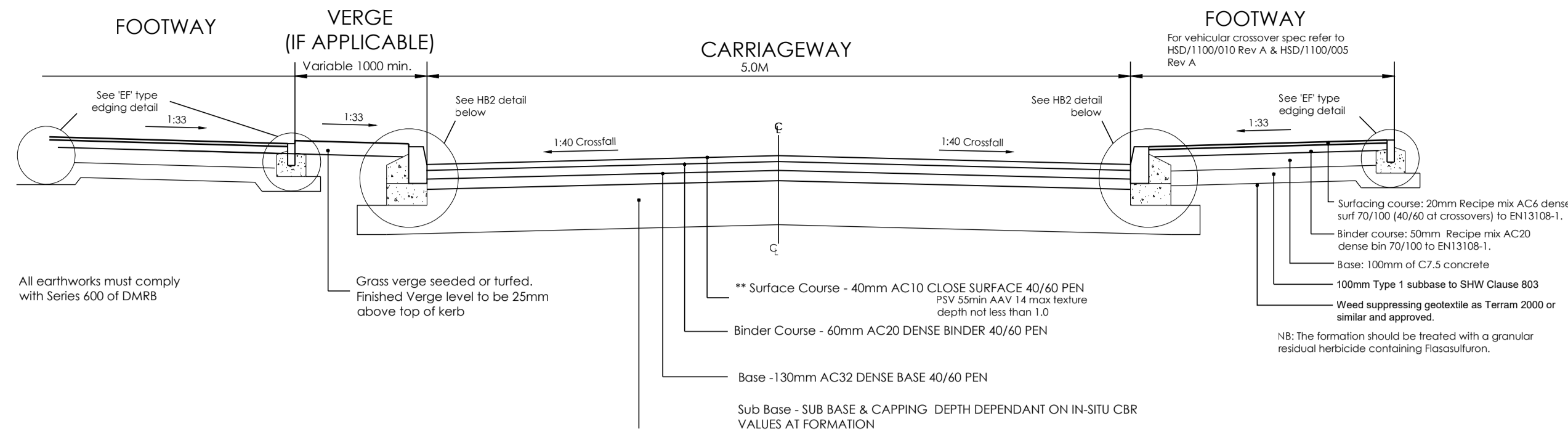


TYPICAL CROSS SECTION THROUGH MINOR ACCESS ROADS (Blacktop)



CBR (%)	Subbase on Capping (mm)		Subbase Only (mm)
	Subbase	Capping	
≤2.5			
2.6 – 2.9	350	250	450
3.0 – 3.9	320	240	400
4.0 – 4.9	270	220	360
5.0 – 5.9	240	210	320
6.0 – 7.9	210	200	300
8.0 – 9.9	200	180	270
10 – 11.9	180	180	250
12.0 – 14.9	170	160	230
15.0+	150	150	200

