inside of Curve | Same as crossfall of adjacent pavement | + 0%, - 2% |

FENCING TYPES - SUPPLY & INSTALLATION

For the replacement of any existing fence, the Contract shall replace 'like for like' unless directed otherwise. The following are only examples of the types of fencing:

| Fence Type | Details | Treatment | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | Mesh wire | 6/70/30 | |
| Median or Roadside Fence | Number of plain wires | 2 | |
| | Spacing of posts | 16 m | |
| | Number of star droppers between posts | 3 | |
| | Type of star droppers between posts | galvanised or black | |
| Vermin Fence | Galvanised Netting | 900 mm high, mesh size 40 mm, wire diameter 1.4 mm | |
| | Number of plain wires | 2 | |
| | Spacing of posts | 16 m | |
| | Number of star droppers between posts | 3 | |
| | Chain link netting | Black powdered coated | |
| Chain Link Fencing | Colour of posts | Black powdered coated | |
| _ | Height of fence | 1800 mm | |
| | | G25 Olive Green | |
| | | as defined by AS 2700 | |
| Pedestrian Safety Fence | Colour | | |
| | | G61 Heritage Green | |
| | | as defined by AS 2700 | |

8 Appendix 3 – Floodway Design

*Downstream floodway base level with bottom of creek/gutter natural level

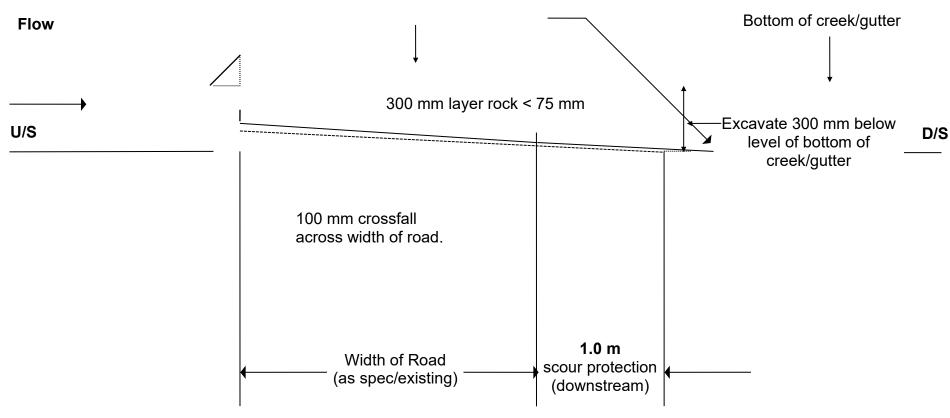


Figure M11 8-1 FLOODWAY DESIGN – ELEVATION VIEW (not to scale)

