

TNZ C1 ADDENDUM No1: 1997

## TNZ C1 ADDENDUM No 1 : 1997 THE GENERAL MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATION

**APPENDIX 1** 

## **Glossary of Terms**

Generic Terminology and definitions referred to in Transit NZ Specifications.

Sealed Carriageway That portion of the road pavement sealed to protect and

waterproof the underlying pavement, (inclusive of sealed shoulders) and provide a suitable driving surface for vehicles.

**Pavement** (AS)<sup>1</sup> That portion of a carriageway placed above the subgrade for the

support of, and to form a running surface for, vehicular traffic.

**Sealed Shoulder** That portion of the sealed carriageway beyond the traffic lane,

located between the traffic lane edge line and the edge of seal, generally flush and contiguous with the sealed carriageway.

**Unsealed Shoulder** That portion of the carriageway, located between the edge of seal

and the shoulder hinge point, having a slope generally no steeper than 12:1, except on curves where the superelevation may

increase the slope.

**Shoulder Hinge Point** In the cross-section of a road, the point at which the side slope

would intersect with the unsealed shoulder, or in the absence of

an unsealed shoulder, the sealed shoulder.

**Side Slope** That area of road formation, located between the shoulder hinge

point and the surface water channel, having a gradient steeper than

12:1.

**Surface Water Channel** An open drain or ditch formed for the collection and drainage of

water runoff from the road's surface. The width of the channel shall be a minimum of 1.0 metre (0.5 metre either side of the

invert).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>(AS) Australian Standard 1348.1-1986

Batter That portion of road reserve (land) between the surface water

channel and the legal road boundary, excluding any side drains; and inclusive of cuts/fills/embankments or flat/sloping ground.

Side Drain A longitudinal surface drain or ditch, usually U-shaped and

generally located between the surface water channel and the legal road boundary. In some situations the side drain may run immediately adjacent to the road pavement and collect surface

water runoff from the road surface and adjacent land.

**Verge** That area of road reserve located between the shoulder hinge point

and the legal road boundary.

Cutout Drain An open drain or ditch formed to drain water from the surface

water channel to a side drain or natural water course.