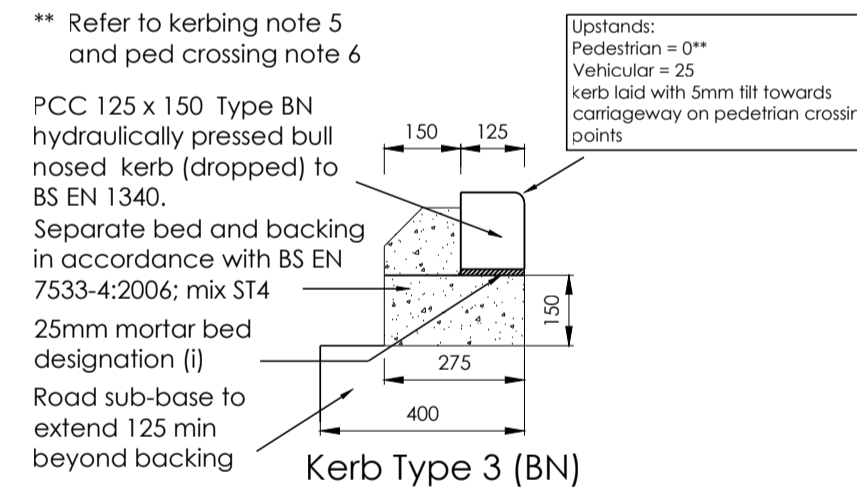
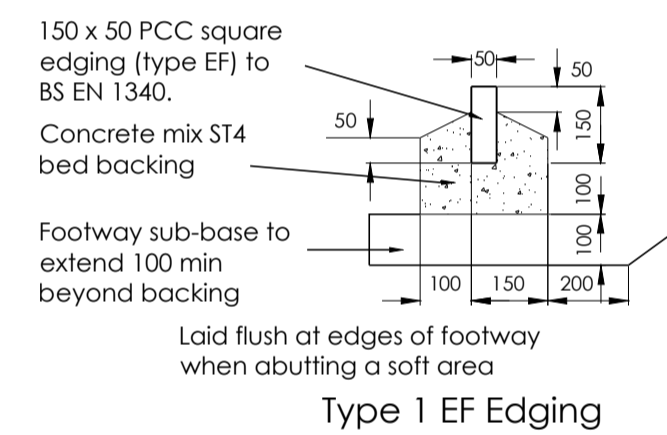
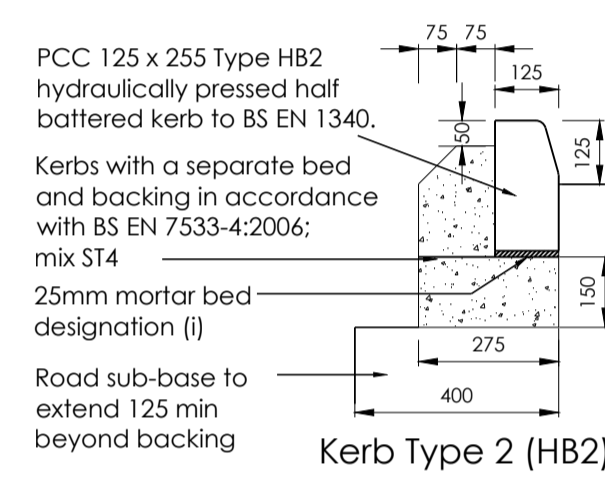
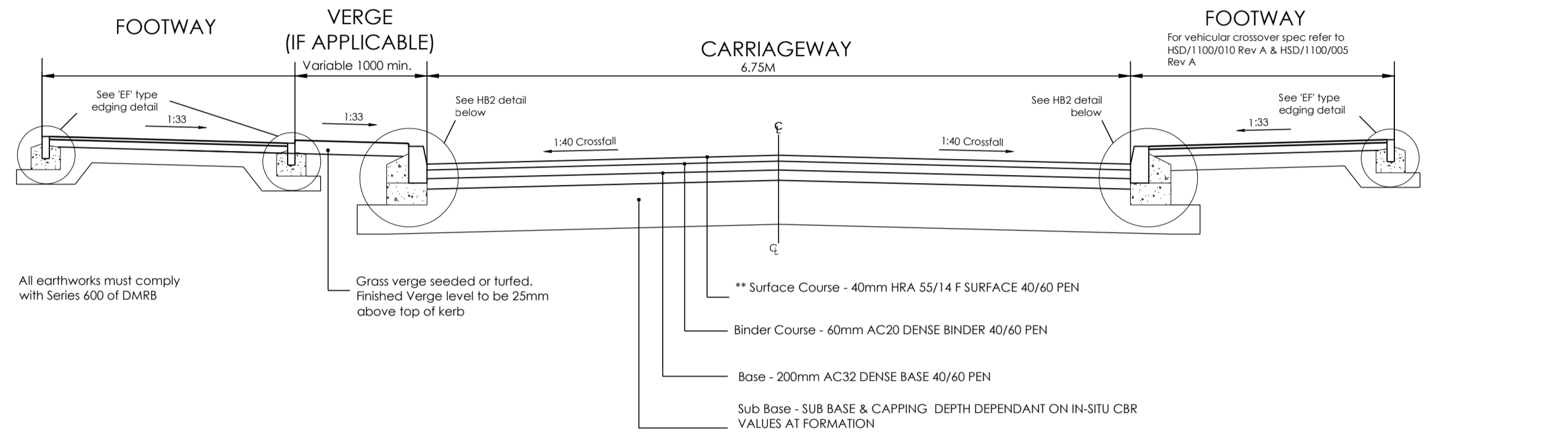
(figures used in the table above have been extracted from figures 3.1 and 3.2 of IAN 73/06 Rev 1)

- All subbase is to be Type 1 in compliance with MCHW1 803.
- All capping is to be 8/2 or 8/5 in compliance with MCHW1 813.
- Grading certificates for all granular fill are to be provided for every 500 tonnes.
- Foundations on cohesive soils are to use subbase on capping foundation type.

Ground Stabilisation
CBR results of 2.5% or less will require ground stabilisation. The method of ground stabilisation and design is to be approved by OCC's scheme engineer prior to implementation. Implementation without OCC's engineer approval could result in the road becoming unadoptable or remediation works at the contractors or developers expense if the ground stabilisation method or design is not accepted by OCC's engineer.

- There are various ground stabilisation methods available, these include:
- Lime/cement soil stabilisation – is to be used where there are cohesive soils.
 - Increased capping – if a suitable load bearing soil is within 1m of formation, the relatively soft material above is to be excavated and filled with capping in compliance with above.
 - Geo grid – is to only be used as a last resort if either of the options above are not possible.