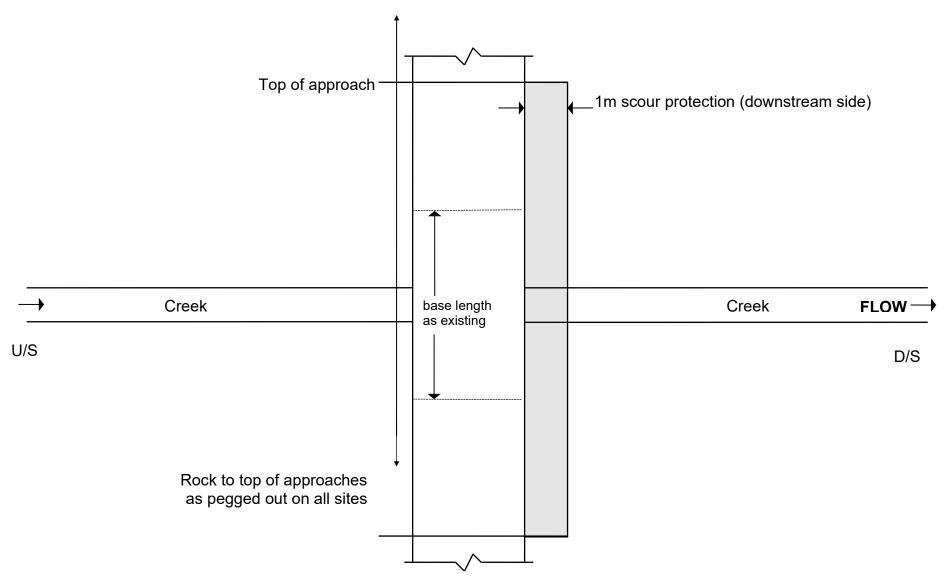


Figure M11 8-2 FLOODWAY DESIGN - PLAN VIEW - (not to scale)

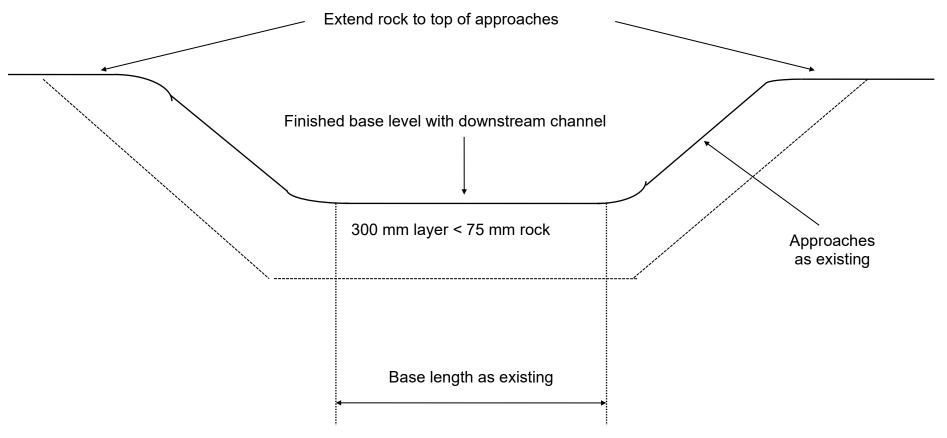


Figure M11 8-3 1.1 FLOODWAY DESIGN - SIDE VIEW - (not to scale)

9 Appendix 4 – Unsealed Road Level of Service

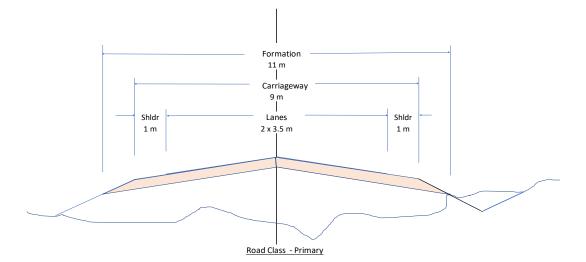
UNSEALED ROADS: ROAD CLASSIFICATION AND LEVELS OF SERVICE

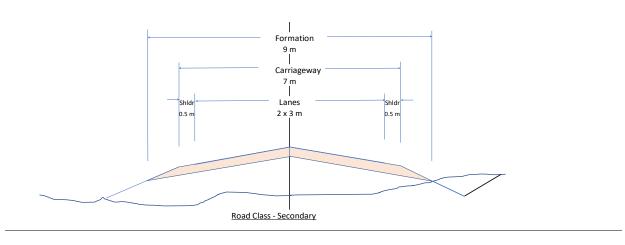
Table M11 9-1 - Road Classification and Level of Service

