# Footpaths drawing index

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1. Kerb profiles can be found in the kerb & Channel drawing set. Refer to Urban and Rural Roadway Engineering Design Code for further details.
2. All Services Lids must be raised or lowered to be flush with footpath levels.
3. Concrete to have minimum compressive strength of 20MPa at 28th day strength.
4. Basecourse (or bedding) layer depth must be increased for weak subgrade (CBR<3).
5. Concrete surface finish must comply with NZS 3114.
6. If footpath to be trafficked by service vehicles 664 mesh or fibre reinforcement must be used.

**Notes**

1. Kerb profiles can be found in the kerb & Channel drawing set. Refer to Urban and Rural Roadway Engineering Design Code for further details.
2. All Services Lids must be raised or lowered to be flush with footpath levels.
3. Concrete to have minimum compressive strength of 20MPa at 28th day strength.
4. Basecourse (or bedding) layer depth must be increased for weak subgrade (CBR<3).
5. Concrete surface finish must comply with NZS 3114.
1. Refer to Auckland Transport Standard Detail Drawing FP001 for footpath details.
2. All Services Lids must be raised or lowered to be flush with footpath levels.
3. Concrete to have minimum compression of 20MPa at 28th day.
4. Concrete surface finish must comply with NZS 3114.
5. Expansion / Construction Joint detail to be used when increasing the width of a footpath. Minimum width of new footpath must be two times the length of the dowel.

**NOTES**

- 2 Part Polyurethane Joint Sealer
- 10mm Polystyrene Joint Filler
- 10mm POLYURETHANE JOINT SEALER
- 10mm Polystyrene Joint Filler
- 20mm Chamfer
- 600mm long 16mmØ Galvanised Rod in Sleeve (one side only) @ 300 C/C or Dominator Dowel 6mmØ @ 400c/c or Equivalent.
- 6mmØ @ 450c/c or Equivalent.
- 600mm long 16mmØ Galvanised Rod in Sleeve (one side only) @ 300 C/C or Dominator Dowel 6mmØ @ 400c/c or Equivalent.
- 6mmØ @ 450c/c or Equivalent.
- 6mmØ @ 450c/c or Equivalent.

**EXPANSION / CONSTRUCTION JOINT CROSS SECTION**

- 150mm
- 900mm long 16mmØ Diagonal Stitching Bars at 45° to manhole chamber.

**STITCHING BAR PLAN DETAIL**

**NOTES**

- Refer to Auckland Transport Standard Detail Drawing FP001 for footpath details.
- All Services Lids must be raised or lowered to be flush with footpath levels.
- Concrete to have minimum compression of 20MPa at 28th day.
- Concrete surface finish must comply with NZS 3114.
- Expansion / Construction Joint detail to be used when increasing the width of a footpath. Minimum width of new footpath must be two times the length of the dowel.
1. All Services Lids must be raised/lowered to be flush with Footpath levels.
2. Footpath crossfall is to be 2% minimum and 3% maximum.
3. Basecourse or Bedding Layer depth must be increased for weak subgrade (CBR < 3)

**FOOTPATH**

- 25mm Mix 10 (TNZ-M/10 Spec) Black Asphaltic Concrete
- 2% preferred (Min 1%, Max 3%)
- 150mm min. GAP40 compacted Granular Basecourse as per Auckland Transport's specifications for supply of aggregate
- Firm Natural Clay (Refer Note 3)

**HEAVY DUTY FOOTPATH**

- 25mm Mix 10 (TNZ-M/10 Spec) Black Asphaltic Concrete
- 2% preferred (Min 1%, Max 3%)
- 200mm min. GAP40 Granular Basecourse as per Auckland Transport's specifications for supply of aggregate
- Firm Natural Clay (Refer Note 3)

**NOTES**

1. All Services Lids must be raised/lowered to be flush with Footpath levels.
2. Footpath crossfall is to be 2% minimum and 3% maximum.
3. Basecourse or Bedding Layer depth must be increased for weak subgrade (CBR < 3)
1. Refer to Auckland Transport Standard Detail Drawings for the following details:
   - Pram crossings - Plan No. FP009
   - Kerbs and Channels - Section GD000
2. All Services Lids must be raised or lowered must be flush with footpath levels.
3. All work in accordance with NZS 3116:2002 - Concrete Segmental and Flagstone paving and Suppliers Instructions.
4. Basecourse Layer depth must be increased for weak subgrade (CBR<3), as directed by the relevant AT Engineer.
5. Plant based herbicide weed killer must be applied before placement of aggregate.
75 x 25 joining board (or edgeboard off cut) skew nailed from both sides with 50mm galvanised flathead nails

100 x 25 min. timber edgeboards

500mm max spacing

30 x 30 x 225 min. pegs or battons. Nailed from each side (min. 2 nails per peg) with 50mm galvanised flathead nails

200 x 200

min.

min.

30 x 30 x 225 min. H4 stakes min. 225mm long at 500mm ctrs minimum

Footpath construction varies

Driven 30 x 30 min. H4 stakes min. 225mm long at 500mm ctrs minimum

Head of peg to finish 25mm below ground

TYPICAL JOINING BOARD DETAIL

Footpath construction

50mm

Galvanised nails

TYPICAL FOOTPATH CROSS SECTION

NOTES:
1. All timber must be H4 treated.
2. The timber thicknesses and depths shown are minimum only and where site conditions require the dimensions are to be increased to suit or as directed by the relevant AT Engineer.
1. Edge of crossing to be finished flush with existing channel. (No lip, maintain common surface).
2. Tactile Ground Surface Indicator (TGSIs) must be installed in accordance with:
   - NZTA RTS 14 Guidelines for facilities for blind and vision-impaired pedestrians.
   - AS/NZS 1428.4:2009 Design for access and mobility.
3. 300x300mm sealed yellow concrete warning TGSIs are to have a 100mm thick concrete slab under them and be butt jointed.
4. The crossing point should be oriented such that the leading edge of the crossing is perpendicular to the direction of travel.
5. Directional TGSIs should be provided as appropriate for the footpath configuration (not shown on this drawing).
6. Bluestone kerb blocks (where needed) must not extend across a pram crossing.
7. Unless otherwise approved by the relevant AT engineer, pram crossing must be constructed in accordance with the requirements for a concrete footpath.
8. The pram crossing ramp and flares should be constructed in contrasting colour and/or texture to the adjacent footpath.
9. The length of kerb upstand between kerb ramps shall be greater than 1.0m. A corner with no kerb upstand is permitted only where Barnes Dance pedestrian crossing is provided.
10. Pram crossing must be constructed in accordance with requirements for concrete footpath.
NOTES
1. Weeds are able to grow easily through a hoggin surface, so the subgrade needs to be adequately prepared. Weed control should be achieved through weed spraying of the basecourse before construction and the use of weed mats or other membranes below the basecourse.
2. Weed control to be achieved using plant based herbicides.
3. Hoggin is susceptible to surface water scour. Do not use where gradient exceeds 8%, or where surface water cannot be shed from the surface to adjoining berm.
4. Basecourse or Bedding Layer depth must be increased for weak subgrade (CBR < 3).

HOGGIN FOOTPATH

NOTES
1. Weeds are able to grow easily through a metal surface, so the subgrade needs to be adequately prepared. Weed control should be achieved through weed spraying of the basecourse before construction and the use of weed mats or other membranes below the basecourse.
2. Weed control to be achieved using plant based herbicides.
3. Basecourse or Bedding Layer depth must be increased for weak subgrade (CBR < 3).
NOTES

1. Fences shall be open boarded 1.2m in height as per the Fence standard details unless agreed by departure from standard.