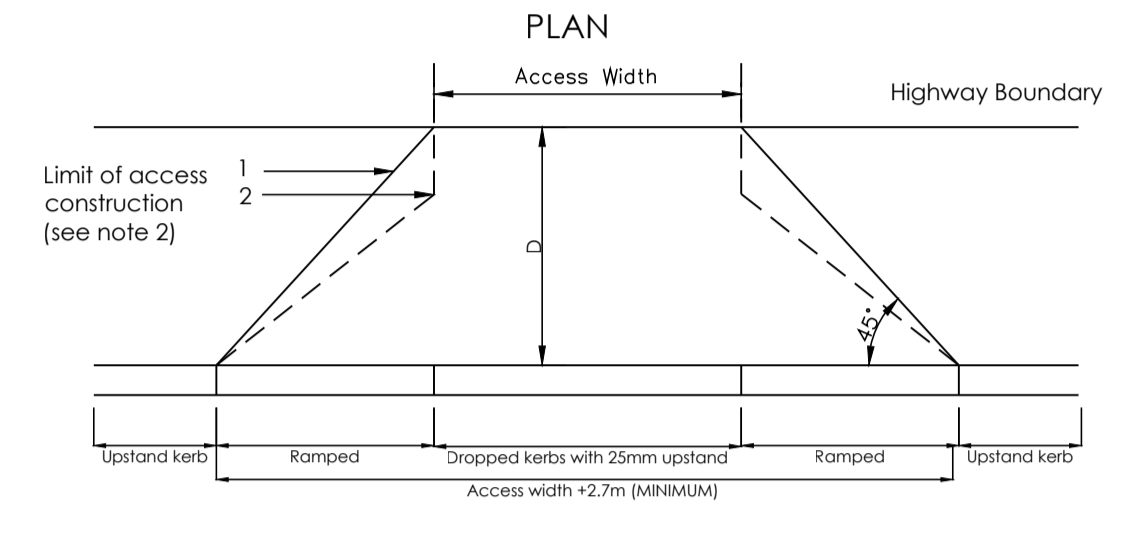
TYPICAL CROSS SECTION THROUGH 'ROAD A' LINK ROAD