| Road Classification | Primary | Secondary | Minor | Access |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| ARRB "Unsealed Roads Manual: Guidelines to Good Practice" (2009) equivalent classification | 4A | 4B | 4C | 4D |
| Road function description | Primary access to Regional Centres Primary access to major industrial / multiple mining areas Major Freight Route Major Interstate Tourist / Commuter route | Primary access to communities Secondary access to Regional Centres Moderate Freight Route or access to industrial / mining areas Major State or minor Interstate Tourist route Access to essential services e.g. airstrips | Secondary access to communities Seasonal / infrequent Freight Route Minor Tourist route Property access collector route | Local access to dwellings, tourist attractions and non- essential services Restricted Tourist route |
| Level of Service | Unsealed. Can be capped if funding available. Priority for treatment after weather closures. Up to 4 grades per year with targeted wet maintenance. | Two-lane road formed with targeted sheeting Second priority for repair after wet weather closures Up to 3 grades per year | Dry weather road only, formed using natural local materials May be compacted road base in boggy and / or rough areas May be restricted to four-wheel-drive vehicles May be closed for extended periods of time due to flood damage Up to 2 grades per year | Predominantly a single-lane two-way earth track (unformed) at or near the natural surface level Predominantly not conforming to any geometric design standards May be restricted to four-wheel-drive vehicles Likely to be closed for extended periods of time due to flood damage Up to 1 grade maximum per year if required and funding is available only |

| Road Classification | Primary | Secondary | Minor | Access |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| AADT | > 100 | 100–50 | 50–10 | < 10 |
| Max. operating speed (km/h) | 50 - 80 | 30 - 70 | 40 - 60 | < 40 |
| Pavement | Fully sheeted | Target sheeting | Formed earth | Graded |
| Formation width (m) | 11 | 9 | 6 | 3 |
| Carriageway width (m) | 9 | 7 | - | - |
| Lanes no. × width (m) | 2 × 3.5 | 2 × 3 | 2 × 3 | 1 × 3 |
| Shoulder width (m) | 1 | 0.5 | - | - |
| Crossfall | 5% | 5% | 5% | - |
| Grids | Double Width | Single Width | Single Width | - |
| Signage | Signage and delineation as per Operational Instruction 2.37 | Full signage, delineation on curves | Warning signage only, delineation on curves | Hazard warning |
| Rest areas / Truck stops | 80-120 km apart | Not provided | Not provided | Not provided |
| Curve radius (m) | 320 | 250 | 170 | - |
| Crest K value | 50 | 30 | 19 | - |
| Sag K value | 11 | 8 | 6 | - |
| Stopping SD (m) | 150 | 120 | 90 | - |
| Intermediate SD (m) | 290 | 230 | 180 | - |

ROAD CLASSIFICATION CROSS SECTIONS





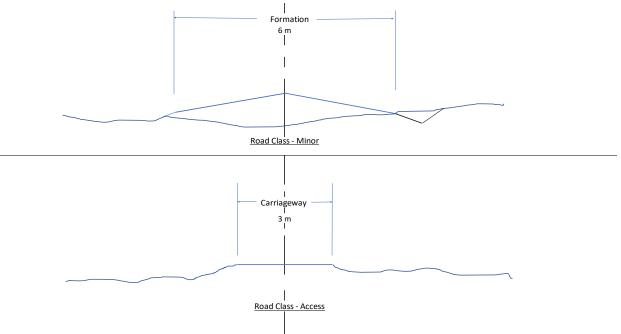
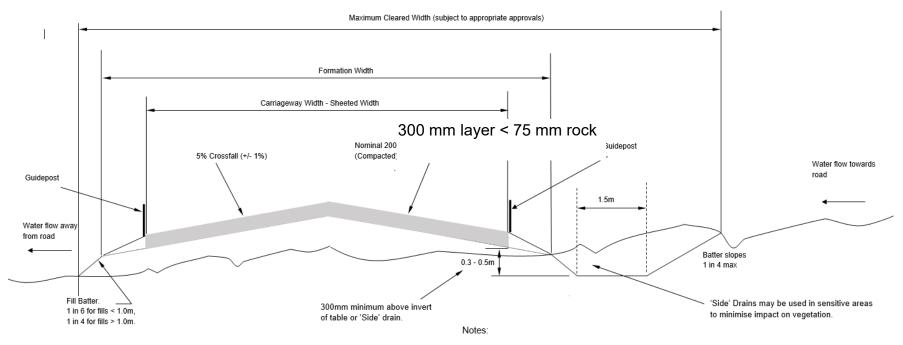


Figure M11 9-1 - Road Classification Cross Sections

UNSEALED ROADS TYPICAL CROSS-SECTIONS FOR PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ROADS

Figure M11 9-2 – Unsealed Roads Typical Cross-Sections for Primary and Secondary Roads

OUTBACK ROADS TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION



- Water collected in table drain must be shed into turnouts, floodways or culverts at intervals frequent enough to prevent scouring in the drain.
- Depth of table drains may be increased to 'win' sufficient formation material.
- . Windrows must NOT be left by graders, blocking water flow from the surface.
- · Final sheeting depth dependant on subgrade strength.
- No plant shall operate outside of the Maximum Cleared Width without prior approval from the Superintendent

10 Appendix 5 – Turkey Nest Plan

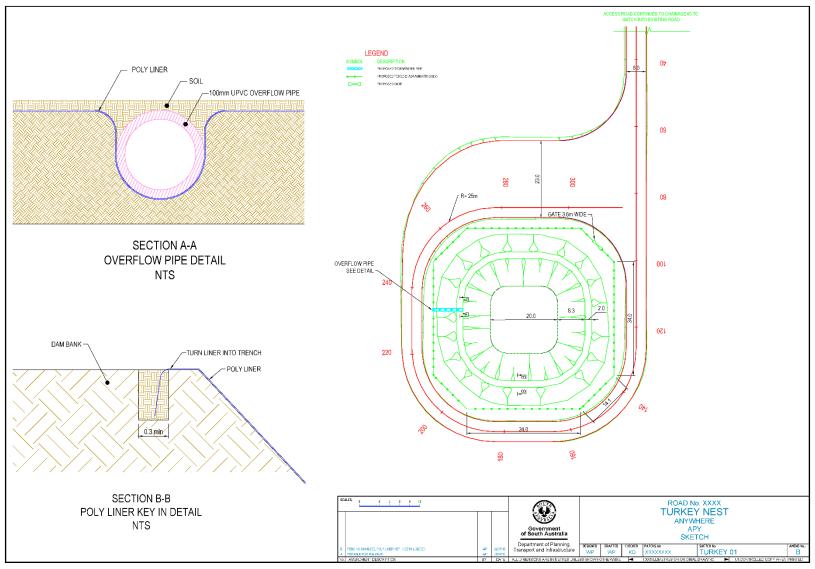


Figure M11 10-1 Sketch no. TURKEY 01

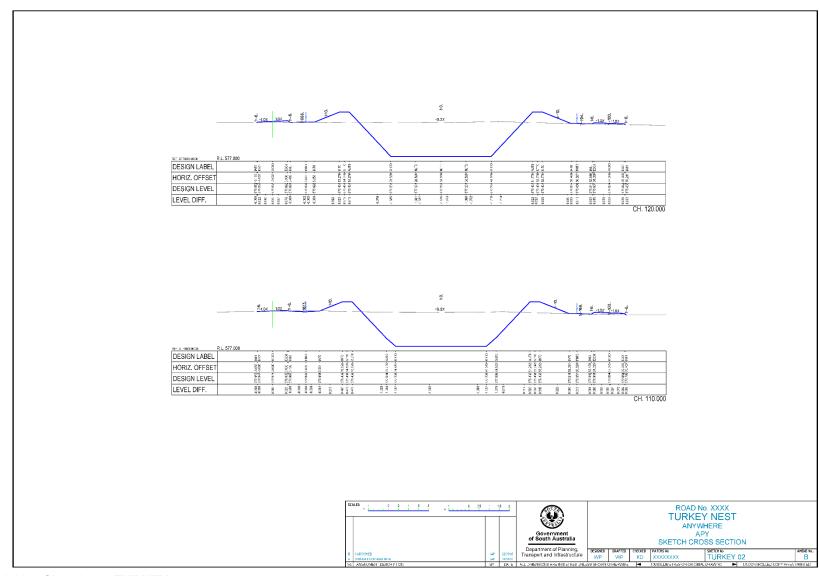


Figure M11 10-2 Sketch no. TURKEY 02