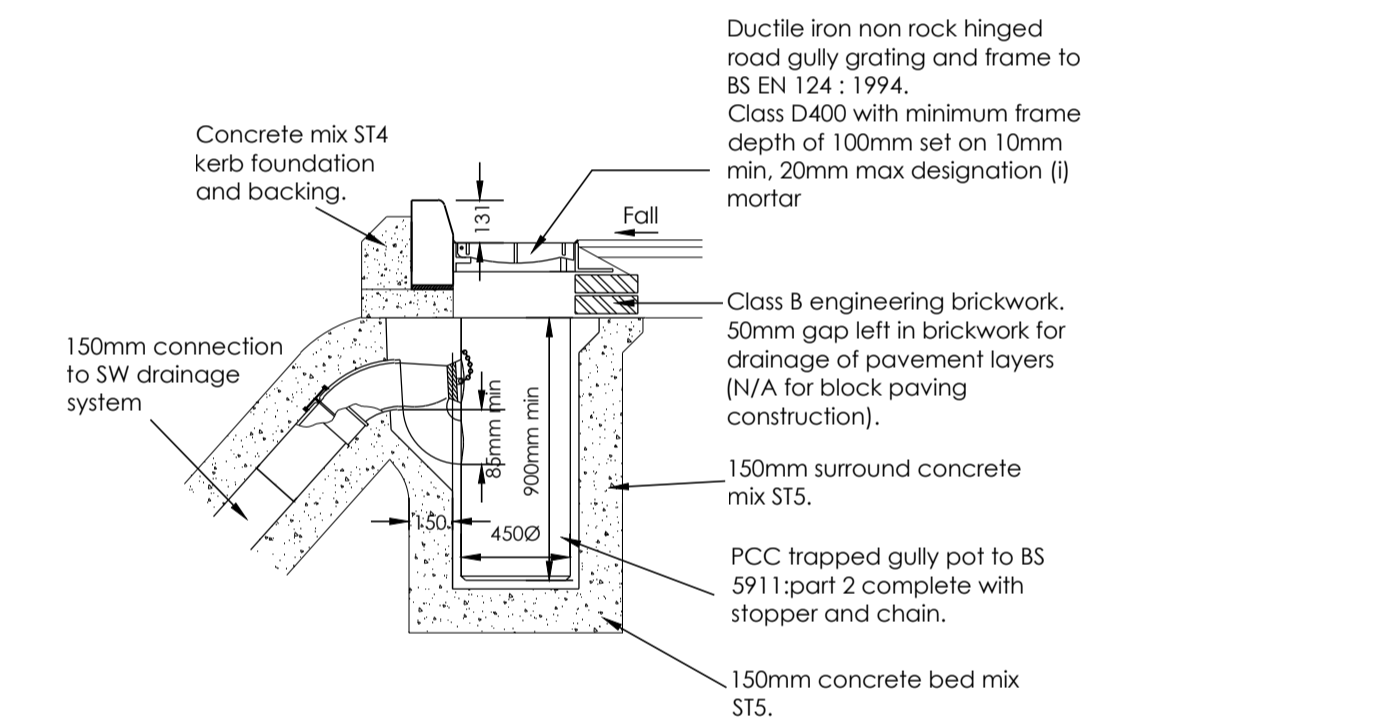
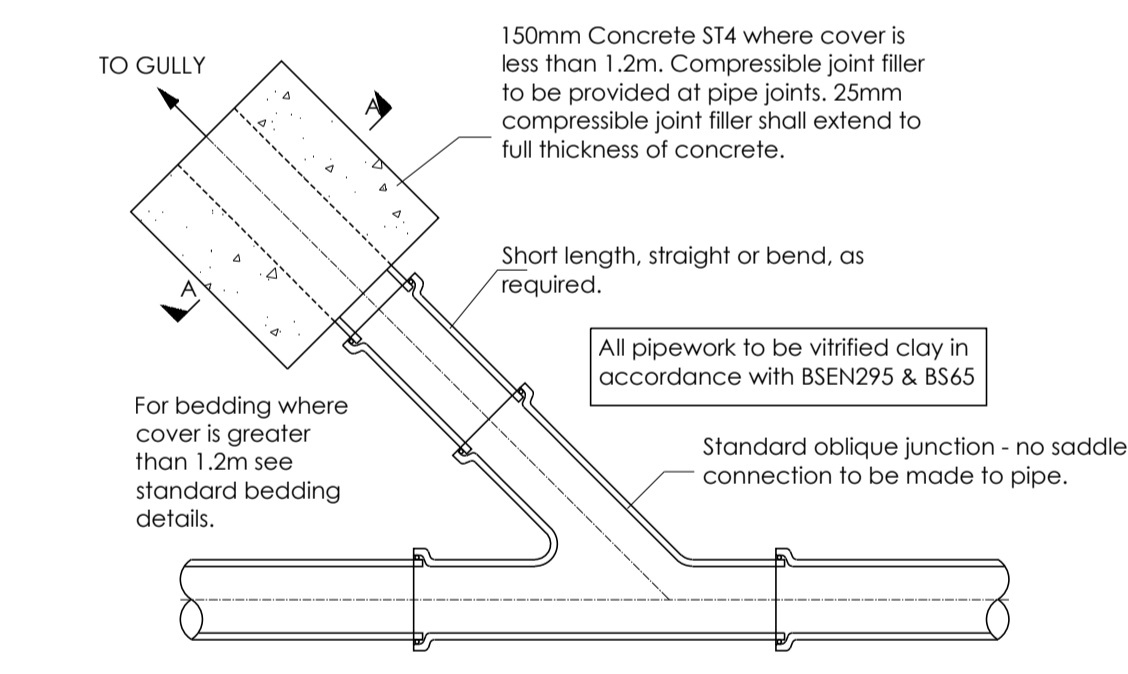
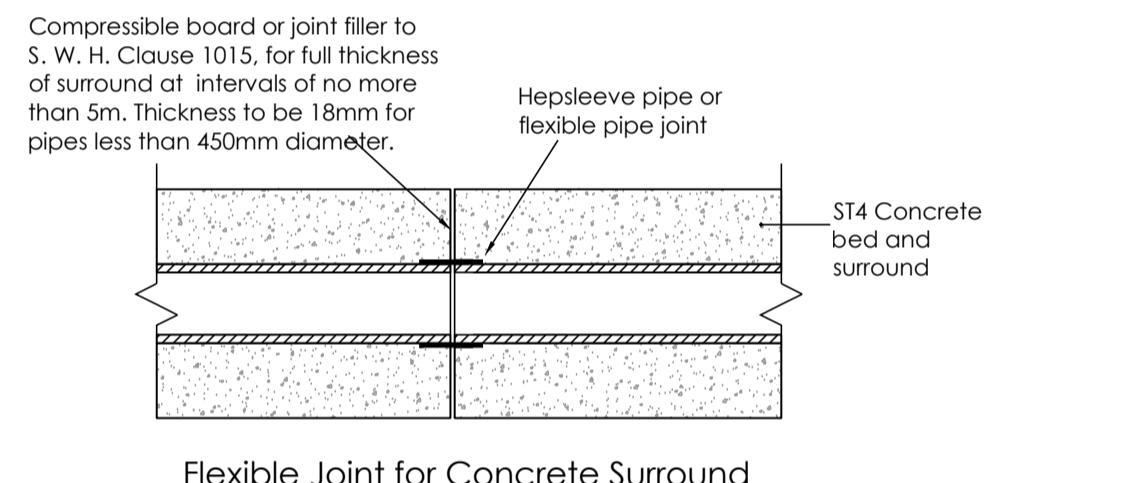
Notes

- All trenches within the adoptable areas will be back filled with type 1.
- CBR tests to be carried out on site and sub base thicknesses to be revised to reflect CBR site results.
- All hard paved areas within 5m of the highway shall have a bound surfacing, loose gravel is not permitted.
- Gullies, stopcocks and meter covers shall not be located within the vehicular crossing extents or tactile crossings construction.
- All buildings to be at least 1m away from highway boundary.
- All manhole covers to BS EN 124 and Kite-Marked. A Skid Resistance Value of 55 is recommended by the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) as a minimum for high risk situations; these have been identified in the RSA as: S1 & S2

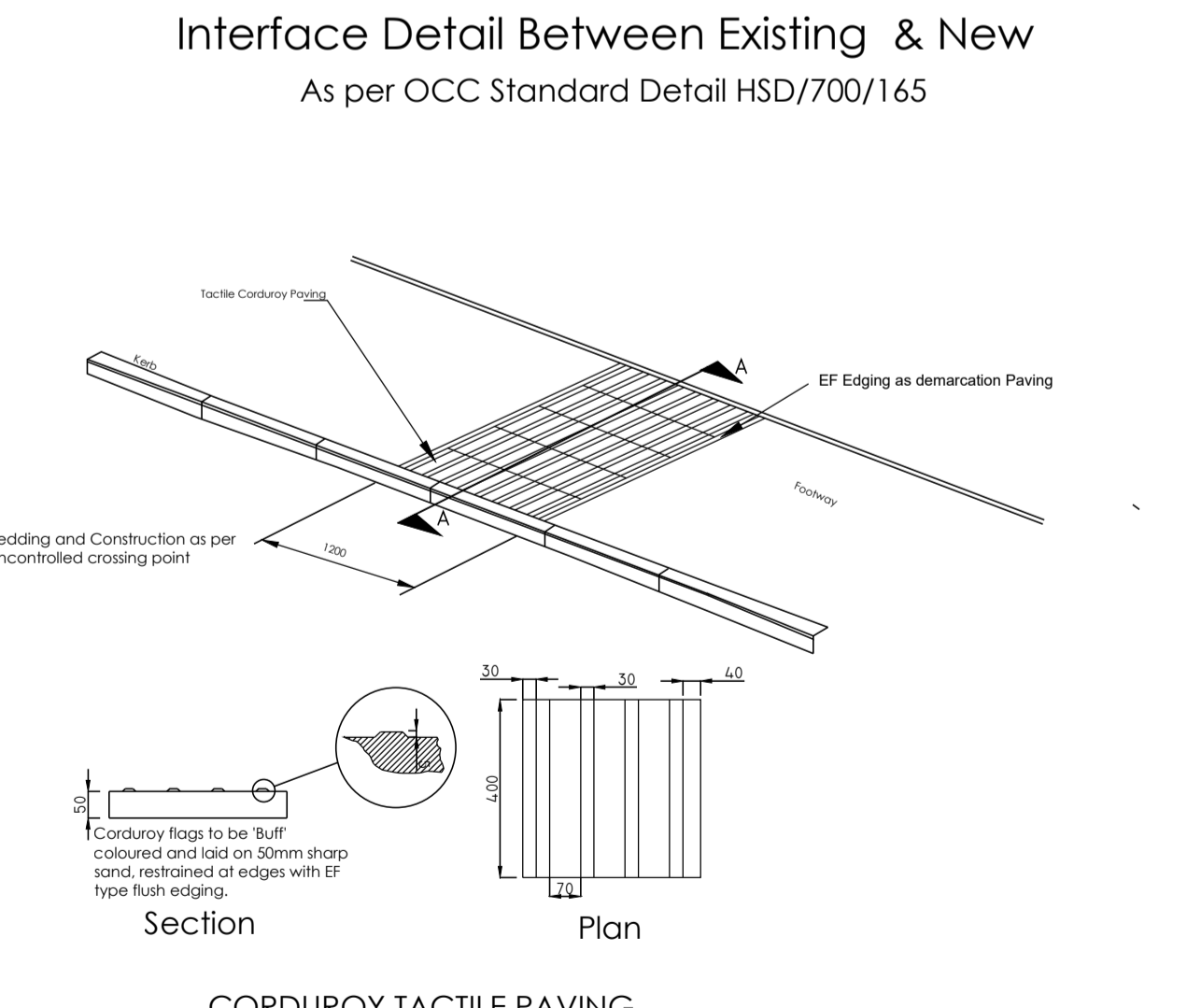
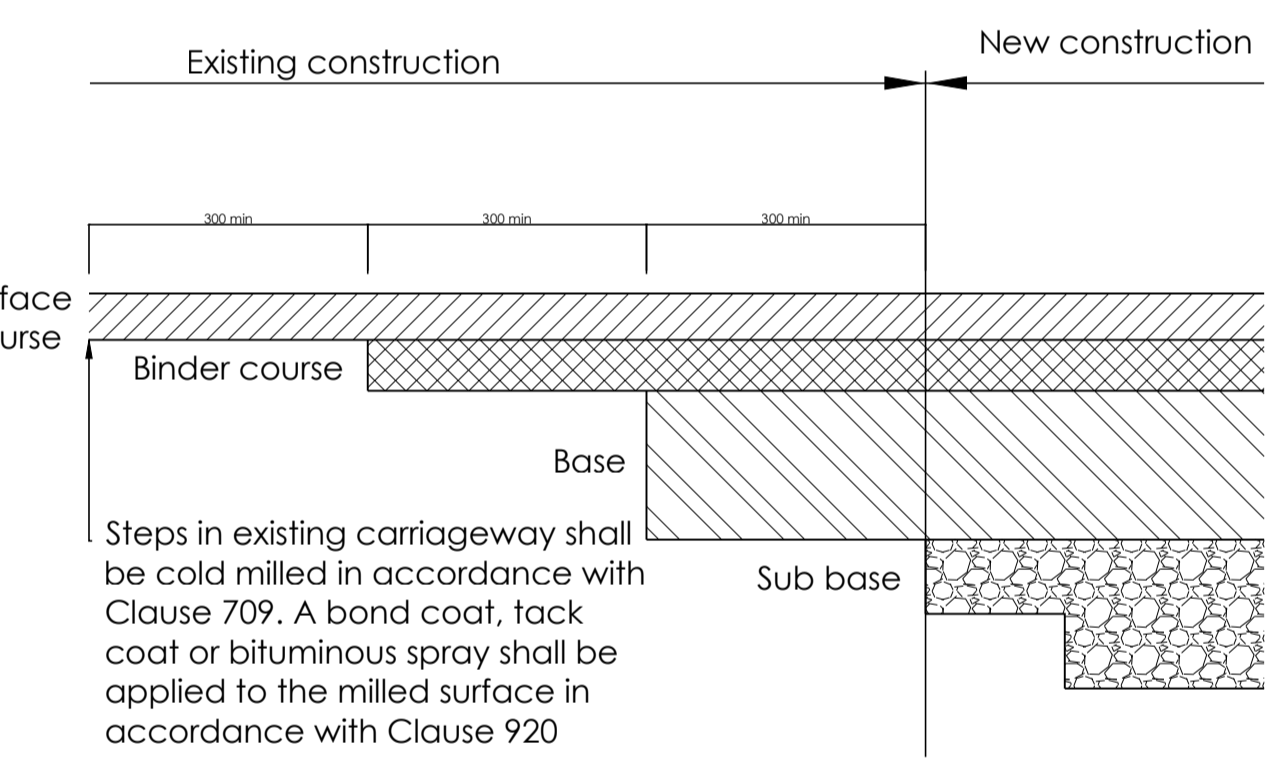
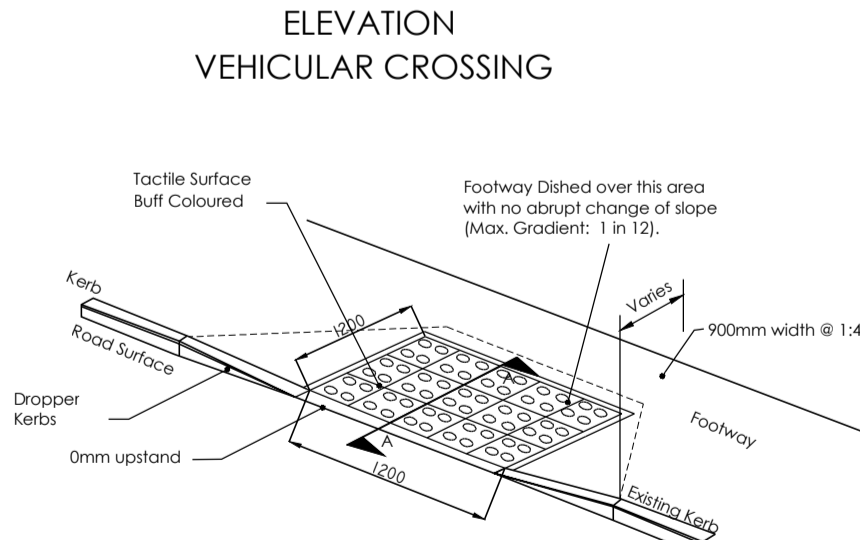
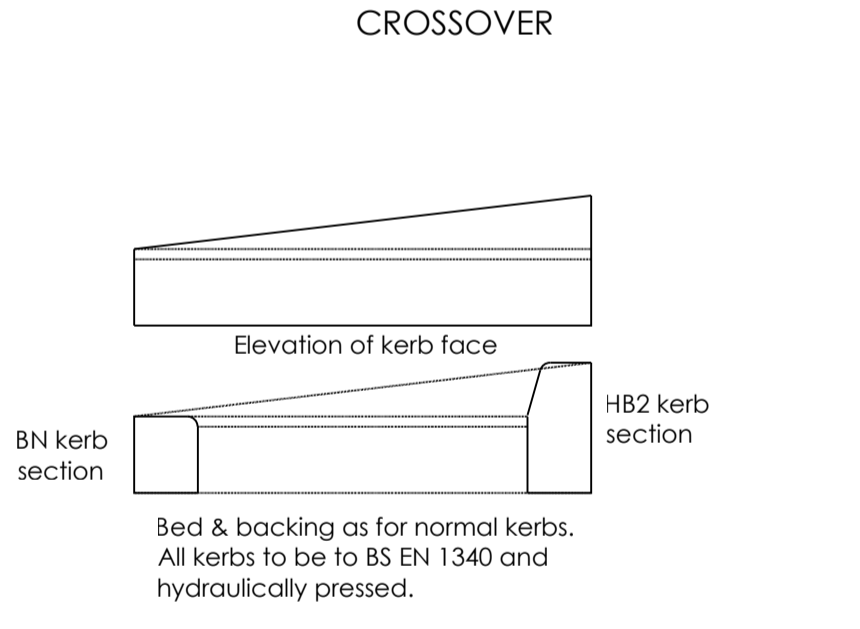
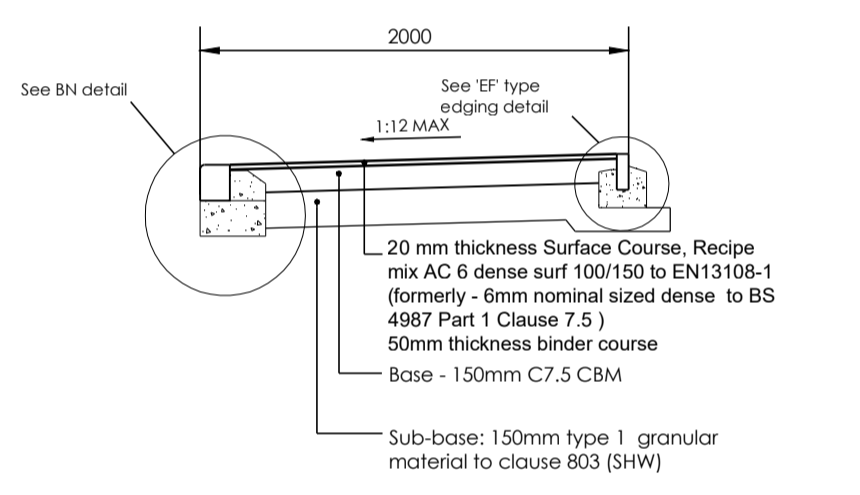
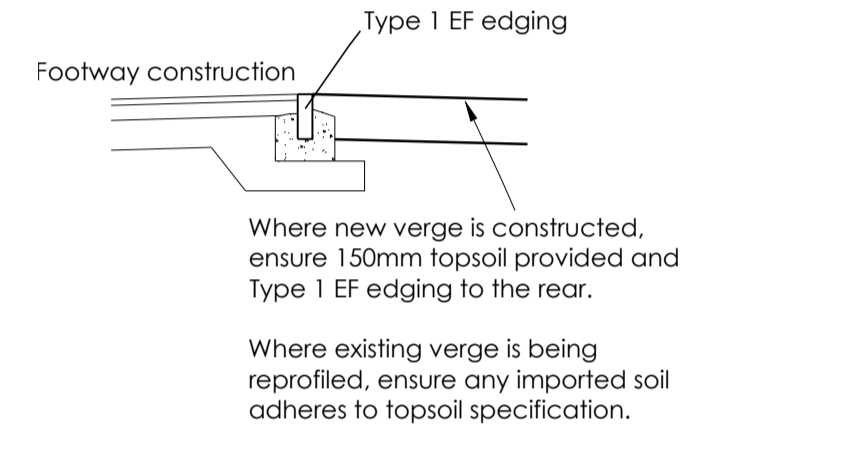
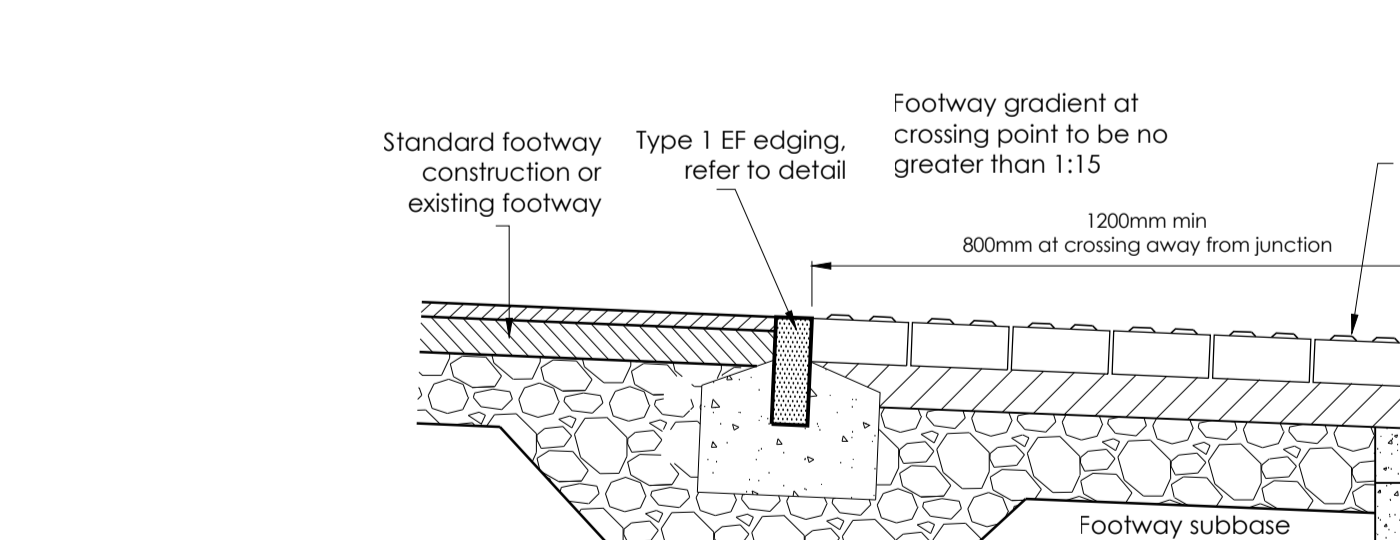
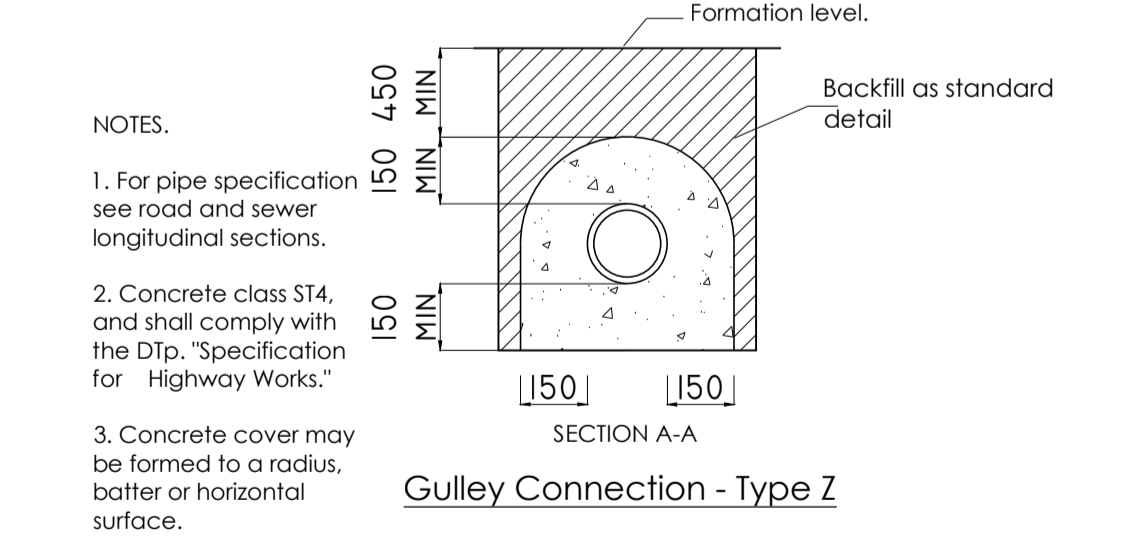
- Kerbing Notes:**
- Kerb foundations for types 1 - 3 shall be not less than 150mm thick and should be seated on or in the sub-base this depending on pavement construction thickness adopted.
 - All kerbs shall be laid on a 25mm bed of mortar designation (I).
 - Adequate bond shall be provided between foundation and haunch. Preferred method of bonding to be by means of steel reinforcement hoops at 90mm cts or any other method to be approved by the Engineer.
 - Prom crossing shall be as vehicular accesses, but with normal footway construction and with 2 dropped kerbs.
 - Mortar joints between kerbs not to be provided unless specified by the Engineer. Gaps between kerbs to be 1 - 2mm where mortar jointing is specified.
 - Kerb backing normally brought up to 50mm below top of kerb, but where final surface of footways is slab paving, kerb backing shall finish 75mm below top of kerb.
 - For radius work kerbs shall be as follows: Radius 12m or less - Kerbs manufactured to an appropriate radius Radius 12m to 45m - Straight kerbs of a length of 610mm Radius 45m or greater - Straight kerbs of a standard length



- NOTES:**
- WIDTHS OF DROPPED KERBS TO BE ROUNDED UP TO A WHOLE NUMBER OF KERBS
 - LIMIT TO BE AS 1 WHEN D IS 3.5M OR LESS, AS 2 WHEN D IS OVER 3.5M
 - RAMPED KERBS TO BE REPLACED BY DROPPED KERBS IF UPSTAND KERBS ARE NOT USED TO DEFINE EDGE OF CARRIAGEWAY



- Gully Notes**
- Alternative types of gully pot:
 - uPVC former with concrete mix ST5 surround.
 - Salt glazed stoneware with concrete mix ST5 surround.
 - Where a uPVC gully is to be connected to PCC of salt glazed stoneware, the connection is to be made using an approved adaptor.
 - Top of concrete surround to finish flush with gully pot.



David Wilson Mercia
Remus 2
2 Cranbrook Way
Solihull Business Park
Solihull
B90 4GT

Subject to Approval

Adoptable Highway
Road Details
Sheet 1

White Post Road, Bodicote

957-38-06 Rev A

INFRASTRUCTURE DESIGN LIMITED

33 The Point
Market Harborough
Oxfordshire LE16 7QU
Tel: 01858 411570 Fax: 01858 411571

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	CBR table updated, path construction added	7.10.19

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE
A	CBR table updated, path construction added	7.10.19

STATUS: Subject to Approval

SCALE: NTS

DATE: April 2019

DRAWN: LB

PROJECT: White Post Road, Bodicote

DRG. No: 957-38-06 Rev A